

# PROMINENT PEOPLE

## VIGOROUS YOUNG PROSECUTOR



State's Attorney Edmund Burke, who prosecutes the evil doers in Sangamon county, where the capital of Illinois is located, has seen to it that John E. W. Wayman, who holds the same important position in Cook county, most of which is Chicago, does not get all the limelight that goes with the legislative bribery scandal in inquiry.

The young state's attorney at Springfield lost no time in getting busy when he heard that there had been hoodlum among the state's lawmakers. "If any of that money passed here in Sangamon county I want to know about it," he said, "and I'll do something in the way of indicting people myself."

Mr. Wayman didn't like to have the young Democrat at the state capital "butting in" and which immediately brought forth a caustic rejoinder, in which the Springfield prosecutor used the word "plot." This stirred things up to a lively pitch and the bribery investigation took on a personal tinge so far as Messrs. Burke and Wayman were concerned.

The attorney general of the state, Mr. Stead, then took a hand and tried to assist Mr. Wayman by having the inquiry started by Burke at Springfield stopped. Judge Robert B. Shirley, however, said Mr. Burke had a right to go ahead with his probing so long as he did not interfere with the investigation in Cook county. Should there be such interference, said the judge, he would then stop the Springfield end of the quiz until such time as Mr. Wayman would not be interfered with.

Mean time the people of Illinois were wondering. One thing they thought of was that Wayman was elected on a Republican ticket and Mr. Burke was a successful Democratic candidate. Whether there is any significance in this difference in politics is only a matter of guesswork. It is a safer bet that it is the zealousness of both prosecutors and their desire to get to the bottom—or should we say "the man higher up"—that prompted them to take a course which seemed to indicate that they were fighting each other instead of fighting bribers and perjurers.

Mr. Burke is a graduate of the University of Michigan. He was graduated from that institution of learning 11 years ago and returned to Springfield to practice law. He has been actively interested in politics for the last eight years and was twice elected a member of the board of supervisors of Sangamon county. In 1906 the Democrats of the county put him on the ticket for state's attorney and Mr. Burke had no trouble in being elected.

## CURTISS ON AN AERIAL WAR



The next time two nations are at war—it is to be hoped there will be no next time—airships will swarm like deadly insects over the old-fashioned navies, dropping their terrible poison in the shape of picric acid bombs before the unwieldy men-of-war are able to retaliate.

This is the idea of Glenn H. Curtiss, aviator who says the huge battleship Florida, recently launched, and other Dreadnaughts will be useless in a battle with an aerial fleet.

"More than 1,000 aeroplanes can be launched for the price of a single battleship," he adds. "I was much interested in the launching of the Florida. I heartily subscribe to the preparations we are making to defend our country from all aggression. But I do not believe that we are going about it in the right way in view of modern conditions. Battleships have been impressive engines of war, but their day is practically done. It is as sure as death and taxes that the airship will supersede the great floating structure of steel with its immense guns."

"Imagine, for instance, that a hostile fleet is anchored 20 miles off New York. Suppose it consists of some of the most powerful of modern vessels like the Florida. Before it could begin to shell the city our fleet of aeroplanes would start from the New Jersey flats. Suppose we have only 200 of them. Each is able to carry 200 pounds of bombs."

"Bombs were used in the South African war which weighed not more than ten pounds. They were made of picric acid. So far as I know, there is nothing more deadly. The missiles can be hurled down on such a broad target as a war vessel with great precision."

Foreign experiments, carried on in secret, have demonstrated that objects can be dropped from a moving aeroplane and hit a target within a radius of 12 feet.

"During the day the aeroplanes could soar away at a great height. They could be painted the color of the sky. Before the lookouts on the hostile fleet could discern the mosquito-like flyers the aeroplanes could swoop down and blow the warships to pieces. Before the ships could bring any of their clumsy guns into action the aeroplanes would be off and safe."

"Before another year has passed away many nations will devote the millions they are now spending on Dreadnaughts to building fleets of aeroplanes it is inevitable."

## HEADS A WASHINGTON CLUB



Mrs. Alexander White Gregg, wife of Representative Gregg of Texas, who was elected president of the Congressional club in Washington recently, is one of the most attractive and accomplished women in the congressional set. Representative Gregg is now serving his fourth term in congress. While in no sense a clubwoman, Mrs. Gregg has always taken a great interest in the Congressional club, a unique organization the membership of which is composed exclusively of the wives of senators and representatives.

Mrs. Gregg, who was previous to her marriage Miss Mary Brooks of Palestine, Texas, is a member of an old Virginia family which settled in the Lone Star state during her infancy. She is especially popular among the southern contingent in Washington. Representative and Mrs. Gregg have a Sebastiane daughter, Miss May Gregg, and three sons. During the social seasons they occupy a house at No. 1737 Corcoran street and entertain frequently.

Mrs. Gregg's selection as president was greeted with much enthusiasm by the other club members. The election was called to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. James Brock Perkins, widow of Representative Perkins of Rochester, N. Y. The club gives an entertainment every Friday afternoon. These were postponed during May in deference to Mrs. Taft, who entertained Friday afternoons at a series of garden parties.

## EDISON SPRINGS A NEW ONE



Thomas A. Edison, wizard of the electrical world, has brought forth a new idea that will not prove popular with the great army of persons who make their living by clerking in the stores. Mr. Edison is nothing if not original and his new scheme has its interesting points.

An automatic store, which might be called a clerkless store, is the "wizard's" scheme. Mr. Edison says it will decrease the cost of living and be a boon to mankind. He has given thought to the great number of clerks that would be thrown out of employment if his idea should be carried into effect, but he says it would permit them to devote their time to something that would benefit their country more than their present occupation does.

He is reducing to paper the plans that have long occupied his brain for an automatic store. When these plans are complete he hopes to see salesmen replaced by automatic vending devices in most stores. The customer need but walk up to a slot machine, drop in the proper coin, and his bundle, neatly wrapped, will be delivered in his hand. Almost the only employees such a store would need would be the men to attend to the machines and those in the central station to overlook their operation.

The customer, for example, will drop his coin, turn the pointer to indicate the particular kind of goods he wishes, and touch the button. The machine will do the rest.

That means under modern methods of competition that the customer will get the benefit in his purchases. Nor does Mr. Edison think that the clerks who will be thrown out of employment will long suffer. He points out that with every added machine to do away with old fashioned and toilsome methods more men and women have been employed and at higher wages. This has been the experience of the past half-century, during which time machines have largely supplanted manual methods.

**Strenuous Love.** A man who was fined for throwing stones at a window of a Welsh farm said he only threw a couple of bits of grit up at the window as a signal for his girl to come out.

**Effects of Militarism.** Recent statistics of the German army show that neurasthenia is 3 1/2 times as prevalent among the soldiers as it was a decade ago, while hysteria cases are twice as numerous.

## PRINCE EDWARD NOW DUKE OF CORNWALL



QUEEN MARY AND PRINCE EDWARD

LONDON—Prince Edward, eldest son of King George and heir apparent to the throne, who is known in his family circle as "David," is not yet prince of Wales, though his father of course will confer that title on him later. However, the lad became, immediately on the death of King Edward, duke of Cornwall and the possessor of immense landed estates that yield a very large revenue. By statute, the duke of Cornwall is subject to no minority, so the boy could, if he wished, take his seat in the house of lords at once and cast his vote. The duke of Cornwall must be a son of the sovereign as well as heir apparent. Prince Edward, like his father, is having a thorough training in the navy.

## ENGLISH EGG TRAIN

### Effort to Educate Farmer to Value of Poultry Industry.

Agricultural Organization Society, in which Agricultural Co-operation of England is Focused is Originator of Idea.

London—A campaign quite novel to England has started with the first of the English demonstration egg trains. Its official name is the South Wales demonstration train. It bears aloft its title in big lettering and on either side are the names of the two societies which have organized the endeavor. The Agricultural Organization Society, in which the agriculturist co-operation of England is focused, is one. The National Poultry Organization society, whence the idea emanated, is the other.

The train is a pioneer. Since the value of co-operation in the poultry industry was discovered requests for depots have come in thousands. In the last six years the society has striven to interest a rather lethargic public and less than thirty depots were started. It is now expected that 100 will be organized before the year is out and this hundred represents only a percentage of eligible localities.

So egg trains can be expected presently to travel east and north as well as west. The train which traverses the south of South Wales is rather like the hare in a paper chase it drops literature behind it wherever it goes and a large pack, it is hoped, will pick up the trail and follow the lead.

The train is first and foremost missionary. Britain, as well as Wales, is in outer darkness from the point of view of the scientific poultryer, and in his dialect requires above all things instruction in "candling." The charge is that Wales does not know a good fowl when it sees it, which is seldom. It is innocent of the arts of cranning and of trussing even such fowls as it produces. It has yet to discover the value of the breakfast egg, and is totally unaddicted to the necessary precaution of passing each egg in front of a bright light before handing it on to the consumer.

Welshmen are unaware of the discovery, which was well known to Roman poultry keepers 2,000 years ago, that infertile eggs remain "breakfast

eggs" longer than the fertile. In short the poultryman's art is in a bad way westward.

The missionary train is modeled exactly on its American prototype. Prairie farmers, hungry for scientific knowledge, flock even from great distances to the stopping places of the agricultural demonstration trains, which are sent out frequently by a scientific government working through scientific institutions. They find on assembling at the siding just what the Welsh farmers in the shires of Carmarthen, Cardigan and Pembroke will find at intervals.

Before their eyes, as the side of the demonstration van is let down, are unfolded the engines of the industry and the finished works of art. The onlookers can themselves pass before the informing flames on the patent lamp eggs carefully selected to exhibit all the vices and virtues of the egg.

The idea of the co-operative depots which the demonstration train is to popularize has already appealed strongly to the Welsh small holders. Enthusiastic meetings have been held and addresses delivered and a mass of correspondence has reached the headquarters of the National Poultry Organization society. So the egg and poultry train is giving its first demonstration in South Wales. The expenses are largely supplied by the money allotted by the government to the Agricultural Organization society, which admirably directs English co-operation from its center at Dacre house, Westminster.

The organizing assistance of the Great Western railway, which has made several attempts to help small holders, has smoothed the working of the campaign. It is hoped that the success of this dashing experiment will stimulate repetitions in other parts of the country. North Wales, too, is in outer darkness, and central Yorkshire is suffering from market difficulties. The American trains of this pattern have wrought wonders. They have brought before the eyes and to the ears of remotest farmers the latest knowledge on the most elemental subjects of agriculture. The South Wales demonstration train is to go a step further. It is to teach the value of a great movement, as well as to demonstrate to eye and ear the advantage of scientific methods. The occasion is new in the annals of agricultural organization in England.

## Pair Married Ninety Years

Centenarian Couple Discovered at Florence, Colo., Aged 110 and 107 Years, Respectively.

Florence, Colo.—Ninety years wedded is the unique record of Francisco Espor, aged one hundred and ten, and his wife, Rafael, aged one hundred and seven. The couple were found by the census enumerator at the home of the great-granddaughter, Mrs. Julia Montoya, who brought them here from a pueblo in New Mexico a few years ago, where Francisco Espor was born.

Although their mental faculties are somewhat dulled and they are physically very feeble, this remarkable couple converse in their native tongue, and the husband, who witnessed the rebellion of the inhabitants of Mexico against the Spanish rule when Mexico gained freedom, recounts many thrilling incidents of the war.

The couple married at Santa Fe, N. M., in 1820, and located in Pueblo, Colo., when it was a village of log

huts and the Indian trading post. Of the ten children of the couple but one is living, a son, 85 years old. There are thirty grandchildren, sixty great-grandchildren, and two great-great-grandchildren. The latter are the daughters of Mrs. Montoya.

## MAIL CARRIER WITH RECORD

Cripple Veteran in North Carolina Has Traveled 87,648 Miles in Forty-Five Years.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—Frank Day of Jonesville, Yadkin county, is one champion mail carrier of the state and ought to be placed on the retired list and given a pension for the balance of his life.

At the age of 14 years he lost his right arm. The year after the war closed he secured a job as mail carrier on the route from Elkins to Huntsville, a distance of 25 miles,

## SNAKES CATCH RATS

### Merchants of Detroit Place Orders for 300 of "Bull" Variety.

Unlike Any Other Member of Rep-tile Family He Inspires Feeling of Affection—To Prove Beneficial in Moral Way.

Detroit, Mich.—A local naturalist has placed an order with a Texas firm for 300 bull snakes, which are to be used to exterminate the rats of Detroit.

When the snakes arrive they are to be given out free to all applicants, with the understanding that the first to come will be the first served.

The snake is a native of the entire Pacific coast country as well as the Lone Star state, but the southern specimen is said to be the best latter, hence the placing of the order there.

"He will make good, never fear," says the man who has boosted the qualifications of the bull snake. It does not take a matador to put the bull snake through his little stunt. He performs of his own volition and with extreme avidity. All you have to do is to welcome him into your home with average politeness. He will do the rest. Unless some of the rats are sick-a-bed and indisposed to roam in quest of food he will have them all in a week. Then he can be loaned to your neighbor.

"And right there is where the difficulty of the whole plan comes in. You won't wish to loan him. The bull snake is unlike any other member of the snake family in that he inspires a feeling of affection and companionship between himself and the people he meets, in contradistinction to the loathing and repugnance with which other snakes are regarded.

"Out in the west almost every ranch has its pet bull snake. You can spur the cayuses, cuff the cat and kick the dog, but don't step on 'Bill' or you'll get the dislike of the rancher, for the big serpent is his one best pet. The prime purpose of having 'Bill' present is to keep away the rattlers which he will kill on sight and which will run their fastest to get out of his way, but he soon gets to be one of the family and is treated as such. It is no unusual occurrence to see an eight foot bull snake coiled in a chair at a rancher's table, with his neck stretched over the edge and his head resting on a plate, while his master feeds him tit-bits of meats and pastry. He is sure to be popular in Detroit.

Not only is the advent of Bill supposed to mark the extermination of rodents of the rat, but he is to prove beneficial in a moral way. When you see a bibulous person with disheveled hair quivering in an agony of fear and horror, don't tell him that it is a real snake he sees on the walk. Let him think that he has the "jimmies." Perhaps it will cure him of the habit.

Several of the big Detroit stores have put in a requisition for a dozen of the bull snakes. The rats are a cause of great monetary loss to local merchants, not only to the grocery and meat man, but to dry goods men as well. Some of the more fastidious rodents will pass up the best new vegetables and even cheese to feed on silk and satins. His appetite is often illogical.

C. Hart Merriam, chief of the Biological survey, of the United States department of agriculture, at Washington, and other eminent scientists in the service are enthusiastic over the try out of the bull snake as a rat catcher in Detroit. Doctor Merriam has written that he is quite familiar with the talent and ability of the serpent and that he is satisfied that the experiment will not be a disappointment. "My only suggestion is a little advice to the ladies to guard their coiffures," he says. "With Bill, a rat is a rat, and hairpins won't stop him."

## GIRLS NEVER SLEPT ON LAND

### Home Has Always Been on Sailing Vessel, of Which Their Father is Captain.

Seattle, Wash.—Dorothy and Annie Kragh, nine and eleven years, have never passed a night on land. They have made their home since setting the light of the world in the little cabin of the sailing ship Claverley, of which their father, Capt. A. C. Kragh, has been master for years.

The Claverley is here to load a capacity cargo of wheat for Great Britain. They have never been seasick, and are now pursuing their studies on board the ship.

During their years of travel these little girls have been in some of the worst storms that have ever swept the Pacific ocean.

Motor Boat Displaces Gondolas. Gondolas are being displaced by motor boats on the main canals of Venice, but they hold their own in the 124 side canals.

and he has been in the service ever since, traveling a distance of 87,648 miles.

During these 45 years of service he never lost a mail lock, was never more than fifteen minutes behind schedule time, and more than half the time was made on foot.

He is now 60 years old, and still tramps the road three times each day, except Sunday, from Elkins to Jonesville.

Soda Water Causes Divorce. Cleveland, O.—Mrs. Ethel Richey, 6515 Superior avenue, stopped on her way home to get an ice cream soda. When she reached home, so she told Judge Chapman, her husband lectured her for delaying, and then beat her. Judge Chapman granted her a divorce from Alward Richey on the ground of extreme cruelty.

Much Cotton Replanted. Atlanta, Ga.—A crop expert estimates that the recent cold snap necessitated replanting more than 25 per cent. of an area producing about 1,500,000 bales in the states of Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama.

## BARS ARMOUR FROM JERSEY

### Chicago Packer and Associates Can't Be Extradited, But Would Be Arrested in That State.

Trenton, N. J.—J. Ogden Armour, supposed head of the great beef trust, has millions, but he will not be allowed to spend any of his money personally in New Jersey. Nor will it be safe for him to ride through this state on a railroad train. If he wants to go from Chicago to New York he will not be able to take a Pennsylvania train,



J. Ogden Armour.

but must content himself with the New York Central or some road that does not run through New Jersey.

The pleasure of the boardwalk at Atlantic City will not be among those Mr. Armour may enjoy. It may be said in passing that these same restrictions apply to Lewis F. Swift and Edward Morris, millionaire packers. Should they step foot in New Jersey and Pierre F. Garven, prosecuting attorney of Hudson county, finds it out they will be arrested. They are safe as long as they remain outside the boundary lines of this state and Mr. Garven cannot get his hands upon them.

It is because of the ruling of Governor Fort. Through the efforts of Mr. Garven the Hudson county grand jury indicted the Chicago packers recently. Mr. Garven applied to the governor for a requisition on Governor Deneen of Illinois to bring the millionaires to Jersey City for trial.

Governor Fort decided that Mr. Armour and his associates cannot be regarded as fugitives from justice and he refused to issue the requisition. He accompanied the refusal with a carefully prepared statement of the grounds for it. The fact that Mr. Armour was not in New Jersey at the time charged in the indictment is regarded by the governor as a sufficient reason for refusing the request of the prosecutor.

His decision will probably put an end to the criminal prosecution, in so far as most of the individual directors of the indicted corporations are concerned. It is not claimed by the governor that Mr. Armour and his associates have not committed a crime which might be punishable if they were within the jurisdiction of the state.

## HONORED BY NEW SULTAN

### Boston Banker First American to Get Decoration From Mehmed V. of Turkey.

Constantinople.—Sebastian B. Schlesinger, the Boston banker and Paris musical composer, has been decorated by the sultan of Turkey with the Or-



Sebastian B. Schlesinger.

der of the Medjidieh. This is the first decoration given to an American at the hands of the sultan of the Young Turks.

It was given in recognition of Mr. Schlesinger's musical attainments and probably also that of his two daughters. For both the Baroness de Reibnitz, now Mme. Isidore Braggiotti, and Miss Bertha Schlesinger inherit the musical talents of their father.

Mr. Schlesinger has published more than 100 songs successfully in three languages—French, English and German. Among recent compositions are "L'Heure Exquis," "D'Une Prison," "O Ma Charmante" and "Lettre a Ninon."

Quite Inexcusable. Strickland Gillilan, who has written gobs of funny and near funny matter, was walking through Grand street, accompanied by a friend, when they stopped in front of a small tailoring establishment. In the window reposed a gaudy looking English walking coat, made of muckraker brown material and all bound around with a wine colored braid. A sign hung on the coat which read:—

"Uncalled For."

Gillilan's eye caught the sign and, turning to his friend, he remarked:—"That frightful looking coat is not only 'uncalled for,' but there is positively no excuse for it."



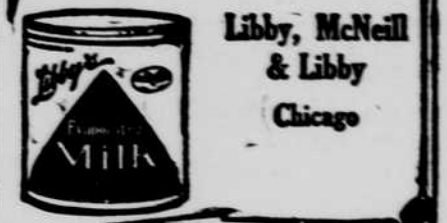
### Libby's Evaporated Milk

Contains double the nutriment and none of the impurities so often found in so-called fresh or raw milk.

The use of Libby's insures pure, rich, wholesome, healthful milk that is superior in flavor and economical in cost.

Libby's Evaporated Milk is the purest, freshest high grade milk, obtained from selected, carefully fed cows. It is pasteurized and then evaporated (the water taken out), filled into bright, new tins, sterilized and sealed airtight until you need it.

Use Libby's and tell your friends how good it is.



Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

MANY LIKE HIM.



"What kind of a fellow is he?"  
"The kind that wears good clothes only on Sunday."

When Her Faith in the Lord Failed. During the progress of a big "protracted meeting," for which the south is famous, an ardent sister of the church, who usually came in an old-fashioned buckboard drawn by the family horse, was late for a particularly important service and was being severely censured by the pastor.

Explaining the reason for being late the good sister said that the horse had taken fright at a passing train and bolted and that the wreck of the rig had prevented her from being on time.

"My dear sister, such little things should not make you late for divine services. You should trust in the Lord."

"Well, brother," she replied, and there was a look of calm peacefulness on her face. "I did trust in the Lord till the bellyband busted and then I had to jump."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

Not His Fault.

"I refuse to accept these photographs," said an irate woman to a photographer; "my husband looks like a baboon!"

"I can't help it, madam," replied the photographer; "you chose him, I didn't."

His Reason.

"How did you come to leave your wife in Paris?"

"She couldn't decide whether she wanted three yards and a half or four yards, and I got tired of waiting."

HARD ON CHILDREN. When Teacher Has Coffee Habit.

"Best is best, and best will ever live." When a person feels this way about Postum they are glad to give testimony for the benefit of others.

A school teacher down in Miss. says: "I had been a coffee drinker since my childhood, and the last few years it had injured me seriously."

"One cup of coffee taken at breakfast would cause me to become so nervous that I could scarcely go through with the day's duties, and this nervousness was often accompanied by deep depression of spirits and heart palpitation."

"I am a teacher by profession, and when under the influence of coffee had to struggle against crossness when in the school room."

"When talking this over with my physician, he suggested that I try Postum, so I purchased a package and made it carefully according to directions; found it excellent of flavor, and nourishing."

"In a short time I noticed very gratifying effects. My nervousness disappeared, I was not irritated by my pupils, life seemed full of sunshine, and my heart troubled me no longer."

"I attribute my change in health and spirits to Postum alone."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.