

special commission on the supreme

bench of Tennessee and was assist-

Postmaster General Hitchcock

H. Hitchcock of Massachusetts, who

postmaster general to manage success-

fully the Taft presidential campaign.

He has been given the office of post-

vard in 1891 and from Columbia Law

Nagel Has Commerce Portfolio.

been a government official.

the then Indian territory.

Hamilton, Mass.

Navy Under Meyer's Charge.

Ballinger Secretary of Interior.

Attorney General Wickersham. George W. Wickersham, who be

comes President Taft's attorney gen-

eral, has had the reputation of being

one of the ablest lawyers in New

he studied civil engineering in Lehigh.

university and in 1880 graduated from

the law school of the University of

Pennsylvania. For two years he prac-

States in 1895-97.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S

SKETCHES OF THE NINE EMINENT MEN FORM-ING HIS CABINET.

P. C. KNOX HEADS THE GROUP

Pennsylvanian Is Secretary of State-Franklin MacVeagh, Chicago Merchant. Holds the Treasury Portfolio-Jacob M. Dickinson, Tennessee Democrat, to Manage the Army-Affairs of the Agricultural Department Left in James Wilson's Hands.

Philander Chase Knox of Pennsylvania, secretary of state in the cabinet of President Taft, was born at Brownsville, Pa., in 1853. He was raduated from Mount Union college, Ohio, in 1872, and three years later was admitted to the bar. During the years 1876 and 1877 he served as assistant United States district attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. In the latter year he formed a law partnership with James H. Reed which still exists and which has represented many large corporations, including the Carnegie Company. Mr. Knox entered President McKinley's cabinet as attorney general in April, 1901, serving until 1904, when he was elected United States senator from Pensylvania. The latter position he resigned to become the head of Presi-

dent Taft's cabinet. Wilson Retains His Place. Only one member of the Roosevelt cabinet retains his portfolio under Mr. Taft. That is James Wilson of Iowa, secretary of agriculture. So excellent had been his work in that position that there was no serious talk of as a public official began in 1889, when sented to the fish at the moment of making a change. Born in Scotland in he was elected to the Boston common feeding-time, the angler is sure to have 1835, Mr. Wilson came to the United | council. He then served on the board | at least one run in the evening. States in 1852 and three years later farming in Tama county. He was a three sessions and speaker of the house for one session, and also was a member of the lowa state railway commission. In 1873 he was elected to congress, serving two terms, and his cabinet as postmaster general. side; but during 1908 none had been was sent to the national legislature again for one term in 1883. He was regent of the State university of Iowa in 1870-74, and in 1890 was made director of the agricultural experiment station and professor of agriculture at the Iowa Agricultural col-

MacVeagh for the Treasury. Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, was born on a farm in Chester county, Pennsylvania, graduated from Yale in 1862 and from Columbia Law school in 1864. He began the practice of law in New York city but ill-health forced him to abandon it and in 1865 he went to Chicago and engaged in the wholesale grocery business. In this and other commercial pursuits he has amassed a large fortune. Before entering the cabinet he disposed of his holdings in the big grocery firm and resigned as director

lege, Ames, Ia. In 1897 he became

secretary of agriculture.

been interested in movements for the public welfare, locally and nationally. Dickinson Is War Secretary. Jacob M. Dickinson of Tennessee and Chicago, the new secretary of ticed law in Philadelphia. In 1884 he war, was born in 1851 at Columbus, became associated with the law firm Miss. He graduated from the Uni- of Strong & Cadwalladare, to which versity of Nashville in 1872 and after- Henry W. Taft, brother of the presiward studied law at Columbia college, dent, belongs.

of the Commercial National bank of

Models' Earnings. fore, she is generally regarded as too Nowalars all the leading firms of old for the particular work required modistes employ living models. A of her-that is, showing the effect of good model can earn five to six pounds dresses when made; but if she has aca week, the minimum wage for a quijed a good knowledge of a modiste's "show lady" being two pounds a week. business she is almost certain to ob-There are some models in London who tain further and far more permanent are paid as much as £10 a week, and employment with her own firm or else-

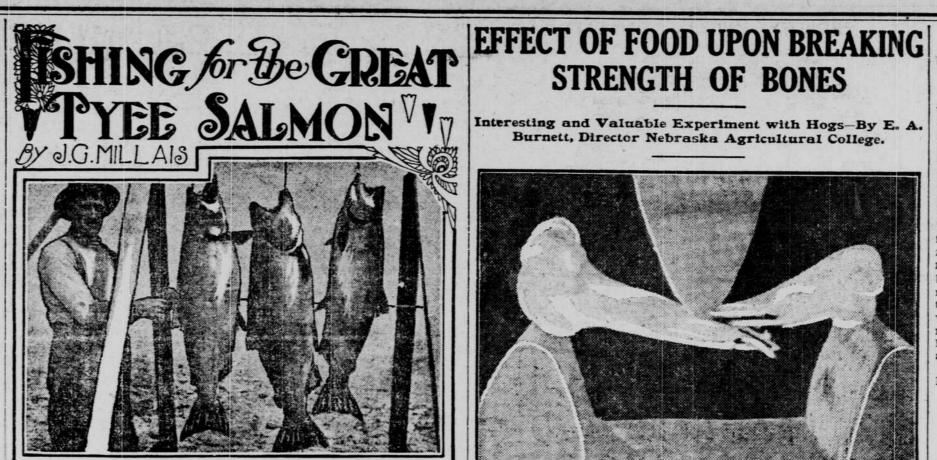
Wash.

Chicago. Mr. MacVeagh has always York city. Born in Pittsburg in 1858,

in Paris the salary of a good model in where -London Tit-Bits.

some of the best establishments runs to £12 a week. As long as a model is She-Have you seen the evening payoung and attractive her position as per, John?

such is secure enough, and often very He-Yes, I read it through this well paid, but at 30, and sometimes be- morning .- Puck.





ant attorney general of the United Campbell river empties into the channel between Valdez island and Vancouver island, and is the ideal The first cabinet officer selected by place for catching the great tyee. The Mr. Taft after his election was Frank gave up his place as first assistant Valdez island and Vancouver island, at this point less than three miles wide. master general in the new cabinet. has the whole flood of the Pacific pour-Mr. Hitchcock was born at Amherst, ing through. Much scheming has O., in 1867, and graduated from Hartherefore to be devised to cheat the tides from the Willow hotel up to Campbell river mouth, a wearisome school in 1894. Since 1891 he has row of a mile and a half, should the current be contrary. This piece of Missouri has been rewarded for its water is nearly always good for a fish switch to the Republican column by the appointment of Charles Nagel as hurry to reach the best of the water secretary of commerce and labor. Mr. opposite the actual mouth of the river. Nagel is a leading lawyer of St. This cream of the fishing lies imme-Louis and the west. He was born in diately off the big sand bar that prowhen a child and graduated from the point. There is plenty of room for St. Louis Law school in 1873. He has everybody and little fear of the sport been senior member of the law firm deteriorating, as long as the present of Nagel & Kirby, professor in the rules regarding the prohibition of net St. Louis Law school and a trustee fishing in the channel is rigidly enof Washington university. In 1881-83 forced. The sole danger to be feared he was a member of the Missouri house off Campbell river mouth is from the of representatives, and in 1893-97 was | masses of floating kelp or seaweed into | fighter rolled into shallower and shallpresident of the St. Louis city cour- which these monster fish have every lower water and found it harder and cil. He is a member of the Repub. inclination to burrow. This learthery harder to right his weakened body. lican national committee and for years | weed is of such a nature that when has been an intimate friend of Mr. fouled it is an even chance against a sooner said than done; the boatman Taft. He was one of Mr. Roosevelt's fisherman recovering any part of his ran into the sea up to his knees, made most enthusiastic supporters. As an tackle. The first evening we left the two shocking attempts with the gaff attorney Mr. Nagel was identified with hotel and rowed some hundred yards and finally emerged dripping, but triseveral important cases dealing with clear of the banks of seaweed in the umphant, with the struggling monster. the numerous complications in the main tideway. Here the line is let out We speculated on his weight, which affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes in for 20 yards, and you troll northward the hotel scales, whose accuracy we for half a mile to the Indian village had proved, gave at 55 pounds. conected with a number of financial the tyee rest under the floating sea. a bigger one still. and mercantile concerns. His career ware, and if the lure is properly pre-

of aldermen, and in 1892-96 he was a sent to Italy as American ambassador, and extracting some information on city and in 1905 was transferred to Rus- the subject of lures from the Indians. sia. In January, 1907, President In 1907 the chief attraction had been you hear about Ebenezer?" Roosevelt called him home to enter a large lead spoon polished on one This portfolio he has relinquished for successful with this artifice, the In- valuable in his new job." that of the navy. Mr. Meyer's home is dians themselves using a small, bright nickel spoon. I bought two of them from a local store and got an Indian boss simply can't do without him." After about one year's service as to lash on with string a siwash-hook commissioner of the general land of of approved pattern. With this bait Wash., has entered the cabinet as go and "buck the tide," that is, row hear from the same source." secretary of the interior. He is a against the heavy stream when others native of lowa, having been born in were still ashore and waiting for the highly satisfied. Boonesboro in 1858. After attending evening run. Coming home on the the University of Kansas and Wash- previous day at 3 p. m., I had seen barn college at Topeka, he went to three or four big tyee leaping at a Williams college, graduating in 1884 point well out in mid-stream, opposite and afterward studying law and re the old Indian graveyard. Mac, my moving to Washington. He was guide, said he could work the boat United States court commissioner in there for a short time, so under the 1890-92 and later was judge of the blazing afternoon sun we set out amid ten years old have to work for a supreme court in Jefferson county, the solemn warning of other more ex- living.

46,58.47 POUNDERS.

perienced fishermen that we were giving ourselves a lot of hard work for

But the ways of the salmon are strange, and you often take a fish when all things look unpropitious. With infinite toil Mac bucked the tide, and after half an hour's labor against a six-knot tide succeeded in reaching the spot I had marked. We had scarce ly arrived when my rod was almost torn from my hand. No cohoe had strength like this eyen in a tideway, and one minute of strain, in which my 17-foot Hardy rod felt all too weak, convinced me that I had hold of a veritable tyee and a big one.

With such strong tackle one could take certain liberties with a fish, however large; so, forcing his head to the boat every time he attempted a similar cruise, I gained the mastery over him before 20 minutes had passed. A difficulty now presented itself in huge masses of floating seaweed, into which tides at Campbell river are a very se- I feared the fish might run and break rious factor in the calculations of vis- me. So on Mac's advice we forced iting anglers, for the channel between the fish shorewards towards the shingly beach below the graveyard, where absence of weed and gravelly sand gave hopes of a safe termination of the contest. The gallant tyee, however, showed every disinclination to face the shallow water, as he seemed to know by instinct that therein danger lay. The nearer we got to the land the stronger he seemed to get, and it was only by using such strength or two; but as a rule boats are in a as would have been fatal in the case of a river salmon and great care that I at last forced him into such a position that I could spring ashore. Now each successive rush became fainter. Texas in 1849, moved to St. Louis jects seaward from Campbell River and the greatest back and tail I had ever handled began to show up. For one moment he heeled over on his side and gave us our first view of the fish. "He's 50 pounds if an ounce," I cried, trembling with excitement.

'All that," quoth the laconic Mac. The end soon came. The gall

"Now go for him, Mac," I cried. No

where the finest fishing ground is situ- Tyee-fishing with a spoon may not and weight. All the pigs used were of have greatly added to the thickness President Taft's secretary of the ated. As the evening falls and the be the highest class of sport, but the one breed. There is still considerable of the bone walls by accretion on the navy, George Von L. Meyer of Massa. time of feeding approaches generally act of playing the fish is, without difference in the breaking strength of inner surface of these walls, thereby chusetts, has had wide experience as about the turn of the tide at low wa. doubt, great fun. I am not blase, the bones in different individuals of reducing the marrow within the bone. a business man, legislator, diplomat ter, a little army of siwash canoes push though I have caught plenty of salmon, the same lot, which must be considand cabinet officer. He was born in silently out from the village, and, so the joy of kiling a 55-pounder as ered as an individual difference and creased about 50 per cent. in those fed Boston in 1858 and graduated from forming a line, row rapidly up and one's first fish was unalloyed. I meant which we have not been able to over- bone meal over those fed only corn. Harvard in 1879. He then entered down the stream from the village to a to catch a bigger one and then stop; business and has been prominently beacon at the mouth of the river. Here but who ever does? There is always

Damning with Faint Praise.

spring, Haymow, Jr., was getting along animals while they were under experient lots indicate that the skim-milk. Two days of ill-luck convinced me in the big metropolis, Haymow, Sr., settled in Iowa. In 1861 he engaged in member of the Massachusetts isgisla- that something was wrong with my one day repaired thither from his rural ture, the last two years being speaker methods of fishing, so I took the oppor- habitat and sought information of his August 2, 1907, were continued for 22 corn was deficient that was available member of the lowa assembly for of the house. In 1900 Mr. Meyer was tunity of visiting the Indian village brother, long since established in the "Wal," said Haymow, Sr., "what do

> "Oh, I understand," remarked the young hopeful's uncle, "that he is in-"I swan!"

"Moreover, I understand that the "How you talk!"

"And Ebenezer'll be a partner withfice, Richard A. Ballinger of Seattle, confidence revived, and I resolved to in a year or so, according to what I Haymow, Sr., stroked his beard,

"By the way, who told you all this about Ebenezer?" he inquired.

"Ebenezer." "Oh!"

In all the civilized countries of the world 60 per cent. of the persons over

AT THE FIVE O'CLOCK TEA.

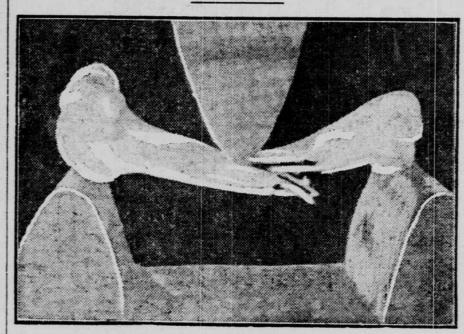


Hoyle-If it were not for my wife I wouldn't be here. Boyle-No, hang it! Neither would I if it were not for mine! I'm the hostess' husband!

Retiring Aged Professors.

pire when teachers reach their 65th in their resignations.

birthday. Next June, it is said, half a dozen old gentlemen will call the Regents of the University of Min- class roll for the last time unless they nesota have ordained that all contracts have before followed the example of plenty makes the average hand indepath all around under the clothes line with members of the faculty shall ex- their president, Dr. Northrop, and sent pendent. He takes little interest in for wash day. Make it wide enough



Showing Bone Between the Anvils of Testing Machine After Breaking.

The purpose of the experiment was! They were broken under the super to determine the effect of different vision of the department of applied classes of food on the breaking mechanics. Every effort was made to strength of bones in growing pigs, as secure a very accurate test. The points an indication of the food require of contact in the machine were made ments for hogs which are to be used exactly the same for all bones of the for breeding purposes.

br No. 1	Live WL	Femur.	Tibe.	Bumerus.	Radius	Avengra
- 1	Lie.				and ulus	all bases
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	***	907	852			
. Average		Alberta Santan		651	747	70.
Lut				L 25 PER		278.
•	158.0	800-610	590-619	1100-1190	730-740	***
•	222.6	\$10-£00	670-669	1250-1210	790-770	1000
2	182 6		470-F00	1350-1310	580-690	Der
•	167.0	676-750	(100-600	1050-1170	\$30-610	
Antes	219.0	758	677	1216	124	50
LOT E	25 PE	CENT CO	RN MEAL	75 PER C	ENT SKIN	
9	229.0	1000-1070	780- 700	1840-1400	1330-1218	
10	279.0		1000-1040	2020-1580	1650-1810	2110
11	271.6	1150-1130	930- 950	1740-1640	930-1300	4-111
12	246.6	1270-1220	990- THO	1670-2040	1800-1620	
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20	100.6	1420-1340	990- 970	100-1590	1200-1300	212
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Average	221 0	1426	1039	1904	1579 .	1300
	hoped !	T al				
	liming.	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)				

Pigs Fed for Twenty-Two Weeks on Different Foods. Initial Weight of Pigs About Sixty-Two Pounds.

under the test brings out some inter-

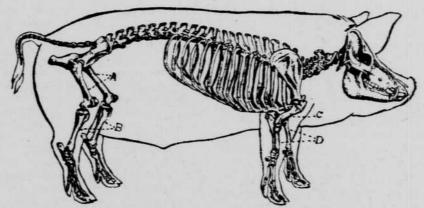
same class, though for short bones A study of the breaking strength of like the humerus the bearings were the leg bones in the pigs which were necessarily closer than in the femurs and the radiuses and ulnas. In two instances bones which were found to have been previously cracked were rejected. The results are shown in ta-

Although this machine did not break the bones with a blow, such as might be expected when broken in the animal, they were all broken under exact ly the same conditions and hence their relative strength could be carefully dedermined.

It will be seen from this table that there is a gradual increase in the strength of these bones per hundred weight of hog and that the greater strength is not a matter simply of the more rapid growth and heavier weight of the pig resulting from these supplementary feeds.

The laboratory examination of these ones also reveals a marked difference n the thickness of the walls as shown by the X-ray photographs.

The laboratory tests have also shown that there is no apparent increase in the external measurements of the bones resulting when protein or esting facts. An effort was made in the mineral matter is added to the food selection of all the pigs in each lot to nutrients, but that these additional nusecure animals of uniform character trients, so far as they are assimilated,



Skeleton of Hog Showing Bones Broken in Experiment, A, Femur; B, Tibia; C. Humerus; D. Radius and Ulna. Fibulu Not Used.

32 bones in each lot, the very marked increased in nearly the same propordifference in the average breaking tion as the thickness of the walls. strength can only be attributed to the | This extreme difference in the break-Being eager to know how his off. effect of difference in the food of the ing strength of the bones of the differ-

ment.

The thickness of the bone wall income by selection. As there were The per cent. of mineral matter and eight leg bones broken in each hog, or the specific gravity in the green bones

the tankage and the ground bone each The lot of 20 pigs put on experiment | contained some substance in which the

Lot.	Ration.	Femur.	Tibia.	Humerus.	Radius and ulna.	All bones
1	Corn	276	252	434	341	325
2	Corn and shorts	343	309	555	376	396
3	Corn and skim-milk	462	360	685	529	509
4	Corn and tankage	559	409	740	611	580
5	Corn and ground bone.	646	465	898	715	681

Table 2-Average Breaking Strength of Bones Per 100 Pounds Live Weight of Hogs at Time of Slaughter.

weeks until January 3, 1908. They for bone building purposes. Since the adius and ulna were removed from each fore leg, and the femue and tibia from the hind leg. These were brought at once to the experiment station and phates in these foods as the determin-

were killed at South Omaha, January increased mineral matter in the bones s. 1908. The carcasses hung for 48 is largely phosphate of lime, and since hours in the cooler and the humerus, the skim-milk, tankage and ground bone are each rich in phosphate of lime, it is fair to look upon the phoscleaned so that they could be subjected ing factor in the building up of the bones in the pigs fed.

Warm the Water.

Whether to heat the drinking water egg production is desired.

Try This. The best exerciser for hens is made t. Suspend it about two feet from the milk 48 hours old, will certainly detect floor, and they will spend much of an unpleasant flavor. their time jumping for it.

Farm Help.-The fact that work is his present job.

Insist on Stable Cleanliness .- In the production of commercial milk, the or not for chickens depends on the dairyman must not only keep himself chickens. Some flocks will drink as and his cows clean, but he must not heartily of cold water as of warm, draw the milk from the cow in a others barely taste the cold water, stable filled with dust. He never but drink greedily of the warm. We should feed hay before milking. He have noticed that egg production is should not feed grain nor disturb the always best in the house where the bedding before milking. I may get water vessels are first emptied. If into an argument in regard to this the birds won't drink water unless it statement, declares a writer in Orange is warmed it will pay to warm it if Judd Farmer, for there are those who claim that the stable should be cleaned before the milking is done. I maintain not, for you know the more you disturb some things the worse by suspending cabbage, roots, heads, they smell. The dairyman must not etc., by a coiled wire spring such as feed silage before he milks, for if concomes from old furniture. Hens are tamination of the air of the stable ochuman enough to want what is out of curs with the acid odor of silage, the reach. Hang a head of cabbage on a milk will certainly be tainted. It may level with their heads and the chances not be detected at once, but the city are they won't pay much attention to neighbor who attempts to use this

> Wife Will Appreciate It .- Clear a for wash day. Make it wide enough so the skirts do not get into the snow.

A NURSE'S EXPERIENCE.

Backache, Pains in the Kidneys, Bloating, Etc., Overcome,



A nurse is expected to know what to do for common ailments, and women who suffer backache, constant languor, and other common symptoms of kidney complaint, should be grateful to Mrs. Minnie Turner, of E. B.

St., Anadarko, Okla., for pointing out the way to find quick relief. Mrs. Turner used Doan's Kidney Pills for a run-down condition. backache, pains in the sides and kidneys, bloated limbs, etc. "The way they have built me up is simply marvelous," says Mrs. Turner, who is a nurse. "My health improved rapidly. Five boxes did so much for me I am telling everybody about it.'

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Wifie-I'll make you sorry you ever quarreled with me! Hubby-What will you do? Go home

to your mother, I suppose? Wifie-No; I'll bring mother here!

BABY HORRIBLY BURNED

By Boiling Grease-Skin All Came Off One Side of Face and Head-Thought Her Disfigured for Life.

Used Cuticura: No Scar Left.

"My baby was sitting beside the fender and we were preparing the breakfast when the frying-pan full of boiling grease was upset and it went all over one side of her face and head. Some one wiped the scald with a towel, pulling the entire skin off. We took her to a doctor. He tended her a week and gave me some stuff to put on. But it all festered and I thought the baby was disfigured for life. I used about three boxes of Cuticura Ointment and it was wonderful how it healed. In about five weeks it was better and there wasn't a mark to tell where the scald had been. Her skin is just like velvet. Mrs. Hare, 1, Henry St., South Shields, Durham, England, March 22, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

Why There Was a Funeral. "That looks like a newly made grave -that little hummock over there on the desert," said the traveler from the

"That's just what it is, neighbor," answered Arizona Al. "The editor of the Weekly Cactus Spine was buried over there last week."

"What was his complaint?" "He didn't have none. It was Coyote Cal that had the complaint. You see, there was a baby born up to Cal's house a spell ago, and the editor wrote an item about it, sayin' a tow-headed little girl hed come to make Cal and his woman happy, but it 'pears that the printer got the letters mixed somehow. Leastways it said in the paper when Cal read it that it was a twoheaded baby, and him bein' an impulsive cuss, there wan't nothin' to do but hold the funeral the next day but one."

Lese Majeste.

A teacher in one of the schools of Berlin has given to the papers of that city a composition written by one of the pupils in his school on the subject, "The Kaiser," in the course of which the young author says: "Prince Wilhelm was born on the kaiser's birthday. From the dome of the castle 101 salute shots were fired. The old grandfather and old Wrangel hopped into a cab and went to the schloss, and old Wrangel said: "The boy is all right,' and the father made a bow from the balcony, and it was awful cold. And when the boy was baptized his father held his watch in front of the litle fellow's nose, and he grabbed it and never let go again, because he is a Hohenzollern."

CONGENIAL WORK And Strength to Perform It.

A person in good health is likely to have a genial disposition, ambition, and enjoy work.

On the other hand, if the digestive organs have been upset by wrong food, work becomes drudgery.

"Until recently," writes a Washington girl, "I was a railroad stenographer, which means full work every day.

"Like many other girls alone in a large city, I lived at a boarding house. For breakfast it was mush, greasy meat, soggy cakes, black coffee, etc. "After a few months of this diet I used to feel sleepy and heavy in the

mornings. My work seemed a terrible effort, and I thought the work was to blame-too arduous. "At home I had heard my father speak of a young fellow who went long distances in the cold on Grape-

Nuts and cream and nothing more for

breakfast. "I concluded if it would tide him over a morning's heavy work, it might help me, so on my way home one night I bought a package and next morning I had Grape-Nuts and milk

for breakfast. "I stuck to Grape-Nuts, and in less than two weeks I noticed improvement. I can't just tell how well I felt, but I remember I used to walk the 12 blocks to business and knew

how good it was simply to live. "As to my work--well, did you ever feel the delight of having congenial work and the strength to perform it? That's how I felt. I truly believe there's life and vigor in every grain of Grane-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."