

NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR
LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other
Matters in Brief Form for All
Classes of Readers.

Political Notes.

Maine turned a political somersault, landing on the republican side.
South Dakota republicans and progressives may work in harmony.
The appeal of Taft men in the Kansas electoral case has been perfected.
Governor Johnson made the prediction that progressives will carry Michigan.

The candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt was attacked by Senator Sutherland of Utah.

Colonel Roosevelt regards Governor Wilson as something of a novice in practical things.

Colonel Roosevelt said the progressive movement was spreading over the country like wildfire.

In an address at New York Woodrow Wilson said democracy represented the ark of safety.

Colonel Roosevelt marked the dividing line between progressive and reactionary voters.

The treasurer of the progressive party has made public the contributions to the cause to date.

Roosevelt, principal speaker at the Missouri progressive convention, assailed Wilson and Archbold.

There was no majority for governor in the Vermont election and the legislature will have to decide it.

Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California made five speeches in Wisconsin in one day in favor of the progressive party, but did not mention Senator La Follette by name.

The Maryland republican state convention reassembled at Baltimore, reworked the list of presidential electors chosen last May and named a new ticket of out and out Taft men.

Washington dispatch: Fred H. Abbott of Nebraska, assistant Indian commissioner, is expected to succeed Commissioner Robert G. Valentine, whose resignation has been submitted.

Increase organized labor's representation in congress is the keynote of the 1912 political program to be officially announced in the Washington weekly news letter of the American Federation of Labor, which sounds labor's campaign cry.

The itinerary of William J. Bryan's western stamping tour has been made public. Starting from Denver, Mr. Bryan will close his western trip September 30 in Wyoming, in time to return to Lincoln by October 5, when he is scheduled to deliver an address from the same platform as Governor Wilson.

General.

Governor Hadley declared his loyalty to the Missouri republican ticket.

Government and state veterinarians disagree as to horse disease but ask owners to exercise care in choice of feed.

The strike of the ore dock men on the Great Northern system at Allouez Bay, Manitoba, was settled on terms proposed by the company.

Regents of the University of Minnesota rejected the proposition of the State Board of Health to establish a leper colony on the campus.

The eighth death as the result of Eddie Hasa's ride into a crowd of spectators at the motorcycle races in Newark, N. J. occurred Sunday.

The American Association of General Passenger and Ticket Agents concluded its fifty-seventh annual convention in Seattle with election of officers.

Springfield, Mass., was elected as next year's meeting place of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, which has been in convention in Kansas City.

The second day of the power boat races on the Niagara river was marked by two accidents in which two of the hydroplanes went to the bottom and the crew of one was seriously injured.

A semi-official statement has been issued denouncing an absolutely unfounded various newspaper reports that an agreement had been reached respecting the conclusion of peace between Italy and Turkey.

Marie La Salle-Rabinoff, an American opera singer and the wife of Max Rabinoff, the Russian impresario, died in a hospital in London after an operation. She was formerly Miss Jessie Richmond of Beatrice, Neb.

At Raleigh, N. C. Wm. Reichmann, of the state university, was killed while being hazed. He was placed in a barrel and when surrounded by his tormentors fell off and gasped, "My neck is broken," and died a moment later.

Seventy European scientists who are making a tour of the United States in a special train arrived in Seattle from eastern Washington.

Two resolutions looking to the world-wide safety of buildings were adopted at the final session of the congress of the International Association for Testing Materials.

Chicago in August was the leading postoffice center in the United States. Figures made public show that the Chicago postoffice excelled in receipts the New York office, its nearest rival, by \$29,274.50 for the month of August.

Funds for circulating petitions for the recall of Governor Oswald West of Oregon are being sought in Portland.

Miss Mildred Montague, formerly Countess Passolunghi, was married to Lieutenant Richard H. Kimball of the Eleventh United States cavalry at Chattanooga, Tenn.

A serious situation exists in Mongolia, according to a Peking dispatch, to the Daily Mail in London.

Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture has decided to establish an experiment station on the Mantl national forest near Epralum. Senator Fall favors recognizing the belligerence of Mexican rebels. Wisconsin progressives at their convention did not nominate a state ticket.

President Yuan Shi Kai of China is credited with shrewd political maneuvering.

A final order of cancellation has been issued in the Cunningham Alaska coal land claims.

Colonel Roosevelt was roundly scolded at the Connecticut democratic state convention.

Chicago was chosen for the next biennial meeting of the general federation of women's clubs.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Valentine tendered his resignation to join the progressive party.

Discrimination against Iowa is charged in a suit filed with the interstate commerce commission.

Kansas City, Mo., and July 8 were selected by the National Dental association for next year's meeting.

Joseph F. Haas of Chicago resigned as clerk of the Illinois Pardon board and his resignation was accepted.

Chicago was chosen for the next biennial meeting of the General Federation of Women's clubs by the board of directors.

Rev. George R. Cross, pastor of one of the leading Methodist Episcopal churches of Baltimore, has been elected president of DePaul university.

The Washington progressive state convention nominated a state ticket headed by Robert T. Hodge of Seattle for the governorship and named candidates for congress.

The yield of the Klondike gold placer mines for 1912 was \$5,000,000, an increase of \$1,000,000 over 1911. The increase was due to the employment of more dredgers.

The investment of the Right Rev. Reginald Heber Weber, successor as Episcopal bishop of Fond Du Lac, Wis., to Bishop Grafton, will probably take place Sunday, October 6.

That the strike situation in the Knawhala valley coal fields in West Virginia, which has been under martial law for the last few days, is growing more complex is reported.

Dr. A. O. Zwick, candidate of the third party for "Nick" Longworth's seat in congress is going to make a hot fight. His campaign will be largely a stereotypical campaign.

Director Mulvane at national republican headquarters announced that John M. Harlan of Chicago would follow Colonel Roosevelt through Oregon and other Pacific coast states.

Government ownership of public utilities and the conservation of the country's natural resources were urged by Dr. Elwood Mead, chairman of the state rivers and water supply commission of Victoria.

Argument was begun at Chicago before Examiner Elder, of the interstate commerce commission of suspended increases in coal rates on the Chicago Burlington and Quincy railroad from Springfield, Ill., to Clinton, Ia.

Governor-elect William T. Haines received the following telegram of congratulation from President Taft: "Hon William T. Haines. I congratulate you on redeeming Maine. It is a notable and significant victory."

Charges that Robert G. Valentine, who resigned as commissioner of Indian affairs, took liquor with him on an official visit to an Indian reservation in Oklahoma, will be investigated by the department of justice.

The good offices of the United States as intermediary in the Turkish-American war would be welcomed by both nations it is understood. The United States is regarded as the only disinterested one of the powers.

The expectations of the state department have been fully justified in the complete collapse of the effort of certain private interests to conclude a \$50,000,000 loan to China in the face of the known disapproval of the great powers.

While there is a disposition to assist in every proper restoration of peace between Italy and Turkey, officials of the state department were obliged to confess that so far the United States had made no move whatever in that direction.

The American embassy has been informed by John Devine, writing from Cuernavaca, Mexico, and claiming to be an American enlisted in the Mexican army, that he has been sentenced to death by the federalists and that he is ignorant of the charge against him.

With returns from eight small counties missing, the Taft republican headquarters in Denver issued a statement claiming the gubernatorial nomination in Tuesday's primaries for C. C. Parks by 1,500. P. B. Stewart, progressive, and his manager refused to admit defeat.

New York's proposed Broadway curfew, otherwise a crusade against "mashers and kindred nuisances" received support from the bench today, when Magistrate Cornell sentenced to the workhouse for indeterminate terms ten men who had been arrested for loafing after midnight.

Government veterinarians have arrived in Nebraska to aid in exterminating the deadly disease among horses.

Personal.

Mexican rebel General Rojas sent a note of defiance to Americans. The kaiser favors a grant of land on Lake Greibnitz for a golf course.

W. F. Wallace, widely known as a circus man, died at Hot Springs, Ark. Congressman Norris has arrived in Nebraska and will make the senatorial campaign.

Woodrow Wilson denies that he promised Governor Dix support. Senator Borah gives signs of becoming a recruit to the Roosevelt cause.

The estranged wife of General Daniel E. Sickles came to the financial rescue of the aged veteran.

Senator and Mrs. A. B. Cummins will soon go to Europe and return shortly before the election in November.

President Taft has taken personal charge of the question of permitting religious garb to be worn in Indian schools.

LOOKING FOR CAUSE

VETERINARIANS TALK OVER THE NEW HORSE DISEASE.

SEVERAL STATES REPRESENTED

Green Forage Is Suspected Cause, As Many Agree That Those on Dry Forage Escape.

More than a hundred veterinarians of the state in addition to several from Iowa and Missouri attended a conference held at the state house, says the Lincoln Journal, looking to the adoption of some means of combating the disease which has caused the death of hundreds of horses in Nebraska. No definite conclusion as to the treatment to be followed was arrived at by the veterinarians but in the main they agreed as to the symptoms and as to the general conditions surrounding the appearance of the disease.

Every phase of the malady was discussed during the meeting and the different speakers brought out a number of ideas and theories which they have been working upon since they first came in contact with the trouble. With only a few exceptions those present decided that the trouble originates from the feeding of green grass, hay or weeds and that horses confined to dry feed stand little chance of contracting the disease.

The meeting was opened by Governor Aldrich who stated the purpose of the call and who gave assurance that everything possible would be done by the state to co-operate in seeking a method to exterminate the scourge. Dr. Bostrom, state veterinarian, took charge of the meeting, following the governor's address, and called upon Dr. Waite, bacteriologist of the state university, for a talk. The latter declared that he had been present and assisted in the post mortem examination of twelve horses and that he had taken fluids from the brains of several of the animals. These he declared bore diplococcus germs which he believed to be the cause of the malady. He declared that the disease, as far as he had observed its ravages, is like many of the infectious diseases which attack the human family as far as its method of spreading is concerned. He said that he had examined the blood of a number of the animals but that as yet he was uncertain whether this organism existed there or not. Several cultures had been made, he said, but these had thus far revealed little that would aid in determining the cause of the scourge.

Dr. Reager of Edgar asserted that he had been treating for forage poisoning and that his success had been about on a par with the results attained by other veterinarians who followed different courses. He raised the question as to the contagious and infectious characteristics of the disease declaring that he and others with whom he had talked were unable to decide upon this. Most of the cases which came to his attention, he declared, had been horses which had "oamed the pastures either all or a part of the time.

Dr. J. S. Anderson of Seward asserted that the disease had been found mostly in horses which had been worked regularly and which upon Sundays or at nights were turned out to graze on stubble ground or upon pasture land. Most of these cases he said originated in poorly drained lands. He did not suggest any specific treatment declaring that he had not fixed upon anything that he believed could be termed even partially successful. Dr. Hoyman of Franklin called attention to the likelihood of worms and intestinal parasites feeding his experiences in connection with the battle against the disease. He declared that it had first showed all symptoms of auto-intoxication but that further investigation would not bear out any definite theory either as to the cause or the treatment. He read a letter from Dr. Kingsley of Kansas City whom he had called to Franklin to aid him in the work. The communication suggested that all horses should be barred from pastures and access to green feed and that medicine, particularly purgatives, should be given freely when the first symptoms appeared. Dr. Kingsley stated that it was very doubtful if more than 20 per cent of the animals attacked, could recover. He advocated the employment of drastic means for eliminating the contents of the bowels.

Dr. Nichols of Ravenna declared that the belief that horses of weakened systems were the only ones to succumb to the disease had been dissipated in his vicinity. Strong and weak horses alike, he asserted had fallen before the scourge.

One of the interesting cases before the pardoning board is that of W. L. Williams, sent up from Douglas county on a statutory charge. Williams has proven to be an expert in the installation of boilers and in the six years he has served he has saved the state hundreds of dollars, not only by his work, but by the valuable suggestions he has made the board whenever new boilers have been put in at the different institutions. Governor Aldrich has recommended his application for a pardon to the board.

Fair Receipts in Full. Total receipts of the Nebraska state fair, in round numbers amount to \$102,000 as found by Secretary Melior in compiling his figures before he left for Wisconsin. This is \$7,000 more than in 1911. The board of managers, however, spent all the funds on hand before the fair this year, so that the balance remaining over after paying expenses of the last exposition will not be much more than \$20,000, including \$32,000 spent for permanent improvements on the grounds. The expenses of the fair were \$107,000.

LOOK WELL TO SEED

Otherwise Nebraska Farmers Will be the Losers.

"We have in Nebraska no surplus seed corn on hand this year," says Prof. C. W. Pugsley, of the Extension Department of the Nebraska Experiment Station. "If Nebraska does not have good seed from this year's crop, it will be necessary for Nebraskans to depend upon seed brought from other states. Seed brought in from other states does not yield as well as home grown seed.

"If every one concerned will select their seed early and then properly cure it, Nebraska will not experience such a seed corn famine as that which threatened the state this spring. Not only will we have plenty of seed, but we will get greater yields, for experiments at the station have proved that well selected seed corn will produce from four to six bushels more than corn not carefully selected.

"The fields this year were planted late. Immediately after planting, considerable unseasonable weather followed and in many fields the corn which was planted did not have strong germinating powers. These conditions must be borne in mind to get good seed for next year's crop."

Arrangements have been made by the Bureau of Publicity of the Commercial club of Omaha, whereby bulletins, prepared by Prof. Pugsley, will be furnished, free of cost, either by the Bureau or by the Extension Department of the State Farm. The bulletins deal with the selection and care of seed corn.

The week of September 30 to October 5 has been designated as "SEED CORN SELECTION WEEK." Every one is urged to select his corn that week so that Nebraska will have plenty of seed corn in 1912.

Letter from Delzell.

State Superintendent Delzell has issued the following circular letter to county superintendents: "The law definitely requires each teacher in the state to spend thirty minutes each month on the subject of 'Fire Dangers.' Please call your teacher's attention to this matter. Urge them to attend to this. Thirty minutes a month is a very limited time to devote to teaching lessons concerning loss by fire and showing that by carefulness much suffering may be avoided and thousands of dollars' worth of property saved. Do not let it be said by one pupil in your county, at the end of this school year, that 'Fire Prevention' and 'Fire Drill' was not taught in school."

New Capitol Building.

Definite and earnest steps looking toward the construction of a new state house at Lincoln were taken by the executive committee of the Omaha Commercial club. The present capitol building is entirely inadequate and in some respects unsafe; a building of which no Nebraskan can feel proud. Details of procedure have not been mapped out but the Commercial club is determined to create the proper sentiment for a building that will be creditable to the state.

Lancaster Appeals.

The county of Lancaster has appealed to the supreme court in a case in which the First Trust company of Lincoln objected to the taxing of mortgages to the company wherein the mortgagor had agreed to pay the taxes on the mortgage.

Prominent Speakers Coming.

For the month of September two prominent speakers have been secured for addresses by the Lincoln Commercial club, one of them being Baroness Von Stutter, who will be in Lincoln two days in the interest of the international peace movement. On the 28th, E. F. Trefz, of Chicago, field secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States of America, will speak.

State Fair Receipts.

State fair receipts for the first time in the history of that institution exceeded \$100,000 this year. The exact total is not known at present but will be announced just as soon as the board of managers has had time to check over the reports. The grandstand and bleacher receipts for the week were \$17,811 as compared to \$13,000, the best previous record, made last year. The total cash receipts of the fair will exceed those of any previous year by more than \$12,500, according to the officials.

Big Apple Show in January.

The state board of horticulture has decided to give a big apple show, which is to be given the third week in January at the Lincoln city auditorium. The apple show will comprise 1,000 boxes and a display of apples on plates. The apple show alone will fill half the floor space in the auditorium. These two shows together promise to be the best of the kind ever seen in Nebraska.

Douglas County Support.

The state agricultural board is feeling exceptionally good over the loyal support given the fair by the people of Douglas county and expressed themselves as fully satisfied with the result of the get-together organization of the two big cities of the state. On Omaha day Omaha people were in evidence everywhere and on South Omaha day, while the rain of the night before prevented the automobile excursion from the stock yards to city, yet 500 were present.

Costly Right-of-Way.

Union Pacific right-of-way agents are finding purchase of the ground for the new Hastings-Gibbon line a rather expensive proposition. Part of the route was bought before public announcement of the intention to build the line was made, but other was not, and agents are now endeavoring to effect a settlement. In one instance last week, the railroad contracted for land which only a little while ago was part of the Platte river bottom at a price of one hundred dollars an acre.

CAPTURE OF OROZCO

LEADER IN FIGHT HELD BY U. S. TROOPS.

FATHER OF MEXICAN FIGHTER

City of Ojinaga Taken, the Federals Driving Rebels Away After Severe Fighting.

El Paso.—Ojinaga, the Mexican border town opposite Presidio, Tex., was taken away by federal troops after brisk fighting at daybreak, according to advices received at Fort Bliss by General E. Z. Steever, commanding the Department of Texas.

General Steever also received a report from army officers at Presidio, Tex., opposite Ojinaga, Mexico, that Colonel Pascual Orozco, sr., father of the rebel leader, was captured and is held by United States troops at Presidio, together with Colonel P. G. Orozco.

Whether General Pascual Orozco, jr., the rebel commander-in-chief, was fighting at Ojinaga or escaped over the international line into the United States is not known.

Federal forces numbering 350, under command of Colonel Manuel Landa, entered Ojinaga proper, driving the rebels before them.

The rebels took refuge in San Francisco, a suburb to the south and away from the American side of the line, and at last reports fighting continued. Reports of the number of the rebels defending Ojinaga vary to a large degree. Colonel P. G. Orozco, who was reported captured, is no relation of the rebel leader.

Washington.—The United States will hold Colonel Pascual Orozco, sr., father of the rebel general, and Colonel P. G. Orozco, with any other captured Mexican rebels, probably for deportation to Mexico. No charges of violations of the neutrality laws are pending against either and their position is the same as that of any of their men.

General Orozco, however, if captured, will be held for the Mexican government, which is prepared to ask for his extradition to face charges of embezzlement of funds in his care while inspector general of rurales, of murder and brigandage.

El Tigre Captured.

Douglas, Ariz.—Inez Salazar and his rebel band captured El Tigre, the American gold mining camp, twice attacked by him. In the fighting several federals were killed and a dozen wounded. Only one American was wounded. He was Gilbert McNeill, but his wound is not serious.

Horse Plague Loss.

Salina, Kas.—Six million dollars will not cover the loss caused by the horse plague in Kansas during the last month, according to estimates made by Dr. F. S. Schoenlezer, head of the veterinary department, and Dr. E. H. Webster, director of the experiment station of the Kansas Agricultural college, who have been visiting the plague infested district.

Last of Allen Clan Captured.

Des Moines.—Sidna Allen, leader of the Allen clan which shot up the Carroll county court house at Hillville, Va., March 14, and his nephew, Wesley Edwards, are en route to Virginia in the custody of detectives, having been started on the homeward trip within an hour after the arrest of Edwards in this city.

Naval Apprentices Drowned.

Chicago.—Five naval apprentices were drowned in Lake Michigan and five more are missing and probably will be added to the list of dead as the result of a pleasure sail undertaken by a boatload of young recruits from the naval training station at Lake Bluff, Ill.

Shoots Wife and Self.

Nebraska City.—John Lewis, a painter, fatally wounded his wife, and shot and killed himself following a quarrel upon his return home at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. Lewis had drinking heavily. Mrs. Lewis was taken to the hospital. She was shot twice.

Will Fire All Moozers.

New York.—That drastic action will be taken by the republican national committee at its meeting here Wednesday to oust from its membership men with leanings toward Colonel Roosevelt was announced by William Barnes, jr., chairman of the national advisory committee.

Coming to America.

Dublin.—William H. K. Redmond, M. P. for Clare, East, and brother of John E. Redmond, the Irish nationalist leader, left for the United States on the steamer Baltic.

Accident in Auto Races.

Mason City, Ia.—Five were hurt, two seriously, during the final event at the North Iowa fair when the racing auto, Green Goblin, of the Marshall flying squadron, Chicago, threw a wheel at the first turn of the track and went into the crowd.

Boys Munk Confession.

Butte, Mont.—Fifteen boys, ranging from 12 to 15 years of age, confessed in the juvenile court that they attempted to lynch Joseph Meyers, a chicken farmer.

Judge Beers Heads G. A. R.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Judge Alfred B. Beers of Bridgeport, Conn., was elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at the closing session of the encampment. Selection of next meeting place of the veterans was left to the executive council.

Many Turks Killed.

London.—One hundred Turks were killed and fifty taken prisoners in a fight with the Malissori tribesmen in the Hoti district of Montenegro last Wednesday. Albanians lost 20 killed.

Costs Less Bakes Better
CALUMET BAKING POWDER

ECONOMY—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food.

Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

TEXT TAKEN TOO LITERALLY

Ten-Year-Old Julia Gets Into Bad Graces of Mother by Giving Tramp a Half-Dollar.

"Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

The foregoing quotation is from chapter xii, verse 2, Book of Hebrews, and it is introduced solely because it constitutes a vital part of this story. Julia is ten years old and she goes to Sunday school. It appears that on a recent occasion the Sunday school teacher had considerable to say about this matter of "entertaining angels unawares." Anyway, it made a deep impression with Julia.

A few days after the lesson Julia's mother left her in charge of the house for a few hours. When the mother returned she went to a particular cupboard to extract therefrom one-half dollar. In this cup is kept the family pin money, and Julia's mother knew that she had put 50 cents there before she had gone out. But the half dollar was gone. There was an expression of anxiety on Julia's face and mother scented mischief.

"Did you take that money?" asked the mother, somewhat severely.

Julia broke into tears. "I gave it to a man that came to the back door," sobbed the little girl.

"Gave it to a man?" exclaimed the mother. "What for?"

"I thought he might be God," tearfully replied Julia.—Kansas City Star.

Wild Ones.

Charles Grafy, the noted sculptor, was talking at his summer home at Folly Grove, near Gloucester, about the quaint humor of the Gloucester fishermen.

"In Gloucester one day," he said, "as I lided among the shipping, an old salt began to narrate his experiences to me.

"'Wunst,' he said, 'I was shipwrecked in the South sea, and thar I come across a tribe of wild women without tongues.'

"'Wild women without tongues!'" said I. "'Goodness! How could they talk?'"

Compensation.

A fairly prominent local pugilist was injured several months ago in an automobile accident and had three ribs broken. Fully recovered, he was discussing the incident recently with friends.

"I got \$100 out of the auto owner," he said. "Had to give the lawyer half and it cost \$56 for doctor's bills, but I made them pay \$100 for the thing, anyhow."

British Metropolis Leads in Mud.

According to L. Meerson Clancey of St. Louis, who is now in London, there is more mud in the British metropolis than in any other of the big cities he has been in, and his record includes Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York, Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

Recognize Value of Sports.

The scheme on which King George's children are educated includes careful instruction in all typical open air sports and games. Cricket, riding, fencing, boxing, shooting and the like of the young prince of Wales has been carefully and scientifically taught by past masters.

Proved.

"Do you believe in luck?"
"Yes, sir. How else could I account for the success of my neighbors?"

Unless you have met the mother just after her first baby has cut its teeth you have no idea of real excitement.

And many a man does the things privately that he denounces in public.

DIDN'T KNOW WHAT ALTERCATION MEANT.



The Justice—You say you witnessed this altercation.
O'Rourke—No, Oi didn't see that. Oi was too busy lookin' at th' fight!

Crime to Kiss.

In Russia it is a crime for lovers to kiss in public, and not very long ago two young women and two young men were arrested in Odessa for having been guilty of this offense. They had all been dining together in a restaurant, and kissed on parting. They were condemned to short terms of imprisonment, and the sentences were confirmed on appeal. The general fine in Russia for a kiss in the open street is 15 shillings, but in a tramcar it may cost anything up to 25 shillings.

The Educational Step-Ladder.

We know what kindergarten is for: it is to educate children for the primary grades.

We know what the primary grades are for: they are to educate children for the grammar grades.

We know what the grammar grades are for: they are to educate children for high school.

We know what the high school is for: it is to educate children for college.

But what does college fit you for?—

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and