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HOME PHONE 244

THURSDAY, AUG. 29, 1907.

William Dean Howells says it is a crime to take money for poetry. That is a crime which, despite numerous temptations, we have never committed.

Few people understand why the telegraphers of the country have gone on strike, and we suspect there are a good many telegraphers who are not among the few.

Postmaster General Meyer is a brave man to attempt to extend the parcels post service. Perhaps he has not been in Washington long enough to realize the power of the express companies in Congress.

The American delegates to the Hague convention are proving not alone the only aggressive advocates of peace, but the only delegates whose efforts seem likely to be crowned with a modicum of success.

The attention which Secretary Taft pays to the arguments of William J. Bryan would seem to indicate that the Republican leaders fully expect Mr. Bryan to be the next Democratic presidential nominee.

Henry Watterson's dark horse proves to be Governor Johnson of Minnesota. It will be a long time before Governor Johnson can carry New York, and without New York the Democrats simply cannot win.

People who believe that President Roosevelt will be forced to accept another nomination for the presidency are certain to receive a severe "jolt" somewhere about the first of January. Mr. Roosevelt is a man whom it is not easy to force.

Of 1,700 editors, Congressmen and leading Republican politicians recently interrogated on the subject of a successor to Mr. Roosevelt, 1,433 declared themselves in favor of "a progressive successor in sympathy with the Roosevelt policies".

Secretary Taft expresses the conviction that the tariff should be examined by Congress and that any defects resulting from the changing of conditions since the Dingley law was enacted should be adjusted as soon as practicable after the 4th of March, 1909. It is probable that all but the most radical "stand patters" will agree with him. President Roosevelt is of the same opinion and will do all in his power to commit the party in its next national platform to that programme.

Army officers are coming to realize that they have been working the enlisted man too hard. A recent critic of the army has taken occasion to air in the public press the view that the soldier who will complain of the hardship of camp life or forced marches is not to be relied upon in time of war, but the criticism

shows little knowledge of the American soldier. There is no soldier in the world who will more cheerfully endure hardship than our own, but he must see some reason for so doing, and to be forced to endure trials and hardships for no apparent reason is repugnant to the intelligent class of men from which the army is recruited and which the War department hopes continuously to enlist.

Those critics of the Administration who resent the vigorous prosecution of the Standard Oil Company appear to forget that this concern is an old offender whose sins are almost as numerous as the sands of the seashore and whose ability to employ expert legal talent, if not to corrupt prosecuting officers, has enabled it heretofore to escape the consequence of its acts. The purpose of the Administration is not to wreak vengeance but to demonstrate to the Standard, and to other great corporations, that persistent violation of the law is unprofitable; in other words, that honesty is the best policy. Were it not for the Elkins act, some of the Standard officials would certainly be imprisoned.

Secretary Taft's Columbus speech constitutes a remarkable contribution to the literature of the Republican party. It deals with the railroads, the trusts and the tariff, and incidentally with the subject of "swollen fortunes". With that perfect candor which is his chief characteristic, Mr. Taft makes a complete profession of faith and criticizes with severity, but not with extravagance, the evils of railway management and the culpability of the men whose cupidity and greed for gain have forced the federal government to increase its control over the "highways of the nation". He explains with extraordinary lucidity the purpose and effect of the railway rate bill, points out the defects in the Elkins bill and exposes the fallacy of the argument that the Elkins measure was sufficient to correct all evils without further legislation. He sternly condemns those trust officials who have used their extraordinary power to crush out legitimate competition and to practise extortion on the people. He regards progressive inheritance taxation, to be imposed by the states, as the best remedy for "swollen fortunes" and the federal income tax he would resort to only in the event of necessity for extraordinary revenues.

Secretary Taft's keynote speech is eloquent only in so far as the expression of convictions which can have been arrived at only after profound thought in the simplest terms and with convincing earnestness is eloquent. There are no bursts of oratory, no flights of rhetoric in his declaration of his convictions with, perhaps, one exception, the peroration in which he declares his admiration for Theodore Roosevelt and all that he has done for the Republican party.

Neighbors Got Fooled.

"I was literally coughing myself to death, and had become too weak to leave my bed; and neighbors predicted that I would never leave it alive; but they got fooled, for thanks be to God, I was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery. It took just four one dollar bottles to completely cure the cough and restore me to good sound health," writes Mrs. Eva Unepcher, of Grovertown, Stark Co., Ind. This King of cough and cold cures, and healer of throat and lungs, is guaranteed by Wm. Kipp's Sons, druggists, 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Journal and The American Boy both one year for only \$1.50.

Revision's Weak Spot.

Senator Foraker puts his finger upon a weak spot in the revision propaganda. It is general instead of being specific, and the inference is that it contemplates a sweeping overhaul, a revision downwards all along the line. Yet while this demand is being made, what is the condition? According to Senator Foraker there is a continued and widespread scarcity of labor. Cincinnati alone having employment for 20,000 more men. Farmers were never so prosperous and so free from mortgages, and are getting better prices for their produce than ever before. The railroads cannot accommodate the freight that is offered them. Our volume of money, the largest we have ever had, is inadequate for the legitimate demands of business. Foreign trade has more than doubled in a decade and is amazingly increasing every day, with the balance largely in our favor. Why, asks the Senator, with these favorable conditions and splendid results, a broad assault upon the Tariff without specifying the points at which lower duties would work to the general good? The danger in such a programme is that special interests, seeking their own advantage, may carry along others which neither require nor desire a readjustment of their schedules, and this is a menace that it is important to avert. Revision has its fascinations in theory, and possibly its needs in spots, but the argument presented by the past achievements and present gratifying condition under the Dingley law must not be disregarded.—Pittsburg "Gazette-Times."

How Men Learn.

Men learn the value of a condition, as they do the worth of an article, by its loss. When Tariff reform gets in the saddle and prosperity is sandbagged, among the mourners at the grave of the dear departed will be thousands who have been prejudiced by chatter with reference to the wrongs done in Protection's name. And the queer part of it is that they will retain their prejudices, if they have to part with their clothes.—Des Moines Capital.

Tariff Reduction by Treaty.

The goods imported from Germany are virtually under the new agreement allowed to enter at the value certified by the German Chambers of Commerce. Thus the duty on German goods is less than that exacted upon the products of other countries, which are subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, because the lower the value at which imports are appraised the less the duty. Until we allow France, England and other countries the same favor it can hardly be called a square deal. The Manufacturers' Association and the stand-patters object to this agreement with Germany because it thus reduces the rate of duty in this round-about way.—Salem (Ill.) Democrat.

Wouldn't It Be Better?

The constitution of the United States wisely provides that all measures for the raising of revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives. This is because the House of Representatives is supposed to be closer to the people than any other body. Almost without exception our experience has shown that when matters like this are left to the State Department the United States gets the worst of it. Wouldn't it be better to adhere strictly to the spirit as well as to the letter of the constitution and let Congress pass on all these matters?—Cedar Rapids Republican.

Surplus and Tariff.

The surplus has always been a cause of great anxiety to enemies of Republican administrations at Washington. The ardent Tariff reformer has made the surplus the object of his most strenuous attack and has endeavored to

convince the public that it was the prolific source of economic and industrial ills. In truth the dangers of a surplus have always been vastly exaggerated, mainly for purely partisan purposes, while the people, particularly in some lean years of Democratic administration and frightful business depression due to Tariff reform of the Gorman-Wilson order, have found out what it meant to have a shortage in both the national receipts and in commercial dealings.—Troy Times.

CASTORIA. The Kid You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

Gettysburg.

All who desire to see sights will have their curiosity gratified this week so far as our Great Darke County Fair may be able to do it. Great effort has been made to procure something worthy to attract attention and attendance. That it will not fail in these particulars is confidently believed, as everybody will be there. We all have a curiosity-loving nature to gratify, and it is doubtless well that humanity is so constituted. It is this ingredient in our make-up that moves the world, makes business, originates inventions, and organizes social and governmental institutions. Let us have more of it, and let us give due encouragement to all proper efforts to elevate and embellish the structure we call society. Let all be there to show and see the best products of our skill in whatever department.

Our hotel has changed hands so far as sale is concerned, but not yet in occupancy. This will come later.

J. H. Stoltz has begun a case in our Common Pleas court to detach territory from our village, that is, take his farm out of our municipal corporation and annex it to the township.

Joshua Rohr of Greenville was a visitor here one day last week.

P. B. Miller and wife visited Winona Lake, going last Friday morning and returning last evening, travelling via Richmond, Ft. Wayne, thence west over the P., Ft. W. & C. R'y, the road on which the place is situated. Mr. Miller reports having had a good time and having seen some splendid country.

Aug. 26. XOB

Resolutions of Respect.

Whereas, The All-wise Father has called to the higher abode our beloved sister, Mrs. Dorothy Steinhilber; therefore be it Resolved, That the Woman's Universalist Missionary Alliance mourn the loss of a faithful member and bow in humble submission to the divine decree.

Resolved, That we hold her in loving memory for her cheerful and helpful disposition and for her great patience in suffering. Resolved, That we extend our sympathy to her bereaved family in their great sorrow.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be published in the Greenville papers and the Universalist Convention Circular, and also that a copy be sent to the bereaved family.

MARY F. HORN, PEARL OWENS, MARTHA G. JONES, Committee.

Discoverer of the Shot Tower. A mechanic named Watts of Bristol, England, used to make shot by pounding out bars of lead into sheets of the required thickness and then cutting the sheets into little cubes, which he rolled in a barrel until the corners were worn off by the friction. One night he dreamed that he was out when it began to rain shot, little balls of lead falling all about him. He remembered his dream the next morning and wondered what shape molten lead would take if allowed to fall some distance through the air. To determine this he carried a ladleful of the metal up to the top of a church tower and dropped it into the moat below. Going down, he took from the shallow water several handfuls of perfect shot. Thus came to him the idea of the shot tower.

WOMAN AND FASHION

For Summer Outings. Cool and exceedingly pretty is the frock of white linen here shown in the accompanying cut. It is not of the stiffened kind of linen, but has a soft, dull finish and hangs in graceful folds.



GOWN OF WHITE LINEN.

The deep band around the bottom and the edgings on the collar, cuffs and front piece are of pale blue linen, and the rows of black baby ribbon serve to give a distinct character to the gown. The belt is unique with its tabs in front.

Sensations in Trimmings.

It is evidently true that the early fall will usher in some sensations in the way of trimmings. There must be something new to distinguish the new season, and although there are countless ways of combining laces and embroideries, the designers' energies are rather bent just now toward the development of something that is an entire departure from the ornaments to which we have become accustomed. After the way cretonnes have been taken up we can expect almost anything. Therefore it is not surprising that one of the latest decorations—out on trial—is a sort of coarse lace made from hempen string. Certainly the description does not sound elegant, but the same is true of cretonne; one has to see the really beautiful way in which these embellishments are employed to appreciate their novelty and chic.

News About Sleeves.

Just now, when the mercury runs high in the thermometer and short sleeves are a boon beyond words, comes the news that inch by inch and little by little the great folk of the sartorial world are trying to sound their downfall and that indications point to full length in the near future. Some of the latest Parisian gowns, made in the overcast style, are shown over unlined guimpes of lace, these guimpes made with mosquito-net sleeves that extend down over the hands in mitten style, and already we are reading in Paris letters statements to the effect that the lingerie blouses show the long sleeves finished with frills that fall well over the hands and that even many evening gowns have the latest mitten sleeves that are held in position by straps over the thumbs.

A Millinery Hint.

One of the most coquettish hats seen in many a day appeared at a country house luncheon. It was a tiny tricorne of leaf green straw with the corners rolled back more than usual. It was trimmed with a huge mauve velvet chou and a long, full, fluffy mauve feather which tumbled off the back like a cascade. But for an enormous bunch of La France roses at one side of the hat, which anchored it, it could never have kept its position on the other side of the small head which it covered.

The Small Boy's Suit.

The Russian blouse, really but a variation of the sailor suit, has many friends, and for these costumes galateas in blue and white and gray and white stripe is used extensively this



WHITE GALATEA RUSSIAN BLOUSE.

The material launders well and in the dark colors does not readily show soil.

For wear with these suits golden brown kid or patent leather is considered the proper footwear. White socks are put on when black shoes are worn and self-colored stockings of half length with the shoes of golden brown.

The Largest Palace.

The largest royal palace is the Escorial, twenty-five miles northwest of Madrid, Spain, built by Philip II, at a cost of \$50,000,000. It is estimated that the total length of all the rooms and apartments of this wonderful pile is more than 180 miles.

A Thing of Beauty.

The heroes are not all six feet tall. Big souls may dwell in bodies small. The heart that melts with sympathy. For the poor and the weak, who'er it be. Is a thing of beauty, whether it shine In a man of forty or a lad of nine.

DR. KUTCHIN. EX. U. S. EXAMINING SURGEON. Specialist for the Treatment and Cure of all Long-Standing and Difficult Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Blood and Nervous System. Will meet his many patients in this county every month for the next year, and examine all afflicted free. Ohio office, Columbus, Ohio. Dr. Kutchin has been visiting this county every four weeks for fifteen years.

This well known Specialist in the Treatment and Cure of all Chronic Diseases has consented to visit this county and meet his many patients and friends, and give ALL AFFLICTED an opportunity to consult with him. Free of Charge and secure the latest and best treatment for such diseases as the regular physician is unable to prepare to treat.

CHRONIC DISEASES. The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but makes a specialty of chronic and long-standing diseases. Cases given up by other doctors and pronounced incurable he most desires to see. Dr. Kutchin has treated many cases in Ohio in the last fifteen years, many of which had been given up as incurable, some to be Blind, others Deaf, and a Large Number to be Invalids for Life. Now they See and Hear, and many are on the high road to Health.

EXAMINATIONS FREE TO ALL. Whenever it is known that Dr. Kutchin is stopping at a place, many consult him and it is not to be wondered at when it is remembered that in diagnosing a disease he describes the different diseases better than the sick can themselves. It is a wonderful gift for anyone to possess, and Dr. Kutchin's diagnostic powers have created wonder.

DISEASES OF WOMEN. Such as have baffled the skill of other physicians and remedies. Dr. Kutchin quickly cures Cancers, Tumors, Fibroid and Polypoid. Growths cured without the use of the knife. No cutting, no pain, no danger.

A LIFE OF EXPERIENCE. The Doctor has had a whole life of study and experience in his profession, and enjoys advantages which fall to the lot of few! After attending his Full Courses in the Medical Colleges, and graduating with the highest honors, he was not content to stop there, but has since attended other Colleges, and several times reviewed the whole profession; has also traveled extensively for the purpose of improvement, having visited the best Medical Colleges, Hospitals, Dispensaries, Eye, Ear, Lung and other Medical and Surgical Institutions of Europe, improving every advantage within his command, and devoting the best years of his life to become thoroughly familiar with his profession in all its branches.

LATEST DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVEMENTS. There are many diseases which physicians in common practice do not usually treat, and are therefore seldom prepared with necessary and costly outfit to examine correctly, or treat with success. Such cases, therefore, would do well to call at once and learn their true condition, and whether the doors of Hope are yet open, or forever closed against them.

DELAY IS DANGEROUS. Are you afflicted? Your case may now be perfectly curable, but remember, every moment of neglect brings you nearer its incurable stages, when, perhaps, the most skillful physician can render you no assistance. The present is ours, the future may be too late.

Free Examination of the Urine.—Each person applying for medical treatment should send or bring 2 to 4 ounces of urine, which will receive a careful examination. Persons unskillfully treated by ignorant pretensions, who keep trifling with their month after month, giving poisonous and injurious compounds, should call and see the Doctor.

Consultation, Examination and Advice Free to All at the TURPEN HOUSE, GREENVILLE, OHIO Thursday, Aug. 29.

A Great Combination Offer. We will furnish the Twice A-Week issue of The St. Louis Globe-Democrat AND THE Greenville Journal. Both Papers One Year, only \$1.60. E. C. OTWELL, Greenville, Ohio.

DR. LOUIS H. LANDMAN, Wallace House, 123 EAST FIFTH STREET. THURSDAY, SEPT. 26, 1907.

E. LAWRENCE. Fire, Tornado, and Plate Glass Insurance. J. T. MARTZ, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office 220 New Weaver building opp. Court House, Greenville, Ohio. W. W. TELEGARDEN, Attorneys at Law. Office in New Weaver Block, Greenville. \$1.30 For The Greenville Journal and America's Greatest Weekly. THE Toledo Blade Toledo, Ohio.