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## The Murray Ledger, June 23, 1910

The Murray Ledger

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# DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS ARE ELECTED BY FAIR ASSOCIATION.

NAT RYAN IS ELECTED PRESIDENT; M. D. HOLTON, SECRETARY; E. A. HUGHES, TREASURER. FOUR VICE PRESIDENTS ELECTED BY BOARD.

OCTOBER 5, 6, 7 & 8 THE DATES.

Board of Directors Composed of Joe Clark, Nat Ryan, E. H. Haley, E. S. Diuguid, E. B. Irvan, H. W. Hill, I. T. Crawford, T. A. Beaman, Cons Frazier, W. A. Patterson and Dave L. Thomas.

The stock holders of the Calloway County Fair Association met at the court house last Saturday afternoon and organized by electing a board of directors. The meeting was held under the most auspicious circumstances, there being 400 shares of the capital stock represented at the meeting out of a total of 480. Enough interest was manifested to give the meeting snap and ginger, resulting in the selection of a body of men as directors who are capable in every respect, a splendid representation of the best citizenship of the county.

The meeting was called to order by Will Harris. After stating the object of the meeting nominations were made for chairman and E. A. Hughes and Nat Ryan were named. By a majority vote of the stockholders present Ryan was selected to preside at the meeting.

Mr. Ryan accepted his selection in a short but earnest address to the stock holders and the work of the meeting was then taken up as rapidly as possible and dispatched. The committee on by-laws reported and the report was taken up by the body and the by-laws were adopted section by section. Briefly stated the by-laws provide for the election of not less than eleven or more than fifteen directors, a president, four vice-presidents, secretary and treasurer. Provision is made that the directors shall serve without compensation west of the city limits. The annual meetings for the purpose of electing directors is provided for and is to be held the second Saturday after the fair. Other provisions are made to the safeguard the interest of the stockholders and for the government of the association.

After the adoption of the by-laws nominations were made for directors, resulting in sixteen names being placed before the meeting as follows: Joe Clark, S. J. Story, Nat Ryan, E. H. Haley, E. S. Diuguid, E. B. Irvan, H. W. Hill, I. T. Crawford, T. A. Beaman, Cons Frazier, T. M. Morris, W. A. Patterson, J. H. Ellis, D. L. Thomas, Frank Beaman, J. D. Sexton and John Smith. The election was held by ballot and which consumed much time in taking and counting, resulting in the election of the following well known citizens who will compose the first board of directors and who serve until the next regular annual meeting to be held the third Saturday in

body should root that the first annual fair of the Calloway County Fair Association will be memorable in the history of Calloway county.

## OF INTEREST TO THE TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS.

Miss Lucile Grogan, county superintendent of school, is in receipt of a communication from the state superintendent which contains much information to the general public.

After requesting the county superintendent to use every precaution to prevent the possibility of the sale of the questions or their misapplication the state superintendent says:

"Applicants cannot take the examination in one county and have their papers forwarded to another county for grading. All applicants MUST be eighteen years old before the examination is held. The county superintendent should revoke the certificate of all who fail to attend the full session of the institute. The law does not say you 'may' revoke, but it says you 'shall' revoke."

"All teachers, whether principals or assistants, who teach in a district or sub-district having seventy-five or more pupil children, should hold certificates of the first class; and every sub-district reporting more than one hundred pupil children must employ two such teachers for the full term of six months, or they cannot be apportioned the per capita on more than one hundred. Acquaint your graded school boards of trustees with the requirement that all their teachers must hold first class certificates."

## Methodist Church.

The theme for the eleven o'clock sermon will be "Does the Present Age Show a Moral Advance or a Moral Decline." Ex. 14-13.

At the morning hour a class will be received into the church. The musical program for both services are as follows:

Morning—  
Voluntary—Morning Prelude—  
Mrs. Joe Ryan.  
Offertory—Praise Ye The Father—  
Anthem—chorus choir.  
Postlude—Carl Renick—Miss Owen.

Owing to the union service at the Christian church there will be no evening services.

W. O. W. and Farmers Union.

The W. O. W. lodge and the Farmers Union, of Faxon, will give a picnic at Faxon Saturday, July 9th. J. H. Brewer, state organizer of the Woodmen will be present and also R. L. Barnett, state secretary of the Farmers Union, and address the gathering. It will be an all day basket dinner picnic and the public is invited to attend.

## Boatwright.

Health is reasonably good. Farmers are needing rain at present.

Chas. Evans and family visited Buddie Herndon near Hamlin Saturday and Sunday.

Lottie Irvan, of Murray, spent last week with the Misses Boatwright.

Several of our young people

took the examination last Friday and Saturday.

Walter Tucker and family visited Wilke Compton's last Saturday night.

Walter Elkins who has been attending the school for the deaf at Danville, Ky., has returned home for a few months vacation.

Murray Turner and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Jim Wyatt's family.

Quite a number of our people went to Lone Oak Sunday, but were somewhat disappointed, as the foot-washing was postponed.

Hood Hopson and family spent Saturday night near Portertown.

Lois Boatwright has been in Paris, Tenn., for the past several days attending the State Institute.

Next Sunday is Bro. Harris' regular preaching day at Russell's Chapel. We understand that Bro. McPool will be with us. Sunday school at 10 a. m. and preaching at 11. A large crowd is expected.

Stores Are Robbed at Hazel.

On Monday night, last, Hazel, was visited by a slick thief or burglar, who entered the Hazel Mercantile Co's store, the Depot and tried to enter T. M. Lane's store house also. The Mercantile Co's house was entered through the front door and from the way the 'yale' lock was put out of business indicated that the thief was no novice.

The cash drawer was prized loose and left on the floor but little or no money was found in same. Blood nounds were brought here from Murray but no trail could be struck, as too many people had been in the house where the burglary had been committed.—Hazel News.

## Frankfort Wind.

Frankfort, Ky., June 29.—The committee of three Governors—Hadley, of Missouri; Ansel of South Carolina, and Wilson, of Kentucky—appointed for the purpose of selecting the next place for holding the meeting of the "House of Governors" or Governors' conference, decided this afternoon to hold it at Frankfort on November 29, which will be Thanksgiving week. There will be about forty Governors in attendance at the meeting.

## Dr. Sights Chosen.

Frankfort, Ky., June 18.—At a meeting of the Board of Control of Charitable Institutions today, Dr. Henry Preston Sights was elected as superintendent of the Western Kentucky Asylum for the Insane at Hopkinsville to fill the position made vacant by the appointment of Dr. T. W. Gardiner as a member of the Board of Control. Dr. Sights has had four year's experience in an asylum, and is regarded as an expert in insanity cases. He is a Republican.

## Cleaning and Dyeing.

I have made arrangements with one of the best steam cleaning and dyeing concerns in Paducah and am ready to accept all classes of work. Make a specialty of cleaning all high grade cloths, suits, dresses, skirts, etc. All work is guaranteed. Give me a trial.—L. P. JACKSON, Ind. Phone 140.

## Not Expected to Live.

Benton, Ky., June 17.—Dr. Samuel Graham is very ill and not expected to live. He is eighty-seven years old, and was for years leading physician and politician. He was elected as a Populist to the State Constitutional Convention in 1890.

## TWO DWELLINGS OF J. D. WELLS BURNED.

Fire which originated evidently from a defective flue totally destroyed the two dwellings of J. D. Wells, on South Curd St., Tuesday at about 1 o'clock. The house in which the fire originated was occupied by Clyde Parks. Mr. Parks and family had prepared an early dinner and had left the house a few minutes before the fire was discovered. The house occupied by Mr. Wells, and which was only a few feet distant from the other building, was also a total loss. Mr. Parks lost nearly all of his household effects on which he carried only \$150 insurance. The contents of Mr. Wells house were saved with considerable damage resulting. He carried only \$300 on his household goods and no insurance on the buildings. His loss will reach several hundred dollars. Mrs. Wells was absent from home attending the funeral of Mrs. Montgomery, at New Concord, at the time of the fire.

## In Honor of Bride Elect.

The Woman's Club entertained in honor of their bride elect, Miss Cook, at the home of Mrs. C. F. Dale with a miscellaneous show.

The house was decorated with cut flowers, a large bouquet of California poppies tied with white tulle was attached to the bride's chair. Wedding bells were given to each guest as favors.

After a delightful musical program an ice course was served. Misses Frankie and Elizabeth Dale served punch in the hall.

Mesdames Herbert Brasfield and Headley Gilbert entertained the Woman's Club at the beautiful Gilbert home Thursday.

After the regular program a delicious two course luncheon was served the members and invited guests.

## New Concord Items.

Health in this section is very good.

There was a good attendance at church Sunday.

Henry and Noah Moody and families visited at A. J. Wilsons the past Sunday.

The W. O. W. camp of Concord decorated the grave of Hansford Smith Saturday. Quite a large crowd was present.

Bob Hanard's family visited Lonnie Hutchens Saturday night and Sunday.

Get the news—get the Ledger.

# GAS PLANT EXPLODES WRECKS CHURCH AND INJURES PASTOR.

Cadiz, Ky., June 17.—At 8:15 o'clock to-night the gas plant in the basement of the Christian church here, exploded, tearing a deep gash on the chin by coming in contact with a falling seriously injuring two ministers bench.

The front doors of the church were torn from their hinges, the window sashes were blown from their sockets, the ceiling was wrecked and pews were thrown in every direction. About fifty persons were in the church at the time of the accident. That many were not killed or seriously injured is considered miraculous. The Rev. M. G. Buckner, of Owensboro, who was in the pulpit, was thrown from the rostrum against the organ and suffered a deep cut across his face and lacerations of the scalp.

## MUCH WANTED AT DRESDEN.

Bud Turner Said to Be Short in His Accounts. Warrants For His Arrest.

Dresden, Tenn., June 16.—Bud Turner, justice of the peace of district No. 17, this (Weakley county), notary public, secretary of Odd Fellows' Lodge and Woodmen of the World camp of his community, guardian for several children and filling other places of honor and responsibility, is missing, and with him thousands of dollars of good money belonging to various people and institutions. He left a family consisting of wife and two children in destitute circumstances. It appears that for years he has been in the habit of forging notes to banks and citizens who had money to loan, securing from them various sums. He appeared to be a man of the highest character and his word was received without question. The City National Bank, of Martin, Tenn.; Adolphus Bruce, assistant cashier of Weakley County Bank, Dresden, Tenn.; First National Bank, City National Bank and Farmers' Bank of Fulton, Ky., have all suffered more or less by his forgeries. Besides dozens of his friends and neighbors throughout the community in which he lives are losers in amounts ranging from \$10 to \$500.

Turner recently executed bond in the county court at Dresden for \$1,000 as guardian for Turner and Gladys Fryar, and was paid \$100.00 as the clerk. He gave the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company as his surety. Action will be instituted at once to have him removed as guardian and to enforce a settlement. Turner has always borne an excellent reputation, and his relatives and friends have been astounded by his action. Warrants have been issued for his arrest, but so far nothing has been heard from him.

## Dusky Crap Shooters Pinched.

Hazel Ingram, Clarence and Sylvester Martin, Burtus Scruggs and Lewis Skinner, all well known negroes, were pinched Sunday morning by Marshalla Nix and Brooks and lodged in jail charged with gaming. The negroes were in the Purdon residence just east of the railway when caught.















**A. O. Knight & Son., Murray, Ky**



## THEODORE ROOSEVELT, JR., WEDS MISS ALEXANDER

Eldest Son of Former President and Pretty New  
York Girl Are Married in Gotham—Will  
Reside in San Francisco.

New York—The Fifth Avenue Presbyterian church was the scene of a wedding on June 20 that attracted the attention and interest of the nation— that of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander.

A large number of prominent people witnessed the ceremony, but naturally the most noticed person in the church, after the bride and groom, was Col. Theodore Roosevelt, father of the young man who was entering the state of matrimony. The date of the wed-



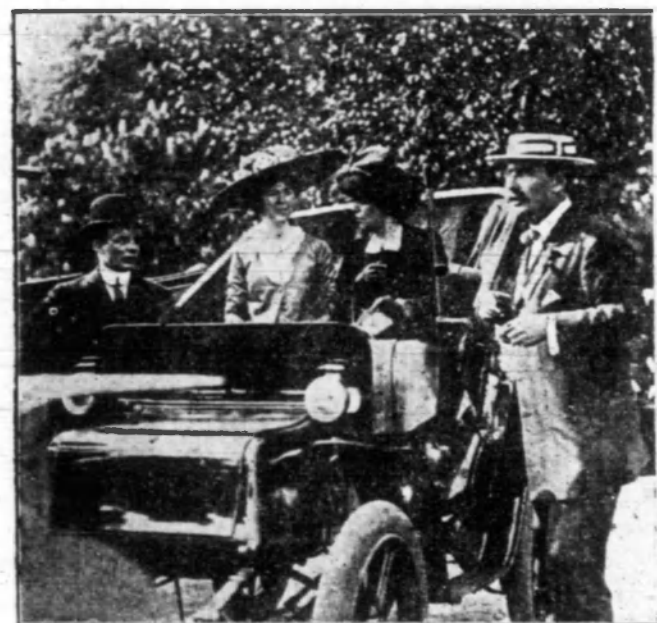
OYSTER BAY SCHOOLHOUSE.  
Where Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Attended School When a Boy.

ding had been set to permit the attendance of the former president, and this was one of his very first social engagements after his return from abroad, for he landed in New York only two days before.

Mrs. Snowden Fabre, who before her own recent marriage was Miss Elizabeth Borton, was the mistress of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Miss Jeanette Millington-Drake, Miss Janet Alexander, Miss Jean Delano and Miss Harriet Alexander.

Rev. Henry M. Sanders, a great proponent of the bride, officiated, assisted by Dr. Gordon Russell of Cranford, N. J.

After the ceremony the bridal party



Reading From Left to Right: Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Longworth, Larz Anderson.

was entertained at the home of the bride's uncle, Charles H. Alexander, at 140 East 42d street, where the wedding breakfast was served.

At 10 o'clock the bride and groom left for the home of the bride's father, Mr. Alexander, at Oyster Bay, Long Island. Later in the summer the young couple will start for San Francisco, where Mr. Roosevelt is to be in charge of the interests of the carpet manufacturing firm with which he has been associated for some time.

The love story of the young couple has been a quick-moving romance. Their engagement was announced only last winter and the news was taken to Colonel Roosevelt, resulting in the speedy receipt of his approval and congratulations. The bride, who is the daughter of Henry Addison Alexander of New York, is twenty-one years old, of a little more than medium height, slender and of some attractive appearance, having an especially beautiful complexion. She is as animated as her famous sister-in-law, Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, whose house guest she was for a time just before Mrs. Longworth sailed for England to join her father.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., strongly resembles his father in looks, but is decidedly reserved and is generally credited with being far less democratic than certain other members of the family. As a boy he rode horseback and engaged in all the other outdoor sports of the juvenile Roosevelt clan at their home at Oyster Bay, and he took some part in athletics during his preparatory school course at Appleton and his collegiate course at Harvard.

### GOOD VOCATION FOR WOMEN

Teachers of Domestic Arts and Sciences Are in Demand in Cities and Command Big Salaries.

It may be a revelation to many mothers to know that there is no more promising field opened for her than in the lines of domestic science or the domestic arts. Not only do graduates from such schools find no trouble in securing remunerative positions, but the place seeks the graduate if she has made any kind of a record in the training school. Boards of education all over the country and principals of private schools are looking for earnest teachers and supervisors. One great midwest city offering \$3,000 per year to the right woman for the post of supervisor of domestic arts in its public schools. Besides the demand for trained teachers, there is an equally insistent call for skilled dietitians to take charge of the practical problems of food supplies and dietaries under normal and abnormal conditions of health and environment in public and private institutions such as school lunchrooms and restaurants, hospitals and asylums, college dormitories and the like.

### BOY'S "INFERNAL MACHINE"

Ingenious Device That Has Become Very Popular Among the Youthful Jokers in Capital.

"If you see a mysterious envelope labeled 'Valuable' lying around," remarked a young business woman the other day, "don't fall for the temptation to open it, especially if you are a nervous woman. It was left there for the purpose by somebody's small brother. Should curiosity override judgment and compel you to make examination, you will find within a paper, folded letter-wise and quite innocent looking. As you proceed to unfold it, suddenly a something inside that sounds like a healthy hornet roused to angry activity, beats a devil's tattoo against the paper and you back off with startling unquickness and a shriek—only, if you're a woman!

"This infernal machine, which has lately achieved popularity among the juvenile jokers of Washington, consists of a rubber band twisted tightly about a bent wire and stowed away in the folds of the paper. You open the letter, the rubber does the rest."

### LOYALTY OF WOMAN

Love, self-sacrifice, are in woman's nature. United they are part and parcel of many women's lot. Good women nurse their sick, they martyrize themselves for their chronic invalids; they work and plead for their men who have gone astray; they are there when the prison gates clang on the sentenced culprit and they are standing there when these same gates open for his freedom. Their whole lives are loving and working and expiating. They wish no glory. They only wish their men to hold and help. It is an insult to a nation of them, to a whole world of them, to make flamboyant and hysterical news of the routine loyalty of just one woman.

### A COSTLY ATTACHMENT.

At the Knickerbocker club in New York a clubman said of the caustic wit of "Freddie" Gibbard: "A young millionaire last winter paid a good deal of attention to a beautiful actress. I pointed them out to Gibbard one evening as they supped at the St. Regis."

"He seems devoted to her, doesn't he?" I said. "How long do you think it will last?"

"Oh, about \$500,000," said Gibbard.

### SHE UNDERSTOOD.

Mrs. Newhouse was patiently instructing her Irish maid of all work as to the proper names of certain apples.

"And, Bridget," she said at one time, "these are crows—don't call them jugs any more."

"Sure an' I won't ma'am," said Bridget promptly. "An' is all, ma'am, little missus mine, too, ma'am."

### NOT EXCLUSIVE.

"Did you get a look at the crowd?"

"Certainly, ma'am," replied Mrs. Cumroo. "Why should I trouble myself about anything that anybody can see without paying?"

## Joe Crogan's Lecture

By DONALD ALLEN

One of the department floor walkers at Perry & Co.'s was Mr. Skinner. His first name might have been John, Henry, Thomas or anything else, but not one of the employees under his vigilant eye knew it. He was simply Mr. Skinner, and had been for twenty years. It was known, however, that he was an old bachelor; that he was never seen to smile; that his eyes were everywhere during business hours; that he discharged a girl every week for some dereliction, and that he never spoke an encouraging word to any of the help. He was feared and loathed.

One evening when Maggie Cline and Joe Crogan were walking in the park they turned into a side path and found a man sitting on a bench alone. He seemed to be there to shun the public. He was well dressed and looked prosperous. He gave them no attention as they passed slowly by, but they had a good look at his face.

"He wouldn't give a fellow a chance," said Joe when they were far away.

"I don't like him," replied Mag-

And as they walked it was settled that she should go down to Perry & Co.'s next day and apply for a place. She was working in a paper box factory for \$3.50 per week, and a girl friend had told her that she would get a dollar more at the store if they would take her on. She could write and she could figure, and



when she had her best clothes on she would be as good looking as any girl in the store.

"It's this way," said Joe for the third time. "I'm earning \$2 a week. If you can earn \$1.50 that's \$1.50, and enough to get married on. We can fit up a box flat and live well on that. See?"

"Sure, Joe."

"And they'll raise you, and my boss will raise me, and it's Coney Island for us every Saturday afternoon."

"Same as the rich, Joe. I'll go to the store in the morning."

Mr. Skinner hired all the help for his department. He was very quiet in his conversation. If only he had smiled, the girls would have sized him up as fatherly. He instructed them, put them behind the counter, and then went off to hide behind a pile of crates to watch them. He gave each one three days. If they filled the bill tolerably well he said nothing, but continued to watch; if they made a blunder or two he quietly told them to get their way and retire. There were no quarrels, no arguments. He was kind. Sometimes he imposed fines and let it go at that for a week or two. He was perfect.

"Mrs. Blank, you are fined 50 cents, and next time it will be a dollar."

Miss Blank didn't dare ask what for. She trembled and turned pale, and later on rejoiced that she had not been discharged outright.

Next morning, after the walk in the park, Maggie Cline applied at Perry & Co.'s for a position. She met the man she had seen on the bench in the park and knew him at once. She was nineteen years old, fairly well dressed and had a keen look. Mr. Skinner took her on in the ribbon department and went into an office to watch her. He expected to catch her up before night,

but it didn't come off. It was a hard place to fill, but Maggie filled it. She did better the next day and the next. At the end of the week Mr. Skinner should have given her a good word, but he didn't. He had a rule and he never broke it.

Maggie wasn't looking for praise, however, from anyone but Joe Crogan. As they walked in the park on Saturday night she was proud and jubilant.

"I'm a success, Joe," she said, and now you can find the rooms as soon as you will. I think I'm good to hold my place as long as I want to, and that I'll soon be getting \$5 a week."

This was good news and Joe rejoiced. Another week and yet another went past, and Maggie was selling more goods than any of her predecessors for a year past, when Mr. Skinner approached her and said:

"Miss Cline, I shall dispense with your services after today."

"What's the fault?" she asked. He simply waved his hand and passed on. The secret of the matter was that he had overheard a whisper to the effect that he was favoring the new girl. He favored no one. He had an iron rule as to that, and he couldn't afford to be suspected.

That evening when Maggie told Joe she was dismissed for many minutes. He knew she had done her best—he knew she was not a failure—he knew that it was tyranny to discharge her on the spot. He held his head in his hands for a while and then got up to go, saying that he didn't feel well and would see her next evening. He went to his room first and then to the park. He took the side path and found Mr. Skinner on the bench. As he sat down Mr. Skinner looked up and then rose to depart.

"Sit down again," said Joe. "I want to have a little talk with you."

Mr. Skinner sat down. He was accustomed to all sorts of situations.

"What do you do it for, when folks are doing their best? Why won't you give them a show?"

"I don't understand."

"You are at Perry & Co.'s. You are fine and discharging girls every week. You keep them in terror. You don't give them a chance. There was Betty Hogan; she was doing fine; she was five minutes late one morning and she got the bounce. She was late because her sister was dead in the house. She wanted to tell you, but you wouldn't listen. Was that human?"

Mr. Skinner sat up straight and looked into the bushes and made no reply.

"You can't boss and bulldoze and discharge, because the girls are poor. You know that half of them wouldn't have anything to eat in a week after losing their job, and that they shake and tremble at sight of you. You know all this, and yet you can't yourself a man?"

Mr. Skinner moved his feet uneasily, but made no reply.

"And there's Maggie, Miss Cline. Me and her are engaged. She's bright as a dollar. She's smart and keen. You discharged her tonight, and for what? She was always on time—she was always doing her best. She hoped to stay on. Her wages and mine would have let us get married. I had found the rooms and prepared and painted them at my own expense. The marriage was to come off in two weeks. Now—now—"

Mr. Skinner looked around and saw that Joe was pale-faced and his chin quivering. He also saw a revolver in his hand. He took the weapon from his grasp and flung it into the bushes. Then he opened his purse and counted out an even hundred dollars and put them in the woman's palm. Not a word, not a look after the first one. He rose, kicked out his legs to straighten his trousers, and walked away.

"Here, there," called Joe, but the floor walker never turned his head.

Next day Maggie's line was sent for by the firm and placed in the correct department at \$7 per week. They said that Mr. Skinner had spoken very highly in her praise.

### THE GENTLE GAME.

Knicker. Did he not feel when a man never tried to force?

Backer. Yes, he kicked another player on the skull.

### NO MERCY.

"Your wife's a judge of human nature, isn't she?"

"Judge?" She's a prosecuting attorney."



Libby's Vienna Sausage

Is distinctly different from any other sausage you ever tasted. Just try one can and it is sure to become a frequent necessity.

Libby's Vienna Sausage just suits for breakfast, is fine for luncheon and satisfies at dinner or supper. Like all of Libby's Food Products, it is carefully cooked and prepared, ready to serve, in Libby's Great White Kitchen—the cleanest, most scientific kitchen in the world.

Other popular, ready-to-serve Libby's Pure Foods are:

Cooked Corned Beef  
Peasless Dried Beef  
Veal Loaf  
Evaporated Milk  
Baked Beans  
Chow Chow  
Mixed Pickles

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby  
Chicago

A Welcome Gift for Any Man

NO STROPPING NO BONING

KNOW THE WORLD OVER

A LITTLE AFRAID OF IT.



"Lickson, Kicker—give you a tip, the matrimonial bonds are pretty good. (chuckles)—Not for me, Kicks. I'm not doing anything in speculation."

Why He Quits.

"Hondson has given up smoking."

"Impossible. He's been a slave to the habit for years."

"It's given him all right."

"Why? Did the doctor order him to do it on account of his nerves?"

"No, I don't believe so; but you know that piece of a stenographer he's had for the past few weeks?"

"Yes, I happened to overhear her say one day, when Hondson was listening, that she would be as willing to kiss a pig as to kiss a man who was always smoking."

What can harm us if we are true to ourselves and do what we think is right?—Black.

Post Toasties

with strawberries and cream.

A delightful combination that strongly appeals to the appetite.

The crisp, fluffy bits have a distinctive flavor and are ready to serve from the package without cooking.

Convenient.

Appetizing.

Healthful food.

"The Memory Lingers"

Popular pkg. 10c.

Family size, 35c.

Postum Cereal Co. Ltd.

Battle Creek, Mich.

## NATION GRE ROOSEVELI

Monster Reception  
New York—Sp  
ter and Lan  
com

New York—No such well over before given an American that which was received Roosevelt when he returned land of his birth on June 1 accordance with his request, ing was wholly free from pa and indeed his injunction was needed, for it seemed the then was eager to welcome former president.

Since emerging from the jungle the latter part of 3 Roosevelt has been the guest of every European ruler a unprecedented honors, b heaped on him. The rec his fellow citizens was a max to his triumphal tour have been the most satisfied connected with it.

Flotilla Meets Him at Q More than a month ago a able craft in New York been engaged for the da merous big organizations, a publican club of New York Hamilton club of Chicago tered regular court libe



BEFO

Early in the morning 1 Flotilla sailed far down when, about 9 o'clock, turs and motor boats c with the word that the gaste Victoria was apt made ready for the frs As the big liner came ery whistle on every o open and shrieked the w returning wanderer. C velt, with Mrs. Roosev mit by his side, stood



From photo, stock, copyright, 1

THE

waving his hand and mitter smile, and it

attitude cheered him s

Reception Committ

At quarantine the

madies were quick

official reception cor

colonel and his port

enue cutter. That

started up the harbor

decorated craft, file

private parties, fol

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shores were black

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as he passed and

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tles to the general d







## DEATH OF ESTEEMED AND AGED CHRISTIAN LADY.

Mrs. A. H. Wear, one of the county's oldest and most highly esteemed christian women, died at her home in this place last Saturday at about 1 o'clock after being confined to her bed several months of the infirmities of the age. She was in her 82nd year. She was born in Mt. Sterling, Ky., April 20, 1829, and moved with her parents to this county when a child. In 1845 she was married to A. H. Wear, of this place, and to the union was born twelve children, ten of whom survive the mother. She was a charter member of the local Christian church and was a devout, consecrated christian woman. Her death, while it came in the late evening of life, brings much sadness and sorrow to the entire community. After services at the family residence Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Alexander, the remains were laid to rest in the City Cemetery.

In Honor of Miss Cook.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes, of Little Rock, entertained Thursday afternoon, June 16th, at the home of her mother, Mrs. Nat Ryan, in honor of the bride-to-be, Miss Hattie Cook.

After the regular program of the Woman's Club a most delightful two course luncheon was served in the dining room by the hostess, assisted by Mrs. G. C. McClarin. The dining room was beautifully decorated in sweet peas. Sweet pea favors were given each guest. Between courses each guest wrote her favorite recipe in a book which was given the bride-to-be as a souvenir.

At the close of the luncheon Miss Cook was presented with an immense bouquet of sweet peas tied with white ribbon.

The members of the Woman's Club and Mesdames J. D. Rowlett, H. B. Scott, Z. T. Conner, F. F. Acree, Geo. McClarin, Emma Breaime, R. K. Ward, of Hopkinsville, W. Wilson, Mayfield, Misses Mae Hill, Chicago, Jones, Bartow, Fla., Dale, Springvale, were the guests.

Advertised Letters.

After two weeks from date of advertising, unclaimed advertised matter is sent to the Dead Letter Office, Washington, D. C.:

Jessie Burton, Miss Tibby Charles, Tom Daniel, J. A. Douglas, Rev. A. N., or U., Harris, Nick Henderson, Miss Salli McGehe, L. M. Martin, J. W. Norris, Mrs. Green Searcy, Mrs. Hester Willist Cold.

A. Downs, P. M.  
Trigg Couple Wed.

Mr. Perry Futrell and Miss Ruth Wood of near Golden Pond, were married Sunday, June 12th at the residence of John Futrell. The ceremony was performed by Rev. James Ross. The groom is a son of Jim Futrell and is a young man who stands high among a large circle of friends and acquaintances. His bride is a daughter of Mr. Lynn Wood, and is a very beautiful girl. — Cadiz Record.

Dr. Ben B. Keys is visiting his brother, Dr. Dick Keys, and attending the big army tournament in Nashville this week.

Wade Crawford is transacting business in Cincinnati this week.



Mrs. Juliet Kelley Boggs.

Mrs. Juliet Kelley Boggs, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth Kelley, was born in Christian county, Ky., June 15, 1822. She grew to womanhood in a home noted for its hospitality and piety.

Her father's residence was truly a home for the early preachers of the great "restoration movement" of the Disciples of Christ.

On December 17th, 1843, she was united in marriage to Dr. Robert Ewart Boggs. Six children were born of this union, only two are now living.

Dr. Boggs and wife came to Calloway county soon after their marriage, and both were charter members of the Church of Christ at this place. It is rather a remarkable coincidence that this good woman died on the evening of June 15, 1910, her birthday, being 88 years of age. She made the "good confession" when quite young and lived to enjoy many long years of service in her master's vineyard.

Among the most cherished memories of her girlhood days were the occasions when her father's home was the church, for Lord's Day worship, and the neighbors and friends would assemble themselves together to break the loaf and listen to the proclamation of the gospel.

She remembered with pleasure having heard Alexander Campbell while on his great six months tour of central and south-western Kentucky. She said just a few days before her death, "I knew Bro. J. W. McGarvey, Sr., when he was a little boy." She had the tenderest regards for the feelings of others, a keen sense of justice and obligation, and lamented the fact that those of her own household had to stay at home so closely, especially from church services to minister to her need. Her life was a type of industry and frugality.

"She layeth her hand to the spindle and her hands hold the distaff." She stretcheth out her hand to the poor; yea she reacheth forth her hand to the needy." The days of her suffering are finished. She no longer walks by faith but by sight. Absent from the body but present with the Lord.

"It cured me," or "It saved the life of my child," are the expressions you hear every day about Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This is true the world over where this valuable remedy has been introduced. No other medicine in use for diarrhoea or bowel complaints has received such general approval. The secret of the success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is that it cures. Sold by All Dealers.

Card of Thanks.

For the many acts of kindness to our mother and grandmother, Mrs. Juliet Boggs, all through the long years of her invalidism and for the loving tender ministrations during her last sad illness and death we thank the people of Murray. All that has been done for her by her physicians, the ministers of the town, her neighbors and friends is held in grateful remembrance. May Heaven's sweetest benediction be yours.

THE FAMILY.

Preachers in Fatal Duel.

Rock Creek, Ky., June 18.—The Rev. Robert Vanever and Rev. Isaac Perry, rival Baptists fought with knives in the pulpit of the church here last night. Vanever's throat was cut and he died a few minutes later. Blaine Perry, a brother of the preacher, who is said to have helped kill Vanever, is in jail with his brother at Williamsburg. Church troubles caused the fight.

Mesdames Ed and Ewing Farmer west of town, are the guests of relatives in Fulton, this week.

Will Wed in Utah.

Mrs. Hattie Adams and daughter, Miss Clyde, left for Salt Lake City, Utah, Thursday. Mrs. Emma Slaughter and son, L. D. Jr., accompanied them to Paducah where they will spend a few days in the city. Upon their arrival in Salt Lake City Miss Adams will be married to Elder Jas. E. Charlesworth, of Kanosh, Utah, he being a leader of Mormonism. The marriage will be solemnized in the Temple after which they will leave for his home a distance of about one hundred miles.

The bride is the pretty granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Slaughter, of Murray, while the groom is a most excellent young man of great intelligence. He has been laboring in Kentucky for twenty-six months and while here met his bride. Many congratulations.

Visiting Home Folks.

Prof. W. E. Smith, a former well known Calloway county teacher who has been located at Coleman, Texas, the past few years, came in the past week on a visit to his father, T. H. Smith, of the Cherry section of the county. Prof. Smith's many friends in the county will be glad to learn that he has had charge of one of the best schools in the Lone Star state and that he has had as many as fourteen assistants under him in the different schools over which he has presided as principal. He will remain in the county several weeks before returning to Texas where he will continue in the school.

Teachers Examination.

Thirty teachers attended the examinations here last Friday and Saturday. Out of the total number taking the examinations there was not a single failure. The Superintendent and county board have been kept busy since Monday grading the papers and have completed the work and are now ready to furnish certificates of the results.

Primitive Baptist Services.

The funeral services of the late James Walker will be held at Lone Oak church by Elder F. H. Sills the third Sunday in July. All friends, relatives and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited.

Protracted services will be held at the same place the week following the third Sunday conducted by Elders J. V. and J. J. Kirkland and Sills.

To the Reform School.

Deputy Sheriff Dick Langston left here the first of the week with Sledd Gammons, colored, and placed him in the reform school at Lexington. Sledd was convicted of house-breaking. He entered Frank Mitchell's meat market some several nights ago and stole about \$10 in money.

Hazel Gets Institute.

Commissioner of Agriculture Rankin has given out the list of places where the county Farmer's Institutes would be held in Kentucky this year.

In all the counties of the state they will be held at the county seats except a very few. The Calloway Institute will be held at Hazel.

A Vegetable Curio.

W. G. Love was exhibiting a freak of nature in the shape of a potato vine the past week. The vine which was well developed contained a large number of small potatoes growing on its branches above the ground. The potatoes were as large as plums.

Mrs. Dottie Curi and daughter, Miss Mary, who have been teaching in Georgia the past year, arrived here Tuesday night to spend the summer.

Contracts Let for School Houses.

The county board of education met last Saturday in Murray with the county superintendent and transacted quite a large amount of business. Contracts were awarded for school houses in six districts and 500 new desks were ordered from American Seating Co., to supply the needs of the different schools of the county. The buildings awarded new houses and the contractors for same are as follows:

New Providence and New Concord, W. A. Patterson, contractor; Young, Sam Stevenson, contractor; Blakely, R. M. Pace, contractor; Utterback, W. W. Chunn, contractor; Little Rock, J. F. Hays, contractor.

W. L. Johnson was elected a member of the county high school text book commission.

Mr. Starkie Z. Thomas, of Graves county, is here on a visit to his brothers, A. W. and Scott Thomas and sister Mrs. A. B. Coleman, and other friends and relatives. Mr. Thomas is a native of this county, but has been living in Graves and Calloway for thirty-five years. This is his first visit to this county in over four years. His little grand-son accompanied him to Trigg. — Cadiz Record.

The Ledger is informed that Prof. Chas. Cannon, a well known Calloway county teacher who has been teaching in the Western Kentucky Normal at Bowling Green, has been elected principal of the public schools of London, Ky. His friends here will rejoice to learn of his steady progress in his chosen profession. He will return as a teacher in the normal at the close of the school at London.

Miss Lucile Bush, a popular young lady of Hopkinsville and daughter of Chas. H. Bush, was married last Thursday evening at the Bush home in Hopkinsville to Mr. James E. Franklin, a prominent telephone man of Los Angeles, Cal. It was a pretty home wedding and the ceremony was performed by Rev. H. D. Smith of the Christian church.

Mrs. R. W. Montgomery, of the New Concord section, died last Monday of cancer of stomach and was buried Tuesday in the Concord cemetery. She was one of the well known ladies of the section and was a daughter of Johnnie Meadors. She was about 50 years of age and is survived by a husband and several children.

Prof. Bert Smith, of the Backusburg section of the county, has been engaged by the Murray school board to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Prof. Lee Venable, who will teach in Mayfield. Prof. Smith is one of the county's most capable teachers and was in charge of the school at Kirksey last year.

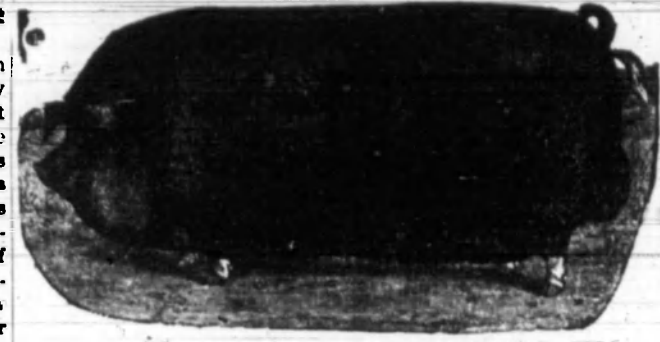
Col. J. C. McElrath and wife returned the first of the week from Red Boiling Springs, Tenn., where they went some several days ago with a hope of benefiting Mr. McElrath's health. He did not find much benefit in the trip.

Ocie Bynum and family left Sunday morning for their home in Plaquemine, La. after a pleasant visit to his parents, Will Bynum and wife. Ocie is local superintendent for the Cumberland Telephone company.

Luther McCuiston and wife, of the New Concord section, were in town Friday of last week en route to spend several days with their son, Montie McCuiston, who lives near Kirksey.

Misses Eula and Minnie Hood have returned from a visit to their sister, Mrs. Everett Holland, of Cumberland Furnace, Tenn.

If you want to get shows at the right prices? We mean what we say. A. B. Beale & Son.



## FINE HOGS FOR SALE.

I have a number of thoroughbred Poland China hogs, either sex, for sale. Notify or call, at once.

H. H. HEFLIN,  
R. F. D. NO. 1 BOAZ, KY

Invitations are Received.

Friends of the family are in receipt of invitations announcing the marriage of Miss Hattie Cook to Mr. Elmus Jackson Beale at nine o'clock Wednesday night June 29th, First Christian Church.

"Doan's Ointment cured me of eczema that had annoyed me for a long time. The cure was permanent." — J. S. W. Matthews, Commissioner Labor Statistics, Augusta, Me.

Mr. S. R. Fox and wife and two daughters, Misses Minnie and Maggie, of the southeast section of the county, were shopping in Murray and were pleasant visitors at the Ledger office.

L. McDaniel, of Sedalia, has been at the bedside of his grandfather, Uncle Jimmie McDaniel, who has been quite ill the past several days. Uncle Jimmie is reported some better today.

Fifteen tickets were sold at the local office of the N. C. & St. L. railway to Nashville this week on account of the United States army tournament. One fare plus 25 cents was the rate.

J. D. Rowlett and wife attended the marriage of Miss Blanch Hills, of Paducah, Wednesday night of this week. Mrs. Rowlett remained several days the guest of relatives.

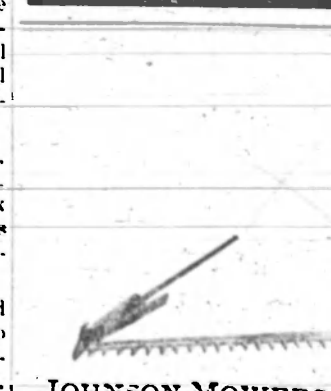
Elbert Lassiter, cashier of the New Market, Tenn., bank, has been at home several days the guest of his parents, A. B. Lassiter and wife, southeast of town.

Trustees of Educational Div. No. 5 will meet at New Concord next Saturday afternoon for the purpose of employing teachers.

S. H. Dees spent several days of this week transacting business in Louisville.

T. C. Carson, of Paducah, was transacting business here this week.

**Flying Machines**  
A few years ago flying machines were hardly thought of, now they are a reality.  
**Scott's Emulsion**  
in summer. Now Scott's Emulsion is as much a summer as a winter remedy.  
Science did it. All because



JOHNSON MOWERS are light draft, simple in construction, and made for hard service and long life. See this machine before you buy.

A. B. Beale & Son.

Dr. C. N. Tyree,  
Veterinarian,  
Murray, Kentucky

Treatment of all domestic animals. Both phones: Ind. 202, Cumb. 61.

Office at Field's Stable.

T. P. COOK, D. THOMPSON.

Cook & Thompson,  
Attorneys.

Will practice in all courts of the Commonwealth.

Offices Citizens Bank Building

A. V. McREE, Physician  
Murray, Ky.

Office in new Graham Building, Ind. Phone 133.

Special Attention Given Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

HOLLAND HANBERY

Holland & Hanbery,  
Attorneys-at-Law

MURRAY, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in all courts of the State.

Gasoline Ferry.

In going to Linton or Tobaccoport cross at Murray Landing. Ferry leaves Murray and Pine Bluff road at Brandon's Mill. New boats, good roads. Satisfaction guaranteed. — J. W. BARTT. 3 mos\*

E. B. Holland & Co., want your produce. Highest market price for butter, eggs, wool, etc.

J. Ed Thomas, who is with the Bolknop Hardware Co., of Louisville, with headquarters at Decatur, Ill., is at home for his annual summer vacation.

Prof. O. B. Irvan, of the State University, was in Murray this week in the interest of the institution.

Section Two.

VOL. 32, NO. 10

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\$20 Furnis month

Ow going know cut th You off the

\$30.00 E

27.50

25.00

22.50.

T.E



# T. B. KNIGHT & COMPANY, Economy Store.

**1/3  
OFF**



**1/3  
OFF**

## REDUCTION SALE.

**\$20,000 Worth of Good, New Clean Clothing,  
Furnishings and Shoes to be CUT and SLASHED through the entire  
month of JUNE.**

Owing to the slow business through May we are going to have too much stuff on our hands and we know no other way to get rid of them other than cut the very bottom out of them.

You can buy anything in our house for one-third off the regular price shown you in plain figures.

Now don't wait till the last of June to come in here after stuff then because some one else has bought the "pick" and say it was never here--but come along and buy anything we have from a one cent pencil up to a \$30.00 suit of

**Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes at  
One-third Off. No more—No less.**

\$30.00 Hart Schaffner & Marx	20.00	<b>Oxfords and every- thing else the same way.</b>	\$20.00 Hart Schaffner & Marx	13.34
27.50 "	18.34		15.00 Suit Schwab Clothes	10.00
25.00 "	16.67		10.00 " " "	6.67
22.50 "	15.00		\$1.15 Mayfield Pant	.77c

**COME QUICK BEFORE THEY ARE ALL GONE.**

**T.B.KNIGHT & CO.. Murray, Ky**



## More Help

## Depends Upon Employer In Double Sense

By G. WILKESBY BRADLEY

**T**HEN does the business of an employer justify his taking another employee upon his pay roll? It all depends upon the employer and in a double sense.

Smith, we will assume, has five men on his office staff. Two or three evenings a week he gives these five men 50 cents each to pay for dinner downtown, after which the five men work from 7:30 to 9:00 o'clock, overtime.

"You see," explains Smith, "provided he explains at all, 'there isn't work enough to justify another man and while work is crowding we'll have to put in a little overtime to tide us over.' But what in this actual situation, reduced to cold, calculating figures? Suppose that Smith's force puts in a nine-hour day, ordinarily. Suppose that his five men work two evenings a week from 7:30 to 9:00 o'clock. This is five hours extra a week for each man, or a total of 25 hours a week, for which the employer pays a total of \$5 a week for the ten dinners. In this period of overtime, whether of weeks or months, the fact is that there is work enough during the week to justify the engaging of another employee for a day and a half, on a basis of a nine-hour day.

Two mornings in each of these weeks this employer allows five men, insufficiently rested and recuperated, to appear for a full day's work. No man of them may feel at heart the least sense of imposition. But does any one of them feel on these two mornings physically and mentally fit for his normal day's work? Isn't it possible that—spread the tax of three extra hours of night work—one or more of them through greater mental and physical activity and initiative might have accomplished more than the value represented by another man's salary on the pay roll?

This question of when the services of another employee is needed to an office force, especially, is so delicately balanced that only a broad-minded employer always is able to adjust it in wisdom. Too often the employer is willing to dismiss the question on the narrow basis of the employee's entire willingness to stay overtime.

"Why, they don't mind it," he says, under question. "I've got men out there who have been with the ten years or more and I never saw one of them wince in my life when he was asked to work in the evening."

But the entire willingness of the employee to work extra hours easily might be the best reason in the world why he shouldn't be asked to do so. The fact that he is willing to work indicates that he has had an appreciative employer in many respects. That wise employer of a competent man who has gained the loyalty of his employees more frequently finds reason to suggest that his loyal employee "show up a little" than he finds cause to punish him up. In the measured working day it must be taken for granted that this decent, loyal employee year after year will find occasion enough to tax himself in his service. Which makes extra night hours a distinct risk.



## Wagner's Music Brings Doleful Sounds

By JAMES J. HARR

close resembling the St. Vitus dance, accompanied with symptoms of chronic rheumatism in the hair. If one hasn't "subconsciously" appreciation of "Wagner," there is no harmony in him. At least that is what I infer from some of the wonderfully constructed criticisms in the daily newspapers. One gentleman, however, told the truth about a recent performance when he remarked that "grateful musical moments in 'Parsifal' are rare." As a matter of fact it appears to me that, barring a portion of "Lohengrin" and the "Rienzi" march, Wagner's music sounds like the hoarsest and doleful productions emanating from a horse stable at a country fair, or a piece of 2 by 4 scolding and a hunk of leavings.

I realize that these reflections upon the efforts of the great master are likely to bring down upon the devoted head the indignation of people who throw fits over the racket of the Wagner stunts, but we who love harmony rather than a hubbub, to whom melody appeals rather than crashes of meaningless sound, are prepared to meet the attack in a meek and lowly spirit. But we refuse to cough up \$2 per for the privilege of having our musical senses assaulted, torn to shreds and cast aside.

## Frats Spoil Young School Boy

By WILLIAM HARD

Those Phi Psi boys, for instance (to take the history of a certain fraternity in one of the Chicago high schools for an illustration), soon observe that almost every one eats lunch in the school lunchroom. And many of the persons there have brought their lunch with them from home in paper bags and all else follows.

Such persons are not interesting associates, says William Hard, in "The Frats Spoil Young School Boy." The members of Phi Psi, all of whom used to eat in the lunchroom, now go down the street at the noon hour to Granakopoulou's fruit store and purchase an exclusive lunch of stale peanuts and aniline-dye ice cream.

Pretty soon, however, the Central Cryptic conclave of the national organization of Mu Mu Mu establishes a local chapter in the school and the new Mu Mu Mu's come tagging along and endeavor to hobnob.

A farther remove becomes necessary. This time it is half a mile from the street to Kelly's new store, well known as "The Blinky," where one can grab a sandwich for a few minutes around the free lunch counter.

What now is the dietetic, hygienic, etc., fare lunch served at cost in the school lunchroom by the local women's club?—What, even, are Greek peanuts and ice cream? A tub of aniline-dye ice cream, and a couple of aniline-dye ice cream? Life is on the wing!

(It is curious how extravagance runs to extremes, when one is very young. But it always has done so and it always will.)

## TO GO UNPUNISHED?

SEEMINGLY RAILROAD MAGNATES ARE ABOVE THE LAW.

That Appears to Be the Only Construction That Can Be Put Upon "Peace Treaty" Arranged at White House.

The immediate and perhaps only temporary benefits accruing from the treaty of peace of June 8, 1910, between the White House and the railroad of the country should be permitted to obscure the amazing character of the incident.

One does not have to go outside of the complaint filed by the government itself in the injunction suit for facts and arguments establishing the presumptive illegality of the increased freight rates designed to be put in effect June 1.

Those rates made an unreasonable demand on the public, according to the bill of complaint. They could not be enforced except through destruction of the element of competition. The uniformity of the rates themselves and the manner in which it was sought to make them operative argued, as irresistibly as does the argument from design, for the existence of a combine in restraint of trade of the 25 or 26 railroads that are joined in Mr. Roosevelt's freight bureau in Chicago.

The point as to the reasonableness of the Roosevelt rates bonuses for the moment of no practical importance, now that the purpose to exact them is abandoned—at least postponed. What becomes of the contention as to a combine in restraint of trade?

There was or there was not such a combine. The government alleged that there was. And if there was, then the provisions of the Sherman law were flagrantly violated by a number of unheralded carriers of the fact of an unlawful agreement having been made repugnant to criminal statutes cannot be wiped out. The agency through which the illegal agreement was made, if there was such agreement, is still ready to take advantage in the future of any favorable circumstances for utilizing its assets.

Are we to understand that the treaty of June 8 includes an irregular, at least an unheralded, exercise of the prerogative of executive clemency? Did the magnates leave the White House with pockets stuffed with pardons for themselves and their associates in the combine about whose existence the attorney general was so positive?

## The Shifty Ballinger.

No survivor of the case, however broad and general, can omit a reference to Mr. Ballinger's conduct on the witness stand. In several instances when questioned by Mr. Brandeis concerning extremely simple matters of fact, he made a pitiable exhibition of shiftness, evasion, and—let us call things by their right name—untruthfulness. To deny a thing and admit it in the next breath, admit it when denial was plainly useless, to say he knows nothing about a matter, and, after being prodded for a while, to show that he remembers quite accurately, to present the appearance of one willing to lie, and yet afraid to stick to it, is a showing not only lamentable in itself, but doubly significant in regard to the trustworthiness of his statements in general, and it is significant as bearing on the question of the great national interests of which the secretary of the interior is the trustee. We would not exaggerate the significance of these manifestations. Some men, not particularly dishonest, but instinctively grasping at straws when placed in an uncomfortable position, will do what we would not say that more than this is true of Mr. Ballinger. But it is not to the keeping of such men that we entrust great national possessions for the future of which abroad and unscrupulous and powerful private interests are so constantly on the alert, nor is it in the statements of such men that we give the benefit of every possible doubt when confronted with opposing evidence. New York Evening Post.

## Let the President Stay at Home.

In view of the fact that President Taft has already exhausted the annual appropriation of \$25,000 for the travel expenses of the president and has asked for more, it may be well to remind the American people that \$25,000 was the entire salary of the president of the United States until recent years. Fortunately no allowance was made for a traveling, because the president was not supposed to travel, but to stay at the capital and attend to business. If he did travel he traveled, as other Americans, at his own expense. Twenty-five thousand dollars a year for the president of the United States ought to satisfy any one who is not possessed of wanderlust.

## And the Public Pays the Bill.

The Singer Sewing Machine company is going to cut a profit of \$10,000,000 American sewing machines are sold at lower prices abroad than the people of this country have to pay for them. The stockholders who benefit by the lower selling price have been aware of the fact that they have been adopted with regard to the United States.

## The Governor of New Hampshire.

The governor of New Hampshire has the best of the new tariff law. The cost should be. It wasn't drawn to please the west.

## HARD PUT TO DEFEND TARIFF

President's Attempts Unsuccessful in View of the Facts of the Country.

In a recent speech President Taft quoted the tariff plank adopted by the Chicago convention which said: "The true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to the manufacturer."

Now it is to be assumed that in framing the new tariff the desire was to maintain "the true principle of protection." At any rate, there was a specific pledge to apply that principle. And no revision that violates it can be said to be a compliance with the platform pledge. In his speech the president says that the reduction of certain duties is proof of the party's realization that the time had come when the tariff must be lowered; that the platform was right in its assertion that the true principle of protection was to maintain "the true principle of protection."

But the real truth is that the principle was not acted on in one single instance. No duty was fixed with reference to it. There is probably not one tariff in the new that is not far in excess of the difference between the cost of producing the article here and abroad—indeed, many of these taxes are greater than the entire labor cost of the article. A duty of 100 per cent—and there are many such duties—manifestly does not represent difference in cost, for it is the whole value of the article. As a matter of fact, no effort was made to learn the cost of production abroad. When information on this subject, obtained in an official way, was offered to the senate, Aldrich denounced the action of the German government, which gave the information, though only with the understanding that it was not to be used for tariff purposes. He did not desire the facts. They were the last things he wanted. So again, when it came to the creation of the tariff board every effort was made to rob it of power, and to prevent it from inquiring into the question of comparative cost.—Indianapolis News.

Overcapitalization and High Prices. Overcapitalization is dangerous in proportion as corporations with inflated capital have power to raise prices. This power to raise prices comes, in the last analysis, from laws that give special privileges to these heavily watered corporations, or trusts.

Chief of these laws is the tariff. Manipulation of tariff schedules limits production, restricts demand, and imports, produces a stream of commerce flow in artificial channels. Banish the "protection" fetter from national economies, and trade once more flows in normal channels. In other words, a tariff should only produce sufficient revenue for government, economically administered, and should not be a source of inflated dividends for private corporations.

With an honest tariff, the strongest incentive to overcapitalization would be wanting.

## Conditions Call for Change.

No doubt Democrats are in closer touch with the people and are the more acute and sympathetic to the popular attitude because of the fact of having been for a long time out of power. No doubt, too, the extended period during which the Republicans have been in power has distorted their perspective on many things and rendered them less sensitive to the popular temper. Their various short comings in the past have been followed by so persistent a failure to inflict penalties that they have come to show a scarcely disguised contempt of what is known as the collective body of public opinion.

Such times as the present come in the history of parties in all countries. They have come before in our own country. The conditions of such times impel the voters with almost irresistible force to a change in the party in power.

## A Bored President.

To Mr. Taft the White House must be a most unpleasant place. It has been stated in dispatches from Washington that he intended to keep up his traveling regardless of the action of the house of representatives, and would pay his own expenses if necessary. Apparently the president would rather live in a Pullman car at his own expense than stay in the White House, which the government provides for him rent free. Why should a president desire a second term if he finds the White House so tedious and irksome?

## Alaska.

Intimations have come from a secret hearing now in progress in Washington of charges that the government of Alaska has in effect been turned over to the big game hunters. It is seeking to control the natural resources of the country has been able to dictate appointments and manage the administration of justice.

Alaska is the last of the big game hunters. There should be a thorough public investigation by a committee not packed by friends of the Quiggenheim.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

It is not the thing you do, dear, it's the thing you leave undone.

Which gives you a lot of heartache, at the setting of the sun. The tender word forgotten. The letter you did not write. The flower you might have sent. Dear, are your haunting guests tonight?

## Dainties for June Weddings.

Nowadays the various pre-nuptial entertainments are a very important feature of the last weeks before the wedding.

A delicious sauce for a vanilla ice cream may be made as follows: Chop the ginger from a pint jar of candied ginger in small pieces, add the juice of an orange and a tablespoonful of lemon juice, together with the syrup from the ginger jar.

A nice luncheon dish for a small party is creamed mushrooms or sweetbreads, or chicken, served in croquettes. These may be easily made by cutting off the tops of rolls, removing the centers, then filling with the creamed mixture. Croquettes are made of stale bread, which are very dainty. Cut slices two and a half inches thick remove the crust, then leaving a half-inch margin all around, cut down to half an inch from the bottom, and scrape out the crumbs in the center. Brush with melted butter and brown in the oven. Just before filling them dip the rims in the beaten white of an egg, then in chopped parsley. This gives them a pretty fringe of green. Handwiches are always in favor. A light one is prepared with grated cheese, chopped nuts and a little cream. A crisp, appetizing sandwich is made by adding a slice or two of cucumber to the bread and butter sandwich. Chopped olives make another good filling.

Brains Sauté. Bread and fry as above; stir into the remaining fat a tablespoon of flour and brown. Add a pint of hot water and two tablespoons of catsup. Put the brains back and simmer gently 15 minutes. Serve in a border of rice.

## Mam. Rechauffe.

Butter Individual custard cups, fill three-fourths full of minced ham that has been heated in a cream sauce, break an egg into each cup, sprinkle with well buttered crumbs and bake until the egg is set. Other meats may be used the same way.

## Doing First Things First.

There are none of us who enjoy doing hard things—very often, but in all housekeeping there is much that is hard and some things unpleasant. A good rule to follow in doing our work is to do the hard tasks first, as we used to do in childhood, before the easy things, and then to do the last as we would say: "The last of the best of the game."

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## The Season for Pineapple.

Pineapples are cheapest in May and early June than at any other season, and for that reason the thrifty housewife watches the markets to get low prices and then proceeds to "put up" the delicious fruit in various ways. One needs to remember that pineapple wastes about one-third of its weight in preparation.

When it is desired for puddings, ice cream, etc., etc., it is best shredded. When canned to be used as a sauce or preservative, it is cut in cubes.

To Preserve Pineapple. Remove the skin and eyes. Hold the pineapple in the left hand, with a silver fork held at the stem end, shred with the right hand.

Weigh the pineapple after it is prepared, and sprinkle over it three-quarters of a pound of sugar to one pound of pineapple. Cook the apple in the syrup thus formed, until the fruit is transparent, then remove it to the strainer and drain off the syrup. The fruit and the syrup should be thick.

Pineapple is very nice served with tapioca and whipped cream.

Grape Sherbet. To one cupful of grape juice add the juice of one orange and one lemon one cupful of sugar, one pint of water and one tablespoonful of gelatin. Mix the gelatin in a portion of the water, heat the remainder to boiling point, over the softened gelatin, add sugar and juice, then freeze.

What to Have for Summer Breakfasts. During the hot weather months the appetite is as feeble as that of a child for anything heavy in food. Fresh chilled fruit is always refreshing, then a dish of cereal with cream, a roll and a cup of coffee is sufficient for most fast, there are bacon, eggs, chops, omelets and fish.

Calves' Brains Braised. Soak the brains in cold water for 24 hours. Add a little water to a beaten egg, dip the brains in the egg then in crumbs, and fry in hot fat. Sauté with parsley.

Yellow Pineapple. To one cupful of pineapple juice add the juice of one orange and one lemon one cupful of sugar, one pint of water and one tablespoonful of gelatin. Mix the gelatin in a portion of the water, heat the remainder to boiling point, over the softened gelatin, add sugar and juice, then freeze.

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It is not the thing you do, dear, it's the thing you leave undone.

Which gives you a lot of heartache, at the setting of the sun. The tender word forgotten. The letter you did not write. The flower you might have sent. Dear, are your haunting guests tonight?

## Dainties for June Weddings.

Nowadays the various pre-nuptial entertainments are a very important feature of the last weeks before the wedding.

A delicious sauce for a vanilla ice cream may be made as follows: Chop the ginger from a pint jar of candied ginger in small pieces, add the juice of an orange and a tablespoonful of lemon juice, together with the syrup from the ginger jar.

A nice luncheon dish for a small party is creamed mushrooms or sweetbreads, or chicken, served in croquettes. These may be easily made by cutting off the tops of rolls, removing the centers, then filling with the creamed mixture. Croquettes are made of stale bread, which are very dainty. Cut slices two and a half inches thick remove the crust, then leaving a half-inch margin all around, cut down to half an inch from the bottom, and scrape out the crumbs in the center. Brush with melted butter and brown in the oven. Just before filling them dip the rims in the beaten white of an egg, then in chopped parsley. This gives them a pretty fringe of green. Handwiches are always in favor. A light one is prepared with grated cheese, chopped nuts and a little cream. A crisp, appetizing sandwich is made by adding a slice or two of cucumber to the bread and butter sandwich. Chopped olives make another good filling.

Brains Sauté. Bread and fry as above; stir into the remaining fat a tablespoon of flour and brown. Add a pint of hot water and two tablespoons of catsup. Put the brains back and simmer gently 15 minutes. Serve in a border of rice.

## Mam. Rechauffe.

Butter Individual custard cups, fill three-fourths full of minced ham that has been heated in a cream sauce, break an egg into each cup, sprinkle with well buttered crumbs and bake until the egg is set. Other meats may be used the same way.

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## WAS WEE

President's Attempts Unsuccessful in View of the Facts of the Country.

In a recent speech President Taft quoted the tariff plank adopted by the Chicago convention which said: "The true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to the manufacturer."

Now it is to be assumed that in framing the new tariff the desire was to maintain "the true principle of protection." At any rate, there was a specific pledge to apply that principle. And no revision that violates it can be said to be a compliance with the platform pledge. In his speech the president says that the reduction of certain duties is proof of the party's realization that the time had come when the tariff must be lowered; that the platform was right in its assertion that the true principle of protection was to maintain "the true principle of protection."

But the real truth is that the principle was not acted on in one single instance. No duty was fixed with reference to it. There is probably not one tariff in the new that is not far in excess of the difference between the cost of producing the article here and abroad—indeed, many of these taxes are greater than the entire labor cost of the article. A duty of 100 per cent—and there are many such duties—manifestly does not represent difference in cost, for it is the whole value of the article. As a matter of fact, no effort was made to learn the cost of production abroad. When information on this subject, obtained in an official way, was offered to the senate, Aldrich denounced the action of the German government, which gave the information, though only with the understanding that it was not to be used for tariff purposes. He did not desire the facts. They were the last things he wanted. So again, when it came to the creation of the tariff board every effort was made to rob it of power, and to prevent it from inquiring into the question of comparative cost.—Indianapolis News.

Overcapitalization and High Prices. Overcapitalization is dangerous in proportion as corporations with inflated capital have power to raise prices. This power to raise prices comes, in the last analysis, from laws that give special privileges to these heavily watered corporations, or trusts.

Chief of these laws is the tariff. Manipulation of tariff schedules limits production, restricts demand, and imports, produces a stream of commerce flow in artificial channels. Banish the "protection" fetter from national economies, and trade once more flows in normal channels. In other words, a tariff should only produce sufficient revenue for government, economically administered, and should not be a source of inflated dividends for private corporations.

With an honest tariff, the strongest incentive to overcapitalization would be wanting.

## Conditions Call for Change.

No doubt Democrats are in closer touch with the people and are the more acute and sympathetic to the popular attitude because of the fact of having been for a long time out of power. No doubt, too, the extended period during which the Republicans have been in power has distorted their perspective on many things and rendered them less sensitive to the popular temper. Their various short comings in the past have been followed by so persistent a failure to inflict penalties that they have come to show a scarcely disguised contempt of what is known as the collective body of public opinion.

Such times as the present come in the history of parties in all countries. They have come before in our own country. The conditions of such times impel the voters with almost irresistible force to a change in the party in power.

## A Bored President.

To Mr. Taft the White House must be a most unpleasant place. It has been stated in dispatches from Washington that he intended to keep up his traveling regardless of the action of the house of representatives, and would pay his own expenses if necessary. Apparently the president would rather live in a Pullman car at his own expense than stay in the White House, which the government provides for him rent free. Why should a president desire a second term if he finds the White House so tedious and irksome?

## Alaska.

Intimations have come from a secret hearing now in progress in Washington of charges that the government of Alaska has in effect been turned over to the big game hunters. It is seeking to control the natural resources of the country has been able to dictate appointments and manage the administration of justice.

Alaska is the last of the big game hunters. There should be a thorough public investigation by a committee not packed by friends of the Quiggenheim.

## Let the President Stay at Home.

In view of the fact that President Taft has already exhausted the annual appropriation of \$25,000 for the travel expenses of the president and has asked for more, it may be well to remind the American people that \$25,000 was the entire salary of the president of the United States until recent years. Fortunately no allowance was made for a traveling, because the president was not supposed to travel, but to stay at the capital and attend to business. If he did travel he traveled, as other Americans, at his own expense. Twenty-five thousand dollars a year for the president of the United States ought to satisfy any one who is not possessed of wanderlust.

## And the Public Pays the Bill.

The Singer Sewing Machine company is going to cut a profit of \$10,000,000 American sewing machines are sold at lower prices abroad than the people of this country have to pay for them. The stockholders who benefit by the lower selling price have been aware of the fact that they have been adopted with regard to the United States.

The Governor of New Hampshire has the best of the new tariff law. The cost should be. It wasn't drawn to please the west.

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## WAS WEDDED IN THE CHAPEL ROYAL



LONDON—Once more the chapel royal in St. James' palace has been opened for the wedding of an American girl—this time for the nuptials of Miss Mildred Carter and Viscount Acheson, on June 9. Miss Carter is the only daughter of John Ridgely Carter, American minister to the Balkan states and formerly first secretary of the American embassy here. She is very popular in English society. Lord Acheson is 33 years old and a son of the countess of Gosford.

## INCREASE OF GAME

Interesting Pamphlet Issued by the Department of Agriculture.

Several Important Changes Made in Game Laws of Several States—Discouraging Predictions Made as to Quail.

Washington—Numerous will find a fund of valuable information in a pamphlet recently issued by the department of agriculture, entitled "Progress of Game Protection." It is the work of T. S. Palmer, Henry Oddy and C. E. Breckner, assistants in the biological survey.

Last year is summarized from the game standpoint in these words, which form the "Introduction" to the pamphlet:

"The year 1909 was marked by a general awakening in the movement for the increase of game, both in experiments in propagation and in the establishment of game refuges and private preserves. Several states made provision for the establishment of state preserves or farms, and Minnesota and Ontario, for instance, adjusting tracts comprising altogether more than 2,000,000 acres. The demand for game birds for restocking, as in former years, was much larger than the supply, and imported pheasants and European partridges seemed to be the only upland species which could be obtained in sufficient numbers to restock depleted coverts.

In general, game wintered well, except that the elk of Wyoming and Idaho suffered for food during the cold weather, and it became necessary in Wyoming for the state to provide hay in some localities. The hunting season as a whole was fairly successful, but weather conditions proved unfavorable in certain sections, particularly in the case of deer hunting in Michigan and Wisconsin and duck hunting on the Pacific coast. In most parts of the country duck shooting was considered above the average. The hunting season was marred, as in 1908, by a large number of hunting accidents, the fatalities reported being nearly 20 per cent more than those reported in any previous year.

In the administration of the game laws important changes were made in several states. In New York, New Jersey and Wisconsin civil service methods were applied to the warden service. In Kansas and Oklahoma the game departments were handicapped by lack of funds through defects in the appropriation bills, and in North Carolina the responsibility of enforcement was divided between the board of supervisors in some counties and the Audubon society in others.

In legislation the record of the year was very large, owing to sessions of the legislatures in all but half a dozen states, and the wide interest manifested in game protection. The number of game cases appealed to the higher courts was smaller than usual, and few novel or important points were decided, but it is interesting to note that several game laws were declared unconstitutional.

Taking up various kinds of game in detail, the book states that the killing of deer showed a decrease last year, returns from the states east of the Mississippi showing 77,000 deer killed in 1909 as against 80,000 in 1908.

In the two states where moose may be hunted, Maine and Minnesota, the animals still are plentiful. The antelope of Montana, Nevada, Oregon and Wyoming are now hunted from the coast, but not save the government report. Better discouraging predictions for the future prospects of the game are

made in the report on quail, which reads as follows:

"Quail have been unusually abundant in their normal range, and along its northern limit, in states like Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Wisconsin, they showed much increase over last year. The breeding season was favorable and in many localities two broods to the pair were raised. At the opening of the shooting season, however, some scarcity was noted in various sections in New York, Illinois and Virginia, and even in Oklahoma and Texas, where the birds had previously been reported as showing abundant abundance. Toward the end of the year heavy snows and cold weather proved destructive and it is probable that next season will witness unusual scarcity of quail in the region of heavy snowfall."

The statement is made that prairie chickens are decreasing in number in Illinois despite the protection of the law. Of ducks the pamphlet has this to say:

"Ducks are reported as plentiful in all the large ducking centers. The season has been favorable almost everywhere and securing the day's bag limit has been common and easy. Prohibition of spring shooting in North Dakota caused a large increase in the number of canvasbacks was observed by those hunting on the Sisseton marshes in Maryland during the fall. At some points, however, while ducks were abundant, shooting was not good. This was particularly noticeable on the California coast, from which complaints have come that the ducks flew high and that many of them migrated by inland routes. The season was rather poor at the outset on the Illinois river, but later the flight was very satisfactory. In Wisconsin and Illinois the season as a whole was unusually favorable."

## Travels Back by Ox Team

Extra Meeker, Eighty-Year-Old Pioneer, Sets Out Once More to Mark "Oregon Trail."

Portland, Ore.—By ox team and prairie schooner from The Dalles, Ore., to the banks of the Kaw river, Arkansas.

This is the 2,200-mile trip Ezra Meeker, eighty-year-old pioneer, is now making to mark the old "Oregon Trail."

Way back in the fifties, when men now feeble and wrinkled were in their cradles, Ezra Meeker, with a band of hardy men, was forcing his way through the almost unknown wilds of the far west. Of the thousands who turned their faces westward, he was one of the most enthusiastic.

Rich in anecdote and the tales he tells of those early days when immigrants sought their fates.

Now that the stirring days of the early rush to the west are over, Meeker has set his heart on leaving behind him some reminder to the coming generations.

The Oregon trail was the one he traversed, and before he dies he wants to leave monuments to mark its route. So he has taken his ox team from ocean to ocean, from the Canadian line to the Mexican border, telling the people of his desire. Once he went to Washington and driving onto the White House grounds, requested an audience with Theodore Roosevelt, then president.

It was granted and Roosevelt asked

## LOGS RETURN HOME

Roughly Hewn Floor Beams Back to Old Home in Pennsylvania.

Timbers Taken From Ancient Long Island Home Given Trip to Mountaineer District Where They Were Originally Cut.

New York—After an absence of more than half a century timber that was felled on the mountains of Pike county, Pennsylvania, rafted down the Delaware river, finally reached a New York market, has unwittingly been returned to its native mountains by Harry Hragau, an old time baritone singer and writer on musical topics.

Mr. Hragau is one of the descendants of John Hroughard, who, with his wife, came from the Palatine more than 250 years ago and settled in what is now known as the old Sunnyside section of Long Island city.

Hroughard is ancestor of the Hragaus, the Hragaus and the Hragaus of the present.

Many years ago Harry Hragau fell heir to a large section of the original Hroughard tract on old Sunnyside hill. But the fertility of the land was gone and his inheritance was bleak, stony ground.

Hragau took possession of the famous old Hroughard homestead and sat down and waited. That was about the only thing for him to do, for the land was said to be worthless and it was declared that he couldn't give it away for nobody wanted to pay the taxes.

This was the situation, when the big improvements of a certain railroad with its tunnel system came along, and one morning Mr. Hragau woke up to find an array of real estate speculators moving on his place. His tract of land was right in the heart of the proposed new railroad yard, and when Mr. Hragau got through dealing with the railroad he felt as if he had struck a gold mine.

With a fat bank account to his credit he suddenly heard the call of the wild, and going to Pike county he bought a farm in the mountain fastness of that place overlooking the winding Delaware river.

Then began the exodus from the ancient Hroughard holdings, and more out of sentiment than anything else he selected from the old homestead which was being razed timbers that were still sound. Among them was a load of roughly hewn floor beams, with the bark still clinging in places, which had been put under the old house at one time when it was undergoing repairs.

The car load of timber, together with his piano, his paintings, his pet parrot and his pug dog, he had shipped to his new home in Pike county, where he later employed John Smith, an old time mountaineer, hunter and woodsman to care for his place.

It was in examining these timbers a few days ago that Smith discovered in certain of the timbers the identical marks for identifying their timber used more than fifty years ago by lumbermen in the section, who rafted their timber from the headwaters of the Delaware to tidewater.

Smith is something of a carpenter and builder himself, and he was positive in his identification of the Delaware raftsmen's marks on the timbers. Other old woodmen in the mountains thereabout who still remember the lumbering days have joined Smith in identifying the logs bearing those marks as timber cut on the mountains along the Delaware more than fifty years ago.

Unsympathetic.

"What will your wife do with the ballet when she gets it?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied Mr. Grouchy. "I suppose she'll find some way to trim a hat with it. If it's big enough."—Washington Star.

## WINS SUIT FROM RUSSIANS

American Miner Secures Judgment of \$77,000 for Gold Seized by Governor of Siberia.

Seattle, Wash.—Jafet Lindenberg, the California and Nome mining millionaire who undertook to work a gold concession at Anadir Bay, Alaska, and suffered a loss of \$10,000 in gold dust seized by Governor Kalmakoff of Siberia, has returned from St. Petersburg, where he sued Governor Kalmakoff, his subordinates and the Northeastern Siberian company and got judgment for \$77,000. Lindenberg had previously interested the state department in his case, but the officials could do nothing.

The gold that was seized was mined in Adonau Creek, Siberia, and when Edward Johnson, Lindenberg's former partner, came to the coast with his naval officers seized the dust and threatened Johnson and his associates with imprisonment in the saltwater mines. The mining was done under a subconcession from the Northeastern Siberian company, which Governor Kalmakoff refused to recognize.

## BOLD ENEMY OF THE SNAKE

Unfortunately the Mongoose Also Has an Insatiable Appetite for Chickens.

"The loquacious living creature in the United States is undoubtedly the mongoose," was the statement made by Raymond L. Dillman, curator of reptiles at the New York Zoological park. "I believe that there are but two or three of the beasts in this country. Mongoose society, you might say, is not forming with members. A mongoose is a pink-eyed, flexible snouted little animal, with a shape like a debutante. He is chiefly weasel, that is to say he is partial to snakes, as a steady diet, or, perhaps, it might be better to say a wriggly or unsteady diet. He was one of the original 'catch 'em and sell 'em' mongers, will kill almost any sort of an ordinary sized snake. Most of the constrictor family, however, are too big for him. But he is a bold suite of a furry creature and will tackle almost anything in the serpent line. A mongoose is really a splendid pet as a cat or dog."

The single objection to him is the fact that if he can't have his snakes he is only too willing to substitute chickens. As a raider of henroosts a Maryland dandy is a reprobate compared with a mongoose. That is the reason there are so few of him in this country. There is a federal law which absolutely forbids the importation of a mongoose. It really is a pity that this most companionable of animals has to be barred from the country. But you simply couldn't keep a chicken in the same neighborhood with a mongoose, safeguard the henhouses as you might. A mongoose can go anywhere he chooses. If there isn't a hole, he imagines one and crawls through it. I'd like to keep one in the Hragau reptile house, but I couldn't afford to. He'd dine on my rarest snakes, despite anything I could do to prevent him."

## American Folk Songs.

As yet no ballad writer has appeared in America, that rivals Kipling or the pre-eminent lyrics. The product we have from professional ballad singers is mediocre. But out in the far corners of the land there are to be found the folk songs, true ballads whose authorship will never be known. The course of our national development and the inherent romance of the fields and forests has inspired the ordinary lyre to lofty songs. And the life of isolated communities and the common folk in gangs under all sorts of dangers have given rise to song and chant that never of the blue and of the moment. The English department of Harvard university has commissioned John A. Lomas, associate professor in College Station, Tex., under the Sheldon fellowship, to gather together these typical ballads. The old cowboy ditties, the chanteys of the coast, the gulf and the great lakes are what he wants. There are also army songs, lumberjack chants, the songs of voyagers, miners and vagabonds. All these serve to characterize vividly life that is passing. And it may be that thorough search will reveal unsuspected treasures.

## Cradle Unfashionable.

Cradles are going out; children are not wearing them any more. People tell us that rocking is unhygienic; babies, according to modern ideas, should go to sleep naturally in a stationary government bed, with antiseptic pillows and a sanitized cradle. Sentiment may save the cradle for a little while, but sooner or later it will go to the dusty attic along with the haircloth sofa. Maybe the infant of tomorrow will be born up, tucked under a nurse, surrounded by a circle of the accumulated misfortunes, will struggle along somehow to maturity, but what about the artists, the poets, the song writers. What a world of sentiment and melody has been woven around the theme of the mother and the gently rocking cradle. What kind of song will the poor poet of the future be able to make about an enameled iron crib with brass trimmings.—Success Magazine.

## The Cultured Old Man.

"Algeron is very interesting," said the stockbroker's daughter. "What does he talk about?" inquired her father. "Why, he's ever so well posted in Shakespearean quotations," was the answer. "Young woman," said the suitor, sternly, "don't let him deceive you. Don't you let him make sport of your ignorance. There isn't any such stock on the market. I ought to know, for I've been on the exchange long enough."

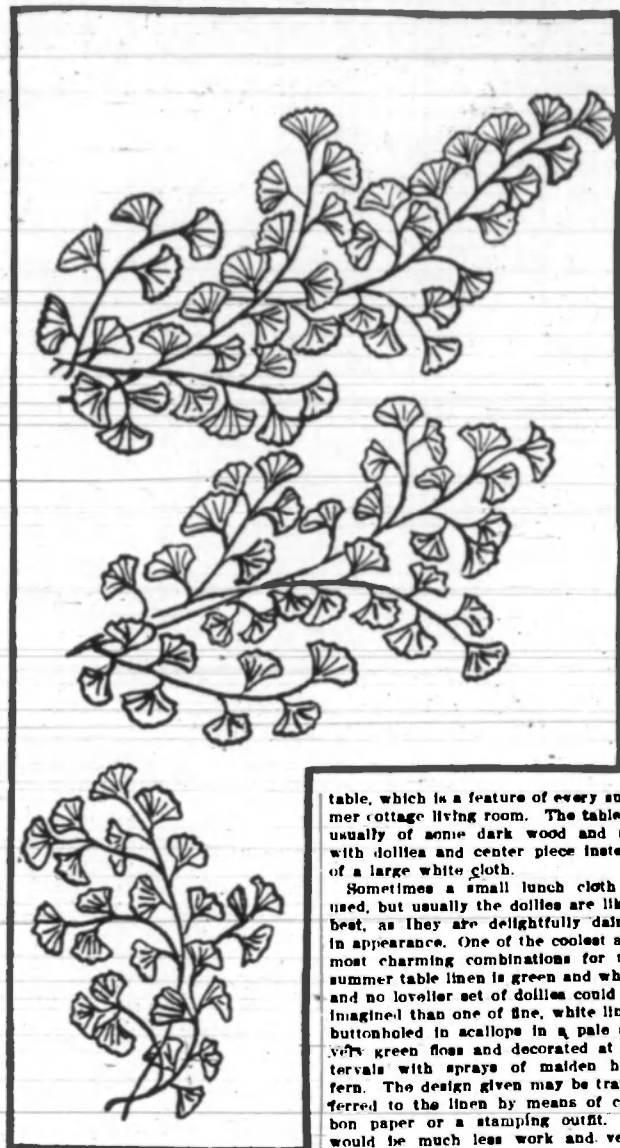
## Bill Preaching at Ninety-One.

Rev. L. C. Wood recently entered upon his ninety-second year. For more than 61 years he has been vicar of Singleton, near Blackpool. He is in excellent health, works hard in his parish, preaches regularly and prelates at various agricultural meetings of associations with which he is connected. He attends all the public functions in the Blackpool district, and a few days ago he delivered a panegyric on the late King Edward which revealed great mental as well as physical vigor.—London Standard.

## An Elaborate Summer Home.

Have they a nice summer cottage? "Splendid! It actually has wooden partitions between the bedrooms instead of curtains."—Detroit Free Press.

## In Maiden Hair Fern



## FERN EMBROIDERY.

One of the Prettiest Summer Decorations for the Vacation Season—Table Linen.

In nearly every summer home the living room is used as dining-room, the meals being served on the center

table, which is a feature of every summer cottage living room. The table is usually of some dark wood and set with dollies and center piece instead of a large white cloth.

Sometimes a small lunch cloth is used, but usually the dollies are liked best, as they are delightfully dainty in appearance. One of the coolest and most charming combinations for the summer table linen is green and white and no lovelier set of dollies could be imagined than one of fine, white lines buttonholed in scallops in a pale all over green floss and decorated at intervals with sprays of maiden hair fern. The design given may be transferred to the linen by means of carbon paper or a stamping outfit. It would be much less work and very pretty and unusual to have only one spray of the fern on each dolly instead of several, as very simple things are best in the summer. Three sprays of fern are given, one large one for the plate and tumbler dolly.

To embroider the fern use wash silks of different shades of green. Embroider in long and short stitch and Kensington outline for the stems.

## NEAT IDEAS IN TUB DRESS

Costumes That Will Be Just the Thing When the Really Warm Weather is With Us.

The first costume is in old blue linen; three tucks are made at the side of both skirt and bodice, the latter has one wide tuck standing out over the shoulder. Buttons in sets of



four trim both bodice and skirt. The tucks are tucked all over, so is the collar band.

Straw hat turned up at the side and trimmed with large flowers.

Materials required: 7 yards of 36-inch wide, 3 1/2 dozen buttons.

The other design, although made in linen for summer wear, is a style that may be reproduced just as well in any firm woollen material.

The color of our model is sky blue; in style, it is a semi-princess, the front forming a panel.

The skirt is trimmed with a band of wide broderie anglaise, from under which the linen is cut away. The yoke is of piece embroidery and is outlined with a fold of darker blue linen under the edge. The oblong pieces of embroidery form a further trimming.

Strawberry Face Lotion.

A good complexion is obtained by softening and whitening the skin is made by boiling a quart of strawberries, mashing them through a sieve, then adding two tablespoonfuls of strong vinegar to each quart of berries. Let it stand until it draws plenty of juice and strain through a fine muslin. Bottle tightly and keep in a cool place.

## LANCIES OF FASHION

Tucking is used a great deal on the summer gowns.

Swiss fabrics are often worn with a colored slip.

This season one finds entire coats and wraps of cretonne.

The elastic belts, in different widths, are more popular than ever.

Coarse Russian braid is used a great deal for trimming coats and capes.

The character is found embroidered on the instep of the latest silk hosiery.

The tiniest of roses are used for trimming caps of muslin or lace for the baby.

The shoulder seam on the new shirt waists is much longer than that of last season.

Lingerie embroidered with the all-pervading character is one of the fads of the hour.

Many of the summer coats have long revers that cross and button below the waist line.

A box pattern of net is the finish at the wrist of a pretty sleeve seen recently.

Ribs of brass as well as of gilt and white enamel are seen in some of the summer sunshades.

Separate blouses of black net with lace insertion are worn over an underblouse of white.

## Going-away Costs.

An enterprising English dressmaker fills in her spare time making "going away coats" for little dogs. This outfit indicates that the American belle, who carries in her arms the small mite of a dog is not the only foolish woman in existence.

It is said that these little coats are fashioned of velvet or cloth to match the bride's traveling gown, but to the practical they suggest only those very wonderful blankets we made in our little-girl days for brother's wooden horse.

Pockets, we are told, for the handkerchief and for four gaiter-socks shoes for doggie finish the coat.

## Cold Water Only.

When the kitchen wall is darker than it should be, or you strongly suspect that part of the general grayness is soot, there is a ready remedy in cold water, provided the wall be painted or covered with enameled paper.

The paper should first be dusted down with a feather or a clean cloth wrung out of cold water until clean. Do not use warm water, as it is likely to turn the paper yellow. Be sure to rinse the cloth as it gets dirty and also to change the water frequently if you would secure the best results.



