

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN
CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of
Greatest Interest from All Parts of
the Globe—Latest Home and For-
eign Items.

PERSONAL

Col. Theodore Roosevelt was an all-
night guest of Governor Stubbs at the
latter's home in Lawrence, Kan.

F. Augustus Heinze, the Montana
copper magnate, and Mrs. Bernice
Golden Henderson, the actress, were
married in the apartments of Rev. Dr.
Handel of the Protestant Episcopal
church, Brooklyn.

Samuel D. Cronk, whose wife and
son Alber committed suicide in Chicago,
identified the body of the young
woman who took her life in Detroit as
his daughter Alice.

Miss Rose Buckingham of San Fran-
cisco was killed and her companion,
Miss Agnes Koos of the same city, se-
verely injured in Munich, Germany, by
being run down by a runaway auto.

Thophile Reuther, formerly a direc-
tor of the Ostermann Manufacturing
company, testified in the Illinois Cen-
tral car repair fraud trial that Henry C.
Ostermann, president of the Oster-
mann company, had threatened to kill
him if he (Reuther) told the story of
the defrauding of the Illinois Central
out of \$1,000,000 through car repairs.

When Miss Marguerite Barbery of
New York becomes the wife of Gil-
bert Compton Elliott, near Geneva,
Switzerland, she will display among
her wedding presents a Farman air-
plane. This was sent by Miss Bar-
bery's sister, the Baroness Andre de
Neufville.

Israel Brandt, an engineer on the
Pennsylvania railroad, saved his train-
load of sleeping passengers as he was
entering Pittsburg, when he stuck to
his post and closed the throttle after
a cap in a steam pipe had blown off.
He suffered no harm.

J. Dolores Estrada, to whom Presi-
dent Madrid turned over the adminis-
tration of the Nicaraguan government
before fleeing from the country, re-
tired from the presidency in favor of
Gen. Luis Mena, who was designated
by him as acting president of the re-
public.

Mayor Gaynor was declared "out of
the doctors' hands" at his home in St.
James, L. I., to which he had been re-
moved from the Hoboken hospital.

GENERAL NEWS

Novelty, with Schilling up, won the
Futurity classic at Saratoga in
1:12.15, distance six furlongs. Bashti
was second and Love Not third. The
race netted \$23,500 to the winner.

Glenn H. Curtiss established a new
world's record for airplane flying,
when he flew 60 miles along the
shores of Lake Erie in one hour and
nine minutes.

The Farmers' and Merchants' bank
of Mount Pleasant, Mich., is closed.
Cashier E. C. Vermillion is missing,
the vault is locked, with no means of
opening unless experts can solve the
combination and the officers believe it
conceals a shortage.

Colorado E. established a new
world's record for three-year-old trot-
ters at Readville, Mass., for a single
heat and for two successive heats, by
going the first in 2:06 1/2 and the sec-
ond in 2:07 3/4.

Naming of Edward Hull of Peoria in
connection with an alleged request
telegraphed from Springfield, for \$60,
000, two days before the election of
Senator William Lorimer, caused a
sensation at the trial of Leo O'Neill
Brown at Chicago. Charles A. White,
recalled by the state in rebuttal,
made the statement concerning Hull
and the \$60,000 fund.

Savannah, Ga., in two days has ex-
perienced the heaviest rainfall in its
history. The precipitation for one day
was 8.57 inches. One death has been
reported.

Thirty witnesses were subpoenaed
to appear before the coroner's jury,
which began taking testimony at Du-
rand, Mich., relative to the Grand
Trunk wreck last Wednesday.

Detectives Tobin and McGrath of the
Chicago police force were threatened
by a mob on the Iowa state fair
grounds at Des Moines, after the for-
mer had fractured the skull of Joseph
Nite, whom he was trying to arrest.

At the meeting of the American Bar
association George W. Chamlee, coun-
sel for James R. Watts of New York,
brought charges against Joseph H.
Chouteau, former ambassador to Eng-
land, and asked for his expulsion from
the American Bar association. He is
charged with unethical conduct.

Three men were killed and two seri-
ously injured by the overturning of a
steam derrick at the cement mills in
Speed's Station, Ind.

G. W. Merchant, Jr., a wealthy
stockman near Carlsbad, N. M., was
killed with an ax by a negro ranch
hand.

Officials of the department of jus-
tice at Washington announced that
the government will sue 40 members
of a kindling-wood trust, doing a busi-
ness of \$25,000,000 a year.

The whirpool inclined railway at
Niagara Falls, N. Y., was destroyed
by fire.

A clean towel and a wash cloth for
each patron were advocated at a
meeting in Pittsburg of the National
League of Barbers.

Russian sturgeon, which supply
caviar, are reported to have been dis-
covered in the Gulf of Mexico. The
migration is unexplained.

Ten Brooklyn (N. Y.) firemen and
policemen almost lost their lives be-
cause of the prank of children, who
said one of their number, a little girl,
had fallen into a sewer. The men
went into the big pipe and were over-
come by gas.

Sweeping reductions in express
rates within the state of Illinois were
made at Springfield by the Illinois
railroad and warehouse commission.
Existing tariffs were slashed in two
in many instances and on small pack-
ages the reduction in excess of 50
per cent. The reduction is made ef-
fective October 15, and the companies
are preparing for a finish fight.

The audit of the \$42,500 election ex-
pense account of Joseph C. Sibley, Re-
publican nominee for congress from
Pennsylvania, has been postponed un-
til September 13.

Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus is-
sued a formal statement declaring his
candidate for the United States sena-
torship from Ohio.

The Roosevelt, Commander Robert
E. Peary's ship of discovery, narrowly
escaped serious injury from fire at
Weehawken, N. J.

Scientists on the leper island in the
Hawaiian group, it is reported, have
discovered a bacillus that will soon
cure the disease.

The Kansas insurgent Republicans
had a good working majority in the
party council at Topeka and carried
everything by storm. The standpat-
ers, realizing the overwhelming vote
of the primary, decided not to make
any effort to oppose the insurgents.
Senator Curtis was the only one who
ever made an attempt to stem the tide.
He tried to get an unequalled in-
dorsement of President Taft into the
platform, but failed.

Charles A. White was recalled to
the stand in the Lee O'Neill Brown
trial at Chicago in an effort of the de-
fense to question the foundation for im-
peachment of his testimony. He was
asked one question and was followed
immediately by a witness who de-
clared that White's reply was false.

The Central Boarding company
plant, owned by Armour & Co. at Ster-
ling, Ill., was destroyed by fire with a
loss of \$150,000.

At New York the bull leaders in
the cotton market have issued a state-
ment predicting the greatest cotton
famine the country has known since
the Civil war, a crop of not more than
12,000,000 bales, and 20-cent cotton.

August cotton sold at 20 cents a
pound on the New York cotton ex-
change, establishing a new high record
for the staple, not only for this move-
ment, but also marking the highest
price which cotton has been sold
since 1873.

A mob of 2,000 people battled with
the Columbus, O., police and militia
when street car rioting broke out with
fresh fury. Struck down by the clubs
of policemen, four were seriously in-
jured, one, a deputy sheriff, mistaken
for a rioter, may die. Fifty rioters
were arrested and locked in the city
prison.

Vice-President James S. Sherman,
in an address at Decatur, Ill., on "The
Gospel of Republicanism," failed to
follow the lead of President Taft in
advocating a gradual revision of the
tariff in accordance with recommenda-
tions of the tariff commission.

Salt Palace, a structure built on
salt, and one of the scenic features of
Salt Lake City, Utah, was destroyed
by fire, entailing an uninsured loss of
\$25,000. Defective wiring was the
cause of the blaze.

With three companies of state mi-
lita under personal command of Adjt.
Gen. Elliott on guard and a machine
gun in front of the county jail at
Huntington, W. Va., no further rioting
is anticipated by the mobs which for
two successive nights stormed the
jail in an effort to lynch John Wayne
and Charles Clynburn, alleged negro
murderers.

A letter from Godhavn, Greenland,
received at Copenhagen, says it is
certain that Dr. Frederick A. Cook is
on his way to find the records which
he claims to have left near the North
Pole. The letter says everybody in
Greenland still believes that Dr. Cook
reached the North Pole and that some-
day he will return with the proofs.

Hawley H. Crippen, the American
dentist, and Ethel Clara Leneve, his
typist, were accused of the murder of
Belle Elmore, the former's wife, in the
formal charge read to them in the
Bow street police court, London. After
the introduction of some evidence
they were remanded until September
6, without being pleaded.

Neighbors discovered that burglars
had ransacked the home of Harry
Morris, in Putnam avenue, Brooklyn,
while he was on vacation. One of the
thieves wore a silk hat and frock coat.
The police were notified.

President Taft's keynote letter ad-
dressed to William B. McKinley of
Illinois, chairman of the Republican
congressional committee, and was
given out by the New York headquar-
ters of the committee. In it the presi-
dent defended the Payne tariff law, but
acknowledges that there are parts of
it which may be amendable and that
the treaty between Japan and Korea,
by which the Hermit kingdom is
annexed as a sovereign part of
Japan, with its name changed to
"Chosen," was made public at the
state department at Washington.

Twenty-eight new cases of Asiatic
cholera, or of suspected cholera, were
reported in Berlin and Spandau, a
suburb of some 70,000 people, nine
miles west of Berlin. The health au-
thorities state that, in all, only three
cases have been definitely established
to be true Asiatic cholera; of these,
one died in Berlin and one died in
Spandau.

Judge William McSurely and other
Chicagoans narrowly escaped death in
a hotel fire in Muskegon, Mich.

Marie Colombier, an actress, who ac-
companied Sara Bernhardt to America,
died in Paris.

Alfred G. Ray, chief special agent of
the Great Northern railway, shot and
killed Charles P. Welch, a former sub-
ordinate, at St. Paul, Minn. Chance
alone saved Ray's life and perhaps
other lives, for Welch had first fired
four bullets at Ray and then hurled
at him a bottle of nitro-glycerine,
which failed to explode.

Solomon J. Hirsch, president of the
Hirsch-Wickwire company, clothing
manufacturers of Chicago, committed
suicide in the Hotel Knickerbocker,
New York city, by cutting his throat
with a razor. Continued ill health
was the motive for his act.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM By William Pitt



Care for the brood sow.
Hay is scarce this year.
In a fairly cool spot sow some peas
for September use.

The only way to be sure of good
dairy stock is to raise it.

The food of the duck is both vege-
table and animal in nature.

A thrifty growth of the plants now
means better fruit next year.

Muttons sheep give the best returns
when fed for that purpose when
young.

Extra feed increases growth, if of
a suitable kind, and makes larger ani-
mals at maturity.

A hard collar is not as hard upon
the shoulders of a horse as one that
is unevenly padded.

Never offer a pound of poor butter
for sale. Better take it right out and
bury it in the back lot.

If your sheep get scab, better clean
them all out and begin over. It is the
best way to cure that disease.

Money makes the mare go, but you
have got to hustle around and get the
money, or the mare will stand still.

Clover blight can usually be pre-
vented by keeping the cattle off the
clover when it is wet from dew or
rain.

In pruning do not forget that sum-
mer pruning induces fruit bearing,
and wood growth is promoted by win-
ter pruning.

Too much onions, fish scrap and
stale meat often cause eggs to have
bad odor. It is unsafe to feed stale
food to hens.

Half bushel picking baskets, each
provided with a light iron hook, will
prick the apples much less than when
prized into a bag.

When a cow once falls off in milk
production it is more difficult to
bring her back to her full flow than
to so feed her as to keep her as near
her capacity as possible.

Butter-making can be readily re-
duced to a system, and should be. It
is the slipshod way that causes so
much poor butter to be sent to mar-
ket.

Horses under five years of age are
more likely to suffer from "sunstroke"
or overheating than are those which
are more mature and more seasoned
to work.

The care that trees receive during
the summer will help materially to
determine the number and vitality of
the fruit buds which will be formed
this season for next year's crop.

Pigs should be sorted as to size and
each lot kept by itself. This is not
much trouble and will enable the lit-
tle fellows to stand a better show at
the feeding trough.

Keep the surface of the soil as loose
and fine as possible and the soil will
not lose moisture by evaporation. A
good hoeing is often as beneficial as a
good rain in dry weather.

The man who thinks it a woman's
work to keep a garden going was not
built on the right lines. The garden
should be considered as important as
any other part of the farm and treat-
ed accordingly.

To produce milk economically we
should use the roughage of our farms
wherever it is possible, for by so do-
ing we not only save the labor of haul-
ing bulky material, but will also build
up the fertility of our land.

There appears to be some complaint
about getting the ewes with lamb
when they are allowed the run of a
clover pasture, and therefore many
think it best to cut and cure the
clover for the lambs and provide other
pasture or soiling crops for the
breeding ewes.

Winter radish seed are mixed with
the turnip at the time of sowing the
latter in the fall. The radishes will
grow with the same treatment that is
given the turnips. They are harvest-
ed and stored together for winter
use. The radishes keep well and
are excellent for use in winter.

For the first weeks of a pig's life
the mother's milk is its drink as well
as food, and therefore in caring for
suckling sows it should be the aim to
so feed them that milk of only mod-
erately rich quality is furnished instead
of a limited supply of that which is
extremely rich, the latter being less
healthful and more liable to cause
gumths, scours and unsatisfactory
growth.

Sanitary care of the feeding boxes
for the show animals should be care-
fully studied, for the neglect will of-
ten cause a fastidious appetite instead
of a healthy robust one, and many a
time an animal is blamed for being a
delicate feeder, and often failing, when
in reality the fault is with the man-
agement, in not having attended to
these two things.

Study sanitary care of feed boxes.
Grade your honey systematically.
A nervous cow is preferable to a
stolid one.
Keep the spray pump going in the
potato patch.
Hard coal ashes make a nice cool
mud for currant bushes.
Too many farmers sacrifice quality
for mere size in the selection of a
ram.
In order to realize the most for
wool, there must be a uniformity of
condition.
An animal that is only fed enough
to be kept alive is of no practical
value to the owner.
When the lambs have just been
weaned they require the best possible
care and need good pasture.
Phosphoric acid tends to increase
fruitfulness, but a liberal supply of
potash is of almost equal importance.
The grain for calves should be fed
first while the calf is quite small
with a little bran to aid in learning
to eat.
A few hens carefully watched and
liberally fed are more profitable than
a large number forced to forage for
their living.
When you see many bees hunting
around nooks and corners, you may
be sure there is robbing going on
somewhere.
A good horse used in a common
sense manner should live to an old age
and be in condition to perform good
work at all times.
During the hot weather the garden
should receive very frequent cultivation
to keep down the weeds and
conserve the moisture.
There is no reason why a man with
an acre patch of potatoes should not
spray for blight, the same as a man
who has ten acres or more.
Cultivation should not be continued
too late in the season, or the wood
will not harden by the time winter
sets in, and the trees will be injured.
As a rule, no cultivating should be
done in the orchard during the next
two months. If the soil is in good
tillth and clean of weeds it is best not
to disturb in hot dry weather.
The cowpea will thrive under unfa-
vorable conditions of soil preparation.
It is, however, a plant that responds
most readily and profitably to thor-
oughly deep breaking and pulveriza-
tion of the land.
The difference between the dairy
farmer and the exclusive farmer is
usually the difference between a
monthly milk check and a monthly
grocery bill.
Asparagus is subject to the attacks
of a number of fungi, the most wide-
spread and destructive being the rust,
a fungus long known in Europe, but
observed here within recent years.
Good ventilation and good drainage
are absolutely necessary in keeping
calves, or indeed any other animal,
healthy, but more particularly young
stock.
Asters suffer from root lice, which
invariably kill them in a short time,
if undisturbed. These lice also at-
tack chrysanthemums, clematis, and
like plants. Where those pests are at
work, there will be ants also.
Young animals make a much more
rapid growth in proportion to size
than older ones, and the ratio is de-
creased as they approach maturity;
but they eat much more in proportion
to live weight and the flesh contains
much more water.
It is a law of nature that all plants
must have a season of rest from ac-
tive growth. In the tropics this is
done in the dry season. No plant can
be forced into continual growth
without weakening it and finally kill-
ing it.
A good many farmers who have
cows are now aware of what a splen-
did investment of time and money it
would have been had they sown a plot
of ground to peas and oats last spring
to supplement the pasture that is now
getting parched by the extended
drought.
A few one-year-old hens and a
flock of young early hatched pullets
will yield more winter eggs than a
flock twice the size consisting of a
mixture of old and young hens, late
and early hatched pullets, some half
moulted, etc.
As the sire is half the flock in the
sense of his influence upon the lamb
crop the few extra dollars required to
purchase a pure-bred animal of the
breed which may be favored by any
sheep owner is a small consideration
as compared to even a slight improve-
ment in the lamb crop.
Some one has said that the measure
of the corn crop depends not so much
on the fertility of the land as on the
available amount of moisture during
the growing season. This is a truth
which many of us fail to realize, and
we are oftentimes found lamenting the
poorness of our corn land when we
ought to be blaming our own lack of
industry with the cultivator.
The importance of plenty of shade
cannot be overestimated. Stock may
be housed during the day, if neces-
sary, in darkened stables through
which air may pass, where the ani-
mals will be less annoyed by flies. An
ample supply of water is also an es-
sential, and the water supply should
be well protected even though it costs
considerable labor to haul water from
a distance. Good food is also essen-
tial at this time. Green feed is pre-
ferable, although dry hay may be
used without serious result.

IS NEXT TO LONDON

NEW YORK SECOND LARGEST IN
THE WORLD.
POPULATION OVER 4,766,000

Census of Chicago and Philadelphia,
the Next Largest Cities, Soon to
Be Announced.

Washington—Greater New York has
a population of 4,766,883 under the
thirteenth decennial census, accord-
ing to figures issued by Director of
the Census Durand. This makes New
York the second largest city in the
world and as large as any two foreign
cities, excepting London.
Since 1900 the population of the
metropolis has increased by 1,329,681,
or 38.7 per cent, as compared with
3,437,202 under the last census.
The borough of Bronx showed the
greatest increase in the greater city.
Queens, Brooklyn, Richmond and
Manhattan following next in order.
The figures for these boroughs, to-
gether with the increases, are as fol-
lows:
Bronx, 430,980, an increase of 230,
473, or 114.9 per cent.
Queens, 284,041, an increase of 131,
042, or 85.6 per cent.
Brooklyn, 1,634,251, an increase of
467,769, or 40.3 per cent.
Richmond borough, 85,969, an in-
crease of 18,948, or 28.3 per cent.
Manhattan borough, 2,311,254, an
increase of 481,449, or 26 per cent.
New York City contains only 164,
619 fewer people than the combined
fourteen cities of more than 200,000,
the population of which has already
been announced, namely: Pittsburg,
St. Louis, Detroit, Buffalo, Cincinnati,
Newark, Milwaukee, Washington, In-
dianapolis, Jersey City, Kansas City,
Providence, St. Paul and Denver. The
aggregate population of the cities
named is given as 4,931,532.
The city of New York, as constitu-
ed prior to the act of consolidation
effective January 1, 1898, had a popu-
lation in 1890 of 1,515,301, as com-
pared with 3,437,202 in 1900, showing
an apparent increase of 1,921,901, or
128.8 per cent for the greater city.
It is expected that the census figures for
Philadelphia, the third largest city in
the United States, will be issued
Thursday. The population of Chicago,
the second largest city in the
country, probably will be announced
about the middle of this month.

NATIONAL DEBT UP A NOTCH.

Complete Turnover of Four Millions
from Month of July.

Washington.—With an increase of
\$3,273,325 in the public debt and a to-
tal deficit of \$17,371,468.08, the United
States treasury closed the second
month of the fiscal year, keeping on
an even keel, all circumstances con-
sidered, with a working balance of
\$30,826,057.23 on-hand and the general
fund down to \$89,523,207.59.
The increase in public debt, which
is a complete turnover of four millions
in round numbers from the month of
July, is due largely to an excess of na-
tional bank deposits over redemp-
tions. The general rule of excess of
expenditures over receipts during July
and August is also a contributor.

Total receipts in the month of
August were \$54,989,255.54, roughly
five millions more than for the same
month last year. This brings the re-
ceipts for the year over the \$113,000,
000 mark and five millions better than
those of the preceding year.

Opened to Settlement.

Washington.—Approximately 679-
555 acres of land in Arizona and New
Mexico, eliminated from the national
forests by President Taft as being
chiefly valuable for agricultural pur-
poses, have been opened to settle-
ment under the homestead laws by
authority of the secretary of the in-
terior. The lands will become sub-
ject to settlement November 22, but
not to entry until December 21.

Submit Case to Roosevelt.

Pittsburg.—The legal and in-
dustrial entanglements of the miners
and operators in the Irwin and West-
moreland fields will be submitted to
Theodore Roosevelt when he visits
this city on September 10. This was
announced by District President
Francis Feehan of the United Mine
Workers of America, after he had
been arrested with five other local
officers in connection with the actions
brought in the county courts against
eighty-seven miners.

A Negro Lynched.

Amory, Miss.—Nick Thompson, a
negro accused of criminally assault-
ing a 17-year-old white girl at Jack-
son crossing near here was taken to
the scene of the crime by a mob and
lynched.

Curtis Beats Fast Train.

Cleveland.—Racing with a fast Lake
Shore train, Glenn Curtiss, the Ham-
psport, N. Y., aviator, drove his bi-
plane over the water from Cedar
Point to Euclid Beach, an air-line dis-
tance of sixty miles, completing a 120-
mile rounding an unquestioned world's
record for over-the-water flights. In-
cidentally, he beat the train into
Cleveland a full seventeen minutes.
Encountering contrary air currents,
Curtiss was unable to maintain a high
rate of speed.

Insurrection in Philippines.

Manila, P. I.—An uprising against
the government is reported in the
province of Nueva Vizcaya. A con-
stantly force is hurrying to the
scene and a battle is expected hourly.
The rebel movement is headed by
Simeon Mandac, former governor of
the province of Ilocos Norte, who has
long been a fugitive from justice.

Hoke Smith for President.

Atlanta, Ga.—A resolution endorsing
Hoke Smith for president of the
United States in 1912 was adopted by
the democratic convention.

LADY OF THE MELTING POT

Yale College Has Honored Itself in Its
Proper Recognition of
Jane Addams.

Boston.—Yale university, one of our
conservative institutions, has broken its
precedents to confer upon Jane
Addams the degree of master of arts.
This not very robust little lady, says
Current Literature, was fighting ear-
nestly a few years ago to be made
garbage inspector of her ward in Chi-
cago. She used to rise at six in the
morning in order to follow the garbage
carts around from alley to alley and
then to the dumps in order to see that
the work was not skimped.
A short time ago she took her seat
unostentatiously on the platform



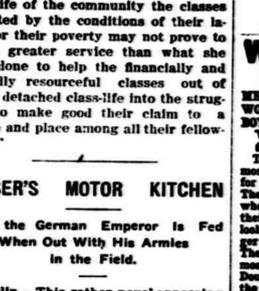
Woolsey hall with Theodore Roosevelt
and Governor Hughes and J. Pierpont
Morgan and James J. Hill, clad in an
academic robe, to receive an honorary
degree, while the classic ill re-
sounded to the applause of an approv-
ing multitude. Jane Addams, master
of arts—the very title shows how we
are twisting the language in order to
fit the old academic customs in which
men alone figured to the new order of
things in which women are recog-
nized as having other capacities than
those of the sweetheart and the house-
wife.

The idea of settlement work, which
Jane Addams has done so much to ex-
pand and vivify and popularize, is a
new and potent kind of melting pot.
Its idea is to create a mutual under-
standing between different classes of
the community and between different
races. Hull house, which Miss Ad-
dams and Miss Starr started in Chi-
cago more than twenty years ago, has
been a pioneer to a new realm of ac-
tivity for thousands of men and wo-
men and a place where, as one writer
puts it, Mrs. Flaherty of the Lake
Shore drive and Mrs. Flaherty of
Ewing street meet and find the human
being in each other, to their own great
surprise. For while Hull house does
its work in one of the poorest districts
of Chicago, it has never ceased to be
the rage among people of the "upper"
class. "In the final estimate," writes
Graham Taylor in the Review of Re-
views, "what she has done to re-
touch their rightful part and lot in
the life of the community of their la-
bor or their poverty may not prove to
be a greater service than what she
has done to help the financially and
socially resourceful classes out of
their detached class-life into the struggle
to make good their claim to a
name and place among all their fellow-
men."

KAISER'S MOTOR KITCHEN

How the German Emperor is Fed
When Out With His Armies
in the Field.

Berlin.—This rather novel-appearing
automobile is the field kitchen which
supplies the German kaiser with food
at the military maneuvers. In the
forward section of the vehicle is an



alcohol-heated stove having five open-
ings in the top and fitted with a bot-
ter. Underneath are two ice boxes,
to one side are lockers for edibles
and on the other side are cupboards
for the imperial plate. The openings
shown on each side of the door in
the illustration contain tables. The
canopies on each side fold against the
car body when not in use.

BITTEN BY KITTEN'S SNAKE

Pennsylvania Man's Life May Pay
for This Copperhead's Par-
tiality.

York, Pa.—A big copperhead was
the queer bedfellow of a litter of kit-
tens in a barrel at the home of Wil-
liam Beck, a store keeper of Cone-
wago township, and Beck made the
discovery only at the expense to him-
self of a bite from the venomous rep-
tile.

Going out after dark to the barrel
in which the kittens were nesting, the
storekeeper reached in. As he groped
he felt something strike his finger,
but thought the blow dealt by one of
the kittens in play. A moment later
a similar blow struck his palm, fol-
lowed by a severe pain, and Beck pro-
duced a lantern. Colled about the kit-
tens he found the copper colored ser-
pent, which he killed, and then had a
physician dress his injury.

Whether the snake was fondling the
kittens in anticipation of making a
meal of one of them later, or had actu-
ally conceived an affection for the
warm, furry creatures, is not known,
but the kittens were unharmed.

Surprised.
"I have succeeded in tracing my an-
cestry back through ten generations."
"Without coming to a menagerie!"
Many who wish to make their gene-
alogy now by Lewis' Single Binder straight to
the point.
Some men are self-made and some
others are wife-made.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life,
says Mrs. Chas. Barclay



Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing
through the Change of Life and was
suffering from nervousness
and other annoying
symptoms, and I
can truly say that
Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound
has