Some men boast of knowing the uste of every drink except water. They do not. One tipple they have sever sampled is "acorn cup," or "the iquor," the stuff in which hides are tabmed into leather.

Made from oak bark and acorns and acorn cups, it has a sharp, bitter taste that is anything but agreeable to the ordinary palate; but the men engaged in some tanneries habitually drink it in small quantities—a wineglassful at a time is the limit—as a pick me up.

Another drink unknown to the general tippler is a favorite among ironstone workers. It is a natural product of a very curious kind. In the best sort of such stone are found bolow pieces, inside of which is about a ant of mush, a cold liquor with a sweet, sharp taste, and either red or white in color. Strangers seldem want more than one sip of mush, but the workers quaff it with avidity.

There are, too, many kinds of alcoholic products which are rarely if ever tasted outside particular trades. Methylated spirit is drunk not only by furniture polishers but by hatters and others who use it in their work, and It seems impossible to make it so vile that they cannot swallow it.

A man engaged in one of the shops of a London warehouse was found to be drinking considerable quantities of methylated spirit, whereupon the remainder of the stock was dosed with that noisome drug asafpetida, which it was thought, would make the stuff undrinkable. But the spirit actually disappeared faster than ever!

In the same way some of the alcohol used in scent works is drunk by those who have the handling of it, and some men engaged at drug wareouses get into the dangerous habit of taking "nips" of essences and the like. Not long ago a man employed by a large firm of wholesale chemists was seriously ill through long indulgence in the practice.-Tit-Bits.

Record for Chewing.

It might be well for those who adopt the one meal a day system to become chewers at the same time. A chewer, according to a dietetic expert, is one who chews all things so long as they have any taste in them. Gladstone, it is recorded, used to take 22 bites to every mouthful of food. This would be considered dangerously rapid enting by the modern school of chewers. "I have tried chewing conscientiously," writes Mr. Eustace Miles. "A banana has cost 800 bites, s small mouthful of bread and cheese 240 bites, a greedy mouthful of biscuit (while I was walking on a Yorkshire moor) more than 1,000 bites. It still seemed to taste about as much es at first; but I knew that taste then, so I swallowed."-London Chron-

The County Fair.

A thousand boyhood memories cluster round the county fair-the giorious autumnal weather, the joy of harvest, the strife for excellency, the greetings of friends. But it is the simplicity of the fun that is most worthy of remark. In these days of the costly show and spectacle, with theaters that are palaces and operahouses maintained by fabulous outlay, the inexpensive joys of the county fairs of the fathers are suggestive. There is nothing extravagant in the old fair. Yet for a royal good time and an amusement that was all-compassing and genuine it never had a rival.-New York Mail

The Girl Who Helps Mother. Why not give us a few moving pletures of the girl who helps mother? They are worth more than the Nan Pattersons, the Evelyn Thaws and the Beulah Binfords, who appeal to nothing but morbid curiosity and a taste for tragedy and depravity. Why don't the film makers pay big prices to the real heroise to pose for human interest shows?-Washington Star.

Hard Hit. "Did the recent drought hurt you

-Washington Star.

farmers much?" "I should say it did," answered Mr. Corntossel. "We used to make a heap o' money haulin' out automobiles that got stalded. While that drought was on we couldn't afford to haul water to keep up some of our best mud holes."

A Sedative.

"tt's terrible to see the eccentricities of stock quotations," said the

"Yes," replied the statesman "it's a pity we can't hold things to a steadier course by feeding some governmental red tape into the stock ticker."

A Frank Preference. "Doesn't your wife want the priv Hege of going to the polls and casting a ballot, as an enlightened and respon

"Yes," replied Mr. Growcher, "but she'd rather have a new hat."

Heard in Advance. "Pathers of small boys report that oir sons are much easier to manage now than they were a month ago." "I'll bet I know why."

"You've seen the billboards?" "Yes. A circus is coming to town."

"If the fathers of the country were to adopt a flower as their emblem what flower do you think they would

"I suppose it would be the most natural thing to select the poppy."

Explained.

in partnership with Mr. Hope?"
"Oh! that would be quite a different thing; that would entirely make up for all other deliciencies." Wiley (with magazine)—It anys here that a statute mile is 5.280 feet and a nautical mile 6,080 feet. Now. p for all other deliciencies." Returned to Amsterdam, Labo why are they different, John? Hub-Whyer you know, my dear, said to his patron, "You must take me into partnership." that things swell in water.

THE CURSE

HREE HUNDRED THOUsand feeble-minded persons are running at large in the United States. Eighty per cent. of the feeble-minded children come from 19 per cent of the community. Idiocy - feeble-mindedness, is simply another name for it-

is a matter of heredity. "There has been a terrible increase in the number of feeble-minded children in the past few years.

"Feeble-minded mothers are twice as prolific as normal women. "The country cannot build institu-

tions rapidly enough to house and take care of the feeble-minded. sons to prevent them from breeding more feeble-minded children, and the training of the feeble-minded who are

now here to be self-supporting." These are a few of the conclusions and Dr. Henry H. Goddard of the ful study of more than 250 families been born for several generations. In four of these families the records of nearly one-fourth of the entire num-

At the present time Dr. Goddard, who is in charge of the research department of the institution, is engaged in tracing the records of the members rival if not actually to surpass the rec-

sons (to follow only one branch of the | The expense is already greater than family) fell in love with a feeble-mind-ed woman. Nobody prevented them from marrying. They brought 11 chil-ed children as far as possible and dren into the world. And one of their train those we have and those that are idlot daughters bore 11 children. bound to come to be self-supporting.

And the last in the direct line of The training school at Vineland is horrors is a girl of 14 in the train. the only institution in America that ing school at Vineland who has the is scientifically and systematically mind of a child of two. This, mind studying the problem of checking the you, is tracing only one member of the increase of feeble-mindedness. Elabfamily in each generation. That one orate experiments are constantly beyouth who wronged that feeble-minded ing conducted there with a riew to betgirl more than a century ago became tering the condition of the inmates, the ancestor through her of 1,146 hu- who number approximately 400. A man beings. Dr. Goddard's assistants few years ago it was discovered that have investigated the records of near the cretin type lacked the thyroid ly every one of these descendants only gland, and that feeding them the thyto discover that 580 of them-or more roid gland of a sheep produced a disthan half-were feeble-minded, many tinct improvement. It is now beof them with criminal records. Among lieved, in fact, it has been demonthe others were numerous epileptics strated in many institutions, that if -showing conclusively the terrible the thyroid gland be fed to the cretin consequences of that unfortunate type at an early age their efficiency is

greatly increased.

At the present many feeble-minded

children of the Mongolian type (so

called from their slant eyes) are be-

ing fed with pituitary glands and oth-

ers with mixtures of the pituitary and

thyroid glands in the hope that it will improve their physical and mental con-

ditions. These glands, which are ob-

tained from sheep and other animals,

are fed to the children three times a

day in tablet form. The experiment

has been under way for about three

months, but at least a year must

elapse before any definite conclusions

can be reached as to its value. The

experiment is being made on the the-

ory that some chemical element is

missing from these children, and that

to correct their condition it is neces-

sary to find out what this is. These

studies are directed by Dr. W. S. Cor-

nell, who is in charge of the medical

Another selected group of 20 feeble-

minded children of different grades

are being fed with the pineal gland.

also in the form of capsules. Their

condition is being compared with that

of 20 children of the same grade who

are not being given the gland. Very

little is known of the uses of these

ductless glands, but the discovery that

feeding the thyroid gland to the cre-

tin type improves their condition has

led several investigators to believe

that the feeding of pituitary and

pineal glands may have similar effects.

The pituitary gland is situated near

the base of the nose. When it is dis-

eased it causes a disease commonly

known as giantism. The pineal gland

in a small conical structure found

above the third verticle of the brain.

Of course, these experiments may re-

sult in nothing, but so far the results

COULDN'T BE CONVERTED

Pastor of Church Confesses His Inabil-

Ity to Pass a Counterfeit Sil-

ver Dollar.

The minister walked solemnly to

"I am sorry to have to announce."

he said slowly, "that some member of

this congregation on Sunday last put

counterfeit silver dollar in the con-

tribution box. What his motive was

I know not. He may have assumed

that for the heathen a spurious dol-

lar was as good as a real one, but it

should not be understood that the

actual money we take in here does

not go directly to them, and I hope

that the individual who gave the

spurious coin will be good enough to

redeem it. I am sorry to have to

every case unsuccessfully, wherefore

I consider that it is up to the donor

"I am the guilty party, parson,"

said a little red-headed individual sit-

out of such unpromising material as

myself, would be able to convert that

"You will please resume your seat,

Mr. Skinnerton," said the clergyman.

"The treasurer will negotiate the ex-

change at the conclusion of the serv-

with the collection, and while they are

about it please let me say that, as be-

tween counterfeit money and suspend-

er buttons for the collection plate. I

useless, but involves the clerical con-

science in too great a strain, consider-

ing the size of the average minis-

Good Guess.

fore a crowd of people," said the

and struggling to be placed in your

care, and before you there gleams the

bright light of leadership that seems

patron as he shoved out a quarter;

"That's me all right," replied her

to point ever onward."

"I am a motorman."

"I can see you standing alone be

terial salary."-Harper's Weekly.

The ushers will now proceed

have been most encouraging.

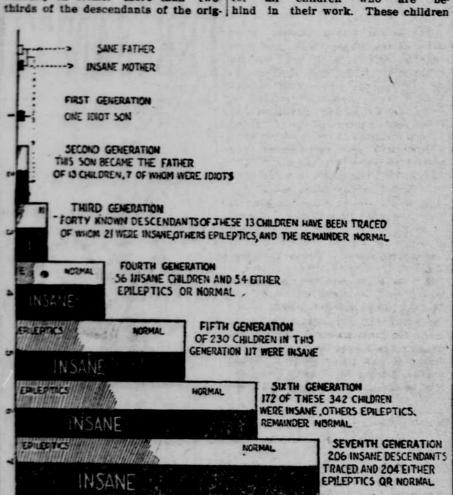
throat and spoke.

to make good."

dollar-

Dr. Goddard's assistants have traced nearly a thousand of the same young man's legitimate descendants-the result of his union to a normal woman. "The only solution of the problem is Not a single case of feeble-mindedthe unsexing of all feeble-minded per- ness has been found among them. When this great work is completed Dr. Goddard believes it will be the most powerful argument ever presented for the unsexing of all feeble-minded persons. The state of New Jerreached by Prof. E. R. Johnstone sey has already passed a law which provides for the unsexing of all intraining school for feeble minded chil- mates of institutions for the dren at Vineland, N. J., after a care- feeble-minded. However, this will only prevent those who are in which feeble-minded children have already in the institutions from breeding more feeble-minded children. More effective measures are necessary, 2,700 individuals were traced, of which and to that end Prof. Johnstone, who is number 687 were feeble-minded, or superintendent of the training school, has outlined a plan which, if adopted, will, he believes, do more to solve the problem than anything that has been attempted so far.

"All that we have yet done has been to house the feeble-minded." said Prof. of a single family which promises to Johnstone the other day. "Now we are finding that they are inord of the notorious Jukes family. creasing with such rapidity that this Jukes, it will be remembered, is the plan is impossible. We have got to famous family of criminals usually go a step further. Special classes must cited as the most glaring example of be organized in every school heredity in crime. More than two- for all children who are be-



How the ancestry of 1,146 brothers, sisters and cousins, cf whom 580 were insane, others criminals or epileptics and the remainder normal, has been traced back through seven generations to the parent stock-a sane father and a feeble-minded mother.

inal founder of the family, a criminal | must be examined carefully by physi-

ilies, he declares. sey family wronged a feeble-minded

ly respected, in 1837. But the feeble-minded girl gave birth to a son of feeble mind, and this parents. son became the father of 13 children. seven of whom were idiots. One of

CLERK WINS WEALTHY BRIDE!

Young Man Employed in Banking

House Succeeds in Marrying Daugh-ter of London Banker.

In 1822, M. Labouchere, then a clerk

in the banking house of Hope & Co.,

Amsterdam, was sent by his patrons

to Mr. Baring, the London banker, to

negotiate a loan. He displayed in the

affair so much ability as to entirely

"Faith," said Labouchere to Baring,

your daughter is a charming crea-

ture; I wish I could persuade you to

"Young man, you are joking, for seriously, you must allow that Miss Baring could never become the wife of a simple clerk."
"But," said Labouchere, "if I were

great English financier.

afidence and esteem of the

who came to America in the latter clans. We are standardizing tests for part of the seventeenth century, were feeble-mindedness, and so accurate criminals, feeble-minded persons or are these tests that every feeble degenerates. This family being stud- minded child can be detected with led by Prof. Goddard shows an absolute certainty. If morally suitable even higher percentage of feeble-mind- these backward children can be kept ed members. Dr. Goddard has already in school and live at their homes until spent three years in compiling and the age of puberty. If they are not classifying the information about this morally suitable they should be sent family, gathered by seven trained in- to training schools for the feeble-mind vestigators who have been constantly ed. There they should be unsexed in the field. Another year will elapse and taught some useful occupation. before the record of every member Thirty to fifty per cent. can be made of the family is traced and the work entirely self-supporting after ten completed, but the facts gathered so years' training. When they grow up far enable Dr. Goddard to declare the they can be placed in homes and case of the Jukeses is not an isolated farms for feeble-minded adults. The one—as many have believed—but a men can work in shops and on the typical one. In fact, every state in farms. The women can sew and work the Union will furnish several fam- in the orchards. Many of them can be permitted to return to their own For obvious reasons it is impossible homes. The greatest danger today is to give the name of the family, but in that feeble-minded persons when they 1782 a young man of a proud New Jer- are allowed to return to their homes bring more feeble-minded people into girl in the village near his home. Then the world. But unsexing them will rehe went his way, married a girl of fine move this danger and within a few family, reared children and died, high- decades the community will have to deal only with the occasional feebleminded child who is born to normal trance medium. "They are fighting

We are not ready to adopt the old Spartan custom of putting to death the feeble minded sons married a the feeble-minded and the physically feeble-minded woman and all their unfit, although there are some perchildren were idiots. In the next gen- sons who believe this should be done. eration one of their feeble-minded We cannot continue to house them.

Fortified with these two promises,

Baring, because Mr. Hope had prom-

ised to take him into partnership; and

he thus became allied to the house of

reer.-Frazar Kirkland, Cyclopedia of

Farmers' Guard Crops. in plentiful America, where thousands of bushels of fruit are per

mitted to decay on the ground year after year, very little attention is

given to guarding the crops. But, in China, where the very poor are in such a vast majority and where every foot of soil and ripening globule of fruit command careful attention, the

farmer always has somebody guardinals crops night and day. Unaus

Mr. Baring?"

word.

Anecdote.

"My young friend, how can you, the members of the family take turns think of such a thing? It is impossible. You are without fortune, and—" crop shows signs of approaching ripecrop shows signs of approaching ripe-ness a bit of high scaffolding is erect-"But if I become the son-in-law of ed in the center of the field and a hut is placed at the top of the structure. "In that case the affair would be soon settled and so you have my From this point of observation the family sentinel keep an eye on the entire field. These lookout posts are M. Labouchere returned to England, never deserted for a minute until the and in two months after married Miss crops have been gathered. The principal crops are apricots, plums, pears and sorghum, millet, beans, corn, pea-

nuts, melons, squashes, sweet pota-Hope & Co. His was a magnificent ca- toes, hemp and cotton. An ideal Snubber.

"What he needs, says the aggravated young woman, "Is some one to give him a good snubbing—the kind of a snubbing that will make him feel mean and little and helpless. But I can't imagine who could snub him in

a way to penetrate his colossal con-"I know the very man," says the listener. "I know a fellow who works in the winter in a theater box office

FEDERAL JUDGE RETIRES



After 19 years on the federal bench Judge Grosscup of Chicago has tendered his resignation, to, he says, obtain greater political freedom. He wants to have a hand in the bringing about of "the new political order of things" that, he says, is to obtain in this country

Judge Grosscup was first brought into prominence in 1894 during the Debs riots in Chicago, growing out of the big railway strike of that year With Judge William A. Woods, he issued the injunction in favor of the government and against the rioters. When the injunction was disregarded. Judge Grosscup sent a telegram to the president, calling for federal troops. Adding to this the common law machinery, he summoned a grand jury and delivered a charge that gave him an instant national reputation. Judge Grosscup sat in a number of other important cases, notably the

earlier beef trust cases, the Chicago traction case and the Standard Oil case in which Judge Kenesaw M. Landis

imposed the \$20,000,000 fine. Judge Grosscup reversed this case. President Harrison appointed Judge Grosscup to the federal district bench in 1892, and in 1899 President McKinley appointed him a circuit judge. In 1905 he was made presiding judge of the circuit court of appeals. Judge Grosscup frequently was charged with being friendly to corporations in his decisions and an effort was made early last year to start impeachment proceedings against him.

He was indicted in 1907 with other officers and directors of a street railway company in Charleston, Ill., as the result of a wreck in which 18 persons were killed. Charges were made in 1908 that he was financially interested in a suit tried before him. Judge Grosscup frequently spoke on public questions, particularly about trusts.

IS BELOVED BY CANADIANS

.

The Dominion of Canada seems to be coming upon a new epoch in her history. With the passing of the liberal party from power the present governor general, Earl Grey, and his wife, the much beloved Countess Grey. will also pass from the stage of Canadian affairs and give place to the duke and duchess of Connaught. Probably no other first lady of Canada has been more popular with the Canadian people than Countess Grey, whose portrait is here shown. She is a woman of personality and charm and from the time that she was warmly received into the country by the Canadians she has endeared herself to their hearts in a way that makes her departure a source of deep regret throughout the Dominion

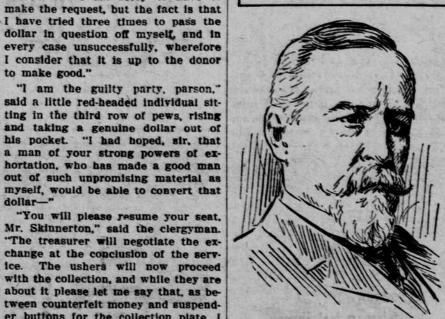
While in Canada Lady Grey has taken the deepest interest in educational, charitable and humanitarian movements. She has been the moving spirit of many of Canada's charitable

the front of the platform, and after enterprises and always she has given unstintingly of her time, talents and gazing intently at the congregation money to the bettering of Canadian social conditions. She has been a genfor some moments he cleared his eral favorite in Canadian society circles and also a great help to her husband in his work in Canada.

Lady Grey and the earl have ever been interested in athletics and during their years in Canada they have done a great deal toward the encouraging and promoting of the sport of the Don greatly given to athletics and by their attitude in this regard the earl and countess have made themselves exceedingly popular.

In departing Earl and Countess Grey will take with them the love, esteem and respect of all Canadians and their going into newer fields will be mutually regretted by them and the people over whom they have so agreeably presided.

ADEE LONG IN THE SERVICE



Forty-two years' service under the national government, 25 of them spent The Farmer's Son's as second assistant secretary of state, is the remarkable record of Alvey Augustus Adee, perhaps the best known man in the whole diplomatic world. Secretaries of state may come and go. but Adee goes on forever.

Mr. Adee was born in Astoria, N. Y., November 27, 1842. His first service in the diplomatic corps was as secretary of the American legation at Madrid, to which he was appointed on September 9, 1870, and, in the absence of the charge d'affaires, assumed the duties of that office. He remained at this post until 1877, when, because of ill health, he returned to the United States. Shortly after his return he was appointed chief of the diplomatic bureau, which place he held until July 18, 1882, when President Arthur appointed him third assistant secretary of state. President Cleveland promoted Mr. Adee to second assistant sec-

most unquestionably prefer the latter. retary of state on August 3, 1886. In this capacity he has served under Presi-The suspender button can be made dents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft. useful, but spurious money is not only

He is the official diplomatic note writer of the United States government. It is he who politely tells a foreign power to "keep off the grass." Though circular notes to foreign powers bear the signature of the secretary of state. they are the work of Alvey A. Adee

If a question of precedence is to be settled for any great occasion, it falls to the lot of the second assistant secretary of state to smooth matters out. If an heir is born to a foreign ruler, if a foreign power is celebrating an anniversary of some historical or other event, or if a king or queen is celebrating birthday, a message of congratulation is immediately cabled by the president of the United States. If the message bore the name of the writer it would be that of Mr. Adee.

SUCCESSOR TO STOLYPIN

The czar of Russia could never have appointed a better man to the place than when he made Waldemar Kokovtzoff his premier. Kokovtzoff had been acting in that capacity ever since Stolypin was assassinated by Dmitry Bogroff, so it was not anything unusual for the Russian emperor to appoint M. Kokovtzoff as the murdered man's successor.

M. Kokovtzoff has traveled extensively. In this latter connection be met many leading statesmen and men of finance, which gave him a broader knowledge of affairs outside of Russia than Stolypin ever enjoyed. Kokovtzoff was also present at the assassination of the Japanese Prince Ito at Harbin, Manchuria.

No Russian statesman has stood higher in the public eye than Kokovtzoff. He is a popular figure in the court circles and in the society of St. Petersburg. He is more sociable than

Stolypin, who was very austere in his manners, and the popular opinion is that he will make one of the best premiers Russia ever had or ever will have to boast of.

Kokovizoff and Stolypin were never on friendly terms with one another, and consequently they find many political disputes. The present premier has always been connected with the liberal party in Russia, and has been responand in the summer is clerk in a summer resort hotel that is always crowded!"—Life. MISS SUSAN GLASPELL'S DOG

Voila the Original of the Pupples in Her Story The Visioning.

Miss Susan Glaspell, the author, has a dog, which fact is of more importance than might at first appear. For Bohemian beast, that inspired the creintroduced two frolicsome puppies named Pourquoi and N'est-ce-pas. And there are no two more real characters in the whole book than Why and Ain't

It, to use their names in English torm. It was Miss Glaspell's own dog, a Bohemian beast, that inspired the cr-e ation of The Visioning's twin puppy clowns. The real dog also has a French name, Voila. When its owner bought it, over in Paris, she wanted at first to name it Raspail, both in memory of the boulevard on which she lived and as a sympathetic cognomen for a sensitive souled Parisian dog. But her family objected. They could not see their way clear to shouting. "Come Raspail! Raspail! "So

Miss Glaspell compromised on Voila. Voila has vagaries. It is a wanderer. It is a coolie, and a coolie, it evidently thinks, ought to be afield. Whenever it feels that way, away Voila goes. Fortunately it wears a collar with Miss Glaspell's name and address. She has come to think nothing of such a phone message as this:

"Hello! Is dis Miss Glaspell! Vell. dis is der bartender bei Hans Bummelransen's saloon. No, no, vait! I didn't got der wrong phone number. I choost vant to say I got here your tog. Vill you come for him?"

Then the author of The Visioning has to drop chapter plans and seek out Herr Bummelransen's place with sorrow-and a dollar. But were it not so there might never have been a N'est-ce-pas and a Pourquol.

The Plain Facts "Did you see the prisoner strike this man in the melee?" "No. I seen him swat him on the

Peculiar Industry. An important industry and one pe-

culiar to Spain is the manufacture of jute and hemp sandals.

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Many a man's deficiency in dollars is due to his deficiency in sense.

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