

CIVIC CONSCIOUSNESS.

A New York lecturer in a recent address undertook to demonstrate that some of the practices of immigrants in this country, which are troublesome to the authorities, have their origin in the best intentions and may be easily corrected when the requirements of the American environments are made clear to the new arrivals. To illustrate his point he told an interesting story. A certain immigrant mother of numerous offspring was several times hailed to court and fined for hurling her ashes into the city street on which she lived, says the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. With philosophic submission to arbitrary governmental tyranny she paid her fines and went her way. Finally, a charitable person, explained to her, in her own tongue why she should not throw her ashes into the street. It then appeared that in the little Polish village whence she came she and her neighbors had been requested by a local authority to throw their ashes into the road by way of impromptu street building. Then he related a contrasting anecdote as follows: "I once heard one of the founders of the City Club say that when he came of age he asked his excellent father to give him some idea of what might be his duties as a full-fledged citizen of this great city. His father replied: 'My son, as a gentleman and the son of a gentleman, all you need know of municipal procedure is that in order to have your ashes properly cared for you must bribe the ashman.'"

Who says the United States is not enlightening the world? The manufacture of what is called American style furniture has become an important industry in Spain, where the people have a great liking for the product. This country was the pioneer in turning out attractive furniture at moderate prices, as it has been the leader in many other innovations that have contributed to domestic comfort and enjoyment, and the others are catching on. It is reaching the point where that sincere flattery which takes the form of imitation in becoming more and more pronounced. American ideas are being adopted everywhere.

The biggest submarine yet built is the Seal, which was launched at Newport News, Va., the other day. She is classed as a "cruiser" and is 121 feet long. The Seal, it is expected, will be capable of making long trips under water and is so well equipped that she will not be conveyed by a fighting craft on the surface, as is now usually the case. The submarine "cruiser" will be a unique addition to the American navy. When the proposed aeroplanes are constructed for the same branch of national defense it would seem that our navy would lack nothing for service on, under or over the water.

Telephone "rubbering" will be discouraged in New Hampshire should a bill pending in the legislature become a law. This measure provides a penalty of \$10 for each offense when a person breaks in on a telephone conversation. It is aimed especially at the "listeners" on party wires, whose curiosity leads them into attempting to hear talk not intended for their ears. The practice is not confined to New Hampshire, but it will be interesting to observe the degree of success attained in the Granite State in dealing with the offense.

A New Yorker has bought for \$2,000 a prize shorthorn cow in Canada and has brought the animal home in a special car and in charge of two veterinarians. It is evident that there is money somewhere in the milk and butter business when properly conducted.

Every typewriting machine has an individuality, says an expert. We have noticed that some of them are wretched spellers.

In three months last year 321 persons were killed in railroad accidents. And then we shudder at the toll of the aeroplane!

A New Jersey judge says dental work is not a luxury. He was referring, no doubt, to the way a victim feels in a dentist's chair.

Professor Goode wants the coal supply conserved. The landlord of your flat building will subscribe to that doctrine.

Some day stealing a hot stove may be regarded as tame and unexciting beside stealing the family chunk of radium.

However, we fear that the "Kiss Not" campaign will not gain a whole lot of popularity among our youngest element.

A play that is branded "Not good for the young person" always draws packed houses at a matinee.

Among the most honored guests at the British coronation, early in the summer, will be the American dollar.

Almost always, when a man resolves to save regularly ten cents a day, he succeeds in doing it for one day.

Happy the man who is the star boarder in his own house.

New News of Yesterday

by E. J. Edwards

Garfield's Cabinet Puzzled

Could Not Decide Upon the Manner in Which the President's Inability to Perform His Duties Should Be Declared.

William Windom, federal representative and senator from Minnesota, one of the early advocates of reciprocity and the gold standard, and candidate for the Republican presidential nomination in the three national conventions of the party held in the twelve years beginning with 1880, was also secretary of the treasury in two cabinets—Garfield's and Benjamin Harrison's.

"Many were the incidents connected with Garfield's illness that impressed me greatly," said Senator Windom, "but the one that left with me the most vivid impressions occurred the latter part of July, or it may have been about the first week in August.

"You may remember that all through the president's illness the members of his cabinet remained constantly in Washington. We had many informal discussions as to what our duty was under the circumstances, and upon one occasion Mr. Blaine, the secretary of state, said to two or three of us that he was anxious to discuss with us personally and unofficially what seemed to him to be a very important contingency that might arise. He then went on to say that he had been reading the clause in the Constitution which defined the office and responsibilities of the president, and that he had been trying to discover some precedent, or at least a hint, in the discussions that took place in the convention that framed the Constitution which might serve as a guide to the cabinet should it have to face the contingency that he had in mind.

"I asked Mr. Blaine if he had reference to the clause in the Constitution which declares that in case of the death or disability of the president to perform the business of his office, the vice-president shall assume office. I remember perfectly Mr. Blaine's reply, which followed a grave nod of his head.

"We have had two cases where this clause of the Constitution has applied," he said. "Each of them, however, was a case involving the death of a president. It was the unquestioned right of the vice-president to succeed, al-

though I have learned that at the time of John Tyler's accession there were many who thought he should sign himself 'Vice-president, acting as president.' There has never been a case when the question of the inability of a president to perform his duties has been raised. It may be easy enough to determine whether a president is completely incapable of performing the duties of his office or not. That can be established by medical authority. But who is to make the announcement? Who is to call upon the vice-president?"

"Then Mr. Blaine went on to say that in his opinion—and he presumed in that of all of us—President Garfield was totally incapacitated, and would remain in that condition for some time, even though ultimately he should get well. Suppose then some great emergency, like the imperative need of issuing pardon, or warlike complications should arise—an emergency which called for the assembling of congress. Would it be perfectly within the meaning of the Constitution if the vice-president were called upon to act as president? And Mr. Blaine ended by insisting that the cabinet should be prepared for an emergency of that kind.

"The result of this unofficial taking

Yankee Surprised Bessemer

How Abram S. Hewitt Demonstrated to Steel Process Inventor That He Had Divided His Wealth With the Nations.

Sometimes the statement is made when a man of great wealth dies, that while he amassed millions for himself, he enriched the world to a much greater extent than he did himself. And whenever I see this statement made I always call to mind the anecdote that the late Abram S. Hewitt told me of Sir Henry Bessemer.

Abram S. Hewitt is numbered among New York's best and most famous mayors. He was chairman of the Democratic national committee that managed the Tilden presidential campaign.

"About twenty-five years after Sir Henry Bessemer had invented his process of converting iron into steel, I was a guest at his home some distance from the city of Birmingham," said Mr. Hewitt not long before his death, which occurred in 1905, when he was eighty-one years of age. "Some time previous to calling on Sir Henry I had made the statement that in twenty-five or thirty years the United States would be supreme among all the nations of the world in the production of iron and steel—a prophecy that has come true, as you know. Sir Henry had heard of my forecast, and was inclined to doubt its accuracy.

"There, while Sir Henry listened attentively, I told him why I believed my country would eventually lead, and be independent of, the entire world in the production of iron and steel. I quoted the statistics I had at hand in support of my contention, and, finally, I added: 'And, Sir Henry, you will be responsible for the prestige which we shall obtain, for had it not been for your discovery of the process by which perfect steel can be made cheaply, we should not now be able to compete with you in the manufacture of steel and would probably have to import all our steel.'

"Sir Henry smiled indulgently; it was plain that I had not succeeded in convincing him.

"Well, I said, 'perhaps I can convince you on another matter that has been interesting me greatly of late. But first tell me, off-hand, if you can, about how many millions of pounds your invention has brought to you personally. I do not ask the question out of idle curiosity.'

"For perhaps five minutes Sir Henry was absorbed in mental calculation. Then he said: 'Mr. Hewitt, I should say, off-hand, that my process of steel manufacturing has brought me about four million pounds.'

"That is twenty million dollars in American money," I replied. Then I took a pencil and paper and began to do some figuring, based on my knowledge of the statistics of steel production and of commerce and manufacture. I made a rapid computation and handed the paper to Sir Henry.

"You will see by my figures," I explained, "that your invention, within a quarter of a century, has increased the material wealth of the world by an amount practically equivalent to the cash capital of the commercial nations of the world as that was a hundred years ago, or at the time of the close of our Revolutionary war."

"For a long time Sir Henry looked blankly at the figures. 'You amaze me,' he said, at last. 'I know that you are familiar with the statistics you have employed to arrive at this result. Yet it doesn't seem credible.'"

"Nevertheless, the story those figures tell is the truth," I answered. "And of the increased wealth of the world—hundreds of millions in all—resulting from your great invention, you have received only twenty million dollars. Surely, you have divided your great wealth with all the nations."

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One Vote Became a Majority

How One Lone Delegate in Republican Convention of 1880 Finally Brought About Nomination of James A. Garfield.

"Mr. Quay, you would put me under a great obligation if you would give me information respecting the personality and purpose of that vociferous delegate from your state who is casting the solitary vote reported by the secretary of this convention for James A. Garfield," said Roscoe Conkling at the Chicago Republican convention of 1880, to Matthew Stanley Quay, the leader of the Pennsylvania delegation.

"I can't explain, Senator," Mr. Quay replied. "He is a delegate from the Hazleton district, and he is disobeying the instructions of that district, which commanded him to vote for the nomination of General Grant. Why he is voting for Garfield I don't know. But it is only one vote, and that doesn't mean anything."

"Sometimes one vote becomes a majority vote," Senator Conkling answered, grimly.

And so, curiously enough, it happened in this case. The lone delegate from the anthracite coal region of the Keystone state cast his vote with such unvarying regularity for James A. Garfield that at last attention became fixed upon the delegate and the man he was voting for, and by one of those curious psychological moods that often descend upon a crowd, the name of James A. Garfield fired the imagination of the delegates and the majority vote of the convention had been much prolonged in a vain attempt to decide upon one of the prominent candidates.

The name of this original Garfield man, in the real meaning of that term, was Alexander Greer, a banker of Luzerne, Pa., a man of high character, who, when he was elected a delegate to the national convention, was presumed to be in full accord with the sentiment of his district, which favored the nomination of General Grant for a third term. So, when his sol-

First Aid for Fainting

Hang the Head of Stricken Person Downward So That Blood May Flow Back to the Brain.

Fainting is a loss of consciousness due to the diminution of blood supply to the brain. It occurs most frequently in weak, sensitive women, but may occur also to men as well. It usually occurs in crowds or in crowded halls, theaters and churches where the atmosphere is close and the air foul.

Fainting usually lasts only a few minutes and the person recovers immediately when taken out into the fresh air, but there are cases in which it lasts much longer, sometimes for an hour or more. The first aid treatment of fainting is usually very simple. Take the person out into the fresh air, lay him flat on the back with the head lower than the feet.

This can be done by grasping the feet and holding the body so that the head hangs down, or turn an ordinary straight back chair, turn it over so

Life Sentence for Stealing Turkey.

Louisville, Ky.—Caswell McCatten, a Negro, who had served time in the penitentiary twice before for other crimes, was arrested here charged with having stolen one turkey gobler. Owing to the high price of turkeys it was charged that Caswell had taken a fowl which was valued at more than \$10. The jury brought in a verdict of life imprisonment under the habitual criminal act.

GEN. SAM HOUSTON

Romantic Career of "The Red Man Eloquent."

Great Southwestern Pioneer Who Was Chief Among the Cherokee Indians—He Best Understood the Indian's Character.

Austin, Tex.—No more unique and remarkable character ever appeared in our history than Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas. He came of a family that emigrated from the north of Ireland to a place which may justly boast of the ancestry of such men as Stark, of the Revolution; Crockett, of the Alamo and Jackson himself. The family was one of consideration, entitled to coat armor in the old country. Though they did not belong to the landed gentry, they had been large and prosperous farmers.

Houston's father was an officer of the brigade of riflemen that Morgan led to Washington's assistance from the right side of the Potomac. His mother was one of those pioneer women of superb physique, high principles and strength of mind and courage to match. After the death of her husband when Sam, who was born in 1793, was but 13 years old, she took the family over the Alleghanies and settled on the borders of the Cherokee nation in western Tennessee.

Sam's educational opportunities were meager, but he made the best of them and had no occasion to blush when placed beside the most distinguished men of his time. According to some, his unwillingness to clerk in a country store, and, according to others, the refusal of his older brothers to permit him to study Latin, caused him to abandon civilization and cast his lot with the Cherokees.

After several years he returned to civilization and opened a country school, but soon left it to join the army. He enlisted in the Creek war in 1813, and greatly distinguished himself at the battle of Tohopeka, or Horseshoe Bend, where he was twice wounded.

The war over, he studied law, and in 1819 was elected district attorney of Davidson county, Tennessee. In 1823 he was elected to congress, and

CHARITY AND CHEWING GUM

Disparity That Hardly Seems Creditable to the Generous Instincts of the Race.

According to a statement before a meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Presbytery of Washington an interesting statement regarding the money spent for chewing gum and that given to charity was made. The speaker was Miss Mary W. Kerr of Harrisburg, Pa. in connection with the topic of "Frenzied Finance in Missions." In urging the society to be more liberal in its contributions to charitable work, she said:

"For every \$3,000 contributed to charity, \$17,000 is spent for chewing gum."

The statement passed almost unnoticed except by a few, who saw the pertinence and logic of the remark.

DISFIGURED WITH ECZEMA

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. He hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910.

Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole props., Boston, Mass., for free 32-page book, a guide to skin and hair health.

Up to Him.

Tom—I'm dead sore. I lost \$5 today. I feel like somebody ought to kick me.

Tess (absently)—Why don't you ask 'tater for 'r hand tonight—he's right in the library.

Seems to Be Wrong.

Howell—Whatever is right.

Powell—But suppose a fellow soaks you with his left?

Hamlin Wizard Oil is recommended by many physicians. It is used in many public and private hospitals. Why not keep a bottle on hand in your own home?

Here's a tip, young man. Convince a girl that she shouldn't love you, and she will.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, burning, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. See.

The vacant room at the top is due to the fact that there is no elevator service to help the lazy man.

If you find any substance in your baking injurious to health made from baking powder in this can there is—



\$1000 In it for you

Calumet has been backed for years by an offer of \$1,000 for any substance injurious to health found in the baking prepared with it.

Does not this and the fact that it complies with all pure food laws, both State and National, prove that Calumet is absolutely pure?

With the purity question settled—then Calumet is undoubtedly the best Baking Powder. It contains more leavening power; it is more uniform—every can is the same. It assures better results—and is moderate in price.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

Pure in the Can—Pure in the Baking.

PROOF POSITIVE.

"There are a lot of girls here who don't ever intend to get married."

"How do you know?"

"I've proposed to several!"



A Dramatic Critic.

"And what is your father's business, my little man?" asked Rev. Fourthly, as he made his morning call on the infant class.

"He's a dam-it kick-it," said the little chap, whose father wrote dramatic criticism for a newspaper.—Harper's Weekly.

The busiest thing in the world is idle idleness.

For a disordered liver, take Garfield Tea, the Herb Laxative. All druggists.

Yesterday is certain; tomorrow, uncertain; today, half and half.

PROOF in the Morning!

We tell you about how good you'll feel after taking a CASCARET—that millions of people—buy, use and recommend them—But take your talk—you buy a box now—take as directed to-night and get the proof in the morning—After you know CASCARETS you'll never be without them.

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

Splendid Crops

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada) 800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thrasher's return from a Lloyd-Dunn farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years. Time grain growing, mixed farming, on the raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts. 160 acre pre-emption towns had in the year 1910 in certain areas. Schools and churches in every district. Climate unexcelled, soil the best, wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, 'Last Best West,' and other information, write to Superintendent, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agents.

W. V. BENNETT, Omaha, Neb. Bee Building (Use address nearest you.)

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES

DEFIANCE STARCH for starching sheet linens.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as with-out fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

AUTOMOBILES



DURABLE ECONOMICAL ATTRACTIVE LASTING

BALL BEARING THROUGHOUT

A low priced, high quality car for people who appreciate good construction. A powerful puller.

Manufactured by DEAL MOTOR VEHICLE CO., Jonesville, Mich.

Brady, Merriam & Smith, Council Bluffs, Ia., Western Distributors for Deak and Imperial Auto 13 models, \$1000 to \$3000. Get out free catalog before buying. Agents wanted.

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