

**West Point, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News:** J. E. Falty of Peoria, Ill., has opened a news, stationery and confectionery store in West Point, located next to the postoffice building.

The twenty-eighth annual session of the Canning and Winery Institute will meet in Winery August 9 to 15, inclusive. Lectures will be given during the session as follows: "The Important Facts to be Taught in History, Physiology, Orthography and Arithmetic," Superintendent H. C. Filley of Abilene; "How and What to Teach in Geography, Reading and Agriculture," Professor W. T. Stockdale of the Winery schools; "Some Important Facts in Reference to School Law and the New Course of Study," Superintendent R. M. Campbell of West Point. The Institute will be in charge of County Superintendent Miss Emma R. Miller.

D. J. Crellin and John H. Lindate have been nominated for justices of the peace and August Hanft and John D. Neligh for constables for West Point precinct, also Charles C. Malchow, formerly city clerk for township assessor for this precinct.

**OPPOSE EGAN.**

**Will Face Opposition of Minnehaha County Bar.**

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 3.—The Minnehaha county bar association voted to resist the application of George W. Egan for reinstatement by the supreme court.

Those present at the meeting, which was held in the office of R. J. Wells, were J. H. Voorhes, A. B. Kittredge, E. R. Winans, Harry Judge, Joe Kirby, J. H. Gates, Parke Davis, R. W. Parfittman, R. H. Warren and H. A. Muller. A. B. Kittredge, Parke Davis and Henry Robertson, the former grievance committee, was empowered to renew and present the charges against Egan, and it is said that additional charges will be the filing of copies of Egan's weekly paper, which has been dealing in some caustic comment and illustrations in which members of the bar association came in for a grueling or ridicule.

**Bauch Funeral Wednesday.**

Madison, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: The funeral of Phillip Bauch will take place at the Presbyterian church in Madison at 2 p. m. Wednesday afternoon, Rev. H. McClean, the pastor of the Presbyterian church, of which he was a member, conducting the services.

**Tried to Wreck Train.**

Crawford, Neb., Aug. 3.—As a passenger train on the Burlington was rounding a hazardous curve for the station of Belmont, ten miles out from Crawford, the engineer discovered on the track a few rods ahead an obstruction composed of steel rails. Engineer Wade, who was at the throttle, immediately reversed and the train came to a stop within a few feet of the pile of steel rails, which had been placed across the rails on which the train was running.

It is said that the express car contained \$250,000 in gold bullion billed to New York city.

A farmer by the name of Chris Berger was found near the vicinity by a searching party who alleged from the train, and was taken into Alliance, where he was placed in jail.

Berger claims to have had nothing to do with the job, and says he was at this point for the express purpose of flagging the train to get into Alliance for medical aid. Berger has a badly torn arm, caused, he says, by the accidental discharge of a shotgun.

**Bed is Struck; Sleeper Unhurt.**

A terrific electrical storm came down the Elkhorn valley Monday night. At Madison the worst electrical storm ever known is reported. The home of Judge M. B. Foster was struck and badly damaged and a bed upon which Mrs. Sig Schavland, formerly of Norfolk, was sleeping, was struck and rattled. Mrs. Schavland escaping without even being stunned. In Norfolk 1.36 inches rainfall accompanied the storm. A barn belonging to Paul Luebke was struck and set afire, being practically destroyed.

Fearing their lions might escape should the tent go down in a storm, the Lachman carnival company gave no animal show. Crowds were hurriedly dispersed by the storm.

**Bed Destroyed; Woman Unhurt.**

Madison, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: The worst electrical storm ever known here came last night. The home of Judge M. B. Foster was struck and badly torn up. In this house Mrs. Sig Schavland, a guest, was sleeping on an oak bed. Lightning struck the bed and tore it to shreds. It was knocked down and splintered. But Mrs. Schavland, probably due to the fact that she slept on a feather bed, escaped unhurt. One of her children, sleeping on the floor, was badly stunned by the lightning. It is thought the bolt of electricity followed the springs and thus was carried near the child. The child was buried beneath lath and plaster, knocked off by the lightning's force.

**The Storm Hits Circus at Neligh.**

Neligh, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: It could not be called a circus day in Neligh without a heavy rainstorm appearing before the performance was entirely over. Campbell brothers have had this experience each time they visited this city. Last night before 8:30 a heavy rain storm, accompanied by terrific thunder and lightning visited this vicinity and continued for nearly an hour, and at intervals throughout the night.

All who attended the circus in the afternoon were highly pleased with the performance. Many new features were in evidence from those of previous years, and Campbell brothers stated that they were perfectly satisfied with the crowd that the afternoon show attracted. The evening perform-

ance was cut short after about thirty minutes of amusement and the audience dismissed. The loading of the wagons and paraphernalia took the greater part of the night and was a most difficult job under the circumstances.

**Murderer's Confession.**

Aberdeen, S. D., Aug. 3.—The full text of the confession of Emil Victor, charged with the quadruple murder of J. W. Christie, wife and daughter and Michael Ronayne, has been given out by the authorities and is as follows: "State of South Dakota, County of Brown, ss.—Emil Victor, being first duly sworn, upon oath deposes and says that free from any influence and without any promise or threat or coercion, deposes and says as follows: "That on the morning of July 3, 1909, I reached the James W. Christie residence near Rudolph, Brown county, South Dakota, at 3:30 in the morning; that I held up J. W. Christie. Then the boy, Michael Ronayne, appeared in the barn and I shot him. Then I shot the said Christie. Then Mrs. Christie appeared at the doorway of the residence and screamed. Then I shot her. She walked into the kitchen and while she was screaming I shot her again. Then Mildred Christie appeared in the middle room and attacked me. I tore her clothes. Then she said: 'I may as well kill me, for the rest of them are dead.' Then she sat down on the bed and I shot her.

"I took \$13 in \$1 and \$2 bills and a gold watch from J. W. Christie's body at the barn. Mildred Christie gave me some small change before I shot her. Then I took some pins and jewelry and the three-bladed knife. I walked to Mellette and hid the two guns, a .45-caliber and a .38-caliber, in a field near Mellette.

"I hit the boy, Ronayne, with a hammer, but shot J. W. Christie twice. "I did not intend to kill all these people until the Ronayne boy appeared.

"I slept in the manger of the Christie barn during the latter part of the night before killing the people. The dog did not bother me until morning. Then he barked and Mr. Christie discovered me and I put a gun in his face. Then I shot the boy and J. W. Christie, respectively, in quick succession.

"I make this statement as the truth and the exact truth concerning the death of James W. Christie, his wife, his daughter and Michael Ronayne. "I thought Christie had more money. "The foregoing affidavit has been read by me and its contents are fully known and understood by me. Emil W. Victor."

**Hessian Fly in Dakota Wheat.**

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 3.—The first reports of Hessian flies working in South Dakota grain fields come from Hayti and Florence, where it has been discovered that these little pests are busy in the barley and macaroni wheat fields in the vicinity of the places named. At places in the macaroni wheat fields where the flies are working the stalks have turned white. At present it is impossible to estimate the percentage of damage that has been done.

**Discussing Freight Rates.**

Chicago, Aug. 3.—The committee appointed by the national association of railway commissioners to report on the subject of a uniform classification of freight rates met here for preliminary work. Interstate Commerce Commissioner E. E. Clark presided. H. C. Barlow, representing the Chicago association of commerce, J. C. Lincoln of the St. Louis commercial association, E. J. McVann of the Omaha commercial club and a large number of Chicago railroad men appeared before the commission for the purpose of discussing the questions involved.

**Valentine Wins Again.**

Valentine, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: Crawford met a worse defeat at the hands of the Valentine team yesterday than the day before. The score was 5-3 in favor of Valentine, with Valentine having a bat to come.

**Score by Innings:**

R. H. Valentine . . . 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 \*—5 4 Crawford . . . 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 3 Batteries: Valentine, Sharpnack and Cox; Crawford, Mann, Cress and Burns. Strike-outs: Sharpnack, 9; Cress, 5; Umpire, Dr. Noyes. Time of game 1 hour 30 minutes. Good crowd.

**Valentine 4, Crawford 3.**

Valentine, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: Crawford and Valentine played a fast game here, but Valentine outplayed Crawford and won, score 4-3.

Score by Innings: Valentine . . . 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 \*—4 Crawford . . . 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3 Batteries: Valentine, Grimes and Cox; Crawford, Wilson and Burns. Strike-outs: Wilson, 3; Grimes, 10; Umpire, Jackson. Time of game, 1 hour and 40 minutes.

**TUESDAY TOPICS.**

The Stanton county teachers' institute will be held at the Stanton high school August 16 to 20.

A. H. Brauchle has returned to Norfolk to resume work for the express companies. He is still suffering from ill health.

H. M. Milliken, secretary of the Rowe Paper company of Chicago, is visiting E. F. Huse.

Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: F. E. Irwin, Colome, S. D.; A. J. Wilcox, Gregory, S. D.; James Nichols, Madison; B. H. Schaber, Piger; Herman Bentzer, Winnebago; J. L. Rymann, Madison; J. Zach, Pierce; John Hoffman, Pierce; John Wilhelm, Pierce; C. H. Stevens, Madison.

son; A. E. Remender, Madison; Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Lee, Verdigris; M. F. Morton, Fairfax; Judge Douglas Cones, Pierce; N. H. Ladd, Winnebago; L. C. Kirk, Plainview; A. R. Davis, Wayne; M. O. Campbell, Creighton.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

Real estate transfers for the past week, compiled by the Madison County Abstract and Guarantee company, office with Mapes & Hazen:

John Koenigstein to the library board, warranty deed, \$600, lot 1, block 2, Koenigstein's Third addition, Norfolk.

N. A. Rainbolt to the library board, warranty deed, \$600, lot 2, block 2, Koenigstein's Third addition to Norfolk.

Leo Braun to Lavina Rector, warranty deed, \$625, part of ne 1/4 se 1/4 23-3.

Luella C. Craig to Walter Colman, warranty deed, \$1,450, lots 6 and 7, block 2, Dorsey place addition, Norfolk.

Margaretta Martin to J. P. Martin, warranty deed, \$1, lot 5, block 1, Pasewalk's addition to Norfolk.

Christian Schmidt to William Rottler, warranty deed, \$4,400, e 1/2 of sw 1/4 16-21.

G. T. Crook to Edward H. Crook, quit claim deed, \$1, lot 5, block 3, Meadow Grove.

Paxton-Eckman Chem. Co. to Trans-Missouri Land Co., warranty deed, \$11,300, w 1/2 of ne 1/4 and nw 1/4 se 1/4 of 36-24.

Fred Ahlman to George N. Beels, warranty deed, \$1,500, block 1, Durland's Second addition, Norfolk.

Pioneer Town Site Co. to John J. O'Shea, warranty deed, \$100, lot 19, block 8, Railroad addition, Newman Grove.

Ralph R. Ralston to Dittmar Shaner, warranty deed, \$60, lot 10, block 12, Western Town Co's addition, Norfolk.

Andrew J. Durland to the Durland Trust Co., warranty deed, \$1, lot 10, block 13, Durland's First addition, Norfolk, and lots 5 and 6, block 1, Pasewalk's Third addition, and lots 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35, Durland's Suburban lots, Norfolk, and part of ne 1/4 26-24.

**Lost His Grip.**

Niobrara, Neb., Aug. 3.—Special to The News: Oscar L. Olson, proprietor of the Newman Grove marble and granite works, had his grip stolen at the Niobrara depot. Although valuable to him, the grip would not be of much value to anyone else. While waiting for the train which was to take him to Verdell, Mr. Olson set his grip down and left it for a few moments. He noticed a man with a short red mustache carrying a grip toward town that looked like his, but didn't realize until too late that the grip belonged to him.

**MISPLACED CONFIDENCE.**

The victim said nothing, but did a heap of thinking.

At a railway station the other day "a gentleman from the country" yielded to the pressing solicitation of a persistent newsboy and bought a penny weekly paper.

But here was a difficulty—a shilling, no change and the engine of the train giving unmistakable evidence of a speedy departure.

The bargain was about to be canceled when the boy volunteered to get the shilling changed into pennies.

"But," said the gent, "perhaps you will not return with the 11 pence."

The boy's face wore an injured look. "If you are afraid to trust me, sir," said he, and there was the least trace of emotion in his voice, "you can have the other eleven copies as security."

**NATURE AS A CHEMIST.**

Feats Which the Highest Exactitude of Science Cannot Rival.

The bursting leaves of springtime illustrate nature as a chemist who performs feats which the highest exactitude of science cannot hope to rival. In a leaf the living matter is his chemist, and the cell is his laboratory.

By daylight the leaf chemist is absorbing the carbonic acid gas and is decomposing this gas into its component elements—carbon and oxygen. The carbon it is retaining as part of the plant's food to enter into combination with water, and the oxygen it sets free into the atmosphere. By night this process ceases, for light is an essential feature in the operation.

Out of the carbon and the water the leaf chemist will elaborate the sugars and starches which the plant world affords. As sugar the products will pass from the leaf to be stored up, as in the case of the potato, for example, so as to afford a storehouse of food whereon the plant may draw for its sustenance and for the development of its leaves and flowers when occasion comes. All the vegetable essences and acids, the scents and gums, the juices which yield india rubber, the flavoring of fruits and even the color of the flowers are similarly the products of a constructive chemistry which beats man's best efforts to imitate. Man follows nature, but at a distance.—Chicago Tribune.

**NEW REGIME IN TURKEY.**

Young Turks Party's Effort to Bring About Popular Rule.

Turkey, which was recently the scene of an uprising against the Young Turks party, is at the beginning of her first serious attempt at popular government. A constitution was granted the country July 24, 1908, by the sultan, under the terms of which elections for a parliament were held. The new legislature was inaugurated Dec. 17. Since then the empire has been under constitutional administration.

The hand of the sultan was forced, and he was obliged to give the country a constitution, by the Young Turks, who had been particularly active under the leadership of the committee of union and progress since 1905. The co-operation of the army was obtained by means of a successful secret propaganda, and had not the sultan given way when he did two army corps would have marched on Constantinople.

The granting of the constitution was followed by the dismissal or flight of various members of the palace faction and the installation of officials dictated by the successful insurgents. Since the first days of its success the course of the committee of union and progress has been dictatorial, and the political activities of the Young Turks, particularly in the direction of administrative control, have aroused a counter political sentiment which has crystallized the opposition of the Liberals.

The present grand vizier of Turkey is Hilmi Pasha, who was appointed Feb. 14 in succession to Kiamil Pasha. Hilmi Pasha was formerly minister of the interior and before that served as inspector general of Macedonia. All Riza Pasha is Hilmi Pasha's minister of war. He holds also the marine portfolio and is grand master of artillery. These and the other changes in the cabinet which took place in February showed the control by the Young Turks party, which virtually imposed on the sultan a ministry of its own nominees.

The Young Turks on Feb. 14 publicly repudiated any intention to overthrow the sultan or to install a military dictatorship, but the crisis and its outcome were then regarded as not promising well for the stability of the throne or the success of the parliamentary government. The committee of union and progress consistently opposed Kiamil Pasha, Hilmi Pasha's predecessor. It suspected him of being too considerate of palace influences and complained of his slowness in conducting the negotiations with Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria.

The Young Turks have fallen in the estimation of many Turks in the United States, and the present movement is looked upon as quietly presaging the overthrow of that dictatorial party. It is declared that despotism exists in Constantinople under the new order as great, if not greater, than ever before.

The feeling was expressed by N. Mokarzel, editor of the Al Hoda, a daily newspaper of New York: "Armenians, Syrians, Mohammedans—these people have no show. The Young Turks have granted no consideration to the Christian element of the empire. They have become despotic. The only difference is that where once we had to deal with only one despot now we have a society of them."

**Attractive Trifles.**

Dainty Accessories for the Summer Girl's Costume—Ribbon Hint.

There will be a distinct revival of lace on summer frocks. Fleck-like effects will appear on afternoon dresses, and real dainty frocks will show frills at the feet. Girls may also wear flowers and ribbons as trimmings, and sashes are much in favor.

New neck garnishments are of narrow black velvet and grosgrain ribbon about half an inch wide. The pseudo chains often hang below the waist and are used to suspend various accessories or ornamental objects. They have narrow jeweled or plain gold

Poor Richard's Almanac.

Dr. Franklin himself in one of the last numbers of the almanac gathered together all the best sayings of Poor Richard, which for twenty-five years had amused and edified the country.

These sayings are in constant use at this day. For example, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." "Drive thy business—let it not drive thee." "Help hands, for I have no lands." "No gains without pains." "Constant dropping wears away stones." "Three removes are as bad as a fire." "He that by the plow would thrive must himself either hold or drive." "A fat kitchen makes a lean will." "Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other." It was such homely maxims as these inserted in all the little gaps of the almanac that made it so popular. Franklin said he sometimes sold 10,000 copies in a year, a wonderful sale for that day. The first number of Poor Richard's Almanac appeared in 1732.

Not Well to Butt In.

"After the crash," imparted the first hospital surgeon to the second, "I ran over to where it lay on the pavement, and when I raised it up I saw at once that its ribs were smashed, while a gaping hole was torn in its side."

"Fardon me, doctor," broke in the medical student, who had caught these words as he was about to pass by into the consumptive ward, "but if you have no objections I'd like to take a few notes on that accident case." He pulled his notebook from his pocket. "Was the case a child?"

"No," the surgeon informed him to his embarrassment. "I was speaking of my umbrella."—Judge.

Making a Cubbie.

A gentleman went into a pipemaker's shop at Edinburgh with the intention of seeing the method of making pipes. When he got in he found only a boy in the shop, so without more ado he thus addressed him:

"Weel, my callant, I'll gie ye sixpence an' ye'll show us how ye mak' yer pipes."

"I canna mak' a peep, sir," replied the lad; "I can only mak' a cubbie."

"A cubbie! What's that, my hinney?"

"It's a short peep," replied the boy, "sic as men an' women smoke out on."

"Why, I'll gie ye sixpence an' ye'll show us how ye mak' that."

"Gie's yer sixpence furst," was the reply.

The gentleman gave the boy sixpence, when he took a long pipe and broke a piece off it, saying:

"There, now, sir; that is the way I mak' cubbies."

**OUT OF ORDER.**

**The Man Who Laughed at Sothern as Lord Dundreary.**

Sothern was once playing Lord Dundreary in a small town whose regular playgoers plumed themselves on their imperturbable demeanor at the theater. A joker who lived in that town had just returned from New York and gravely put in circulation a hint that it was extremely unfashionable to laugh at comedians.

The hint "took." Sothern played the first act in a frigid atmosphere. He could not understand it, but he called the company together before the second act and implored them to "pitch in and wake 'em up." They did their utmost, but without perceptible result. Utterly beaten, the great laughter maker dived into the dressing room.

Presently the manager of the house joined him.

"Shake, Ned, old boy!" he exclaimed. "You're doin' great. Got 'em sure. Never seen a more delighted audience."

"What?" was the dazed response. "Laughed, sir?" replied the manager. "I should hope not. There was one man that sneezed, but we bounced him out afore he knewed what ailed him."

**A Mean Revenge.**

A mean revenge was taken by a man whose wife had just eloped. He discovered where the missing couple were living and sent this polite note to the man who had robbed him of his partner:

"Dear Sir—Please find under separate cover one full double set of false teeth, which kindly hand to my late wife, requesting her to return my father's, she having taken same by mistake in the hurry of departure."

**Respectability of the Stage.**

Miss Amelia Bingham used to have a habit of going to the theater early and sitting in the box office for half an hour before the performance began. One evening while she was there two women came up to the window and asked for two seats. The man was just about to hand them over when one of them said:

"Wait a bit, young man. Tell me, is this a funny show? We are pretty particular. I read in the paper that it was or wasn't frisky—I can't remember which—and I'd like to know for certain."

The man was so taken back that he was nonplussed for a moment, when the other woman chimed in with:

"Oh, I guess it's all right, Clara. I saw her act in the 'New Magdalen, and she was quite respectable then."

**Kinship.**

The source of all pleasure and delight is the feeling of kinship. Even with the sense of beauty it is unquestionably our own species in the animal world, and then again our own race, that appears to us the fairest. So, too, in intercourse with others, every man shows a decided preference for those who resemble him, and a blockhead will find the society of another blockhead incomparably more pleasant than that of any number of great minds put together.—Schopenhauer.

THE MARQUIS DE CERVERA.

Kentucky Woman's Recollections of the Spanish Admiral.

Mrs. W. J. Abram, formerly Miss Lily Turner, of Louisville, Ky., years ago in Washington was acquainted with Admiral Pascual de Cervera y Topte, who recently died at his home in Puerto Real, in Spain. He was the commander of the Spanish fleet which was destroyed by the United States fleet at Santiago de Cuba.

It seems the gallant sailor had all his life been a great admirer of America and Americans and was very anxious to spend some time in the United States. He was a great favorite with the queen of Spain, so when she heard of his desire she immediately had a place made for him among the Spanish diplomats at Washington.

At the time Hon. Oscar Turner was a member of congress from Kentucky and was in Washington with his wife and pretty young daughter, Miss Lily. They lived at the old Hamilton Fish house, which was then a fashionable boarding house, with some of the most charming people in Washington as its guests. Among them were Colonel Brodhead, ex-minister to Switzerland, and Mr. Galvan, who represented Santo Domingo on some special mission. Mr. Galvan, who was a delightful and much traveled man, was an intimate friend of the Marquis de Cervera, and, being also a friend of the Turners, he brought the marquis, who was a widower, to call as soon as he arrived in the city, and during his stay Miss Turner saw a great deal of him.

Mrs. Abram was told that the marquis for some time attended one of the public schools of Washington to learn our language. One day he complained to her of the difficulty he found in mastering it, saying: "Such a language as you have! It is certainly the most curious and difficult. You use so many of exactly the same words to convey an entirely different meaning. For instance, 'war' means to cut and to see. When I hear you say 'I saw a man,' how am I to know whether you have seen him or cut him?"

He was very much provoked one day when she broke an engagement with him to go riding with a young Washington beau. In speaking of the way in which he had been treated by Mr. Turner he intimated that he was surprised, as the young man was a plain mister and he the Marquis de Cervera. Mr. Turner assured him that the title of mister in this country was quite as good as that of marquis in Spain; indeed, he might say, better, as the president of the United States was called by it.

The marquis was a very graceful man and very punctilious about returning promptly all civilities extended to him. There was in Washington a rich maiden lady of— I was about to write uncertain age, but it is the wrong word to use; there could be no doubt as to her age; it was very certain. She owned a handsome house, to which the marquis had been several times invited, so one evening he asked her to go with him to the theater. To his amazement, when she accepted she asked, "And who will you invite as chaperon?" The marquis made her a low bow as he said, "For whom, my dear madam, you or me?"

Marquis Cervera presented a photograph of himself to Miss Turner, bearing the following autographic inscription:

Miss Turner—Of all the pleasant memories of Washington I shall carry with me none will be dearer than the recollection of you, so kind, so merry and so good.

THE MARQUIS DE CERVERA.

**Greeley Dodged Lincoln.**

President Lincoln, having been often and severely arraigned in the New York Tribune for what Mr. Greeley considered his slowness in prosecuting the war, had said: "I (Greeley) objects to my policy. I shall be glad to have him state to me his views frankly and fully. I shall adopt his if I can. If I cannot, I will at least tell him why. He and I should stand together."

"If I were to go," said Greeley when the words were repeated to him, "he would simply twist me around his fingers, as he always does."

"Lincoln's smile would wilt me in half a minute," he said on another occasion when again urged to see the president and have a talk with him. "He is a wonderful man—wonderful! I never can harbor a thought against him except when I keep away from him."

**The Experienced Swine.**

The crowd around the postoffice stove, after exhausting the possibilities of politics, local and national, had been discussing the alleged lack of the truth telling instinct in Old Man Simpkins. Uncle Ezra came in, and Jim Peters said:

"What do you think about it, Uncle Ezra—would you call Old Man Simpkins a liar?"

"Well," answered Uncle Ezra slowly as he thoughtfully studied the ceiling, "I wouldn't go so far as to call the old man a liar, but I do know it to be a fact that when feedin' time comes to get any response he has to have somebody else call his hogs for him."

—Woman's Home Companion.

**No Use Trying.**

An old dandy wanted to join a fashionable city church, and the minister, knowing it was hardly the thing to do and not wanting to hurt his feelings, told him to go home and pray over it. In a few days the dandy came back. "Well, what do you think of it by this time?" asked the preacher.

"Well, sah," replied the colored man, "Ah prayed an' prayed, an' de good Lord he says to me, 'Bastus, Ah wouldn't bodder mah bald a-crook dat no do.' Ah've been tryin' to git into dat ch'urch mahself for de las' twenty years, and Ah ain't done had no luck."

—Christian Register.

**If You Haven't Decided "Where to Go,"**

there's some good reading for you in the classified ads today.

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Poor Richard's Almanac.

Dr. Franklin himself in one of the last numbers of the almanac gathered together all the best sayings of Poor Richard, which for twenty-five years had amused and edified the country.

These sayings are in constant use at this day. For example, "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." "Drive thy business—let it not drive thee." "Help hands, for I have no lands." "No gains without pains." "Constant dropping wears away stones." "Three removes are as bad as a fire." "He that by the plow would thrive must himself either hold or drive." "A fat kitchen makes a lean will." "Experience keeps a dear school, but fools will learn in no other." It was such homely maxims as these inserted in all the little gaps of the almanac that made it so popular. Franklin said he sometimes sold 10,000 copies in a year, a wonderful sale for that day. The first number of Poor Richard's Almanac appeared in 1732.

Not Well to Butt In.

"After the crash," imparted the first hospital surgeon to the second, "I ran over to where it lay on the pavement, and when I raised it up I saw at once that its ribs were smashed, while a gaping hole was torn in its side."

"Fardon me, doctor," broke in the medical student, who had caught these words as he was about to pass by into the consumptive ward, "but if you have no objections I'd like to take a few notes on that accident case." He pulled his notebook from his pocket. "Was the case a child?"

"No," the surgeon informed him to his embarrassment. "I was speaking of my umbrella."—Judge.

Making a Cubbie.

A gentleman went into a pipemaker's shop at Edinburgh with the intention of seeing the method of making pipes. When he got in he found only a boy in the shop, so without more ado he thus addressed him:

"Weel, my callant, I'll gie ye sixpence an' ye'll show us how ye mak' yer pipes."

"I canna mak' a peep, sir," replied the lad; "I can only mak' a cubbie."

"A cubbie! What's that, my hinney?"

"It's a short peep," replied the boy, "sic as men an' women smoke out on."

"Why, I'll gie ye sixpence an' ye'll show us how ye mak' that."

"Gie's yer sixpence furst," was the reply.

The gentleman gave the boy sixpence, when he took a long pipe and broke a piece off it, saying:

"There, now, sir; that is the way I mak' cubbies."



CHILD'S DRESS OF ROSE LINES.

slides at intervals, the "bijou" bang at the ends being either an old fashioned plain gold locket, a jettonette or a small gold or silver meshed purse.

This simple little dress has a great many advantages. It is childish in effect, yet it is very easily made and quite as easily laundered. The front and back at the sides the plaited skirt and body portions are joined beneath the belt. If the Dutch neck is not liked the dress can be cut high and finished with a standing collar, and the sleeves can be extended to the wrists.

JUDIC CHOLLET.