

FIRST LADY OF LAND

Building in Which Mrs. Taft Taught School Still Stands.

"Coterie" Formed by Kindred Spirits for Weekly Discussion on Current Topics, Where Romance Began That Led to Matrimony.

Cincinnati.—In this city, the home of President and Mrs. William H. Taft, they are indulging in lots of interesting gossip about the earlier years of the notable pair—the years when Taft was still a simple judge in the courts at Cincinnati, and when, if he had any presidential aspirations, he minded the maxim that "no man can make himself president," and kept his hopes carefully to himself.

For example, it is a piece of news, unknown to many, that the first lady of the land was at one time a school-teacher.

On Walnut Hills, a suburb of the Queen city, just a door or two from Peables corner, where car lines diverge to east, west, north and south for other outlying suburbs, a little church stands in a bit of lawn, well back from the street. Two or three old silver poplars droop ancient limbs down on the chapel; otherwise it is left almost to care for itself.

When the biography of the Tafts comes to be written, however, it will give its chapter to the little chapel and the young woman who taught the three "R's" there twenty odd years ago.

In one of the suburban apartment houses of the Queen city Prof. White, once principal of the Franklin academy, resides, and he to-day enjoys the distinction of having engaged a future first lady of the land to teach.

As he tells the incident, it is as follows:

"Back in 1881-2 we established our school on Walnut Hills and very soon took the old Presbyterian church near Peables corner for a schoolhouse. The property belonged to the Longworth



Where Mrs. William H. Taft Once Taught School.

estate later on, so we rented it from them, and after altering the interior somewhat found it quite suited to the purpose. The first year we were there we engaged Miss Herron—as she was then—as an assistant. She began teaching in 1882 and taught that fiscal year.

"All in all, she was with us in the capacity of teacher for three years. We still have the little blue catalogues of the school giving her name.

"Miss Herron had charge of the primary department."

Miss Herron, at the time, it is said, was a bright, intellectual woman, one who was not content, after her graduation at Miss Nourse's, to sit still and play the society girl. She did not need to teach—that is, from the former standpoint—since her father was an attorney in comfortable circumstances. None of Miss Herron's sisters worked, yet all were fond of the intellectual life.

The primary classes which Miss Herron had were not very large, and she ruled through her gentleness alone. She taught the usual subjects assigned such grades. The classes came to her in turn rather than she having one set room. There were 43 boys in the department at that time, and of these eight or ten formed her pupils.

Those were the days of Miss Herron's debutantehood, and she is recalled not only as a good teacher, but also as a good musician. In fact, Miss Herron was looked on by her set as a very intellectual girl.

She and perhaps half a dozen other young women and men got up what they called the "Coterie" or "Salon." One member of this was her sister, Maria Herron. Another was Miss Alice Keys, now Mrs. Howard Hollister. William H. Taft was a member, so was Howard Hollister. Then there was Thomas A. Mack, an iron man, now in New York in business. There also were Prof. White and others.

These young folks met weekly and discussed questions of moment. There were boat rides and other entertaining features.

It was in these meetings undoubtedly that William Taft and Miss Herron discovered two hearts that beat as one. Dame Rumor says that this is where the romance began, and it led on to the altar. The salon met in the several houses of the members and gave the astute young lawyer a chance to see what sort of a home maker Miss Herron might make.

The house where William H. Taft was married is still intact, occupied by John Herron. It stands almost across from Charles P. Taft's, where notification day ceremonies were held.

NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL



Photograph copyright by Clinefist, Washington, D. C.
George W. Wickersham, attorney general of the United States, is New York's representative in the Taft cabinet. Mr. Wickersham is a member of the law firm in which President Taft's brother, Henry W. Taft, is a partner, and he is known as an expert in railroad law. Although a resident of New York city, Mr. Wickersham is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Pittsburg in 1858.

RELICS OF OLD PERU

Important Discoveries Made by English Scientist.

Mummies, Pottery and Weapons Which Date Back Perhaps 7,000 Years Unearthed Under Old Inca Cemetery.

New York.—One of the most notable discoveries regarding the early history of Peru has recently been made by Hewitt Myring, an English antiquarian, who arrived in New York recently on his way home. He had 2,000 specimens of pottery and weapons of the ancient Peruvians.

Remains and relics of the early inhabitants of Peru, which are said by scientists to date from 4,000 to 7,000 B. C., were found by Mr. Myring under an old Inca burying ground when he was exploring in the mountains about 200 miles inland from Lima. The bodies in the burial ground were found to be in an excellent state of preservation, the hair, skin and clothing being preserved by the silicate on the soil.

When the bodies were exposed to the air the bones and skulls crumbled into dust barely giving the explorer time to take photographs of the mummies. Each grave contained the remains of food and glazed clay jugs with two handles and a cover with a long, tapering spot, which were filled with a liquid supposed to have been a wine of some kind.

The most of the features of these ancient Peruvians resembled the Mongolians, with a scattering of Indian and negro type, according to the discoverer. The warriors could be easily distinguished by their great wooden war clubs resting on the left arm or the huge, copper-headed battle axes beaten out from the pure metal. One chief had a long copper needle driven through his skull.

Pottery plates with double bottoms hidden in which were ancient coins of gold and silver, were found in some of the graves. Mr. Myring said scientists could get an idea of the great age of these by the corrosion of the metals. The bodies were all fully clothed in embroidered garments of fine texture, showing that the people had the same belief as the Incas in the after life where the good were to have all the luxuries and the wicked to do all the work, so the scientists contend.

All the specimens of pottery were artistically designed in the shape of men or animals and the glaze was as perfect as the day it was put on, probably about 6,000 years ago. The ancient Peruvians, excelled in the art of making pottery, especially in the firing and decorating. In addition to the pictures of men and animals, many of the specimens were decorated with Chinese dragons and weird-looking fish resembling mermaids, and sailing craft like junks.

The most valuable portion of this discovery of antiquities, according to Mr. Myring, consisted of the great urns, some of them six feet long and so heavy that it required three men to carry them. They were found buried beside mummies, and the majority of them had the features of the dead man or woman delicately carved on either the upper part of the urn or in a solid stand beneath. The faces on the urns were all of dark brown color and glazed as smooth and hard as a billiard ball, as if they had just left the hands of the potter.

The discovery of the remains of a prehistoric people has created considerable interest in Peru. Mr. Myring

gave several specimens to the National Museum in Lima, and, it is understood, will donate other specimens of the pottery to the British museum in London. The rest he will add to his private collection at his home in Park Lane, London, which contains rare objects from all parts of the world, collected by the owner in his wanderings in strange lands.

The specimens were shipped from Callao direct to England by the long sea route—via the Straits of Magellan—in 50 crates, only one crate, containing the most valuable pieces of pottery, engraved in gold and silver and decorated with small emeralds, being brought by Mr. Myring.

The inscriptions on the urns were all in hieroglyphics of different colors, each representing some object or idea.

CARRIES FORTUNE HIMSELF.

Telephone Manager Takes \$16,500, 000 Worth of Bonds from San Francisco to New York City.

Vassar, Mich.—E. C. Bradley, a former resident of Vassar, who now is one of the managers of the Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Company of San Francisco, recently carried a fortune from that city to J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York to avoid enormous express charges. Sixteen and one-half million dollars' worth of bonds of the Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Company had been purchased by the Morgan firm. The lowest rate made by the express company for their transfer across the continent was \$15,000.

Mr. Bradley learned that he could charter a special train from his city to New York, obtain the services of two competent detectives and deliver the bonds personally at a reasonable sum, so, accompanied by Mrs. Bradley, two detectives and the train crew, he made the journey with his millions of securities.

Old Army Horse is Retired

With the Yale Battery He Took Part in Campaigns in Both Cuba and China.

New York.—Among the horses recently retired from United States army service was Old Faithful of the Fifth artillery. Old Faithful of gan his career as Putnam and later was known as Peking. There are many stories in the army of his wonderful intelligence and splendid battle record.

At the beginning of the Spanish-American war Putnam, as he was then called, was young and strong and earning a livelihood as a draught horse in New Haven, Conn. When the Yale battery was organized Putnam became one of its most valuable members and took to army life as a duck does to water.

Such was his reputation that he was secured for the regulars. He took part in the Santiago campaign and made a fine record at El Caney. Early in 1899 he was sent to the Philippines with Battery F, Fifth field artillery.

NEW ISLAND RISES FROM SEA.

Addition to Bogostop Group Makes Its Appearance—Natives in Great Fear.

Seattle, Wash.—The steamship Dora, Capt. R. B. McKay, in from Alaska, brings the story of the appearance of a new island in the Bogostop group, near Unalaska, March 10. Capt. McKay says that, according to the natives, the islands in the group were agitated for about ten days prior to the time when the new island, with great rumblings, pushed its head out of the sea. The craters of the Bogostop group began to belch with fire, ashes and sand.

Capt. McKay added that the natives, in great fear, could not be made to approach within many miles of the new island. They declared, however, that its peak was visible and that it was throwing out a volume of steam. The natives even said that soon after the appearance of the island the rumblings ceased and the eruptions from the craters on the Bogostop islands came to an end.

"Beginning about March 1," Capt. McKay said, "there was a series of rumblings which became more pronounced every day. These rumblings were accentuated by occasional loud explosions, which increased in violence and frequency.

"Then either new or old craters of the Bogostop group burst out in flames and the reflection of fire was visible in the sky at night time and could be seen from high points near Unalaska. The marshal sent Indians off to see what had occurred. They returned and said that they would not go near the place, as there was fire on Bogostop and a new island was visible. The island is now covered with steam, indicating that the rocks are still hot."

INVENTS 'WIRELESS' TORPEDO

French Works Turn Out a Radio-Automatic Boat Operated from Shore or Ship.

Paris.—If all that is claimed for the new radio-automatic torpedo built at the Creusot works is true it promises to prove the most terrible engine of destruction that the genius of man has yet invented. This weapon of naval warfare can be worked from shore or from ship, and can be used against a ship of the enemy's fleet in motion. There is no escaping it.

The radio-automatic torpedo is controlled and directed by the employment of Hertzian waves and by aid of an apparatus which differs little from that now used in wireless telegraphy. When loaded it would contain 1,000 kilograms of gun-cotton and about ten times the quantity of explosive charge of the ordinary torpedo. Its appearance is synchronized so as to receive the Hertzian waves from the "parent" ship or shore station and to refuse those emanating from the enemy. It will be capable of maintaining a maximum speed of nearly fifteen knots for five hours.

One of the most important features is the wide radius of its action. From its starting point the operator, be he on ship or ashore, can control its every movement, stop it, send it dead slow ahead or astern and alter its course with as much ease as if he were on board the deadly craft.

The inventor is M. Gustave Gavet, who has long devoted himself to the study of the problem and of the science of naval warfare.

Compass for German "Jags." Berlin.—The German "jag" is to be guided home by compass. The city fathers of Berlin have set the fashion. They have ordered that in 100 of the most popular parts of the city the pavement is to be ornamented with a mosaic design in colored marble of a mariner's compass.

At least the comic papers of Berlin say that the compasses are for the especial benefit of inebriated gentlemen who have lost their bearings. The city fathers, however, declare that the object is to enable strangers to find their way more easily about the city. The designs are about a yard in diameter and show the cardinal points of the compass and the half points.

PAUL AT CYPRUS

Sunday School Lesson for May 2, 1909
Specially Arranged for This Paper

LESSON TEXT.—Acts 13:1-12. Memory verses, 2, 3.

GOLDEN TEXT.—"Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to every creature."—Mark 16:15.

TIME.—Probably in the spring and summer of A. D. 47.

PLACE.—Antioch in Syria, and the island of Cyprus.

RULERS.—Claudius Caesar, emperor of Rome, 41-54. Cuspius Fadus, governor of Judea. The Romans are in Britain, seeking to subjugate the country.

Suggestion and Practical Thought.

"The church at Antioch, from which Paul's missionary journey started. Jerusalem had before been the center of influence, its heat and light radiating to Samaria, Joppa, Ethiopia, Cyrene, Damascus, Tarsus, Antioch. The ray that reached Antioch kindled, as it were, a new sun, which became a center of radiation for Asia Minor and Europe.

It was a small and struggling church. Paul and Barnabas were the strongest men in it, the leaders. How could they be spared? Our modern churches and Christians need to learn that it is not keeping, but giving away, that enriches and strengthens.

Missionaries Are Your Representatives.—Those whom you have commissioned, the official heads of the church, have sent the missionaries forth for you. They are your proxies. When you joined the church, you made its enterprises yours, and assumed responsibility for them. You became a partner in a business, the greatest business in the world. If the missions of your denomination fall or grow weak through your neglect, it is as great a disgrace as for you to become bankrupt in any other business to which you have made yourself a partner.

Lessons for Our Work.—1. Paul and Barnabas went first to Cyprus, where they would find a beginning easiest. Wise workers always work along lines of least resistance.

2. They worked in the center of influence, a large city, where they could reach the most people. The church must never neglect the city.

3. They based their work upon the word of God. We shall fail if we do not do the same.

4. They did not try to do their work alone, but utilized John Mark, and doubtless all the other helpers they could find. The most useful workers are those that know how to set others to work.

5. They were ignorant, as yet, that their great work was to be for the Gentiles, but they followed along the line of providence. "A flower will often remain furled for days till a sunbeam touches it, when instantly it will expand."—Baring-Gould. Their mission was preparing for a full unfolding.

V. 8. "Elymas," not necessarily a proper name, being merely Aramaic for magician. He was a Jew; a false prophet, an impostor pretending to a knowledge of the future and teaching untrue doctrines; and he was a "sorcerer," magician or sage, the name given to the wise men from the East, the Magi of Matt. 2: 1, 7, 16. In those days superstition and science were commingled, and the scholar did not consider beneath him the arts of the fortune-teller and the magician.

"There stood before the proconsul the apostle of truth and the emissary of falsehood, like Moses and the magicians before Pharaoh."—Dean Vaughan. Victory over the opposition of the sorcerer was a specimen of all the missionary victories that have been won since, in countless numbers, all over the world. It was won by three means:

1. By the power of the spirit (v. 9). "Saul, (who also is called Paul)" and henceforth, to mark his change of labors, the history drops his Jewish name, Saul, and uses the Gentile name solely) was filled with the Holy Ghost."

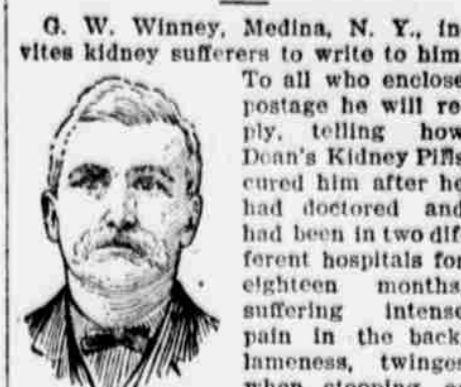
"The tense of the Greek participle implies a sudden access of spiritual power, showing itself at once in insight into character, righteous indignation, and prevision of the divine chastisement."—Ellicott.

2. By bold speech (v. 10). Paul never minced matters. He spoke out his full heart. Thoughts were made for words, with him! With a stern face, his eyes fixed intently upon the sneering sorcerer (v. 9), he burst out with stern words: "O full of all subtilty" (R. V. "guile," recelt) "and all mischief" (the Greek word implies the easy doing of villainy), "thou child of the devil" (though named, alas, Bar-Jesus, child of Jesus!) "thou enemy of all righteousness" (for the Greek word devil, means slanderer, false accuser, and therefore enemy of the truth and right); "wilt thou not cease to pervert," ("distort, turn aside") "the right (straight) ways of the Lord?" It was frankness and truth rebuking craftiness and lies, and doubtless every one within hearing—and perhaps the wretch's own conscience—recognized the justice of the condemnation.

Minds Obedient Unto Christ. Our minds are dominated constantly by one interest or another; with some, it is material things of different sorts; with others, it is intellectual interests, social interests, physical activities, and so on. But possessed and controlled, the mind is bound to be, by something; and it is for us to choose that something; and if we will, Happy is he who chooses and persistently cultivates interests that are inexhaustible in their richness, and that grow better and more interesting as he is the more completely possessed by them.

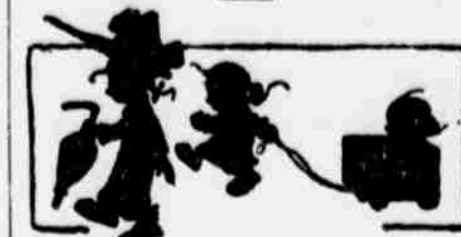
PROOF FOR TWO CENTS.

If You Suffer with Your Kidneys and Back, Write to This Man.



G. W. Winney, Medina, N. Y., invites kidney sufferers to write to him. To all who enclose postage he will reply, telling how Doan's Kidney Pills cured him after he had doctored and had been in two different hospitals for eighteen months, suffering intense pain in the back, lameness, twinges when stooping or lifting, languor, dizzy spells and rheumatism. "Before I used Doan's Kidney Pills," says Mr. Winney, "I weighed 143. After taking 10 or 12 boxes I weighed 162 and was completely cured."

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



"I hope it don't rain; it'll take all do starch out of my dress." "Yes, and if maw sees you in your best dress she'll take do starch out of you!"

CURED ITCHING HUMOR.

Big, Painful Swellings Broke and Did Not Heal—Suffered 3 Years.

Tortures Yield to Cuticura.

"Little black swellings were scattered over my face and neck and they would leave little black scars that would itch so I couldn't keep from scratching them. Larger swellings would appear and my clothes would stick to the sores. I went to a doctor, but the trouble only got worse. By this time it was all over my arms and the upper part of my body in swellings as large as a dollar. It was so painful that I could not bear to lie on my back. The second doctor stopped the swellings, but when they broke the places would not heal. I bought a set of the Cuticura Remedies and in less than a week some of the places were nearly well. I continued until I had used three sets, and now I am sound and well. The disease lasted three years. O. L. Wilson, Puryear, Tenn., Feb. 8, 1908."

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

Awake to Danger of Tuberculosis.

The number of state and local anti-tuberculosis societies in the United States has shown over 100 per cent. increase during the past year; the number of sanitoria and hospitals for tuberculosis, nearly 30 per cent. increase; and the number of special tuberculosis dispensaries and clinics, over 40 per cent. increase. The rate of increase in the number of workers is estimated at over 200 per cent., and the amounts given for tuberculosis relief have been doubled during the year. Thirty-three legislatures, out of 39 in session up to May 1, 1909, have been considering laws pertaining to the prevention or treatment of tuberculosis. In a large number of states legislation affecting this subject has already been enacted, and more laws will be passed before the close of the spring session.

One of Fashion's Follies.

A lady came on an odd-looking bag the other day in one of the fashionable London shops. It was in expensive leather, and seemed too large for an ordinary hand-bag; also it had a curious opening cut at one side towards the top. "Ladies use it for carrying their little dogs," the salesman explained.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. A. Stearns*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

His Daughter Played.

Wife—I can't understand, John, why you always sit on the piano-stool when we have company. Everybody knows you can't play a note. Husband—I'm well aware of it, dear. Neither can any one else when I'm sitting there.

Don't Cough, But Live Long.

If every cough were cured before it got a strong hold, human life would be lengthened by many years. If every coughing sufferer knew that Kemp's Balsam would stop the cough in a few minutes, he would be glad to escape the serious consequences. If any medicine will cure a cough, Kemp's Balsam will do it. At druggists' and dealers', 25c.

A Natural Doubt.

"Do you think that oculist is a practical man?" "Why shouldn't he be?" "Because of his business. Doesn't he go in for eye deals?"

One Point Settled.

"They say the new Mrs. Bangs is a very good plain cook." "I don't know about the excellence of the cookery, but she's plain all right."

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A true friend is one who makes us do what we can.—Phelps.