

The Market for Perfection.

Supreme excellence always finds a market and a good price. No matter what one does, if it is done better than anybody else can do it, it meets a demand. A man who can play 20 games of chess at one time while he is blindfolded earns a large wage by his skill. The peaches put up by a woman who can prepare them so that they taste a little better than any other canned peaches command twice as high a price as the product of a less successful rival. It is not only the artist like Paderewski or Caruso who makes fame and fortune by his unique gifts. In varying degree, it is anybody who in the most humble sphere of life achieves unique excellence. The Youth's Companion tells of a certain New England hotel that is famed for its good cooking. The secret of it is largely this: the proprietor seeks far and wide through the region for women who have a reputation for making some single dish. Mrs. Brown's fried chicken, Mrs. Smith's doughnuts and Mrs. Johnson's pandowdy are famous. The shrewd hotel keeper offers these women a handsome sum of money to fry chicken and make doughnuts and pandowdy for six weeks for his fortunate guests. So superiority again finds its market and its price. Ambition to excel is good common sense. A great king may build himself a monument designed to eclipse all other royal monuments. A rich man may try to roll up a fortune bigger by millions than other fortunes. But neither king nor millionaire can become exclusive possessor of the rewards of superiority. Good, plain work superlatively well done fits into the scheme of the universe. It makes the world richer, by contributing its share to that perfection which is civilization's constant quest.

American Gastronomy.

It is generally recognized that the digestive organs of the American are fearfully and wonderfully made. In no respect is this more apparent than in the consumption of so-called "sea food," from the Atlantic seaboard to the Mississippi valley. The Chicago epicure may be forgiven for liking Cape Cod and Blue Points opened a thousand miles from tidewater. But among the strangers who sojourn in New York hotels and dine in New York restaurants, the e is an unalloyed taste for fish which should either disgust the ear or induce ptomaine poisoning, or both. Weak fish, when served under the alias of "sea trout," are devoured by victors from the west, in season and out, whether softened by hot sun or hardened and spoiled by cold storage. The wise man, disregarding all the time-honored warnings, knows that he may eat his fill of lobsters and crabs, and may even wash them down with milk, provided they were alive when cooked. But not all the digestive tablets in America can act as antidote to blue fish which have been dead for days in the hold of a smack, or have been laid out in the arctic atmosphere of a cold-storage plant, to be resurrected after several months have waxed and waned. A good sauce may (temporarily) conceal the fact that fish cannot be embalmed. So, says the New York Post, we suppose the Bostonian will go on eating red snappers from the Gulf of Mexico, while the Galveston gourmet enjoys "live cod" beneath a tropical sun.

A "Burning" Subject.

Prof. Flux, who has just edited a new edition of Jevons' "Coal Question," first published 40 years ago, shows that that writer has been much misunderstood, and generally reassures the British public as to the day when it must do without coal. The rate of increase of coal consumption during the last 20 years Prof. Flux proves to have been materially less than during the preceding 20. But this diminution is not constant, as the increase was slower in the decade 1885-94 than in the decade following. The average annual increase Prof. Flux puts at two per cent. If the present rate of increase is maintained till 1954 the total output a year will then be 569 millions of tons, according to the London Tribune. As there is a visible supply of 100,000 millions of tons, with a probable, as yet unproved, supply of 40,000 millions more, four-fifths of the former will still be intact in 1954. So that even the great-grandchildren of the present generation will not feel that the danger of a coalless hearth is pressing.

Colorado, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, meet and form a point upon a spur of the Carizo mountains. At no other place on the globe do we find four states, territories or provinces uniting to form such a junction, remarks the Boston Traveler. The states are so evenly divided that there is but one "four corners" in the country. This point is not easy of access, and few tourists ever see it, yet a monument stands at the point, erected by United States surveyors and inscribed with the names of the states whose boundaries meet there.

Sir Thomas Lipton is right in saying that the boats which in late years have contested for the America's cup are mere racing machines, which are not only worthless for real cruising, but dangerous to the men who handle them. If there are to be any more international races, says the Philadelphia Bulletin, there should be an end to this kind of costly and risky tomfoolery.

He married the seamstress because he loved her sew.

IOWA STATE NEWS

Events of Recent Occurrence Throughout the Commonwealth.

COUNTY OFFICIAL SUICIDES.

Faced Thirty-three Indictments For Embezzlement.

Rock Rapids.—Matthew Preister, the indicted supervisor of Lyons county, killed himself on the 11th by cutting his throat in his own barn. He was to have been brought into court that morning to face no less than thirty-three indictments for forgery, embezzlement and larceny of road funds.

Preister's rash act was undoubtedly caused not only by the accusations under which he has been for a short time, but because he was unable to secure bonds for \$8,000. In spite of this he was allowed by officials to spend the night in his own home.

Preister arose early in the morning and went out to the barn as usual. Some time elapsed and then members of his family, growing alarmed, went out for him.

A dreadful sight awaited inside the barn. He lay there with his throat cut deep and wide and the blood streaming forth.

Preister was found by his wife in the haymow of the barn. She had gone out to the barn to get coal and discovered blood upon the chunks she was shoveling. On going up in the haymow, from whence the blood evidently came, she discovered the body of her husband. He had taken his jackknife and severed the jugular vein.

Preister had lived in Allison township, this county, for many years and was well known and popular. It is believed that he got hard up and relied the vouchers of the road fund for the sole purpose of hiding the amount of money taken from the county.

FREE HUGH SLOAN

Van Buren County Judge's Son Wins in Suit.

Mount Pleasant.—Judge Smythe in the district court here sustained the demurrer raised by the defendant in the case of the state of Iowa against Hugh Sloan of Van Buren county, which has the effect of releasing Sloan and freeing him from the indictment, which has been over him for several months.

He was indicted for embezzling several thousand dollars while trustee for Bates Manning, a minor, and the case came to Henry county on a change of venue.

The demurrer of the defendant the question that the statute under which he was indicted did not cover trustees and Judge Smythe so held.

A civil suit in which Sloan was found to be owing Manning some money by the Van Buren county court is now pending in the supreme court on Sloan's appeal, which involves the same set of facts that the criminal case did.

Sloan is a son of Judge Sloan of the Second judicial district bench and the case has attracted much attention over southeastern Iowa.

VICTIM OF SHOOTING.

Ben Howard, Aged 20, Killed While Hunting Muskrats.

Sidney.—Ben Howard of Hamburg was accidentally shot and killed while out hunting. He had been trapping muskrats on the Clover Wave ranch, two miles north of town and went out, taking his gun, a single barrel shotgun. As he did not return, a search was instituted, which resulted in the finding of his dead body. From appearances, he was climbing a bank near the river, pulling his gun after him when the hammer was caught by some roots and the gun discharged. The shot struck him under the chin and ranged upward through the brain. Death must have been instantaneous. He was 20 years of age and unmarried.

SUE FOR VOTING MACHINES.

Supervisors of Winneshiek County Made Defendants in Suit.

Dubuque.—The Winneshiek county voting machine imbroglio is to be settled in the federal court at Dubuque. A petition has been filed in the case entitled the United States Standard Voting Machine company vs Hjerfeld et al of the board of supervisors. The action is brought in equity to recover \$3,000 damages alleged to have been sustained through a conspiracy on the part of defendants to defraud the company out of benefits of the contract entered into with the county. Twenty-seven machines were contracted for but not used, owing to prejudice, and machines were branded inadequate. The case comes up at the April term.

He Sues Parents in Law.

Woodbine.—Suit for \$50,000 alienation of his wife's affections has been instituted in the federal court at Council Bluffs by Dr. E. L. Sweet against Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Kibler and their son, Leo Kibler. Sweet is married to a daughter of the Kiblers who are the wealthiest people in Harrison county. He is a nomadic dentist and it is said that his wife's people objected to her traveling around the country and induced her to remain at her old home. Suit for divorce is believed to be pending.

Fined for Shooting Boys.

Boone.—William Coleman, who was mired up in the watermelon scrape at Fresno last summer, and killed three boys full of buckshot, was fined \$150.

\$165,000 LOSS BY FIRE.

Council Bluffs Implement House is Destroyed.

Council Bluffs.—The five story building and three story annex, occupied the largest implement and vehicle warehouse on the Missouri river, was destroyed by fire. The loss on stock controlled by the company is estimated at \$90,000 on stock owned by other companies, \$15,000; on building, \$60,000.

Owing to recent arrangement of insurance some of which had not yet been placed, no reliable estimate can be made on the insurance, but it will not exceed 50 per cent.

The fire was the most spectacular occurring in Council Bluffs in years. The building was packed from cellar to roof with machinery, buggies, wagons, pumps, etc. On the second floor there was a double deck of buggies.

The fire started in the roof and burned slowly, raging from 5:30 o'clock to nearly 9 o'clock before being under control, and a large force was required throughout the night to prevent it spreading.

BEAT AND KICK GIRL.

Dubuque Young Woman is Brutally Treated.

Dubuque.—Mrs. Agnes Merritt, a pretty young widow, was brutally assaulted, gagged and robbed while returning home at 8 o'clock p. m. near Eighteenth street on Clay street. Two men sprang from the shadows, threw her to the ground and took a pocket-book containing several dollars. An effort was made to remove her gloves to get at the rings but it failed, the assailants being scared off by an approaching pedestrian. The woman was kicked and her mouth was badly swollen where one of the brutes had roughly thrust a handkerchief. The guilty parties have not been apprehended.

BODY FOUND NEAR CHURCH.

John H. Hartman Picked Up Dead in Country.

Council Bluffs.—John Henry Hartman was found dead near the Baptist church, ten miles northeast of Council Bluffs. His home is at Creston. The cause of the man's death was not determined by the coroner's jury, which declared it to have been accidental. The only mark of violence on the man's body was over the right eye.

It is reported that Hartman had had domestic trouble, but not of such serious character as to drive him to suicide. He was supposed to have had about \$100 upon his person, but only \$45 was found.

WILL SEND OUT OATS SPECIALS.

Iowa Grain Dealers' Association to Follow Plan of Corn Trains.

Des Moines.—Prominent grain men in the state, under the direction of the Iowa Grain Dealers' association, are planning to send out special



Robert G. Cousins.

Robert G. Cousins, who has been appointed chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, represents the fifth Iowa district and has been in Congress since 1893. He is a native Iowan, having been born in Cedar County in 1859. In 1881 he was graduated at Cornell, and has practiced his profession since that time. Mr. Cousins has served in the Iowa legislature and also has been prosecuting attorney. In 1888 he was elected a presidential elector. His home is at Tipton. Mr. Cousins assumes the position made vacant by the death of Robert Roberts Hill of Illinois.

trains next spring after the same plan as those seed corn specials over which Professor Holden held forth the past two years. It is claimed that in the proper selection of seedling oats the crop may be benefited as much as has the corn crop in the state.

Fire Smothers Man to Death.

Spencer.—William Hatfield lost his life at Peterson. A number of men were playing cards in the basement of Plagman & Fasterson's hardware store when the lantern exploded and ignited some oils. The rest escaped and thought Hatfield came out and afterwards entered again to find him dead. He had been intoxicated. Hatfield leaves a wife and several children. A coroner's inquest was held and it was found that he came to his death by being smothered. The store's stock was much damaged.

Wound Proves Fatal.

Council Bluffs.—Alfred Flower, the boy who received a gunshot wound in the leg a few days ago and afterward had the limb amputated, died from tetanus. The change for the worse was very sudden and death came after one convulsion.

ON THIN ICE!



John D. Rockefeller has taken up skating and is already able to cut the figure 8.—News Item.

58,368 IN REGULAR ARMY

SECRETARY OF WAR TAFT'S REPORT IS MADE PUBLIC.

More Officers Needed—Gives High Praise for Work Done in San Francisco After Earthquake.

Washington.—In his annual report, made public Tuesday night, Secretary of War Taft devotes much space to the work of the army at San Francisco after the earthquake. He accords the highest praise to Gen. Funston, Gen. Greely, the other officers and the enlisted men.

The report shows that the actual strength of the regular army is 57,009 officers and 54,659 enlisted men. During the year there was a total net decrease of 1,446.

These figures do not include 3,177 men of the hospital corps.

There were also in the service 25 officers and 554 enlisted men of the Porto Rico regiment and 110 officers and 5,013 enlisted men of the Philippine scouts. This is a net increase of two in the Porto Rico regiment and a net decrease of 45 in the Philippine scouts.

Including the hospital corps, Porto Rico regiment and Philippine scouts with the regular army, there was a total net decrease from last year of 1,241.

Secretary Taft renews his recommendation of last year that congress provide that the detail to the general staff of line officers below the rank of major should create vacancies in the line.

The total number of enlistments in the army during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906 (exclusive of the hospital corps and Philippine scouts), was 24,083. The percentage of native born among the original enlistments was 89. Of the 24,083 accepted applicants, 21,303 were native born, 2,683 were of foreign birth, 14 were Indians, 13 were born in the Philippine islands (enlisted for band musicians), and 70 were born in Porto Rico.

The relative number of desertions in the army has continued to increase, the number for the past fiscal year being 7.4 per cent of the whole number of enlisted men in service during that period, as against 6.8 per cent during the preceding year.

The paragraphs devoted to the discharge of the colored soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment were made public some days ago.

STARTLING TALE FROM HAWAII.

Two Complete Japanese Regiments Said to Be There.

Honolulu.—It is stated here and has been reported to the United States government at Washington that two regiments of Japanese, completely officered, are in Honolulu disguised as laborers. Whether they are armed is not known.

Washington.—The Honolulu report that it was stated there that Japanese troops, fully officered, were in that city disguised as laborers and that the fact had been reported to this government met with an emphatic denial here Wednesday night. Acting Secretary of State Bacon said he had heard nothing of such a report. Secretary Taft stated that no such report had ever been made to this government, and at the Japanese legation the story was promptly denied.

Former Senator Brown Dies.

Washington.—Former United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, who was shot in his apartments at the Hotel Raleigh Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Anna M. Bradley, of Salt Lake City, died at midnight Wednesday night at the Emergency hospital.

Bishop McCabe Stricken.

New York.—Bishop McCabe of Philadelphia, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was stricken with apoplexy here Tuesday. It is believed that he will recover.

Mrs. Birdsong is Convicted.

Hazelhurst, Miss.—Mrs. Angie Birdsong was found guilty Tuesday of manslaughter for killing Dr. Thomas Butler, and was recommended by the jurors to the mercy of the court. The minimum penalty is \$500 fine.

Burnham Guilty of Larceny.

New York.—George Burnham, Jr., a vice president and general counsel of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company, was convicted Tuesday of larceny of \$7,500 of the company's funds.

PARIS PRIESTS SEEK TROUBLE.

Urge Parishioners to Attend the First Outlawed Mass.

Paris.—The clergy of Paris issued special appeals Wednesday to their parishioners to be present at the churches Thursday at the first mass celebrated outside the pale of the law. The government, however, purposes to proceed gently. These services will not be broken up, but policemen will be in attendance to note infractions of the law and cite offending priests or their assistants before the nearest justice of the peace.

The chief justice of disorders in Paris is believed to lie in the possible invasion of churches by rowdies and free thinkers.

There was a riotous demonstration at Nancy Wednesday while the bishop was moving out of his residence. A crowd of 2,000 accompanied the officials to the residence, hooting them constantly. The bishop will be prosecuted on the charge of assaulting a policeman, because he laid his hand upon a policeman's shoulder while he was leaving his residence.

Paris.—Mgr. Montagnini, secretary of the papal nunciature at Paris, who has represented the Vatican here since the recall of the papal nuncio, was escorted to the Italian frontier by a commissary of police Tuesday night, the government having ordered his arrest and expulsion.

Premier Clemenceau, replying to a question in the chamber of deputies Tuesday night as to the reason for the expulsion of Mgr. Montagnini, said it was because of his complicity with prominent clergymen of Paris, against whom proceedings were pending in inciting church-goers to rebellion. Interference by foreigners on orders from Rome in the politics of France, he declares, was not permissible.

The premier, amid thunders of applause, tersely summed up the situation, declaring that the government's conciliatory propositions toward the church had been exhausted and that it had been decided in future to leave the onus on Rome.

ROBBED THE NEWTON BANK.

J. S. Kearns Confesses That He Committed That Crime.

Great Bend, Kan.—Joseph S. Kearns, the former Chicago dry goods clerk and newspaper man, who was captured here last Saturday after robbing a Great Bend bank in broad daylight, confessed Tuesday to having robbed the Midland National bank at Newton, Kan., on the afternoon of November 13, when he locked the clerks and customers, six in all, in the bank vault and escaped with \$1,800. Kearns said that he sent part of the money secured in the Newton robbery to his mother and sisters, at Ann Arbor, Mich. He spent some of it in living at fashionable hotels in Chicago and New York and lost several hundred dollars in a Chicago gambling house.

Nobel Prize for Roosevelt.

Washington.—C. Haug, the minister from Norway, called at the White House Monday and informed President Roosevelt that the Norwegian storting had conferred on him the Nobel peace prize. The president announced that he probably will use the money, nearly \$40,000, to establish a permanent industrial peace conference in Washington.

National Bank Closed.

Washington.—The Farmers' and Drivers' National bank of Waynesburg, Pa., was closed Wednesday by direction of the comptroller of the currency and Bank Examiner J. B. Cunningham has been appointed receiver.

Upholds Right to Strike.

Madison, Wis.—Federal Judge A. L. Sanborn, in deciding the case of the Allis-Chalmers company against the Iron Molders' Union of Milwaukee, upheld the right to strike and even the formation of a conspiracy to strike.

Ex-King of Dahomey Dies.

Algiers, Algeria.—Behanzin, former king of Dahomey, died suddenly here Monday. He had been under treatment for nephritis. His wife and his son, Prince Ouanilla, were at the exiled monarch's bedside.

Daring Bank Holdup Felled.

Great Bend, Kan.—Joseph S. Kearns of Chicago tried to hold up the Brinkman bank, but was captured after a fight in which Bud Westfall, an express driver, was shot and killed by one of the bandit's pursuers.

SCORES ROOSEVELT

SEN. DUBOIS OF IDAHO MAKES CHARGES AGAINST PRESIDENT

IN THE REED SMOOT DEBATE

Sensational Address Made in Senate on Alleged Actions in Recent Campaign.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—The senate yesterday listened to the second speech which has been made this session against the continuance of Reed Smoot as senator from Utah. It was delivered by Senator Dubois of Idaho, who after reviewing in detail the workings of the Mormon church and Mr. Smoot's prominent connection therewith, concluded with the charge that President Roosevelt had used the weight of his administration to assist the republican Mormon vote in the last election.

The address was of considerable length, the first portion being devoted to a review of the Mormon church. Mr. Dubois asserted that polygamous marriages were still being contracted, although surreptitiously, and that an aristocracy of polygamists was being built up by the church officials who now arrange and select these polygamous marriages. But no record of polygamous marriages is kept which is available for the American people. Because of this, he pointed out, the futility of passing a national law prohibiting the practice.

As to Senator Smoot, he declared, it made no difference whether he was or was not a polygamist.

"Smoot," he said, "represents the church and not the state and would do the bidding of the church before he would serve the real interests of the state or of the nation."

Turning his attention to the campaign preceding the recent election, Mr. Dubois read the press dispatches of Oct. 22, which stated the president had sent Secretary Taft into Idaho to speak in advocacy of law and order. At that time Mr. Dubois said he had telegraphed the president that the only issue in Idaho was the desire of the Mormon hierarchy to continue to dominate the politics of the state, and that the president had been misled if he thought there was any other issue.

"I call attention to these messages of the presidents for two purposes, one to indicate the views of our former executives, the other to mark the contrast between them and the present occupant of the White House. Mormonism is more insidious, more dangerous and a greater menace to our government and civilization today.

"The non-Mormon citizenship of Utah and of Idaho think they are entitled to the support of law abiding citizens everywhere in their efforts to maintain American citizenship in these Mormon states, and if they cannot receive that, they have the right to demand that the president of the United States shall not use the great power vested in him in the interest of those law defying and un-American organizations in their determination to rule the politics of this section of our country."

QUITS REFORM SPELLING.

President Will Withdraw Order to Public Printer.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14.—President Roosevelt will withdraw his simplified spelling order to the public printer and hereafter all documents from the executive departments will again be printed in the old fashioned style. Representative Landis of the joint committee on spelling had a conference yesterday with the president, when the president said he did not wish to have spelling overshadow matters of great importance, and expressed a willingness to revoke his order for the new spelling in case the house of representatives should go on record as opposing the system. Accordingly, late this afternoon, Mr. Landis introduced the following resolution in the house:

"Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the house of representatives that hereafter in presenting reports, documents, or other publications authorized by law, ordered by congress or either branch thereof, or emanating from the executive departments, their bureaus or branches, and independent offices of the government, the government printing office should observe and adhere to the standard of orthography prescribed in generally accepted dictionaries of the English language."

The measure was passed without a dissenting vote, although Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts, who made a fight for simplified spelling before the house committee on appropriations and has been regarded as the champion of the president's attitude, explained that he did not wish to give the impression that he had changed his mind. Mr. Gillett said he saw that the house was overwhelmingly against the innovation and consequently he bowed to its will.

The system of reform spelling was put into effect by the president during the recess of congress, and all public documents supplied to the executive departments have been printed in the simplified way. These documents have been pouring in on congress since the opening day, much to the dissatisfaction of a large majority of the members of the house. As a result the government printing office was using two forms of spelling in public printing, the old method for congress, and the reformed method in the executive documents. This caused a confusion and comment unfavorable to the reform, and finally was made an issue between the legislative department having previously frowned upon the president's order.

FILLING UP THE CANADIAN WEST

The American Settler is Welcomed to Canada.

A number of the leading agriculturists on this side of the line have been soliciting the growth of the Canadian West in recent years, and draw attention to the fact that there seems to be no abatement of the influx of settlers to that great grain-growing country. The Buffalo Express thus refers to the subject:

"Canada West continues to grow. There were 4,174 homestead entries there in July of this year, as against 1,571 in July, 1905. Canada plans herself over this fact, with becoming pride. But what appears to make her neighbors happiest is the statement that of these 4,174 homesteaders, 1,212 were from this side of the line. Little is said about the 37 Canadians who recrossed the border to take up land in Canada West, or of the 400 from Great Britain, or of the 1,200 non-British countries. It appears from the item in this July report that makes Canada rejoice most is this of the 1,212 American farmers who decided to try their fortunes in Canada West.

"The compliment is deserved. The 1,212 were mostly from Dakota and other farming states, and go into Canada fitted better than any other class of immigrants for developing the country. They take capital with them, too, say Canadian papers proudly. In every way, they are welcome over there."

"As the Express well says, the American is welcomed to Canada, and the reasons given are sufficient to invite the welcome. The American farmer knows thoroughly the farming conditions that prevail in the Canadian prairie provinces, and is aware of every phase of agricultural development in recent years.

In practical knowledge of what is wanted to get the largest return for labor and investment he is by long odds superior to any European settler. He knows what is required for growing success, and he is able and willing to do it, and his future causes apprehension to the successful Canadian farmer. The agent of the Canadian Government, whose address appears elsewhere, says that the difference between the manner and customs of the farmer from Dakota, Oregon or Minnesota and the farmer from Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is not nearly so marked as that between the farmer of the Maritime provinces and the Ontario tiller of the soil. Hence the welcome to the homesteaders of the Canadian West, and there are hundreds of thousands of them left, that is extended to the settler from the Western States.

UNDERSTOOD WHAT WAS SAID.

In no Other Way Can Actions of Cat Be Explained.

As striking a cat story as I have heard in a long time comes from Alton, N. M., and is vouched for absolutely, says a writer in the Boston Record. The cat was accustomed to visit the next door neighbor after each meal to be fed and petted, bringing also two kittens.

One of the women at the house then visited, who had entertained a dislike for cats, finally, on observing the animal, expressed aloud a liking for the gray kitten and said she intended to ask to be allowed to keep it.

The next day when Mother Cat came for her bits only one kitten accompanied her, but she took away some choice morsels for the one left at home. This continued several days, when the woman who had first expressed intention to get the kitten, which the cat was feeding, remarked that she had given up wholly the idea of securing the gray kitten. All this fell in with the next meal and she had done so since.

A New Sleeping Car Story.

Among the railroad visitors in town yesterday was P. A. Miller, general passenger agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He was at one of the general offices in town and at the Hollenden Hotel yesterday told a story of one of the sleeping car porters who was recently found asleep while on duty. This is contrary to the rules of the St. Paul Road, and the negro man was in trouble when found by the inspector on The Pioneer Limited. He had been wits about him, however, and in response to the inspector's inquiry as to what he was doing asleep, he said: "I'll tell you how it was, boss. I have only been with the company a short time and before coming here I was working on such and such a railroad. The line was so rough that I could not get any sleep. Since I have been working for The St. Paul, Paul the road has been so smooth that I just could not keep awake."

Mr. Miller says that while the negro had violated the rules, he was permitted to keep his job on account of his wit.—Cleveland Leader.

To Utilize Power of Tides.

A group of several engineers and capitalists, headed by William G. Weber, of Boston, believe they have revolutionized the industrial system by a new device utilizing the power of the tides so as to manufacture compressed air. A plant is about to be erected at South Thomaston, Me., to demonstrate the value of this invention.

To prevent that tired feeling

Ironing day—Use Defiance Starch. Saves time—saves labor—saves money—will not stick to the iron. The big 16 oz. package for 10c, at your grocer's.

New Market for Herring.

A new market for Yarmouth herring has been opened in the Canadian home Scotch merchants having sent an experimental shipment there. The fish are being handled by Prince Leopold Napoleon Murat.

The greatest cause of worry

Ironing day can be removed by Defiance Starch, which will not stick to the iron. Sold everywhere for 10c.

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