

The joy ride is generally its own Nemesis.

Diamonds are one thing that increase in value after decreasing in size.

Last winter was a very severe one, but we bear no grudge against it now.

Laughing may make people fat, but that is not what stout people care to know.

In his modest, unobtrusive way the cricket is advising you to lay in your winter coal.

Tobacco crop short and revolutions in Cuba again. There ain't going to be no "butts."

Will Thomas A. Edison please invent something to keep ice from melting in summer?

People who predict that this was to be a hot summer are around mentioning the fact.

When New York gets to selling bread by weight, maybe the young bride will make a fortune.

Having had her eyes insured for \$15,000, a New York chorus girl is prepared to make eyes at all comers.

Were you ever so tired that after lifting one foot up you dreaded to put it down again to complete the step?

Another \$20,000 diamond has been found in South Africa. All they have to do there is to pick up the wealth.

If your socks, your tie and your husband do not match in color you can still elude the critical by going swimming.

Bread is to be sold in New York by weight. Then the inconsistent customers will complain if it is light and if it isn't.

Now that an aeroplane has been struck by lightning we discover that wind isn't the only thing the aviators have to combat.

A homing pigeon has just flown 1,000 miles in about five days. That will keep the flying machine busy for some time to come.

A Chicago professor says that skunks are good to eat, but until we see the meat try to corner them we'll refuse to believe it.

Those billions of bacteria reported found in frozen eggs are not so impressive since we dalled with the figures about Halley's comet.

London reports the presence of 130,000 foreign waiters. Class in mental arithmetic, how much does this amount to, at one average tip a piece?

No man can sleep soundly after giving away a million dollars, says a New York preacher. Let's all get together and disprove this statement.

A New York couple got married the other day because, they said, they both loved the same bull pup. The silly season is showing results all right.

New York druggist thinks rattlesnake poison is a cure for consumption. Consumption is also a cure for rattlesnake poison. But who gets the first bite?

American tourists are reported to be the most eager patrons of dirigible balloons in Europe. Their experiences with the tip-customer in their travels seems to make them careless of life.

The only doubt to be thrown on the story of those quadrillions of microbes in frozen eggs is that it is almost beyond belief that any self-respecting microbe would relish that sort of food.

The man for whom the law should provide a particularly severe penalty when caught is the chauffeur who strikes a person down and then runs away from his victim.

We have got to have a copy of that new department of agriculture bulletin on "The Life History and Control of the Hop Flea-Beetle," even if the government does charge 10 cents for it.

A New York man shook pepper into his soup and then was seized with a fit of sneezing that killed him. Now the question is, did the restaurant-keeper make his heirs pay for the soup?

The alfalfa cure for snake bite is viewed with infidelity, but the snake bite cure for tuberculosis is vouched for in a recent case. Cautious people will prefer to have neither ailment and use neither remedy.

Lady Dockrell has been instructing the young women of England that husbands must be healthy. Undoubtedly it is annoying to have a modern home cluttered up with an invalid husband. Husbands should agree to the reform with a corresponding stipulation on the part of the wives.

"Every time we buy a new suit the coat is too short and the vest too long," complains the Aitchison Globe. The obvious thing for the editor of the Aitchison Globe to do is to cut off the tails of the coat and use the cloth to lengthen out the vest.

That daring navigator who had sailed 40,000 miles of ocean in a yawl has not been heard from for two years after starting for the West Indies in his open boat. The fate of the pitcher that goes once too often to the well is proverbial.

SANITARY COMBINE EVIDENCE SOUGHT

UNITED STATES INVESTIGATOR IN COLUMBUS SEEKING INFORMATION.

OHIO CORPORATIONS MADE DEFENDANTS

Combination of Makers of Sanitary Enamel Ware Was Effective June 1 of This Year, According to Petition.

Columbus.—Gathering evidence that is believed to be obtainable in Columbus, Joseph Darling, special agent of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice, is registered at the Chittenden, working at the so-called bath-tub trust case, one of the most important prosecutions the present administration has started under the Sherman anti-trust law. The suit was begun July 22. It will come on for hearing in the fall term of court. The petition was filed in the United States circuit court, District of Maryland. The United States of America is the petitioner and the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co. of Pittsburg and others are defendants. Fifty parties are named defendants, both corporations and their officers being separately named. The Ohio corporations made defendants are The Barnes Manufacturing Co. of Mansfield, the Day-Ward Co. of Warren, the Humphreys Manufacturing Co. of Mansfield and the National Sanitary Manufacturing Co. of Salem.

The petition is signed by George W. Wickersham, attorney general, William S. Kenyon, assistant attorney general; Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to the attorney general, and John Philip Hill, United States attorney. Grosvenor is the man who has prepared some of the most important trust cases for the government.

According to the petition the combination of makers of sanitary enameled iron ware was effective June 1 of this year and the government seems to have been hot on the trail from the first. Appended to the petition which was filed in court were a number of letters, calculated to show the scheme whereby the organization of makers was held together, how prices were maintained to the wholesale and retail trade and how coerced to enter. The petition alleges that these plaintiffs manufacture 85 per cent of the output of these wares in this country.

It is alleged that the parties to the combination were aware of the illegal nature of the thing they were attempting to do and therefore adopted an unusual expedient to give color to their practice. Three of their number made over to a fourth person, E. L. Wayman, who became known as the licensor, all their rights, joint and several to three letters patent, covering certain processes in the manufacture of sanitary enameled iron ware. Rights to use these patents were then issued by Wayman to all the parties to the combination, 16 in all, and as a part of the consideration for the use of these patent rights it was stipulated at what price goods should be sold to jobbers and at what prices might be resold by jobbers and what price goods may be resold by them to the trade, also the territory in which each particular firm should have the right to trade.

The petition charges that the defendants by agreement have largely increased the prices at which they sell their products to the jobbers, and that they are co-operating to fight manufacturers of enameled iron ware who are not parties of the combination.

A memorandum of agreement, which is marked "Exhibit 3" and which is signed by all of the companies partners to this suit, shows that they bound themselves, voluntarily, to pay for each violation of the contract they agreed to sign a sum equal to the entire amount involved in the shipment which constituted the violation; that the selling price of the jobbers was to be determined by a committee of five, and that there was to be a payment of a 10 per cent rebate to all parties to the agreement at the end of the stated periods, for the faithful observance of the contract.

The scheme to control the jobber is set forth in the jobber's license agreement, which it is alleged each jobber had to sign before he was allowed to handle this kind of ware. He had to pay the stipulated price for his goods and sell them at the same price. After he had sold them he was allowed a rebate on the price paid. This varied according to the goods and the total amount sold. It ranged from 2 1/2 per cent for \$10,000 to 5 per cent for \$30,000. In paragraph 10 of this agreement the jobber undertakes not to deal in any sanitary ware other than that furnished by the alleged combine.

Strike Practically Broken. The strike of street car employees of the Columbus Railway & Light Co. has been practically broken. The people of Columbus have given up riding in carriages and buses and once again are crowding the cars. The men are expected to apply for their positions within the next two or three days inasmuch as they now admit that they cannot longer hold up their end of the strike. The result will be that the union will not be formed though the men will get their advance in wages.

Negroes Fight in the Pen. Albert Harris, colored, serving two years for grand larceny from Scioto county, and G. B. Johnson, Columbus negro, who ran afoul of the law's majesty and is serving 10 years for burglary, mixed it up in a club and knife fight in the penitentiary bath house. Harris is in the hospital with a dangerous wound in his neck and Johnson is suffering from body bruises. Both are members of the construction gang. They had been quarreling all day over their relative merits as pugilists.

To Make Report on Girl's School.

Despite the official opinion of Attorney General Denman that the joint legislative commission to investigate the Girls' Industrial school at Delaware is nonexistent, the commissioners, who met in the office of Clerk John R. Malloy of the senate, decided to make a report to the legislature.

The report will necessarily be the unofficial views of the six commissioners, but probably will be just as useful to the legislature as if it were the official report of a commission that had spent state money to ascertain facts.

It is understood the report will advocate the establishment of a woman's reformatory and a radical reformation of housing conditions at Delaware.

Representative Harry Crist of Delaware was delegated to prepare a preliminary report. Senator Shafer of Paulding will make a trip to Indianapolis at his own expense to investigate the Girls' Industrial school and woman's prison there. Probably one or more of the commissioners, also at their own expense, will attend the national prison congress at Washington October 1 in search of new ideas.

All the members of the commission, Senators Tod, Cameron and Shafer, Representatives Geleerd, Finley and Crist, and Secretary H. E. Shlirer of the state board of charities were at the meeting.

Youthful Capitalist.

About two years ago a small boy accosted a manager of a building and loan institution in this city, asking him to buy a box of matches. The manager, in a spirit of fun, said to him: "I have been patronizing you for some time now, and it is time you were doing a little dealing with me." The boy looked up with some curiosity and wanted to know how, and the manager explained he could deposit some of his money with him. The boy wanted to know how little the deposit could be, and he was told 50 cents. Thereupon the boy deposited that amount and thus entered into business relations with that institution. And that boy has kept up his deposits in the two years that have elapsed and today he has a deposit of over \$180. The lad, in the meantime, changed from match seller to newsboy and is now one of the busiest and happiest of the newsies along High. But that \$180 deposit—it not only tells a story of thrift and economy, but of future wealth and prosperity.

Demand Pay for Insane.

State Agent Holmes has sent 8,300 orders to relatives of patients in state hospitals for the insane to pay for the board, lodging and treatment under the new pay-patient law. The state board of charities, which is enforcing the law, has assumed that patients not known to be indigent are not so. To the relatives of such patients the orders to pay are being sent. If protest is made, the state agents will investigate the financial ability of relatives and guardians. It has been found that there are about 1,500 patients of state hospitals with no relatives or guardians known to the state. Of course every insane person committed to the hospital has a legal guardian. But in these cases the hospital record is merely "See P. J.," meaning thereby the probate judge who made the commitment and who may be dead or out of office. In these cases the state agents will have to search old records in probate court.

Harmon Appoints Delegates.

Governor Harmon has appointed 22 Ohio citizens to act as delegates to the National Conservation congress at which President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt will speak. The Ohio delegates are: F. E. Carr, West Park; H. C. Rogers, Mechanicsburg; Henry M. Hives, Hillsboro; John F. Cunningham, editor Ohio Farmer, and Frank M. Comstock, Cleveland; George W. Miller, Bucyrus; Edmund Secret, foster experimental station, Wooster; C. W. Waid, New Carlisle; Foster Copeland, Prof. W. R. Lazenby of O. S. U., and George W. Lattimer, Columbus; Jonathan Morris, Harveysburg; L. W. Yaple, Chillicothe; Horatia Markley, Mt. Gilead; Dr. Dan Millikin, Hamilton; Charles E. Sloum, Defiance; Thomas B. Wyman, Painesville; William Wats Taylor, Lucien Wulsin, William Hubbell Fisher and Dr. N. J. Whittaker, Cincinnati; George Bumbach, Defiance.

Labor Day Proclamation.

Governor Harmon formally proclaimed September 5 to be Labor Day. His proclamation follows: "The legislature of the state of Ohio has set apart the first Monday of September of each year as a holiday, to be known as Labor day. This most fitting tribute to those who toil and to the fact that labor is the foundation of all our material prosperity is worthy of general recognition. Therefore, as governor of the state of Ohio, I request all persons within our state on Monday, September 5, 1910, to devote that day to a hearty observance of the purpose for which it has been set apart."

Short Ballot Movement.

Before leaving the capital of the state for Dayton, A. C. Lundington and Robert S. Binkerd of the Short Ballot organization, New York, effected a temporary organization of Columbus men interested in the short ballot movement. Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden was made chairman of the local committee and Hugh Huntington, attorney, was made secretary. The local committee will co-operate with other committees to be appointed over the state to support the new movement.

State House Carpet Cheap.

Robert Powelson, a state house guard, acknowledged that he wasn't a competent auctioneer when he was forced to sell the 250 yards of carpet which has been on the floor of the senate chamber to the Sanitary Rug & Carpet Cleaning Co. of Delaware for 15-12 cents a yard. The price was but \$4.25. Powelson spent more than an hour coaxing and cajoling for higher bids from a half dozen persons who attended the auction. The carpet cost more than \$1 a yard. It was pretty well worn.

State News

Toledo.—Fire, which broke out here in the Robinwood hospital, a private institution, completely gutted the annex, causing a \$4,000 loss. The 30 patients in the hospital by quick work were all carried out to places of safety on nearby lawns. None was injured, though several are suffering from severe nervous shocks. Later they were removed to other quarters in the hospital. It is presumed by acting Fire Chief Eiling that a crossed electric wire caused the blaze.

Akron.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. just held at the plant, the capitalization was increased from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Five million of new stock will be issued at par to the stockholders and \$5,000,000 bonus will be given them.

Youngstown.—Michael Shop was instantly killed by a B. & O. passenger train. Shop was on his way home from the City hospital when he met death. His skull was crushed.

Massillon.—George Snyder, 16 years of age, of Akron, shot and instantly killed Jacob Axte, Jr., 36, a companion after Snyder's crime had asked Axte for tobacco and had been refused. Snyder escaped. Lloyd Geisel, 16, son of Mrs. Jane Jones, in the kitchen of whose house the shooting occurred, witnessed the tragedy.

Urbana.—Grave fears are entertained that Urbana may be deprived of its water supply. The work of straightening Mad river is being done and, while cutting a deeper river channel, the scoop of a large dredge struck a water vein on the farm of Joseph Thackery. The underground channel was opened yesterday. The water gushed up and almost at the same time all of the wells on adjoining farms went dry. An enormous vein of water passes under Urbana, in places only 15 feet from the surface, and from this vein Urbana draws its water. If this vein passes under Mad river as the other did and the big dredge touches it, Urbana will be rendered waterless.

Lorain.—An event of national importance will be the annual reunion here on September 15 of Abraham Lincoln's "first call" troops, of which there were 50,000 at the opening of the Civil war. Men from all over the country who were among the first to enlist in the Union army will assemble here. The meetings will be held at Glen street beach and a feature of the gathering will be a picnic dinner and supper. John T. Mack of Sandusky will be one of the speakers, and Mrs. Charles Mansfield of Toledo will also speak.

Findlay.—Findlay will celebrate the centennial anniversary of Fort Findlay in 1912, with becoming enthusiasm. The first step already having been taken in the appointment of several committees to make the preliminary arrangements. One of the attractions of the week's festivities, when the date is set, will be a homecoming, in which it is expected to get back here for several days at least, 25,000 former residents.

Cleveland.—It has just been announced in Toledo by William T. Colter, chairman of the general committee representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, that an increase of wages was granted the engineers on the Lake Shore between Chicago and Buffalo at the conference of engineers and officials at Chicago recently. The increase applied to 1,300 men and amounts annually to \$150,000. Although it has been known for several days among railroad men in Cleveland that an increase was granted the exact amount is not known. The contract is retroactive and goes back two months. The increase to each engineer amounts to about \$10 a month.

Findlay.—According to the report of Recorder Ewing, farm lands of Hancock county have increased \$21.07 per acre in the past three years, the average value per acre now being \$78.85. Last year the average value was \$68.68, while the year previous it was \$58.78.

Steubenville.—Ford McLaughlin died at the home of his affianced bride while he was discussing with her the sending out of invitations to their wedding. Neuralgia of the heart was given as the cause. McLaughlin, 29, a druggist of this city, was to have married Miss Black September 8. The couple were seated in the parlor at the house of the bride-to-be when Mr. McLaughlin collapsed. He died in the arms of Miss Black before she could summon medical aid.

Youngstown.—Hiram Fawson of Struthers, perched on a load of hay which he was bringing to town, thought the sun shone unusually hot. He pulled off his coat but the heat increased. Fawson looked around and saw the whole rear of the load afire. Turning down a lane toward the Mahoning river, he whipped the horses into a gallop and drove straight over an embankment into the water. The water saved the wagon, but the hay was destroyed.

Akron.—O. C. Barber, the Diamond Match magnate, in a public statement just made declared that Senator Dick was in partnership with Tax Inquisitor Morgan Thaler for some years and, in suits for back taxes in this county when Dick was county auditor, received as his share as high as \$50,000. He tells how a back tax suit against him for over \$100,000 was settled for \$12,000. "I consider that that amount was stolen from me," he said. Dick is accused of having lobbied the Ohio tax inquisitor law through and then sharing the benefits.

Mansfield.—Just for the fun of the trip, Mrs. R. S. Fitzgerald, wife of the local representative of an eastern correspondence school, will set out next week on a 5,000-mile walk from Mansfield to the Pacific coast via the Gulf of Mexico. Mrs. Fitzgerald will accompany her husband, who has more serious reasons for the walk, believing it will restore health, failing under long indoor confinement. The entire baggage, dining and sleeping equipment of Mrs. Fitzgerald and her husband will be carried in a specially designed push cart four and one-half feet long.

COL. ROOSEVELT IN THE WEST

MAKES TWELVE SHORT TALKS ON FIRST DAY'S RUN.

Ex-President Hands Out Words of Advice to His Hearers on Various Subjects.

Chicago.—After a long and strenuous trip from Utica, Col. Theodore Roosevelt reached Chicago Thursday night, and after remaining in the city for two hours, he left on his special train for Cheyenne, Wyo.

The colonel was on the road from one o'clock in the morning without interruption excepting for a brief sortie from the train at Buffalo, where he had breakfast with the Elliott club and again at Cleveland and Toledo, where he ventured out into the clamoring crowds.

The ex-president handed out words of advice to his hearers at the twelve stops where he made speeches. He talked about the pollution of the great lakes, declared in firm tones that it must be stopped, that the national government, acting in co-operation with the Canadian government and the state executives ought to start at once to stop the contamination of the lakes.

He came out upon his old stand for the severe punishment of the rich crooks, as he characterized them, but remarked with emphasis that he was just as much against the poor crooks and that they should be punished too. He wanted a square deal for all. "Only there is perhaps less excuse for the rich crook," was the colonel's qualification as he spoke to the crowds. Mr. Roosevelt assured his audiences that he would help all he could in bringing about what he called "cinching" of the corporations and the crooked man, saying: "I will make the corporations come to time as I will make the mob. I insist on justice for all, rich or poor."

KOREA IS ANNEXED TO JAPAN

Text of Convention Is Communicated to the Powers, But Withheld From the Public.

Tokyo.—Japan has completed the details of the annexation of Korea. The text of the convention under which the Hermit kingdom and its 13,000,000 inhabitants become part of the mikado's empire was communicated to the representatives of the powers. The document, which, according to now established fact, was signed August 22, will be effective when officially promulgated. Baron Hirata, minister of the interior, summoned the proprietors of all the Japanese newspapers to his cabinet Wednesday and requested them to publish no unauthorized information regarding the situation in Korea.

He pointed out that such publication under existing conditions would only make the task of the Japanese government in carrying out the annexation more difficult.

CONVICTS AT OLEO INQUIRY

Moonshiners Are Brought From Prison to Tell of Alleged Gigantic Conspiracy.

Chicago.—Investigation of charges of conspiracy to defraud the government made against manufacturers of butterine may begin before next Monday. William Broadwell and Sames Driesbach, convicted oleo moonshiners who are now serving terms in federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and three other prisoners who were convicted in Milwaukee, Wis., for the same offense, were secretly brought to Chicago Wednesday in charge of a federal official. Their arrival at this time was unexpected.

New leads of investigation will, in all probability, be pursued by the inquisitorial body in the examination of these witnesses, as the government is already in possession of signed confessions from Broadwell and Driesbach telling, supposedly in full, their information concerning the existence of a conspiracy between big oleomargarine manufacturers and moonshiners to defraud the government.

REVISION PROMISED BY TAFT

Executive to Recommend to Congress That Individual Schedules Be Taken Up Separately.

Beverly, Mass.—In the letter he has written for the Republican congressional campaign book, President Taft advocates revision of the tariff by separate schedule.

The president dwells at length upon the work of the tariff board which has been investigating the cost of living at home and abroad. Summing up what he hopes from this board, the president says that whenever it reports to him facts which in his judgment warrant a revision of any particular schedule, he will recommend such revision in a message to congress.

Canon to Invade South.

Knoville, Tenn.—It is announced that Speaker Cannon will visit the Ninth Virginia district to assist Conquest against Henry Stuart, Democratic nominee.

Two Die in Auto Wreck.

Forney, Tex.—Frank B. Grice, son of the late Col. Frank Grice, owner of the Express of San Antonio, and James Phelps of Kaufman, Tex., were killed Friday in an automobile accident.

\$15,000 Stolen Is Uncovered.

New York.—Because George E. Wessel, a cashier for a dry goods firm, would not take a vacation when it was offered to him by his employers recently, he was arrested Thursday charged with stealing \$15,000 of the firm's money.

Tests Corporation Tax Law.

Boston.—Suit to test the constitutionality of the corporation tax law in this state was begun Thursday by the New England Dressed Meat and Wool company.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Butter—Extras 32 1/2 lb, firsts 31c, fancy dairy 21 1/2. Poultry—Hens 12c lb, spring chickens 13c, spring ducks 12c, turkeys 19c, geese 5c. Eggs—Prime firsts 22 1/2c doz, firsts 20c. Apples—Malden Blush \$3 bbl, fancy \$4, medium \$1.50a2. Huckleberries—\$3a 3.50 bu. Peaches—\$1.75a2.50 crate. Potatoes—Homegrown \$2.25a2.35 bbl, sweet \$2.75 bbl. Peas—Seckles \$4.50a5.00 bbl. Plums—Wild Goose \$1a1.50 bu, abundant 75c \$1.25. Damsons \$1.50a 1.75 6-basket crate. Sugar Corn—10a 12 1/2c doz. String Beans—\$1a1.25 2-bu sack. Tomatoes—90c \$1 bu.

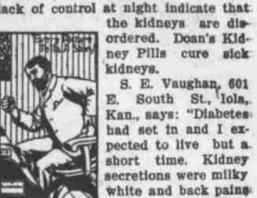
Cincinnati Live Stock. Cattle—Shippers \$6a7, butcher steers, extra \$6a6.25, good to choice \$4.75a5.90, heifers, extra \$4.75, extra \$4.50a4.75, good to choice \$4.50a4.75. Bulls—\$4.50a4.75. Dologans \$3.25a3.50, fat bulls \$4.25a4.75. Calves—Extra \$9 fair to good \$7a7.75. Hogs—Selected heavy \$8.85a9, good to choice packers and butchers \$9.10a9.25, mixed packers \$9a9.10, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5.75a7.65, light shippers \$9.10a 9.25. Sheep—Extra \$4.10a4.25, good to choice \$3.25a4. Lamb—Extra \$6.75a6.85, good to choice \$5.50a6.65, yearlings \$4a5.

Cincinnati Grain.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1a1.02, No. 3 red 99a9c. Corn—No. 2 white 64 1/2c 65c, No. 3 white 64a64 1/2c, No. 2 yellow 63a63 1/2c, No. 3 yellow 62 1/2a63c, No. 3 mixed 62 1/2a63c, yellow ear 62a 64c, mixed ear 61a63c, white ear 62a 64c. Oats—No. 2 white 35 1/2a36c, No. 3 white 34 1/2a35c, standard white 35a 35 1/2c. No. 2 mixed 33 1/2a34c, No. 3 mixed 33a33 1/2c. Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.25a19, No. 2 timothy \$17a17.25, No. 3 timothy \$15a15.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$18a16, No. 2 clover mixed \$13a14, Barley—No. 2 spring \$9a9.3c, No. 3 70a 75c. Rye—No. 2 75a77c, No. 3 72a74c. Malt—Spring barley 87a90c.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

The kidney secretions tell if disease is lurking in the system. Too frequent or scanty urination, discolored urine, lack of control at night indicate that the kidneys are disordered.



Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. S. E. Vaughan, 601 E. South St., Iola, Kan., says: "Diabetes had set in and I expected to live but a short time. Kidney secretions were milky white and back pains were terrible. I was so dizzy my wife had to lead me. After trying everything else, I began with Doan's Kidney Pills and was soon healed. Continued use cured me." Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS.



The Joker—What do you think of Painter's painting of the ocean? The Artist—I thought the water looked too calm. The Joker—I guess it's the oil on it that does that.

Little, but, Oh, My!

Senator Smoot of Utah tells a story on the late E. H. Harriman, which sounds somewhat familiar. He says that when the Salt Lake cutoff was completed Mr. Harriman took a large party of big railroad men out to it. They had their pictures taken at the right spot scenically. Mr. Harriman stood at one end of the group. When the pictures were printed and the photographer brought them around the railroad men examined them. "Why," shouted one of the guests, "where's Mr. Harriman?" "Do you mean that little chap that stood at the end?" asked the photographer. "Why, I cut him off."

A Wise Old Owl.

In her trim little bathing suit she sat on the white sand. "I adore intelligence," she cried. "So do I," said he. "All the same, though, beauty and intellect never go together." "And do you think me intellectual?" she faltered. "No," he confessed, frankly. "With a faint blush she murmured, 'Flatterer!'"

His Pet.

Harker—Think I'll try to sell old Stuffem some pet dogs. Barker—Useless job. All he thinks about is eating. Harker—Hasn't any four-legged friends, eh? Barker—Only one, and that's the dining room table.

Human Nature.

"A fool and his money are soon parted." "Yes, but you never call him a fool till the money is gone."—Cleveland Leader.

Freedom is the only soil in which great and good men grow—freedom o. mind and body.

There Are Reasons

Why so many people have ready-at-hand a package of

Post Toasties

The DISTINCTIVE FLAVOUR delights the palate.

The quick, easy serving right from the package—requiring only the addition of cream or good milk is an important consideration when breakfast must be ready "on time."

The sweet, crisp food is universally liked by children, and is a great help to Mothers who must give to the youngsters something wholesome that they relish.

The economical feature appeals to everyone—particularly those who wish to keep living expenses within a limit.

Post Toasties are especially pleasing served with fresh sliced peaches.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.