

How It Happened.
 "Where's the little girl?"
 "Playing out in the street. Didn't you just see her dodge an automobile?"
 "Where's the little boy?"
 "Out on the back lot throwing stones at the neighbors' cats."
 "Where's the baby?"
 "Down in the basement playing with a box of matches."
 "Great Scott! Where is the mother?"
 "Over to Mrs. A's helping her to write an article for a mother's magazine entitled: 'How to Raise Children.'"



SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
 Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Biliary Stagnation, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.
 Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Small Pills. Small Dose. Small Price.
 REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Mexico now has 11,185 miles of railway.

Stood the Test.

Alcock's Plasters have successfully stood the test of sixty years' use by the public; their virtues have never been equalled by the unscrupulous imitators who have sought to trade upon the reputation of Alcock's by making plasters with holes in them, and claiming them to be "just as good as Alcock's."
 Alcock's plasters stand today indorsed by not only the highest medical authorities, but by millions of grateful patients who have proved their efficacy as a household remedy.

Norfolk County in England, gave a name to the Virginia town.

Garfield Tea—just simple, health-giving herbs! The best medicine you can take. It regulates the liver and kidneys, overcomes constipation and purifies the blood.

Got the Fall Benefit.

"When I first came to Kansas and found that the State had no grand jury system I thought surely I was beyond the limits of civilization," said Col. Bill Hackney the other day. "So I immediately became a reformer and started for a law creating grand juries. I was sent to the legislature two or three times, and at each session I tried to get a grand jury law through, but failed. Then I went to the Senate for a couple of times and kept up my fight, but failed."
 "Then as a member of the third house for a couple of terms I threw my influence in favor of a grand jury bill every time one showed up. Finally after seventeen years of ceaseless toil I was amply rewarded. A grand jury law was passed. I went home happy. I had helped to do something to protect the rights of the people."
 "In order to see how the thing worked, the people of my own county, where the agitation had been the fiercest, had a grand jury called and I was the first man indicted: I was accused of betting on election."—Kansas City Journal.

Effect of Overwork.

Adam had just named the giraffe.
 "It really ought to have been a longer name than that," he said, "but I'm all tired out from naming the megatherium and the ichthyosaurus."
 Wearily turning away, he deferred the job of christening the ornithorhynchus until the next day.

FOOLED THE PREACHER.

A Doctor's Brother Thought Postum Was Coffee.

A wise doctor found out coffee was hurting him so he quit drinking it.
 He was so busy with his practice however, that his wife had to write how he fooled his brother, a clergyman, one day at dinner. She says:
 "Doctor found coffee was injuring him and decided to give Postum a trial and we have used it now for four years with continued benefit. In fact, he is now free from the long train of ills that follow coffee drinking."
 "To show how successful we are in making Postum properly, I will relate an incident. At a dinner we gave Doctor suggested that we serve Postum instead of ordinary coffee."
 "Doctor's brother, a Clergyman, supposed it was old fashioned coffee and remarked, as he called for his second cup, 'If you do preach against coffee I see you haven't forgotten how to make it.'"

This goes to show that well-made, fully boiled—Postum has much the flavor and richness of good coffee, although it has an individuality all its own. A ten days' trial will prove that it has none of the poisonous effect of ordinary coffee, but will correct the troubles caused by coffee. "There's a reason." Name furnished by Postum Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Editorials
 Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

EXPERT WITNESSES.

BOTH in civil and criminal trials there are frequently circumstances in which the testimony of experts is highly desirable. To determine the equities in a civil suit specialized knowledge is often necessary, and to determine the degree of responsibility in a criminal case the same is true. It is an unfortunate fact that in the American courts, except perhaps in poisoning cases where a chemist gives the direct results of his analysis and confines himself to that, such a thing as honest expert testimony is almost unknown.

We have, indeed, a disreputable kind of testimony which masks itself under the name of "expert," and which we hear of entirely too often. It is the testimony given by men hired either by the prosecution or by the defense to help its cause. But this is not expert testimony, unless, indeed, the very skillfulness of the prostitution of knowledge that is sometimes exhibited may itself be called expert.

When an expert takes the stand the first question put to him should come from the judge, and it should be in this form: "Have you accepted, or agreed to accept, any fee from the prosecution or from the defense?" as the case may be. If the answer is yes, or if evidence is produced of the payment of such a fee, there should be a law permitting the prosecution of the witness for bribery. —Chicago Record-Herald.

TO MAKE TAXES POPULAR.

TAXES are paid more reluctantly than any other indebtedness. One of the reasons for the reluctance lies in the belief, which prevails widely, that other men are not paying their fair share of the cost of government. There is foundation for this belief, since no taxation system is perfect. In every case it is the result of tinkering with old systems without a comprehensive idea of what should be done to cure the evils.

New York has lately had the benefit of the suggestions of a special commission appointed to recommend an improvement in its system. In that State all the expenses of the State government are paid by special taxes levied on corporations, on liquor-selling, on stock transfers and on inheritances, so that there is no levy upon the general taxpayer for State purposes. Consequently the tax which has to be paid to the local collector is for local purposes alone. This tax is levied on real estate and personal property.

The commission has recommended that the personal property tax be abolished, and that a real estate tax and a tax on the rental value of the house a man occupies be practically the only taxes the citizen has to pay. This is to be supplemented with a revised inheritance tax, the proceeds of which shall be divided between the State and the community in which the property is situated, as the excise tax is now divided.

Attention is called to this report, because it is a valuable contribution to the discussion of the taxation ques-

tion, and is an attempt to make taxes popular by removing some of the inequalities of old systems.

The report is important, too, because it recommends co-operation among the States to secure uniform tax laws and to protect those sources of revenue which belong to the State from the encroachment of the national taxing power.

Of course the only way to reduce the burden of taxation is to reduce expenditures by economies and purity in administration. It is not excessive taxation of which the people complain so much as an inequitable distribution of the burden.—Youth's Companion.

DOWN WITH THE BROOM!

THE broom threatens soon to be as obsolete as the old copper warming pan, judging from the number of vacuum dust removers which are being placed upon the market. The change is one which must meet with the unqualified approval of all who know what a breeding ground of disease is the common dust of our houses. Every housewife who is possessed of cleanly instincts should welcome an apparatus which removes dust instead of scattering it in all directions, lost to the senses, so to speak, for a time by its attenuation in air, only sooner or later to settle again on the shelves, pictures, curtains and carpets in a thin film. Moreover, the removal of dust and its collection in a receptacle by means of the vacuum cleaner permits of its absolute destruction by fire.

Bacteriological science can easily demonstrate the existence of disease germs in common household dust, and there is evidence of an eminently practical character that dust is otherwise a source of disease; there could hardly be a more effectual means of spreading the infective and irritating particles than the old-fashioned broom.—London Lancet.

OYSTERS AND TYPHOID.

INVESTIGATION has shown that oysters eaten raw frequently cause typhoid. Not the thin, grayish oysters, fresh from the briny deep, but those which, in consequence of the consumer's demand that the bivalves be good to his sight as well as to his perverted taste, are subjected to a bleaching process which makes them plump as well.

To secure, this appearance the salt water product is placed in fresh water, frequently in fresh water streams. This bleaches them, and owing to the fact that nowadays few fresh water streams are pure, that the oyster absorbs so much water that it appears plump, and that its digestive functions are retarded by the unnatural conditions, any bacilli in the water absorbed rapidly multiply, thus infecting the oyster.

This infected food, often shipped long distances, becomes a menace to health of whole communities. This practice of bleaching and fattening the oyster certainly should be discouraged by epicureans and consumers in general.—What to Eat.

"ED" WAS BARRED.

Under the close scrutiny of his wife and sister, Mr. Hanson sat unhappily in his chair, drawn up to the cheerful blaze, to be sure, but between the chairs occupied by the feminine members of his household.

"Well, now, what difference does it make whether Letty's husband is well-avored or not?" he demanded, irritably.

"I've told ye there weren't any o' those folks in that little town o' theirs much to look at. Why ain't that enough for ye? He's a mighty good fellow, Ed Norton is. Everybody'll tell ye he's got the best disposition that ever was, and he's smart, too."

Mrs. Hanson leaned forward and watched her husband's coat by its sleeve.

"Is it true he's the homeliest man in all that part o' the country?" she demanded. "If looks don't make any difference to you, why don't you speak up and tell the truth?"

"Long as you've worried it out o' me," said Mr. Hanson, reluctantly, "I'll tell ye. There's a game they play, round an' old, when they have one o' their gatherings in the little hall they've built. If anybody's made doughnuts that day—I mean whoever's made em, or cookies or what not—instead o' landing 'em round with the rest o' the food, they do 'em up separate, all in papers and boxes and tied with strings in hard knots, and then they'll give 'em to the children to deal out, saying, 'Now that's for the man with the biggest mouth.' That's for the man with the largest ears.' That's for the man with the longest nose.' That's for the man with the biggest hands,' and so on. You see what I mean? They mention what you'd generally call personal defects, I take it."

"Well, it makes considerable sport, and sobody's sensitive. I was there to one of those times, and saw how it worked. But just before they began to play it the man that was kind of master of ceremonies, he stood out in the center of the floor, and said he, 'Before we begin I will ask Ed Norton to step outside,' he said. 'I understand there's a new brand o' cakes on hand to-night, and some o' the rest of us men want to get 'em by rights,' he said, 'and not have to depend on Ed Norton's bounty, as we've done at the last two entertainments.'"

"Now I hope you're satisfied," and Mr. Hanson closed his eyes with the air of one from whom no further information could be dragged.—Youth's Companion.

Constancy of Purpose Only.
 Gen. Sir Alfred Horsford, once in authority at Aldershot, believed in an

army of unmarried men, and invariably turned a deaf ear to privates who were in love and who wished to take wives. When Horsford was in command of a battalion of the rifle brigade, says Sir Evelyn Wood in his recent entertaining volume, "From Midshipman to Field Marshal," a soldier came up to him for permission to marry.

"No, certainly not," was the curt reply. "Why does a young man like you want a wife?"

"Oh, please, sir," said the soldier. "I have two rings ('good conduct' badges) and five pounds in the savings bank, so I am eligible, and I want to marry very much."

"Well, go away, and if you come back this day year in the same mind, you shall marry. I'll keep the vacancy."

On the anniversary the soldier repeated his request.

"But do you really, after a year, want to marry?"

"Yes, sir; very much."

In spite of himself, Horsford was visibly impressed.

"Sergeant major," he said, "take his name down. Yes, you may marry. I never believed there was so much constancy in man or woman. Right face. Quick march!"

NEWSPAPERS FOR ROYALTY.

How Rulers of the World Keep Informed of Events.

Most presidents and kings and rulers of countries are far too busy to look over the columns of all the daily papers that are published in their respective lands, says the New York Herald. At the same time, those who are responsible for the welfare of their subjects and their citizens must keep informed on all topics of national and international interest. In order that they may do this with the least possible effort and waste of time it occurred to the Emperor of Austria to arrange, or have arranged for him, a morning journal of clippings which would present all the important features of the day so that his time would not be faken up with glancing over extraneous matter.

The Journal that his majesty perused while partaking of his coffee and rolls was a neat little leather affair that served as a binding, and into this his secretary slipped the columns of printed matter which was to furnish the emperor's mental food for the day. If the articles were too long then it was the duty of the secretary to condense them and present them to his majesty in neatly typewritten sheets.

As a matter of fact, royalties are usually well read and well informed persons. Many of them devote con-

siderable time to the perusal of foreign papers and magazines, and they can tell you offhand more about the way government affairs are going on on the other side of their world than many of the people in that world can.

Nearly all of the world's great rulers belong to press clipping bureaus, and the majority of them insist upon reading all that is printed about them. If a single unfavorable article is suppressed the fact and the article usually come to the knowledge of their majesties.

Once the faithful secretary of one European emperor took it upon himself to save his royal patron the embarrassment and discomfort that were sure to follow the reading of a certain newspaper "roast." But that very morning the emperor had decided to put his newspaper secretary to a test, and he ordered copies of every paper that was sold in his country. What was his surprise to see himself liberally caricatured and featured with anything but flattering comment. The result was that the secretary received a sound scolding, and ever after that he was scrupulous about inserting in the leather journal all articles about the emperor.

Measure Light of Stars.

Various attempts have been made to estimate the light of stars. In the northern hemisphere Argelander has registered 324,000 stars down to the 9½ magnitude, with the aid of the best photometric data. Agnes M. Clerk's new "System of the Stars" gives the sum of the light of these northern stars as equivalent to 1-440 of full moonlight and the total light of all stars similarly enumerated in both hemispheres to the number of about 900,000 is roughly placed at 1-180 of the lunar brightness.

The scattered light of still fainter celestial bodies is difficult to evaluate. By a photographic method Sir William Abney in 1896 rated the total starlight of both hemispheres at 1-100 of full moonlight and Prof. Newcomb in 1901 from visual observations of diffused sky radiance fixed the light power of all stars at just 728 times that of Capella, or 1-89 of the light of the full moon.

It is not certain, however, that the sky would be totally dark if all stars were blotted out. Certain processes make the upper atmosphere strongly luminous at times and one never can be sure that this light is absent.

Unsympathetic.

"Don't you feel any sympathy for him?"
 "Not a bit; he didn't need sympathy till he got found out; an' a man that gets found out doesn't deserve sympathy."—Houston Post.

Women often say, "How the children enjoy Christmas!" True enough; but why should old people butt in?

BLAST ON WARSHIP.

HUNDREDS KILLED BY MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

French Ironclad Jena Blown to Pieces at Toulon—Compressed Air Torpedo the Cause—Most Deadly Naval Disaster Since the Maine.

A powder magazine on board the French battleship Jena blew up Tuesday, while the vessel was in the Mississippi dock, at Toulon, owing to the explosion of a compressed-air torpedo. It was reported that the casualties number from 200 to 300. There were about 630 officers and men on board the Jena at the time of the disaster, but many of them jumped into the water. The authorities declare that the victims number over 200.

According to cablegrams, the explosion took place during a gun drill which brought the bulk of the crew into the vicinity of the magazine. While the crew was lifting a torpedo from the magazine some defect in the compressed air apparatus caused a premature discharge. The shock of a bursting torpedo caused the almost instantaneous explosion of the entire magazine.

The members of the torpedo crew were blown into shreds. Scarcely enough of their bodies remained to make identification possible. The deck was swept by shreds of steel and sections of the debris of the wrecked compartment. Scores who escaped death in the initial blast met death in the hall of mists.

Thirty seconds after the explosion the deck of the battleship was a mass of shattered and bleeding corpses. Here and there injured men moved feebly, but most of the victims were killed outright. Calls for help were made by the few officers left unharmed, and the surgeons began the task of giving relief to those to whom a chance for life remained.

The most of the men who perished were asleep in their bunks and hammocks between decks when the explosion came which lifted the great ship almost clear of the water and tore a huge hole in its bottom. Many of the men were killed as they slept. Others were drowned as they sought to escape to the deck by the surging tide of water. Within a few moments the vessel had sunk to the bottom of the harbor, where its wreck lies to-day.

The Jena a Modern Ship.

The Jena was built at Brest and launched in 1898, being completed in 1901, so that she was one of the newest of the French war vessels. She had a displacement of 11,861 tons and an indicated horse power of 16,500. Her length was 406½ feet, beam 68½ feet and draft 27½ feet.

Like all new French battleships, the Jena had three propellers. Steam was supplied to her three vertical triple-expansion engines by twenty Belleville boilers fitted with economizers. The furnaces were so arranged that petroleum could be used with the coal. The normal coal supply was 820 tons, giving an endurance of 5,500 miles at ten knots, and 1,000 at full speed. The cost of the battleship was \$5,500,000.

DESTRUCTION OF THE MAINE.

Greatest Previous Naval Disaster Due to Explosion.

The greatest previous naval disaster due to an explosion was the destruction of the American battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana, which precipitated the Spanish-American war. Two hundred American sailors lost their lives in this explosion, which, according to the testimony of experts who carefully examined the sunken hull, was caused by the firing of a mine under the warship as it lay peacefully at anchor in a supposed friendly harbor.

The Maine was blown up Feb. 15, 1898, and so strong was the evidence that the destruction of the ship and 200 of its men and the injury of many others was due to an almost unparalleled act of wanton treachery on the part of Spanish authorities of the island that it yoused a fiery wave of anger throughout the United States. This resulted in an overwhelming demand for a declaration of war against Spain.



The Orange (N. J.) dog that ate a \$250 glass diamond no doubt now has a pane inside.

Mrs. Harry K. Thaw seems to have devoted a large portion of her life to the photographers.

That \$1,000,000 loan to the Jamestown exposition makes Virginia think her credit is pretty good.

The earth is still giving expression in various parts of the country to that shocked feeling.

The idea of abolishing the weather bureau is absurd. What would we have to find fault with?

Women are to wear cheaper hats this spring, but like as not they will want twice as many of 'em.

Next we will have the Amalgamated Order of the Used-to-Be Heads of the Panama Canal Commission.

Delaware wants to whip wife beaters and tax bachelors. The woman's millennium is beginning to dawn.

The Indiana Legislature is considering a bill to tax bachelors over 40 years of age at the rate of \$10 annually. But even at that rate it would still pay to be a bachelor.

Why Babies Suck Their Thumbs.

Sucking is a natural stimulant for babies. A very young baby tries to get the whole hand in its mouth, but, finding this fraught with danger, he grows more cautious and finally falls on the thumb as the most enticing member of the hand. Sucking the thumb acts as a safe pick me up to laggard organs. The beneficial effect arising from the act of deglutition is one of nature's happiest stimulants. It is generally melancholy and fretful children rather than those who are strong and full of life who develop decided tendencies in this direction. The reason of this is evident. In states of depression, whether casual or chronic, less blood goes to the brain; if, then, the thumb be put into the mouth and a sucking process indulged in the heart will be stimulated, new blood will be sent to the brain and contentment will take the place of peevishness.

FADED TO A SHADOW.

Worn Down by Five Years of Suffering from Kidney Complaint.

Mrs. Remette Myers, of 180 South Tenth St., Ironton, O., says: "I have worked hard in my time and have been exposed again and again to changes of weather. It is no wonder my kidneys gave out and I went all to pieces at last. For five years I was fading away and finally so weak that for six months I could not get out of the house. I was nervous, restless and sleepless at night, and lame and sore in the morning. Sometimes everything would whirl and blur before me. I bloated so badly I could not wear tight clothing, and had to put on shoes two sizes larger than usual. The urine was disordered and passages were dreadfully frequent. I got help from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and by the time I had taken four boxes the pain and bloating was gone. I have been in good health ever since."

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

Not Made Clear.

A bulletin from Washington said the ceremony had gone off "without a hitch." "It's them sensational papers," remarked an observer. "I'll bet they were tied all right."

THREE BOYS HAD ECZEMA.

Were Treated at Dispensary—Did Not Improve—Suffered 5 Months—Perfect Cure by Cuticura.

"My three children had eczema for five months. A little sore would appear on the head and seemed very itchy, increasing day after day. The baby had had it about a week when the second boy took the disease and a few sores developed, then the third boy took it. For the first three months I took them to the N— Dispensary, and they told me that the children had ringworm, but they did not seem to improve. Then I heard of the Cuticura Remedies, and I thought I would write you about my case, and when I got the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment I bathed the children's heads with warm water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In a few weeks they had improved, and when their heads were well you could see nothing of the sores. I should be glad to let others know about the great Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. Kate Kelm, 513 West 29th St., New York, N. Y., Nov. 1, 5 and 7, 1906."

Recreation of an Expert.

The detective at the boarding house table, having satisfied himself that nobody had observed him, folded up his magnifying glass and put it back in his pocket.

"Yes," he said to himself, "they've got the same girl they had when I was here two years ago. I recognize her thumb print in the butter."

Oats—Heads 2 Feet Long.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., are bringing out a new oat this year with heads 2 feet long! That's a wonder. Their catalog tells!
 Spetz—the greatest cereal hay food America ever saw! Catalog tells!

FREE

Our mammoth 148-page Seed and Tool Catalog is mailed free to all intending buyers, or send 6c in stamps and receive free samples of new Two Foot Long Oats and other cereals and big catalog free. John A. Salzer Seed Co., Box C, La Crosse, Wis.

Quite Essential.

"Young Roxley is learning to be a machinist."
 "Ah, very commendable; wants to have a trade so that if anything should happen to his fortune he can—"
 "Nonsense! No, he simply wants to be able to keep his automobile going."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WARDING, EINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Something to Admire.

"Count Boni de Castellane is not so slow," observed Mr. Gaybey. "He managed to catch the Gould family coming and going."

Garfield Tea, the mild laxative, benefits the entire system. Best for liver, kidneys and bowels; for constipation and sick headaches.

China holds the world's record in the way of executions. There are at least 12,000 legal executions yearly.

FITS

St. Thomas' Drops cure all Fevers, Diseases, Rheumatism, Cough, Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, etc. Price 25 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.