

Silly mad dog scares are a little backward this year.

These be the days when the most uncertain thing in life is the sure tip

The trouble with Luther Burbank's strawberries is they do not taste like strawberries.

New York proposes to beautify its skyscrapers. Might try some of the modern millinery.

Hereafter teach the children that the year has three seasons—summer, autumn and winter.

A woman paid \$30 long distance telephone charges to talk to a parrot—no, one with feathers.

Notwithstanding it is 20 yards long, Queen Mary's coronation train will run in one section only.

Queen Mary's determined stand against rouge is a terrible blow to some lovely complexions.

A baby, it is reported, has actually been born on Fifth avenue, New York. It has \$5,000,000 a coming.

When you are right don't argue. Somebody will be sure to get the impression that you are wrong.

Taxicab prices in New York are going up, but fortunately joy riding is not one of the necessities of life.

A common fly lays 900 eggs a season, it is said. Probably a pure-strain Leghorn fly could do even better.

Among the year's divorcees are to be found some of last year's romances. The latter seldom last over that time.

There is also a shortage of farm labor in Austria, though the cities are growing. The bright lights attract, regardless of nationality.

A census of the hens in Ireland shows 24,000,000 present. Soon the old reliable potato will begin to be jealous of the upstart egg.

Some men seem to delight in starting a bonfire in the back yard just after the next-door neighbor has hung out her washing on the line.

Queen Mary decides at the last minute against hobbles, elbow sleeves and collarless afternoon gowns. The American peevish division is peevish.

The Boston preacher who told his congregation that women have forgotten how to blush is wrong, but anyhow, the men ought not to make them blush.

Professor Arrhenius knows of other suns 50,000 times larger than our sun. We could have used one of them a week ago, but our own sun is doing better now.

The mocking bird is held up for emulation in modesty. This good point has been overlooked because of the number of whistling soloists who have been inspired.

A Harvard professor says Gray's "Elegy" would be rejected by the editor of any modern magazine. Some editor has probably returned one of the Harvard professor's poems.

America's corn crop would rebuild every railroad in the land in eight years, but there is no ready constitutional way in which the crops of eight years could be applied in that manner.

Sixty students working their way through the Washburn Law school at Topeka, Kan., earned \$25,000 last year, an average of more than \$413 each. A good many lawyers would be glad to get a chance of that kind.

One of the sculptors explains that it is impossible to "show the majesty of the human form in trousers and skirts." We might, without assuming any risk of being considered ultra-conservative, add, "especially harem skirts."

A Providence judge has decided that a husband is justified in slapping his wife's face if he catches her going through his pockets. Next some disgruntled court will rule that a woman has now lost her time-honored right to change her mind.

Twenty thousand toothbrushes and as many packages of tooth powder have been presented to the school children of Philadelphia. We hope the school children of Philadelphia are also receiving instructions concerning the inadvisability of picking their teeth in public.

A landlady in New Jersey, finding she could not get objectionable tenants to leave, set the house on fire. She was arrested for arson, but she gained her point, and proved again that when a woman really sets her mind on any given object, mere masculine opposition is bound to go to straws before the wind.

A Boston school-teacher itemizes a yearly minimum expense account for a woman and puts in two umbrellas. This either is extravagance or an acknowledgment of absent-mindedness.

STATE AUTHORITIES ORDER CLEANUP

FOOD PRODUCING AND DISTRIBUTING CONCERNS GET NOTICE TO SCRUB.

INSPECTORS DO REPORTING

List of Condemned Places Include Bakeries, Poultry Houses, Groceries, Meat Markets, Fish Markets, Restaurants, Etc.

Indianapolis.—After about four weeks of inspection activity in this city among food producing and distributing concerns, field inspectors for the food and drug department of the state board of health have reported conditions in 87 establishments that have led to legal notices to owners to clean up.

H. E. Barnard, state food and drug commissioner, has issued the notices, in writing, to the owners of the places, inclosing the findings of the field inspectors, and directing that the condemned conditions be abated. Under the law, if the conditions are not abated by the time set out in the department order, the owner of the establishment is liable to a fine and to an additional fine and imprisonment in the event the abatement is not then made promptly.

The list of places condemned includes ten bakeries, twelve poultry houses, seventeen groceries, six meat markets, four fish markets, twenty-five restaurants, five confectionery stores, seven drug stores and one hotel. Included in the list are some of the best-known establishments in the city. Extraordinarily bad conditions were reported in some of the places, while in others there were only minor violations of the sanitary food law, under which law all the notices were issued.

In one restaurant it was ordered that the cook not only provide clean clothing in the place of that in which the inspectors found her working, but that she clean her person as well. Employees sleeping in rooms where food was prepared or served; chicken coops in food warehouses; foul and ill-smelling cellars, windows and doors without screens, toilets in workrooms, toilets not screened, dirty floors, ceilings and walls and old buildings unfit for use as food producing or distributing places were among the things found by the inspectors. The department is continuing its work of inspection and other legal notices are in course of preparation.

Shoe Men Organize; Adjourn. At the final business session of the Indiana Retail Shoe Dealers' association, at Indianapolis, practically the entire program was given over to the election of officers and a discussion of dues to be levied on members of the new organization. The following officers were elected:

President—Edward E. Goldsberry, Lafayette.

First Vice-President—Clyde Warner, Muncie.

Second Vice-President—J. B. Walsh, Terre Haute.

Secretary—C. I. Silpher, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—Edward E. Stout, Indianapolis.

Provision was made in the constitution of the new association, adopted at the morning session, and which was amended later, for a board of directors of five members to be appointed by the president. President Goldsberry said that he would not appoint the board for several days.

The contest for the treasurer of the association bore the earmarks of a political convention. Frank J. Kapps of Vincennes opposed Mr. Stout. The final vote showed 27 for Mr. Stout and 25 for Mr. Kapps. The latter withdrew from the race just before the vote was announced, and the selection of the Indianapolis man was made unanimous.

To Ask Murderers' Parole. J. J. Gillette of Lagrange, formerly a member of the state board of pardons, will ask the board, in the approaching meeting, to parole Joseph Barcelona, an Italian who, in a fight at a dance in Lagrange two years ago, killed Alva Tritch. Barcelona was sentenced to prison for life on a charge of murder. Mr. Gillette will seek to show the board that the sentence was unjust, as, he contends, Barcelona killed Tritch, believing that Tritch was seeking to kill him.

Samuel M. Hench of Fort Wayne will appear for a parole for Thomas Davidson, sentenced from Whitley county in 1899 for the murder of his uncle. The murdered man's body was found in a stable, and Davidson's defense was that his death was accidental. Parole was refused Davidson by the board in April of last year. Barcelona's case has been before the board a number of times.

Prize Essays on Forestry. Charles C. Deam, secretary of the state board of forestry, has announced the following winners of four \$10 prizes for essays from the common and high schools on "To What Extent Should Indiana Be Reforested?" Gladys Jones, senior class, Attica high school; Mabel Adair, sophomore class, Lebanon high school; Cora E. Dougherty, eighth grade, country school, Bedford; and Mary Mason, seventh grade, country school, Mecca, Parke county.

System Must Be Changed.

Addressing the Indiana State Association of Blind People at a banquet at the Indiana School for the Blind, James F. McElroy of Albany, N. Y., declared that the present public school system must be changed to meet the growing demand of industrial training. He said that industrial training will keep pupils in school when threats of parents and officers of the law fail. The banquet marked the end of the sixth biennial association meeting.

Mr. McElroy said that statistics proved that students giving one-half their time to industrial training did better work in literary and mathematical courses. He said the school had a mission to fulfill in equipping boys and girls with a foundation of industrial education, and asserted that schools which fail to accomplish that purpose were not fulfilling the true purpose of education.

Industrial efficiency has not yet reached its height, according to Mr. McElroy, who expressed a belief that early industrial training in public schools would improve the present status of efficiency in shops. Boys and young men learn their trades in a haphazard way under the old conditions, Mr. McElroy contended, but in receiving elementary public school industrial training steadily become finished.

Mr. McElroy left the Indiana School for the Blind 21 years ago, when he was principal of the literary department. He is a manufacturer at Albany, and formerly was a member of the Albany board of school commissioners. He told of experiments along the lines of industrial training that had been made at Albany and other eastern points.

The president of the association, Mrs. Olive L. Gleason of Muncie, introduced the speaker, and announced the following standing committees:

Public Affairs—J. Q. Donnell, Greensburg; F. H. Toombs, Scottsburg; Reed Beard, Lafayette.

Program—Miss Elizabeth Durst, Bluffton; Noble Wilson, Terre Haute; Benjamin F. Smith, Indianapolis.

Literature—C. E. Nelmever, Walla Walla, Wash.; Fred McCartney, Bloomington; Zoa Hay, Elkhart.

Work—Mrs. Cora Broka, Valley Mills; Miss Sadie Young, Canaan; Miss Adelaide M. Carman, Indianapolis.

Shows Reduction in Cost. Figures compiled by the board of state charities showing expenditures by township trustees in 1910 for outdoor poor relief, or for relief to persons who are not inmates of public institutions, disclose that in 61 of the 92 counties the sums expended were less than the amounts expended in the preceding year. Of these counties 19 showed decreases of more than \$500.

Jennings county showed a decrease of \$503.13, and Lake county showed a decrease of \$5,631.13. Between these two extremes lie the following counties: Howard, Laporte, Clinton, Gibson, Lawrence, Tippecanoe, Clark, St. Joseph, Shelby, Fountain, Parke, Wayne, Davless, Marion, Madison, Allen, Grant and Lake the decrease for outdoor poor relief was more than \$1,000. The amount expended in the state in the year for needy or such poor relief was \$13,786.15 less than for the preceding year.

The total amount expended was \$266,181.16. In 50 townships no aid was given. 23 of this number having made a like record for the preceding year. In 449 townships the aid given amounted to less than \$100; in 402 townships the amounts were between \$100 and \$500.

One of the interesting reports was received from Vincennes township, Knox county, where Vincennes is situated. In that township, an increase of \$4,881.94 was noted, the total amount expended being \$8,467.38. The township trustee attributed the increase to a large number of cases of sickness, and to a large number of indigent persons "shipped in" from other townships.

Assistant Deputy Inspectors Chosen. Through Governor Marshall, John J. Walsh, deputy in charge of the inspection of buildings, factories and workshops in the new inspection bureau, and John Gallivan, deputy in charge of the inspection of steam boilers, announced the appointment of two assistant deputies in each department. With the appointment of the four additional assistants, the organization of the new inspection bureau was completed.

Walsh's assistants are Harry Breetz, New Albany, and Nelson Kyser, South Bend. Gallivan's assistants are J. J. Ryan, Muncie, and Philip Bonjerz, Laporte. All are Democrats.

The statute establishing the inspection bureau permits the appointment of additional men, but it will be the policy of Chief Inspector Elliott R. Houston to start with the men already appointed and to add additional men as they are needed to make the department more effective.

Breetz, who will be assistant deputy in charge of the department of buildings, factories and workshops, is a member of the machinists' union.

Articles of Incorporation. Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of the secretary of state for the following:

Indianapolis lodge No. 1, Mystic Order of Moses, Indianapolis, fraternal; no capital stock; Charles Becker, chief counsel.

Independent Cooperaage company, incorporated, Fort Wayne; dealers; capital stock, \$35,000; directors, G. F. Bassett, F. T. Benoy and H. G. Hogan.

The American Garment company of this city filed notice of increase of capital stock from \$25,000 to \$50,000.

STATE HAPPENINGS RECORDED IN BRIEF

NEWS ITEMS FROM ALL OVER INDIANA.

BLAZE AT HARTFORD CITY

Fire Resulting From an Overheated Producer Gas Tunnel Damages the American Gas Company to Amount of \$15,000.

Hartford City, June 13.—Despite a \$15,000 fire damage, resulting from an overheated producer gas tunnel, the big south side plant of the American Window Glass company in this city will be in operation soon, according to a statement issued by Manager W. C. Niece, who arrived home from Pittsburg, where he has been in conference with the head officials of the company. The fire started under the floor in the "batch" room, but was prevented from spreading, except to the engine room, where the heaviest damage occurred, all the electrical machinery and equipment which furnished power for both factories being put out of commission. One man, an Italian laborer, was probably fatally injured while fighting the fire, when he fell twenty feet from the roof of the plant. Seven hundred men are employed in the factory.

Doctor Is Given Verdict. Noblesville, June 13.—After being out 18 hours the jury returned a verdict awarding the plaintiff \$5,000 damages for personal injuries in the case of Dr. E. E. Wishard, formerly of Indianapolis, but now of this city, against the Central Indiana Railroad company. The litigation was the result of an automobile accident. Dr. Wishard was answering an emergency call and while crossing the track of the company was struck by a freight car.

Fractures Officer's Skull. Shelbyville, June 13.—In a fight between Amos Smith, a member of the police force, and Henry Farley, a cabman, the former was knocked down and is suffering from a fracture of the skull that may cause his death. The injury was inflicted with a heavy club, which, it is said, Farley always carries in his cab. The trouble started because of a story Farley is said to have told Chief of Police Manlove regarding the conduct of the officer.

Burns Cause Woman's Death. Bloomington, June 13.—Mrs. Joseph Ward, living three miles northwest of this city, and the wife of a leading farmer, is dead from burns received in attempting to start a kitchen fire with coal oil. The can exploded, throwing the fluid over her dress and body. In attempting to smother the blaze, Austin Thompson, a traveling man who has a suburban home adjoining the Wards, badly burned his hands.

Deserted; Seeks Divorce. Hartford City, June 13.—Proceedings for divorce and \$5,000 alimony were instituted in the circuit court here by Mrs. Nora Allmon against her husband, William Allmon, who last November deserted her and eloped with Miss Katie Cain, former deputy county auditor. Allmon and Miss Cain are now believed to be in North Dakota, where he owns a farm.

Will Stock Henry Streams. Newcastle, June 13.—Jacob Sottong, fish commissioner for the southern district of Indiana, has written the Henry County Fish and Game Protective association that he will come here and bring 500 small-mouth bass to plant in the streams of this vicinity. This is the starter of an effort to restock the streams of Henry county with desirable fish.

Drowns With Aid Near By. Lafayette, June 13.—Walter Shade, twenty-six years old, unmarried, of Montpelier, was drowned in the lake at Harvey's park, west of the city, while a baseball game was being played within fifty feet. Two hours later the body was located. Shade was considered an expert swimmer, and his death is believed to be due to a seizure of cramps.

Blaze Ties Railway System. Lafayette, June 13.—A wooden wagon on bridge 35 feet long, spanning the Wabash railroad a mile west of Attica, caught fire and dropped on to the railroad tracks below. The road's ties were burned and the rails bent and twisted by the heat. The railroad system was tied up for 16 hours until the debris could be removed by a wreck train.

Injured Man's Funds Gone. Kendallville, June 13.—A passenger on an east-bound Lake Shore train giving his name as A. T. Davis of Chicago, either fell or was thrown from the train near the depot here. He was picked up immediately and his watch and pocketbook were found to be gone. He was seriously injured and taken to Clarke hospital at Elkhart.

Hit by Street Car; Killed. Fort Wayne, June 13.—Dan J. O'Neill, Tony Vernon and Mrs. Mary Cleary were seriously hurt when an interurban car crashed into a city car. John Wilkinson, forty-nine years old, was hit by a city street car and instantly killed.

SESSION OF SUNDAY TEACHERS

Forty-Seventh Annual Convention of State Association Opens at Fort Wayne With 700 Delegates in Attendance.

Fort Wayne.—With about 700 delegates in attendance, the forty-seventh annual convention of the Indiana State Sunday School association convened in this city for a four days' session. The attendance is considered by the officers to be gratifyingly large. The opening meeting was held in the First Baptist church, with the church packed. Charles H. Worden delivered the address of welcome on behalf of the laymen of the city, while Rev. J. F. Viebert, pastor of the First Baptist church, welcomed the delegates on behalf of the churches and Sunday schools of the city. The response was made by W. C. Hall of Indianapolis, the state president. The principal address of the evening was then given by Dr. Cornelius Woelkin of Rochester, N. Y., who spoke on "Religious Verifications."

Drowns in Deep Gravel Pit. Kokomo.—Ed Cloud, eighteen years old, living at Buffalo, Cass county, but a visitor at Oak Ford, was drowned in the W. C. Cobb gravel pit, near there. With a crowd of men, women and boys he went bathing with his clothes on and asserted that he was an expert swimmer. When his death struggles began it was believed he was pretending that he could not swim, and he almost dragged Charles Hollingsworth to his death.

Postmasters Finish Work. West Baden.—The two days' session of the Indiana Association of Presidential Postmasters was concluded with addresses by Marcus R. Sulzer of Madison, John M. Johnston of Logansport, Robert H. Bryson of Indianapolis, C. B. Hurrey of the third assistant postmaster general's office, E. M. Norris, post office inspector, and Edwin M. Lee, chairman of the Republican state central committee.

Snatches Boy From Rails. Connersville.—Emerson Hines, nine years old, was saved from death under a C. H. & D. engine by Vernon Doll. The Hines boy was riding in a little wagon pulled by an older playmate. They were crossing the C. H. & D. in Eastern avenue when the larger boy saw an engine, screamed and ran. Doll snatched the child from the track. The tongue of the little wagon was severed by the engine wheels.

Painter Falls to Death. Vincennes.—George Jones, thirty years old and married, while painting the third story of the Metz store on Main street, was precipitated to the street by the breaking of the scaffold ropes and killed, almost instantly. He alighted on his face and chest while a ladder fell across him and broke his back. Edward Abernathy, his companion, held to the cornice as the scaffold broke and saved himself.

Lay Blame on Boiled Ham. Rushville.—Eleven persons suffered from ptomaine poisoning here, and one may die from the effects. Each of the eleven persons ate cold boiled ham during the day, and it is believed to have been the cause of the trouble. Adolphus Cameron was taken suddenly ill near Henderson and is in the hospital in a critical condition.

Two More Poison Victims. Rushville.—Two more victims of ptomaine poisoning were Fred Conde and Robert Helm, both of whom had eaten cold boiled ham, were taken suddenly ill with the poison, which physicians say beyond a doubt has been caused by eating stale ham.

Board Visits Evansville. Evansville.—C. C. Matson, Fred A. Sims and Daniel M. Link of the Indiana board of tax commissioners were in Evansville in conference with the county board of tax review, coming at the invitation of George E. Clark, secretary of the Taxpayers' Protective league, which is endeavoring to increase valuations in this county.

Eight Thousand See Flights. Evansville.—Eight thousand people gathered at Tristate Fair Grounds to see Lincoln Beachey, aviator of the Glenn Curtiss organization, make two flights. He circled the city in one flight, but did not try for records.

Apoplexy Claims Lawyer. Marion.—P. B. Manley, a prominent and wealthy Marion lawyer, dropped dead on the porch of his home in this city, the end being due to apoplexy. Mr. Manley was fifty-five years old and is survived by his widow.

Touring Car Turns Turtle. Rochester.—A big touring car driven by William Hunter of Williamsport and accompanied by his daughter, Bertha, and her friend, Miss Martindale of Rensselaer, left the road at Chippewauck creek a few miles north of this city and turned over. The occupants were buried beneath the car. Hunter suffered several wounds, and it is feared is injured internally. Miss Hunter suffered a severe bruise on the hip where the car rested on her. The other girl suffered no injuries.

WAR ON PHOSSY JAW

Frightful Disease That Attacks the Match Workers.

Caused by the Absorption of Phosphorous Through the Teeth or Gums and Agonizing Death Often Results.

Washington.—In 1909 the American Association for Labor Legislation, in cooperation with the United States bureau of labor, investigated the match industry in America, and in May, 1910, the result was published in Bulletin 86 of the bureau of labor. The investigation showed that "phossy jaw" has attacked large numbers of match workers, and that 65 per cent of all employed in the match industry are liable to contract the disease, while 95 per cent of the women, and 83 per cent of the children are so exposed. And the list of victims is growing month by month.

The disease is caused by the absorption of phosphorous through the teeth or gums. Inflammation is set up, which extends along the jaw, killing the teeth and bones. The gums become swollen and purple, the teeth loosen and drop out, and the jaw bones decompose, rusting away in nauseating pus, which sometimes breaks through the neck in the form of an abscess, or oozes into the mouth.

When the disease is once established, a surgical operation is usually the only means of arresting it. Entire jaws have been cut out, and agonizing deaths occasionally result. The stench from the decomposing bones is indescribable, and is so nauseating that dentists and physicians shun avid patients suffering from "phossy jaw."

There are several cheap and harmless substitutes or the poisonous phosphorous. Probably the cheapest and best of them is sesquiphosphite of phosphorous, an invention of French chemists, the patent being owned until recently in this country by the Diamond Match company. This com-

pany, following its promise to the United States bureau of labor, granted the use of the patent to other manufacturers at cost price. But a cry of "monopoly" was raised that threatened the success of legislation against the poison. The Association for Labor Legislation then induced the Diamond company to assign its patent to three trustees—Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor; E. R. A. Seligman, professor of Columbia university, and Jackson H. Rolston, attorney for the American Federation of Labor. As even this extraordinary step did not satisfy some people, the owners were induced to cancel the patent in order that "phossy jaw" might be abolished.

Realizing the terrible menace to the health, comfort and safety of the match workers, realizing the menace to public safety afforded by easy access to so deadly a poison, knowing the unanimous experience of leading European countries, that has led them absolutely to prohibit the use of the poison; and knowing how readily available are cheap and harmless substitutes, the Association for Labor Legislation urges that the use of white phosphorous in match composition be restrained by means of a prohibitive tax.

Waited 60 Years for Pay. San Francisco, Cal.—After waiting 60 years, A. G. Lafferty, a California pioneer, 82 years old, will be recompensed by the state of California for mules and supplies advanced California soldiers who fought under Captain Liscom in the Indian outbreak in Trinity county in 1851. For 20 years he saw his claim turned down by one legislature after another. Once it passed both houses, but was vetoed by the governor.

In addition to his loss of fortune he became crippled, suffering an injury which cost him an arm, and not long ago his house burned down. The \$1,000 which the state will now give him includes no interest. He did not ask that.

Alaska's Fishing Industry. Alaska's fishing industry, next in importance to mining, gives employment to 12,588 persons, of whom 2,821 are natives. In the last five years the territory has sent us a wealth of \$45,000,000 in salmon alone. The total output of fish in 1910 was worth \$17,181,388.



A Victim of "Phossy Jaw."