

OPEN DEALING IN PAINT.

Buying paint used to be like the proverbial buying of a "pig in a poke." Mixtures in which chalk, ground rock, etc., predominated were marked and sold as "Pure White Lead." The deception not being apparent until the paint and the painting were paid for. This deception is still practiced, but we have learned to expose it easily.

National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine Pure White Lead, realizing the injustice that was being done to both property owners and honest paint manufacturers set about to make paint buying safe. They first adopted a trade mark, the now famous "Dutch Boy Painter," and put this trade mark as a guaranty of purity, on every package of their White Lead. They then set about familiarizing the public with the blow-pipe test by which the purity and genuineness of White Lead may be determined, and furnished a blow-pipe free to every one who would write them for it. This action was in itself a guaranty of the purity of National Lead Company's White Lead.

As the result of this open dealing the paint buyer to-day has only himself to blame if he is defrauded.

For best outfit and valuable booklet on painting address National Lead Company, Woodbridge Bldg., New York.

Forestry in Korea is to be taken up by the government under new forest laws, said to have been enacted under a co-operative agreement drawn up by Japan and Korea. It is also reported that a school for training Korean foresters has been established.

For Sale—One Brougham (German town), single and double harness. First-class condition. Very reasonable price. Address W., 33 South Jefferson St., Chicago, Ill.

Side Lights on History.

Scott was writing the "Play of the Last Minstrel."

"After which," he muttered, with a grim smile, "with your kind permission, ladies and gentlemen, the gifted vocalist, Herr Spontaneously, will sing the pathetic ballad, entitled 'Mamma, Your Little Darling Is Too Fat to Eat Any More!'"

For well he knew that there would be still later minstrels with other lays.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease
A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the Feet, Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Itching, Aching, Sweating feet and In-growing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Omsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

AN INSECT TRAGEDY.

The Nest the Mother Butterfly Builds for Her Young.

There is something really pathetic in the way a mother butterfly builds a nest for her children. In the first place, the little home where the eggs are deposited represents a great deal of sacrifice, for it is lined with several layers of down plucked from the mother's own soft body. The eggs having been laid carefully upon this luxurious, pretty couch, are protected by an equally pretty coverlet made of the same material.

These butterfly bedclothes are often arranged with an intricacy that is quite curious and perplexing. Sometimes a bed is made so that each separate delicate hair stands upright, thus giving the entire nest the appearance of a little brush of downy fur. Then again the eggs are laid spirally round a tiny branch, and, as the covering follows their course, the effect resembles the bushy tail of a fox, only the nest is more beautiful than the brush of the finest fox that ever roamed over country.

The building of this downy nest is the latest earthly labor of the mother butterfly, for by the time it is completed her own delicate body is denuded of its natural covering and there is nothing left for her to do but die, a sacrifice which she promptly and heroically makes in the interest of the coming butterfly generation.

FRIENDLY TIP.

Restored Hope and Confidence.
After several years of indigestion and its attendant evil influence on the mind, it is not very surprising that one finally loses faith in things generally.

A N. Y. woman writes an interesting letter. She says:

"Three years ago I suffered from an attack of peritonitis which left me in a most miserable condition. For over two years I suffered from nervousness, weak heart, shortness of breath, could not sleep, etc.

"My appetite was ravenous but I felt starved all the time. I had plenty of food but it did not nourish me because of intestinal indigestion. Medical treatment did not seem to help. I got discouraged, stopped medicine and did not care much whether I lived or died.

"One day a friend asked me why I didn't try Grape-Nuts, stop drinking coffee and use Postum. I had lost faith in everything, but to please my friends I began to use both and soon became very fond of them.

"It wasn't long before I got some strength, felt a decided change in my system, hope sprang up in my heart and slowly but surely I got better. I could sleep very well, the constant craving for food ceased and I have better health now than before the attack of peritonitis.

"My husband and I are still using Grape-Nuts and Postum." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Bryan Arraigns Republican Party in Acceptance Speech

At Lincoln, Neb., William Jennings Bryan formally accepted the presidential nomination from the Democratic party and sounded the keynote of his campaign in the phrase: "Shall the people rule?" These four words, the Nebraska said, contain the real issue behind all the national questions on which the two great parties will fight it out at the polls Nov. 3.

"I promise, if entrusted with the responsibilities of this high office, to consecrate whatever ability I have to the one purpose of making this in fact a government in which the people rule—a government which will do justice to all and offer to every one the highest possible stimulus to great and persistent effort by assuring to each the enjoyment of his toil, no matter in what part of the vineyard he toils or to what occupation, profession or calling he devotes himself."

Thus ran the candidate's pledge, the enunciation of which brought a deafening roar of applause from the thousands that swarmed the state house grounds, where the notification ceremonies were held.

Mr. Bryan's speech, in part, was as follows:

"Mr. Clayton and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee: I can not accept the nomination which you officially tender, without first acknowledging my deep indebtedness to the Democratic party for the extraordinary honor which it has conferred upon me. Having twice before been a candidate for the presidency, in campaigns which ended in defeat, a third nomination, the result of the free and voluntary act of the voters of the party, can only be explained by a substantial and undisputed growth in the principles and policies for which I, with a multitude of others, have contended. As these principles and policies have given me whatever political strength I possess, the action of the convention not only renews my faith in them, but strengthens my attachment to them.

"The distinguished statesman who received the Republican nomination for President said, in his notification speech: 'The strength of the Republican cause in the campaign at hand is the fact that we represent the policies essential to the reform of known abuses, to the continuance of liberty and true prosperity, and that we are determined, as our platform unequivocally declares, to maintain them and carry them out.'

"In the name of the Democratic party, I accept the challenge, and charge that the Republican party is responsible for all the abuses which now exist in the federal government, and that it is impotent to accomplish the reforms which are imperatively needed. Further, I can not concur in the statement that the Republican platform unequivocally declares for the reforms that are necessary; on the contrary, I affirm that it openly and notoriously disappoints the hopes and expectations of reformers, whether those reformers be Republicans or Democrats. So far did the Republican convention fall short of its duty that the Republican candidate felt it necessary to add to his platform in several important particulars, thus rebuking the leaders of the party, upon whose co-operation he must rely for the enactment of remedial legislation.

Issue of the Campaign.

"Our platform declares that the overshadowing issue which manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion is: 'Shall the people rule?' No matter which way we turn, no matter to what subject we address ourselves, the same question confronts us: Shall the people control their own government and use that government for the protection of their rights and for the promotion of their welfare? or shall the representatives of predatory wealth prey upon a defenseless public while the offenders secure immunity from subservient officials whom they raise to power by unscrupulous methods? This is the issue raised by the 'known abuses' to which Mr. Taft refers."

Mr. Bryan then quotes from the President's winter message on "predatory wealth."

"Is the President's indictment true? And, if true, against whom was the indictment directed? Not against the Democratic party."

"Mr. Taft says that these evils have crept in during the last ten years. He declares that during this time some 'prominent and influential members of the community, spurred by financial success and in their hurry for greater wealth, became unmindful of the common rules of business honesty and fidelity and of the limitations imposed by law upon their actions.'"

"During all this time, I beg to remind you, Republican officials presided in the executive department, filled the cabinet, dominated the Senate, controlled the House of Representatives, and occupied most of the federal judgeships. Four years ago the Republican platform boastfully declared that since 1890—with the exception of two years—the Republican party had been in control of part or of all the branches of the federal government; that for two years only was the Democratic party in a position to either enact or repeal a law. Having drawn the salaries; having enjoyed the honors; having secured the prestige, let the Republican party accept the responsibility."

"Why were these 'known abuses' permitted to develop? Why have they not been corrected? If existing laws are sufficient, why have they not been enforced? All of the executive machinery of the federal government is in the hands of the Republican party. Are new laws necessary? Why have they not been enacted? With a Republican President to recommend, with a Republican Senate and House to carry out his recommendations, why does the Republican candidate plead for further time in which to do what should have been done long ago? Can Mr. Taft promise to be more strenuous in the

prosecution of wrongdoers than the present executive? Can he ask for a larger majority in the Senate than his party now has? Does he need more Republicans in the House of Representatives or a Speaker with more unlimited authority?"

Fail to Reform the Tariff.

"The President's close friends have been promising for several years that he would attack the inequities of the tariff. We have had intimation that Mr. Taft was restive under the demands of the highly protected industries. And yet the influence of the manufacturers, who have for twenty-five years contributed to the Republican campaign fund and who in return have framed the tariff schedules, has been sufficient to prevent tariff reform."

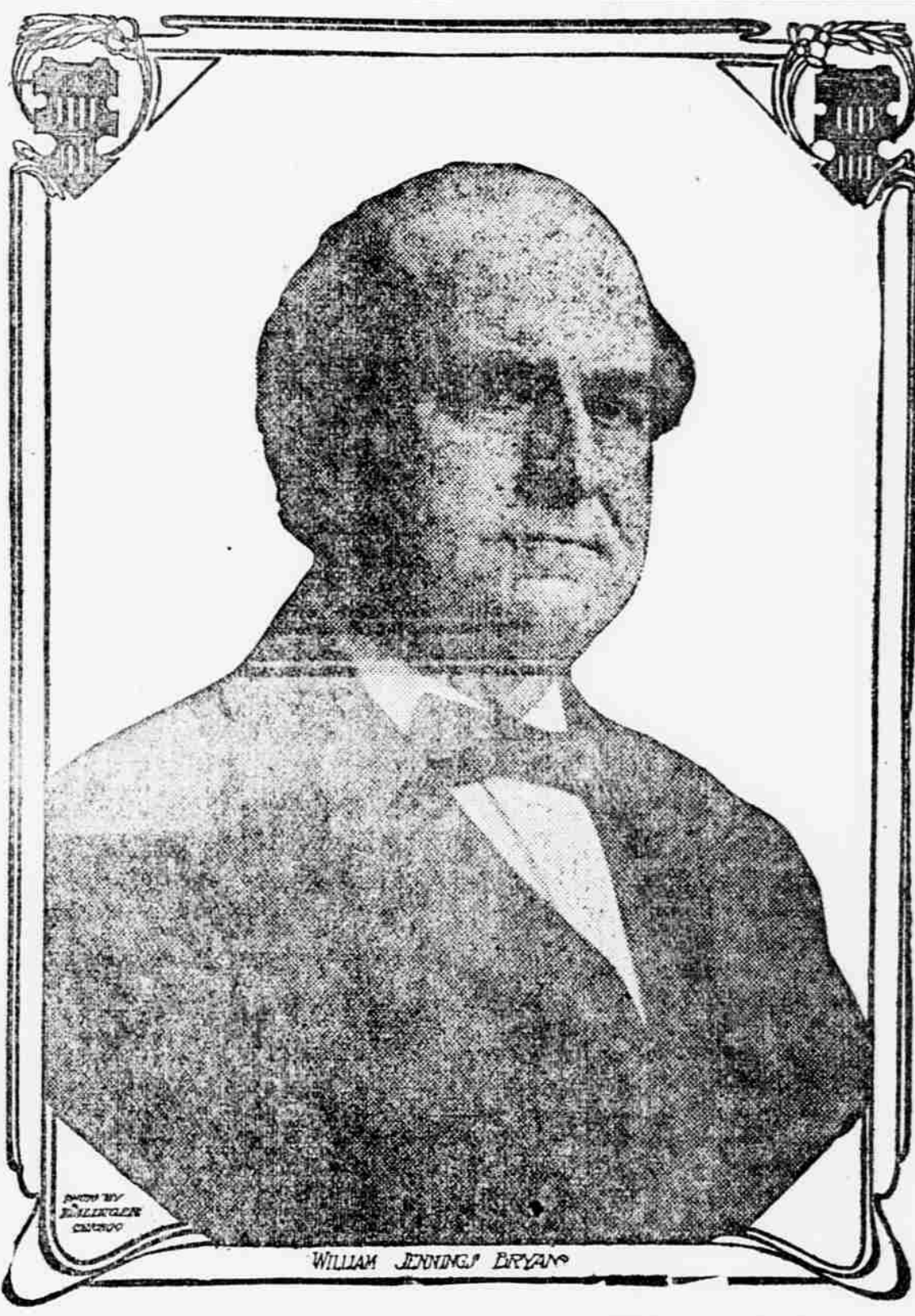
"For ten years the Interstate Commerce Commission has been asking for an enlargement of its powers, that it might prevent rebates and discriminations, but a Republican Senate and a Republican House of Representatives were unmoved by its entreaties. In 1900 the Republican national convention was urged to endorse the demand for railway legislation, but its platform was silent on the subject. Even in 1904 the convention gave no pledge to remedy these abuses. When the President finally asked for legislation he drew his inspiration from three Democratic national platforms and he received more cordial support from the Democrats than from the Republicans. The Republicans in the Senate deliberately defeated several amendments offered by Senator La Follette and supported by the Democrats—amendments embodying legislation asked by the Interstate Commerce Commission. One of these amendments authorized the ascertainment of the value of railroads. This amend-

"Next to the corrupt use of money, the present method of electing United States Senators is most responsible for the obstruction of reforms. In the Fifty-second Congress a resolution was reported from a House committee proposing the necessary constitutional amendment. State after State has endorsed this reform, until nearly two-thirds of the States have recorded themselves in its favor. The United States Senate, however, impudently and arrogantly obstructs the passage of the resolution, notwithstanding the fact that the voters of the United States by an overwhelming majority demand it. And this refusal is the more significant when it is remembered that a number of Senators owe their election to great corporate interests. The subject was ignored by the Republican national convention in 1904; it was ignored in 1904, and the proposition was explicitly repudiated in 1908, for the recent Republican national convention by a vote of 866 to 114 rejected the plank endorsing the popular election of Senators."

Takes Issue with Taft.

"In his notification speech the Republican candidate, speaking of the election of Senators by the people, says: 'Personally I am inclined to favor it, but it is hardly a party question.' What is necessary to make this a party question? When the Democratic convention indorses a proposition by a unanimous vote, and the Republican convention rejects the proposition by a vote of seven to one, does it not become an issue between the parties? Mr. Taft can not remove the question from the arena of politics by expressing a personal inclination toward the Democratic position. For several years he has been connected with the administration. What has he ever said or done to bring this question before the public? What enthusiasm has he shown in the reformation of the Senate? What influence could he exert in behalf of a reform which his party has openly and notoriously condemned in its convention, and to which he is attached only by a belated expression of personal inclination?"

"The third instrumentality employed to defeat the will of the people is found in the rules of the House of Representatives.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

ment was not only defeated by the Senate, but it was overwhelmingly rejected by the recent Republican national convention, and the Republican candidate has sought to rescue his party from the disastrous results of this act by expressing himself, in a qualified way, in favor of ascertaining the value of the railroads."

"For a generation the Republican party has drawn its campaign funds from the beneficiaries of special legislation. Privileges have been pledged and granted in return for money contributed to de-bauch elections. What can be expected when official authority is turned over to the representatives of those who first furnish the sinews of war and then reimburse themselves out of the pockets of the taxpayers?"

"So long as the Republican party remains in power it is powerless to regenerate itself. It can not attack wrongdoing in high places without disgracing many of its prominent members, and, therefore, uses opiates instead of the surgeon's knife. Its malefactors construe each Republican victory as an endorsement of their conduct and threaten the party with defeat if they are interfered with. Not until that party passes through a period of fasting in the wilderness will the Republican leaders learn to study public questions from the standpoint of the masses. Just as with individuals, 'the cares of this world and the deceitfulness of riches choke the truth,' so in politics, when party leaders serve far away from home and are not in constant contact with the voters, continued party success blinds their eyes to the needs of the people and makes them deaf to the cry of distress."

Publicity Plank Is Voted Down.

"An effort has been made to secure legislation requiring publicity as to campaign contributions and expenditures; but the Republican leaders, even in the face of an indignant public, refused to consent to a law which would compel honesty in elections. When the matter was brought up in the recent Republican national convention the plank was repudiated by a vote of 880 to 94. Here, too, Mr. Taft has been driven to apologize for his convention and to declare himself in favor of a publicity law."

"The reform Republicans in the House of Representatives, when in the minority in their own party, are as helpless to obtain a hearing or to secure a vote upon a measure as are the Democrats. In the recent session of the present Congress there was a considerable element in the Republican party favorable to remedial legislation; but a few leaders in control of the organization despotically suppressed these members, and thus forced a real majority in the House to submit to a well-organized minority. The Republican national convention, instead of rebuking this attack upon popular government, eulogized Congress and nominated as the Republican candidate for Vice President one of the men who shared in the responsibility for the coercion of the House."

"We may expect those who have committed larceny by law and purchased immunity with their political influence to attempt to raise false issues, and to employ 'the livery of Heaven' to conceal their evil purposes, but they can no longer deceive. The Democratic party is not the enemy of any legitimate industry or of honest accumulations. It is, on the contrary, a friend of industry and the steadfast protector of that wealth which represents a service to society. The Democratic party does not seek to annihilate all corporations; it simply asserts that as the government creates corporations, it must retain the power to regulate and to control them, and that it should not permit any corporation to convert itself into a monopoly."

Reformation, Not Revolution.

"The Democratic party seeks not revolution but reformation, and I need hardly remind the student of history that cures are mildest when applied at once; that remedies increase in severity as their application is postponed. Blood poisoning may be stopped by the loss of a finger today; it may cost an arm to-morrow or a life the next day."

The Restaurant Habit.

"What's the matter, Bitch? You seem ill at ease. I thought you'd enjoy a home dinner."

"I'd enjoy it thoroughly, Newed, if I could keep my eyes on my hat and coat. Force of habit, you know."

CAN'T MAKE WEATHER FOR EVERYBODY.



CURRENT COMMENT

Among the many causes to which was attributed the business depression which first manifested itself in March, 1907, and which reached its climax in the panic of October, was the high level of prices to which practically all commodities had been forced.

Financiers, manufacturers and merchants were almost a unit in declaring that prices must come down. But we are recovering from the depression and, with few exceptions, prices remain at their greatest altitude.

The most recent report of the Department of Labor and Commerce, covering the movements of wholesale prices for the past eighteen years, including 1907, shows that in spite of the financial and market depressions coincident with the last six months of 1907 prices of commodities save in a few departments, such as lumber, fuel and metal materials, were higher at the close of the year than at its opening and that the average price of all commodities showed a decrease of only a little over 1 point for the period, the actual decline being from 127.9 to 126.4.

The report shows that wholesale prices, considering the 258 commodities as a whole, reached a higher level in 1907 than at any other time during the 18-year period covered. The average for the year 1907 was 5.7 per cent higher than for 1900; 44.4 per cent higher than for 1897, the year of lowest prices during the 18-year period, and 29.5 per cent higher than the average for the 10 years from 1890 to 1899. Prices reached their highest point during the 18-year period in October, 1907, the average for that month being 1.2 per cent higher than the average for the year 1907 and 2.8 per cent higher than the average for December, 1906, the month of highest prices in 1906.

Of the 258 articles for which wholesale prices were obtained, 172 showed an increase in the average price for 1907 as compared with 1906, 35 showed no change in the average price for the year, and 51 showed a decrease in price.

When the commodities are considered by groups, all of the nine groups showed an increase in price in 1907 as compared with 1906. For farm products taken as a whole this increase was greatest, namely: 10.9 per cent; for food, 4.6 per cent; for clothing and clothing, 5.6 per cent; for fuel and lighting, 2.4 per cent; for metals and implements, 6.1 per cent; for lumber and building materials, 4.9 per cent; for drugs and chemicals, 8.3 per cent; for house and furniture goods, 6.8 per cent, and for the miscellaneous group, 5 per cent.—Utica Globe.

ODDS & ENDS OF SPORT

Jack Leyburn helped the Michiganders christen their new Detroit track by trotting a mile in 2:04 1/4 in the Blue Ribbon event.

Nancy Hanks, the famous trotting mare, has foaled a bay colt by Todd at Hamburg place, John E. Madden's farm, near Lexington, Ky.

Manager Egan of the Burlington baseball club has been in Davenport inquiring into the prospects for purchasing the Davenport baseball park.

At Pekin, Ill., Justo, in the 3-year-old trap, won the first mile in 2:13 1/4, the fastest this year for a 3-year-old trotter. The quarters were made in 0:34 1/2, 1:07 1/2, 1:41, 2:13 1/4.

At Brighton Beach Etherial ran 5 1/2 furlongs in 1:06, equalling the time made by Brookdale Nymph and Royal Vane for the distance. Half Sovereign won the handicap at six furlongs from a good field in the fast time of 1:12 2/5.

The records of the Fargo track, all the furlongs records of North Dakota and the half-mile track record for the entire United States so far this season were broken by Lady Maud C., owned by Walter Palmer of Ottawa, Ill., when she made a mile in 2:08 1/4.

The six-round bout between "Billy" Papke, the western middleweight, and "Sailor" Burke of New York, which was set for the Coliseum Athletic Club in New York, did not take place owing to police interference. A number of persons had gathered to see the fight.

VALUABLE FUEL IN WASTE.

Results of Experiments with Coal of All Kinds Are Published.

The results of the work done at the United States fuel testing plant at Forest Park, St. Louis, from Jan. 1, 1906, to June 30, 1907, are presented in a report issued by the United States Geological Survey.

The scope of the work during the period covered has been largely restricted to a series of comparative tests made under conditions as nearly uniform as possible on bituminous coals and lignites from different fields of the United States as representative of known extensive deposits. Chemical analyses were made of samples of these fuels collected at the mines by United States Inspectors sent out for that purpose, and also of samples taken from the cars, from the fuel as fed to the boilers, as fed to the producers, before briquetting, before and after washing, and before coking. Samples of briquetted coal were also analyzed and the results of the entire series of analyses and tests are presented in the report.

The briquetting plant has developed new possibilities in the utilization of slack coal and anthracite culm as an efficient fuel for combustion on locomotives. Experiments are now being extended to determine the value of briquetted coal for use in the naval vessels of the United States.

The plant at Forest Park was dismantled in March, 1907. The sections of steam, producer gas and briquetting were transferred to a new gas plant, erected at Norfolk, Va., and those of coking and washery to a new plant at Denver. The principal chemical laboratory of the fuel testing plant has been removed to Pittsburgh, but a branch laboratory will also be maintained at Norfolk for the purpose of experimenting on the gases in different portions of the combustion chambers of steam boilers and of gas producers. The smoke abatement investigations at public buildings will be supplemented by more detailed experiments at the Norfolk plant.



The city council of Spandau, in Brandenburg, Prussia, has inaugurated a movement to raise \$1,625,000 as a national gift for Count Zeppelin.

Advices have been received at the American embassy in St. Petersburg that Ambassador Riddle is making good improvement under the treatment at Kislovodsk, whether he went to recuperate from the effects of his recent illness.

Capt. Lumsden, who commanded the British cruiser Gladiator at the time she was lost in a collision with a liner, has been found guilty of default in not complying with the rules of navigation, and has been dismissed from the service.

The insular constabulary band, of Manila, is going to Australia as the guest of that government, to participate in the receptions of the American fleet. The Philippine authorities donate the service of the band and Australia pays the expenses.

The presidential election in Panama went off smoothly, the result being the choice of Senor Abaldia, candidate of the opposition to the government, unanimously. The supporters of the government remained away from the polls. The electors are to meet Aug. 1, and their decision will be certified Aug. 18 in advance of the meeting of the National Assembly on Sept. 1.

In a desperate battle between Mexican troops and Papago Indians at the Inman-land ranch, near Cretocolo, a mining camp in the Altar district of Sonora, nineteen Indians and two soldiers were killed and five soldiers were wounded.

At the Quebec celebration the Prince of Wales proved himself a worthy representative of King Edward, appearing at the various functions as a field marshal, an admiral and as a plain English gentleman. The military pageant on the plains of Abraham was the greatest ever seen in Canada.