

The Important Problem

confronting anyone in need of a laxative is not a question of a single action only, but of permanently beneficial effects, which will follow proper efforts to live in a healthful way, with the assistance of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, whenever it is required, as it cleanses the system gently yet promptly, without irritation and will therefore always have the preference of all who wish the best of family laxatives.

The combination has the approval of physicians because it is known to be truly beneficial, and because it has given satisfaction to the millions of well-informed families who have used it for many years past.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

What She Should Have Said.

Two colored women were standing on a downtown corner yesterday afternoon talking.

"Miss Williams have come home," said one.

The other laughed. "Ma goodness!" she said. "Why don't you learn yoh grammah?"

"What did I say that wah grammah-ness?" asked the other.

"You said 'have come.'"

The first speaker was provoked. "Well, yo' knows so much about grammah, now tell me what should I a-said," she demanded.

"Yo' should a-said 'Miss Williams HAS come home,'" replied the other.—Denver Post.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS.

When the kidneys are sick, the whole body is weakened. Aches, pains and urinary ills come, and danger of diabetes and fatal Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and impart strength to the whole system.

James Greenman, 122 East Front street, Ionia, Mich., says: "I had the worst case of kidney and bladder trouble that the doctors had ever seen. For three months I was confined to my bed. I was in constant pain and voided blood. On using Doan's Kidney Pills, I passed forty-nine gravel stones. Since then I have been well."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale at all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Charles Reade's Literary Method. Reade's literary work was, Sir Robert Anderson remarks, a rare combination of genius and plodding. A brass scuttle which stood by the fireplace held the illustrated and other papers which reached him week by week. From these he culled anything that took his fancy, and the cuttings were thrown into a companion scuttle, to be afterward inserted in scrapbooks and duly indexed. Materials for his novels and plays were thus supplied or suggested. The accuracy of his descriptions of events and places was phenomenal.—Blackwood's Magazine.

When Rubbers Become Necessary. And your shoes pinch, shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Cures tired, aching feet and takes the sting out of Corns and Bunions. Always use it for Breaking in New shoes and for dancing parties. Sold everywhere 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Wag and the Waggoner. "Fountain pens," snapped the wife whose tongue had found out the secret of perpetual motion, "remind me, Horace, of some husbands!"

"Why?" responded the meek little man.

"Expensive, can't be depended on, won't work, and half the time they're broken!" she snorted.

"That's pretty rough, Maria!" bleated Horace. "I call it most unkind, in fact. Really! But you couldn't compare a fountain pen with some women."

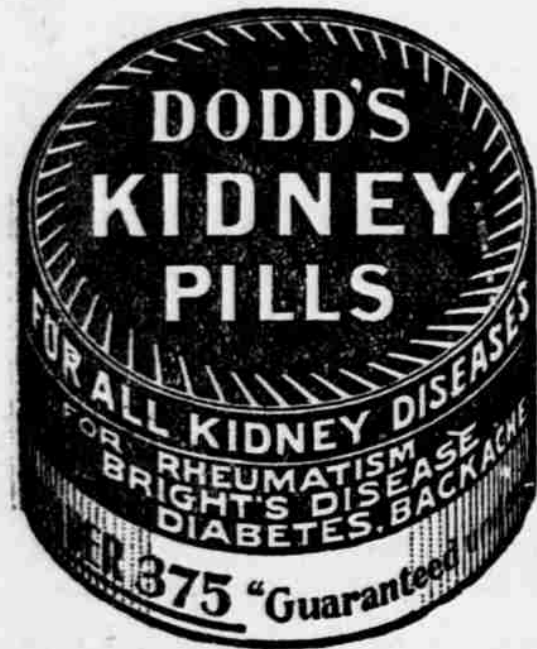
"Of course not!"

"No, Maria. You see, a fountain pen will dry up, and some wives won't."

And then he made a bee line for the Underground.—Life.

Kidding Away With the Bride.

In many of the border counties of England the quaint old bridal customs of hundreds of years ago are still in vogue. The parents carefully abstain from appearing at the marriage ceremony, clinging to the idea that the bridegroom still rides away on a foaming steed with his bride behind him as in the good old days. The brides prefer the custom to the modern method of being given away at the altar in the orthodox fashion.



Hist! Here Comes the Census Man!

When you see the census enumerator coming, you may as well get ready to answer the thirty-two questions that are going to be tossed at you. The schedule is a couple of feet long, and when it is filled out it will present twenty-four pretty solid inches of information. When the schedule is filled out it will also present a reasonably detailed account of the person who is being enumerated. With each succeeding census it has been found necessary, in meeting the growing demands of the country, to obtain fuller and fuller information. The present thirty-two questions offer something of a contrast to the modest six interrogations which were asked at the first census taken under President Washington's direction in 1790.

The first blanks on the schedule are for house and the number of the family in order of the enumerator's visit. Then comes the name of the person enumerated and then his or her relationship to the head of the family. Under the heading of "personal description" there are seven questions. They deal with sex, color or race, age at last birthday, whether single, married, widowed or divorced, number of years of present marriage, number of children born in the family and number of children living. Then come the questions relating to nativity. The place of birth of the person enumerated, the place of birth of the father and that of the mother of the person are the next questions to be answered. Then come the blanks for answers as to citizenship. It will be necessary to tell the year of immigration to the United States and whether the person is naturalized or alien. Then the enumerator will set down whether or not the person can speak English. If the person does not speak English it will be necessary to write in the language which is spoken.

There are this year five questions as to occupation. The first deals with the trade or profession and the second with the general nature of the industry, business or establishment in which the person works. The reply to the third question determines whether or not the person is an employer, employee or working on his or her own account. The last two questions under the occupation heading are as to whether or not the person, if an employee, is working on April 15, and the number of weeks he or she was out of work during 1909.

Then follow three questions on education. It will be set down whether or not the person can read, whether he or she can write and whether he or she attended school any time since Sept. 1, 1909. Next comes the subdivision as to the ownership of the home. The enumerator will record whether the home is owned or rented; if it is owned, whether it is free or mortgaged, farm or house, and the number of farm schedule. A new question to be asked this year is whether or not the person is a survivor of the Union or Confederate army or navy. The last two questions of the 1910 schedule



are as to whether the person is blind and whether he or she is deaf and dumb.

Much Farm Data.

In the agricultural districts most extensive and detailed information will also be gathered by the enumerators, there being fifty-nine subdivisions of subjects of inquiry. The census of agriculture will give farm acreage, farm values, farm expenses, number and value of farm animals and a vast mass of other information of the utmost value to the national government and to individuals.

Analysis of the array of the questions to be asked in cities and rural districts shows that Uncle Sam is going to have a pretty full description of each of the dwellers in his domain by the time the census is completed.

The census is to be taken through 70,000 enumerators, inspectors and supervisors, the whole work being done under the general direction of E. Dana Durand, director of the census bureau at Washington. The difficulties of taking the first census were many and perplexing. The area of the United States was 3,270,000 square miles, but the settled area was only 239,000 square miles, or about 29 per cent of the whole. The population in 1790 was found to be 3,929,000 and the cost of taking the census was \$44,000. The seventh census, taken in 1850, marked the beginning of really scientific census taking in the United States, and in consequence the census of that year is known as the first "modern" census. In 1880 the census taking was removed from the province of the marshals and by the law providing for that census there was created a new body of census officers, known as supervisors.

TO FIGHT THE TRUST.

Pittsburg Capitalists to Build Mill for Union Workmen.

Pittsburg capitalists are interested in a large independent sheet and tin plate plant to be erected at Glenova, W. Va., and which is to be run in opposition to the United States Steel Corporation. Glenova is a suburb of Wheeling, and the plant will give employment to thousands of men who formerly were employed by the La Belle plant at Bellaire, O. The latter has not turned a wheel since June 30, 1909, owing to a strike.

United States Senator H. B. Scott of West Virginia heads the movement, which will involve the expenditure of \$500,000, and no secret is made of the fact that it is a fight against the United States Steel Corporation. Some time ago Senator Clark, having the interests of unemployed workmen at heart, made an authorized proposition to the steel corporation to buy the La Belle Iron Works, owned by the United States Steel Corporation, but which has been practically boarded up by the corporation because of the strike. There was no effort to conceal this object which lay back of the offer to start the mills as union and as independent mills. But the offer to purchase was declined.

ONION KINGS NOW.

Pungent Bulbs Raising a New Crop of Millionaires.

The Texas Bermuda onion crop is the largest in the history of the industry there. The profits are enormous and comfortable fortunes have been made off a few acres in a single year. The net returns run from \$250 to \$70 an acre. The expense of growing the crop is large, however, averaging from \$150 to \$200 per acre, where intense cultivation is practiced. All the onions are raised by means of irrigation. The cost of water per season is about \$10 per acre. The supply is obtained from the Rio Grande by means of pumping. Around Laredo the Mexican laborers have been lifted out of poverty by the good wages that are paid and the constant work that is given them upon the onion farms.

If present conditions and prices prevail the near future should see a new crop of millionaires. Onion kings may be as plentiful in future as wheat kings or cotton kings.

ADMITS THE MURDER OF TWO.

Cletus Willaman Held for Killing Wife's Parents in Canton, Ohio.

Cletus Willaman, a young farmer of Orville, Ohio, confessed to the Chicago police that he killed his father-in-law and his wife's stepmother, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Koons, of Canton, Ohio. Willaman at first insisted that he did not know why he committed the crimes and talked mauderingly about being influenced by evil spirits. Later, however, the police say he confessed.

Willaman is a farmer, whose home is near Massillon, Ohio. The murders



CLETUS J. WILLAMAN.

were committed at night, and Willaman took a train for Chicago, where he was arrested. In a suitcase carried by Willaman the police found a revolver, from which three bullets had been fired. The young farmer said he was on the way to Glasgow, Mont., where he intended to raise sheep. He had stopped at the home of his father-in-law in Canton overnight. The double murder was committed before morning.

DEFENDANTS IN A NOTED MURDER CASE.



Mrs. John Byron Saylor.

Dr. W. R. Miller.

Woman and Her Alleged Affinity, Who Have Been on Trial at Watseka, Ill., as Being Connected with the Killing of Banker J. B. Saylor of Crescent City.

BATTLE SHIP FLEET ON FOREIGN CRUISE

Fifteen of the Largest Vessels of the Navy to Make Voyage Next Fall.

MEDITERRANEAN IS THE GOAL

Admiral Seaton Schroeder to Command Formidable Force on Trip to Foreign Waters.

Plans for the cruise of the United States Atlantic fleet to the Mediterranean next fall soon will be mapped out by Rear Admiral Richard Wainwright, aid for naval operations; Rear Admiral Reginald F. Nicholson, chief of the bureau of navigation, and Rear Admiral William P. Potter, aid for naval personnel. The fleet, it is expected, will leave Hampton Roads next November. Only battle ships, it is reported, will make the cruise, and the plan is to divide the fleet into four squadrons after it reaches Eastern waters, each squadron to visit Mediterranean ports separately. According to present plans, the ships to make the cruise will be the Connecticut, Kansas, Louisiana and Vermont, comprising the first division; the Minnesota, Idaho, Mississippi and New Hampshire, second division; the Georgia, Nebraska, New Jersey and Rhode Island, third division, and the Virginia, Wisconsin and Missouri, fourth division. Rear Admiral Seaton Schroeder, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, will command the cruise and fly his pennant from the Connecticut. Three battle ships now building—the Delaware, Michigan and North Dakota—if completed in time for the cruise, may make up a fifth squadron or replace the oldest of the other battle ships.

Half for the State.

At a banquet at Los Angeles Andrew Carnegie said that a man who dies with millions of dollars should forfeit half of his fortune to the State. He said that combinations were bound to exist and that we must have regulation or the consumer would not have a chance. He predicted that before many years every workman would be a partner in the business in which he was employed. He did not believe in the income tax, as it would "make a nation of liars." Speaking of stock gambling, he said: "The day is coming when men who operate on the exchange as parasites upon values instead of creating them will not be recognized as men of affairs. I have very strong ideas about these gamblers, and I do not consider they should be recognized."

SOCIALIST CHOSEN NEW MAYOR OF MILWAUKEE.



Emil Seidel

LABOR NOTES

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union has a membership of about 23,000.

Over \$12,000,000 worth of workmen's shirts and overalls are produced annually in our prisons.

On May 2, at Philadelphia, Chartered Society of Amalgamated Lace Operatives will convene.

A local union of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union of North America has been formed in Brooklyn, N. Y.

San Francisco (Cal.) Garment Workers' Union is giving a practical demonstration of its work in the show window of a large store to help the union label and create a demand for goods bearing the same.

The directors of the Toronto (Canada) Labor Temple Company have decided that the only tenants that may rent rooms in their building for the future will be those affiliated with international organizations.

In Missouri in 1908 there was an increase in the average pay an hour over 1907, the average being 38.45 cents, as compared with 36.29 cents for the other year. There was also a decrease in the average daily working time over the year before from 9.01 hours a day to 8.95.



By virtue of an order issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, bona fide squatters on unsurveyed lands, which have been included within national forest reserves since the time of actual occupancy by the squatter will receive a much more liberal treatment from the government with regard to their land rights. Under the homestead law it is impossible for any one to secure legal title to unsurveyed public land, but occupancy pending survey is recognized as giving a prior claim to the land after survey, under what is known as "squatters' rights." A squatter who had, in good faith, taken possession of a piece of forest land before the national forest system was created, is not dispossessed of his claim by the forest service, and if he lives upon it and cultivates it until the land has been surveyed, he is able to get his homestead just as if he had settled on any part of the unreserved public domain.

President Taft has called the attention of Congress to the slowness of promotion in the navy, which results in a high average of age among those who reach the rank which entitles them to fleet command. He submitted figures to show that in the navies of the principal nations of the world the average age of rear admirals is fifty years for Japan, fifty-one for Germany, fifty-three for Great Britain, fifty-five for Austria, fifty-six for Italy, fifty-nine for France, and sixty and one-half for the United States. It is desirable that naval officers attain commanding rank at an age when their bodily as well as their mental vigor is unimpaired. The American plan of arbitrary retirement at sixty-two makes this difficult, but the President hopes that some way may be found to lessen the difficulty.

More land in Montana and Wyoming was designated for settlement under the enlarged homestead act by Secretary Ballinger. In Wyoming 363,880 acres which were not susceptible of successful irrigation at a reasonable cost from any known water supply were placed under the terms of that act, making 13,582,040 acres in the state which has been so designated. In Montana 155,040 additional acres will be disposed of as enlarged homesteads, bringing the total up to 28,466,370 acres. In aid of proposed legislation affecting the disposal of water-power sites on the public domain, Secretary Ballinger has withdrawn temporarily from all forms of disposal 22,406 acres in Washington, California, Colorado and Idaho.

The ordnance department of the army has decided to adopt a new arm—the Benet-Mercle automatic rifle, also known as the Hotchkiss portable. Brig. Gen. William Crozier reports that 100 of the guns will be imported and arrangements made eventually to manufacture the arm here. It is said to be the simplest machine gun made, and to have an "almost perfect" mechanism. It may be fired in single shots, as a semiautomatic or as a full-fledged automatic. In general appearance it resembles an ordinary rifle. In action one man does the firing, while the other loads. At Monterey, where it was tested, 7,500 shots were fired without a hitch.

Ninety-two years ago Congress adopted the American flag as we know it, from a design by Capt. Samuel C. Reed. Then there were twenty stars and thirteen stripes. To-day the stars number forty-six. In less than a century the United States of America has become the richest nation of the world, advancing with a rapidity unequalled in history. What prophet so bold as to look back upon the glorious record of achievement under the Stars and Stripes in the hundred years just past and attempt to foretell the destinies of this giant nation during the hundred to come?

No estimate of the value of the estate of Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, is given in his will. His home in Washington, with most of his personal property, is bequeathed to his widow. His cottage at Thompson's Point, with its contents, and also \$30,000 life insurance, are left to his three daughters. Each of his grandchildren is to select some keepsake from his personal property.

President Taft is not as strenuous in his sports and exercises as his predecessor, but he is getting to be quite an adept with the gloves and it will probably be news to many that there is hardly a day he is in Washington that he does not have a round of boxing, wrestling and such like violent exercises.

Ex-President Roosevelt and all other ex-Presidents of the United States or their widows will be granted the franking privilege during their lifetime under the terms of a bill passed by the House by a vote of 120 to 76. The measure met some opposition on the Democratic side. Mr. Sisson of Mississippi offered an amendment excluding from the franking privilege all political correspondence. It was voted down, 44 to 86.