PLOT TO POISON U. S. AERONAUTS

ARMY OFFICERS JAIL LEADER OF NATION-WIDE MURDER PLAN.

HAD TWO POUNDS OF CYANIDE

Admissions of Culprit Lead to Belief That Aviation Branch Was Marked for Destruction—Source of Poison Unknown.

New York.—Military officers are investigating an alleged nation-wide plot which had for its purpose the poisoning of students in the aviation training camps throughout the country. One man is already under arrest and will be tried by courtmartial at Governor's Island this week.

The man under arrest was a private in the aviation camp at Princeton. Two pounds of cyanide of potassium, sufficient to kill the 600 students at the Princeton camp, were found, it was said, in the private's room at Patton hall, Princeton.

Admissions said to have been obtained from the private after his arrest convinced the authorities at the Princeton camp that a plot had been hatched to cripple the aviation branch of the service by putting poison in the food of the students in all the camps of the country. A day was to be decided upon by the plotters, the authorities believe, to put the plan into effect simultaneously in all the aviation camps.

Virtually all of the student aviators at the Princeton camp take their meals in the dining hall at the same time. Six hundred Princeton college students eat at the same place. If the poison found in the private's room had been placed in their food it would have resulted in the death of the entire 1,200 persons, the authorities believe.

The man who will be tried by courtmartial is Samuel B. Livingood, a private in the United States school for aeronautics.

The investigation has already developed the fact that Livingood, who comes from Zanesville, O., secured a position as stenographer in the department of agriculture, Washington, some time ago and was assigned to a laboratory in which it is believed he spent considerable of his time studying chemical formulae. He resigned from the department Aug. 15, but made no mention of the fact that he intended entering aeronautics.

How Livingood obtained the poison is still unknown.

WOMEN MAKE GOOD SOLDIERS

Pound for Pound, the Average Female Can Stand as Much as Average Man.

Cambridge, Mass.—"Pound for pound, the average normal woman in good health can endure more pain, discomfort and fatigue, and can expend more muscular energy than the average normal man of similar condition," declared Dr. Dudley A. Sargent at Harvard in emphasizing the fact that women should make every whit as good soldiers as men.

"Woman of necessity comes nearer the primitive type than man. She is biologically more of a savage, more of a barbarian, and she has therefore greater physical endurance. She can undergo many strains a man cannot.

"Withstanding cold, or thirst, or hunger, or physical privation of any sort, a woman can outlast a man. Nine times out of 10 woman, from the standpoint of physical endurance, should make as good a soldier as man."

TO BOMBARD GERMAN CITIES

Long Deferred Reprisals Threatened Because of Continuing Teutonic Outrages.

London.—Sir Auckland Geddes, minister of national service, in a speech delivered at Nottingham, predicted that the grim work of bombing German towns and villages would be in full swing "before many moons have elapsed."

He said he wished it had been possible to avoid inflicting that last punishment on women and innocent children in Germany, but that the brutal spirit ruling Germany made it inevitable.

This decision has been reached, the speaker added, reluctantly and not in any spirit of vengeance, but in pursuance of the inexorable law which life lays on every man: "Thou shalt protect thy women and children or perish."

Munsey Buys $4,000,000 Site.

New York.—The purchase of the Stewart building on Broadway, for the erection in its place of a home for the Sun, Munsey's Magazine and the other Munsey publications, was announced. The property was valued at about $4,000,000.

British Casualties Last Week.

London.—British casualties reported during the last week totaled 17,505. Officers killed or died of wounds, 311; men, 3,965. Officers wounded or missing, 562; men, 12,267.

Speculation in Oil Forbidden.

New York.—Speculation in cottonseed oil, both by trade and outside interests on the New York produce exchange, was forbidden by the board of managers at the instance of the food administration.

Pensions Paid 545 Teachers.

Springfield, Ill.—Exactly $130,049.32 was paid out in pensions to 545 teachers in Illinois for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, according to the report of the fund trustees just made public. This included 336 new ones.

POTATO QUEEN HARVESTING HER CROP

Mrs. J. B. Williams of Fort Farfield, known as the "Potato Queen" of Aroostook, Me., harvesting her first war crop of potatoes. Mrs. Williams handles 20,000 barrels of spuds a year, personally supervising the planting, harvesting and selling of her crop.

U. S. COMMANDEERS COAL

FIRST ORDER ISSUED BY FEDERAL AUTHORITIES.

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Get Needed Fuel on Pro Rata Basis.

Washington.—The full power of the government was exerted to solve the coal shortage problem when the first commandeering order was issued.

Under the order issued by Dr. Harry A. Garfield, fuel administrator, the Pennsylvania railroad, which serves 700 mines, will be supplied by the bituminous producers on a pro rata basis.

The fuel needed by the Pennsylvania system must be furnished at the prices fixed by the government. In some instances coal consignments under contract for delivery to other industries will be interfered with by the order.

"The railroads must be kept running," said the fuel administrator in an official statement. The fuel administration suggests that operators withhold coal from persons and corporations needing it least, and that they attend particularly to supplying the needs of roads other than the Pennsylvania."

BIGAMIST MOURNED AS DEAD

Philadelphian Arrested at New Orleans for Trying to Defraud Insurance Company.

New Orleans, La.—Elizabeth Rendell of Philadelphia was arrested here on charges of conspiracy to defraud in connection with the sudden disappearance of Frederick Roe Searing, a Philadelphia contractor, at Atlantic City, in August, 1915. She and Searing were held as fugitives.

Searing and Miss Rendell had been living here under the names of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Reynolds for nearly a year, according to the police. Searing came here soon after his disappearance at Atlantic City and bought a farm in St. Tammany parish. Later, it was said, he sent for Miss Rendell to join him.

Searing told the police he suffered a lapse of memory in a cafe in Atlantic City and did not remember anything that occurred from that time until he recovered from an operation at the hospital here.

The prisoners agreed to return to Philadelphia without extradition proceedings.

CROP INDEX SHOWS LOSSES

Washington.—Considerable losses were recorded in some of the country's principal farm crops as a result of conditions in September, but the government report indicated there would be record crops of corn, oats, rye, white and sweet potatoes, tobacco and beans.

The loss was heaviest in corn, which showed a reduction of more than 36,000,000 bushels since September 1. Other losses were spring wheat, 7,909,000 bushels; barley, 2,180,000 bushels; buckwheat, 2,331,000 bushels; white potatoes, 8,985,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, 907,000 bushels; apples, 537,000 bushels; sugar beets, 113,000 tons; kafirs, 4,329,000 bushels, and beans, 4,155,000 bushels.

Some crops, however, showed important increase, especially oats, with a gain of 47,382,000 bushels.

To Commandeer Rum.

London.—The admiralty announces that it will commandeer all rum in the United Kingdom. No one owning or controlling stocks of rum shall, without the consent of the admiralty, buy, sell, remove or otherwise deal in it.

Two More Loans to England, France.

Washington, D. C.—Additional loans of $40,000,000 each to Great Britain and France were made by the government. With this transaction the total thus far loaned to the allies is $2,613,400,000.

Vice District to Be Abolished.

New Orleans, La.—New Orleans' segragated district, one of the largest and most notorious in the country, will be abolished within 30 days under an ordinance adopted by the city commission.

Rat Attacks Baby.

Pulaski, Va.—The little son of J. N. Harman, jr., of Welch, W. Va., was attacked by a vicious rat. He was bitten 15 times on one arm and a finger was badly lacerated by the rodent before his parents were aroused.

63,137 Munitions Workers.

Geneva.—Official statistics show that 63,137 munitions workers in 109 factories in Germany were out on strike during the first three months of the present year.

food

1-buy it with thought
2-cook it with care
3-use less wheat & meat
4-buy local foods
5-serve just enough
6-use what is left

don't waste it

U.S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

DESTROY INDUSTRY PLANS

GERMAN GENERAL STAFF PLOTTED OUTRAGES.

Hoped to Control Congress and Gives Names of Men Who Could Be Trusted.

Washington.—The state department's revelations showing that plots within the United States were planned and fostered by the German general staff through former Ambassador von Bernstorff are contained in the following cable messages:

"Jan. 3—Secret. General staff desires energetic action in regard to proposed destruction of Canadian Pacific railway at several points, with a view to complete a protracted interruption of traffic.

Captain Boehm, who is known on your side, and is shortly returning, has been given instructions. Inform the military attache and provide the necessary funds.

(Signed) "ZIMMERMANN."

The second message was:

"Jan. 22—For military attache. You can obtain particulars as to persons suitable for carrying on sabotage in the United States and Canada from the following persons: (1) Joseph MacGarrity, Philadelphia, Pa.; (2) John P. Keating, Michigan avenue, Chicago; (3) Jeremiah O'Leary, 16 Park Row, New York.

"One and two are absolutely reliable and discreet. Number three is reliable, but not always discreet. These persons are indicated by Sir Roger Casement. In the United States sabotage can be carried out in every kind of factory for supplying munitions of war. Railway embankments and bridges must not be touched.

"Embassy must in no circumstances be compromised. Similar precautions must be taken in regard to Irish, pro German propaganda.

(Signed)

"REPRESENTATIVE OF GERMAN STAFF."

German plans to control the congress were again uncovered in a third telegram Stcretary Lansing made public.

The following telegram from Count Bernstorff to the foreign office in Berlin was sent in September, 1916:

"Sept. 5. With reference to report of May 10, 1916. Embargo conference in regard to whose earlier fruitful cooperation Dr. Hale can give information is just about to enter upon a vigorous campaign to secure a majority in both houses of congress favorable to Germany and requests further support. There is no possibility of our being compromised. Request telegraph reply."

Five of Barge Crew Drown.

Port Huron, Mich.—Five persons, members of the crew of the barge Athens, were drowned on Lake Huron when the barge broke up and sank during a gale. Three others were rescued.

Reward for Kaiser's Capture.

Fort Worth, Tex.—Poolville, Parker county, has raised $1,246.50 for the delivery of the German kaiser into the hands of the American authorities. Practically every male resident of the little town contributed to the fund.

Mexicans Invent Field Piece.

Mexico City.—A type of light field piece has been invented by two Mexican officers, the wheels of the carriage of which are of armor plate and turn on swivels so as to form a V-shaped shield to protect the gunners.

41 From Torpedoed Ship Landed.

An Atlantic Port.—With 41 members of the crew of the ill-fated steamship Wilmore, torpedoed by a German submarine in European waters some time ago, an American ship arrived.

ROW FORCES OUT MARINE MINISTER

MICHAELIS' FALL IS IMMINENT IF RECALCITRANTS HAVE THEIR WAY.

LAID TO FAILURE OF U-BOATS

Reichstag to Be in Session Until Dec. 5, as Members Find It Increasingly Difficult to Travel in the Empire.

The Hague.—It is reported that Chancellor Michaelis must go and the question is now being freely discussed in the German press.

The Vorwaerts observes that the kaiser was badly advised when Michaelis was appointed, but that he was the only possible man in the kaiser's entourage. It declares that the next chancellor must not be chosen by the kaiser or by the court, but the reichstag, and that the kaiser is greatly mistaken if he imagines the reichstag is going to be satisfied with his manner of appointing chancellors.

The Volkstimme talks of an impossible government, saying that the chancellor has left an impression of distrust and depression instead of strength. The paper says the only reason Michaelis was not immediately unseated was that other parties did not want to give Secessionist Socialists a triumph.

The Essener General Anzeiger says the chancellor has quite decided to retire and that Prince von Buelow and Admiral von Tirpitz are likely candidates.

The official Koelnische Zeitung states that Admiral von Capelle was not acting in accord with the chancellor when the disclosures of the naval mutiny were made.

This may, however, be a means of making Von Capelle a scapegoat in the hope of saving Michaelis.

The Hague.—The Berlin Tageblatt says that a chancellorship crisis is imminent and forecasted the fall of Minister of Marine von Capelle.

The paper gave a peculiar reason for the adjournment of the reichstag to as late a date as Dec. 5. It says the cause is that traveling has become difficult.

NEGROES TO CAMP FUNSTON

Whole Town Protests When Move Is Made to Replace Whites With Blacks.

Junction City, Kan.—A protest against the sending of 12,000 negroes of the draft army to Camp Funston and the transfer of 14,300 white soldiers of the national army now in the cantonment to other camps in the United States was made by Mayor W. H. Thompson of Junction City and six other city officials in a telegram to Secretary of War Baker.

Other telegrams of a like nature were sent to Kansas senators and representatives and to Raymond H. Fosdick, head of the commission on training camp activities.

The protest was occasioned by orders received at the camp from the war department authorizing the transfer of the 14,300 white soldiers to make place for the negroes.

The telegrams declare that Junction City has no negro population and that all preparations for the reception and care of the white soldiers off duty would have to be abandoned.

FRENCH PEOPLE DECREASING

Births During 1916 Near Million Less Than Deaths—Ratio Even Long Time.

New York.—Only 312,000 children were born in France during 1916. In the same period there were 700,000 deaths among the civilian population and 400,000 among the military forces, making an excess of deaths over births of 788,000.

Before the war the estimated number of deaths annually in France was 725,000 and the number of births 775,000, making an excess of births over deaths of 50,000.

The attention of American people to these facts is called by Mrs. Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, treasurer of the American Fund for the Charite Maternelle de Paris, in the latest appeal sent out by the organization.

British Reprisals.

London.—British airmen have bombarded Staden, Roulers, Courtrai, Menin, Thorout and Ledegham and Lichtervelde stations, dropping more than three tons of explosives.

Takes $5,000,000 of Liberty Loan.

Philadelphia.—The Pennsylvania railroad has subscribed for $5,000,000 of the second Liberty loan. Announcement to this effect was made after a meeting of the board of directors.

College to Be Military Hotel.

London.—The Wesleyan Theological college of Handsworth has been taken over by the military authorities as a hotel and collecting center for the women's army auxiliary corps.

Illinois Lines Given Raise.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois state public utilities commission granted Illinois railroads a freight rate increase of 15 cents a ton on coal and coke, effective Oct. 15 and to expire Oct. 15, 1918.

New Draft Needed.

Washington.—Representative Kahn of California, Republican, said a new draft act would have to be passed at the next session of congress to reach the many young men who have become 21 years of age since May 18 last.

MISSOURI MAN TO HEAD FOOD BOARD

DEAN MUMFORD OF STATE UNIVERSITY TO ASSIST HOOVER.

HE MAY ALSO CONTROL FUEL

Difficulty in Securing Food and Fuel Man Now Settled—Appointee Refuses to Comment on His New Position.

Jefferson City, Mo.

Official announcement of appointment of Dean F. B. Mumford of the Missouri College of Agriculture as state food administrator has been made. His nomination was sent to the White House by Food Administrator Hoover.

Dean Mumford went to Washington at the invitation of Mr. Hoover, and after a conference is said to have agreed to accept the appointment if approved by President Wilson. Gov. Gardner is understood to have recommended Dr. Mumford to Mr. Hoover.

As chairman of Missouri Council of Defense, Dean Mumford has been in close touch with government war activities. Because of his training and peculiar grasp of food conditions, Mr. Hoover regards him as an admirable selection for food administrator in Missouri.

There is a possibility that Dean Mumford also may be placed in charge of the fuel situation in Missouri, as well as the food. No announcement in regard to the fuel administrator has been made, however. Until his appointment as food administrator has been confirmed by the president, Dean Mumford is not expected to make any statement.

Missouri is one of the states in which difficulty has been experienced in getting either a food or fuel administrator. Because of this fact, the federal officials have been somewhat handicapped in dealing with the situation in the state.

Light Wire "Tapped."

The state prison board started an investigation to determine if private individuals had "tapped" the electric lines from the prison light plant during the regime of former Warden D. C. McClung.

The board was actuated to make the probe when members were informed that wires leading from the prison electric lines had been run into a building on West High street. The connection was made to wires leading from the temporary capitol to the supreme court building, it was said.

It is not probable that the electric light investigation will get to the special Cole county grand jury, which already has returned 14 indictments in connection with the Scott coal scandal and the Jordan cement deal. However, there is other work for the grand jury.

Insurance Rate Changes.

Fire insurance rates as a whole will be increased in Missouri with the adoption of the standardized-term rule, which treats alike all classes of risks for a longer term than one year. It is a hard matter to determine just what the average increase will be.

Some of the most important changes in rates, under the standardized-term rule, follow:

A slight reduction in the annual rates of practically all dwellings.

An increase on dwellings and flats on business written for a longer term than one year.

Decrease of 15 per cent from annual rate on brick mercantile buildings without contents.

Increase of 10 per cent on frame mercantile buildings and contents.

A decrease of 20 per cent on fireproof mercantile buildings from existing annual rates, and no increase under normal conditions on three-year business.

An increase of 20 to 25 per cent on uninspected localities and crossroad stores. The annual rate on brick buildings of this class show no increase.

A slight decrease in rates on lumber yards, electric light, power and traction schedules.

Reporter Back to Jail.

A permanent writ of habeas corpus was denied by the state supreme court in a decision handed down to Robert E. Holliway, correspondent here of the St. Louis Republic. He was ordered to the Cole county jail to remain there until he discloses the source of information prematurely published in his newspaper regarding the indictments voted against John W. Scott, commissioner of the permanent seat of government, in connection with purchases of coal for the state.

Holliway cannot be held a prisoner after the expiration of the present term of court, Nov. 16, according to the law.

To Investigate Jackson County.

Prepared to make the first complete investigation ever attempted of Jackson county finances, George E. Hackmann, state auditor, went to Kansas City, accompanied by two assistants. Other accountants will go later. He expects to have some six assistants employed there when the audit is well under way.

Hackmann and his assistants promise no "whitewash" report will be returned. Several months will be required to complete the audit.

Life Termer Paroled.

Frank Hogan, 28, who was sent to the penitentiary from St. Louis last April for 99 years for highway robbery and being an habitual criminal, was paroled on recommendation of the state prison board.

Physicians told the prison board that Hogan was suffering from tuberculosis and could not live long in prison. He was paroled to relatives in Cleveland, O.

Missouri's Apportionment.

The apportionment of Liberty bonds for Missouri, by counties, follows:

County.	Minimum.	Target.
Adair	$294,500	$477,500
Andrain	330,000	543,000
Barry	177,500	295,500
Benton	136,500	227,500
Bollinger	46,000	76,500
Boone	545,000	910,000
Butler	159,500	263,500
Caldwell	283,000	471,000
Callaway	302,000	503,000
Camden	55,500	92,500
Cape Girardeau	457,500	763,000
Carroll	424,000	706,000
Carter	11,000	18,500
Cedar	81,000	135,000
Chariton	267,500	445,500
Christian	92,500	153,500
Clark	179,000	298,000
Cole	441,500	735,000
Cooper	394,500	656,000
Crawford	103,500	172,500
Dade	136,000	226,000
Daviess	233,00	388,000
Dent	87,000	144,500
Dunklin	225,000	374,500
Douglas	54,500	90,500
Franklin	519,000	848,000
Gasconade	227,000	376,500
Greene	1,240,000	2,065,000
Grundy	254,500	423,500
Harrison	277,500	462,000
Henry	316,000	526,000
Hickory	41,000	68,500
Howard	201,000	335,000
Howell	175,500	292,500
Iron	50,000	83,000
Jefferson	216,00	410,000
Johnson	387,500	645,000
Knox	227,500	379,000
Laclede	130,500	240,500
Lafayette	570,000	950,000
Lawrence	271,000	451,500
Lewis	295,500	492,500
Lincoln	307,500	348,500
Linn	280,500	467,500
Livingston	302,500	505,000
Macon	355,000	590,000
Madison	57,000	95,000
Maries	34,000	56,500
Marion	570,000	950,000
Mercer	92,500	154,500
Miller	110,500	184,000
Mississippi	170,500	284,500
Moniteau	198,500	330,500
Monroe	217,500	362,000
Montgomery	231,000	385,000
Morgan	94,500	157,000
New Madrid	156,000	260,000
Oregon	39,000	65,000
Osage	132,000	219,500
Ozark	33,500	55,500
Pemiscot	152,500	254,000
Perry	111,500	185,500
Pettis	530,000	880,000
Phelps	163,500	272,500
Pike	296,500	494,000
Polk	181,500	302,000
Pulaski	112,500	187,500
Putnam	161,000	269,000
Ralls	53,500	89,500
Randolph	391,500	650,000
Ray	262,500	437,000
Reynolds	61,500	102,500
Ripley	43,500	72,500
St. Charles	490,000	815,000
St. Clair	128,500	214,000
St. Francois	283,500	472,000
Ste. Genevieve	89,000	148,500
St. Louis (city)	40,843,000	68,072,000
St. Louis	683,000	1,135,000
Saline	490,000	816,000
Schuyler	177,000	295,000
Scotland	183,500	295,000
Scott	250,500	417,000
Shannon	29,000	48,000
Shelby	262,000	436,500
Stoddard	176,500	294,000
Stone	28,000	46,500
Sullivan	247,000	412,000
Taney	47,000	78,000
Texas	105,500	176,500
Warren	140,000	233,000
Washington	91,500	152,000
Wayne	72,500	120,500
Webster	116,000	193,000
Wright	130,500	217,000

Wilson to Dedicate Capitol.

President Wilson has been invited to deliver the address at the dedication of the new Missouri capitol, Gov. Gardner said, and is expected to accept. No time has been set for the dedication, but it is probable that it will take place early next spring.

"The president seemed greatly pleased at the support which the people of Missouri and the entire Mississippi valley had accorded him," said the governor. "I believe that when the time comes to dedicate the capitol building the president will be present."

Gov. Gardner said that the promptness with which the state had responded to the calls of the president had gratified him.

Stephens Heads Association.

Two hundred delegates representing Jackson, Lafayette, Saline, Cooper, Howard, Callaway, Montgomery, Warren, St. Charles and Boone counties held an all-day session at Columbia at the Daniel Boone tavern.

The convention was called to order by E. W. Stephens of Columbia, vice-president of the Missouri Old Trails association. The resignation of President McGraw of the Missouri association was presented and accepted and E. W. Stephens was elected president. Frank L. Martin, formerly assistant city editor of the Kansas City Star, now professor in the Missouri School of Journalism, was elected secretary and Walter B. Waddell of Lexington was chosen treasurer of the association.

Oil Sellers Swindle.

Many oil-filling stations in Missouri are accused of defrauding automobilists out of thousands of dollars annually through short weight.

Omar D. Gray, state oil inspector, has begun a state-wide injuiry and will have his deputies make a survey of every oil-filling station in the state.

The state oil inspection department has for several weeks been making an investigation of oil-filling stations in various sections of the state. Deputies have been purchasing the oil and remeasured the liquid without the knowledge of the sellers.

In 15 specific cases there was found to be discrepancies in 13 tests. The oil distributors gained from three-quarters to a quart of gas in each purchase of a gallon of gasoline.

Dr. Moss Retires.

After 42 consecutive years of service as an edducator at the University of Missouri, Dr. Woodson Moss has retired from his post on the medical faculty. Dr. Moss, who is 65 years old, has seen five university presidents come and go. He held the record for length of service on the teaching staff of the university.

Missouri Needs Harvest Hands.

An appeal for several thousand harvest hands to assist in gathering Missouri's corn crop and in sowing the winter wheat crop was issued by William H. Lewis, state labor commissioner, who, in a formal statement, declared that unless the force is available immediately thousands of bushels of corn must go to waste

Newspapers of Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska have been asked to give publicity to the appeal.

Nearly 3,000 Missouri farm boys have taken the short course in agriculture since it was established 22 years ago at the University of Missouri. Every county in the state and many surrounding states have graduates of this practical course, and it is estimated from records that the cost, which averages only $52 a year, is really an investment at from 20 to 250 per cent. The course may be completed in two years of two terms each, or any term may be taken by itself. The first term begins Nov. 1, the second Jan. 3.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How $5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took $5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a midwife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."—Mrs. JENNIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Needed a Silencer.

The Haberdasher—Let me show you this. It's the latest cry in waistcoats.

The Customer—Does a plain silk muffler go with it?

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Needed His Muscles.

The wounded Tommy writhed and squirmed as the masseuse, with iron fingertips, massaged his injured leg. At last he burst out:

"Arf a mo. What d'yer think yer a-doing of? Ow!"

"It's all right," said the masseuse. "I'm kneading your muscles."

The Tommy gently but firmly pulled his leg away from the none too gentle grasp of his tormentor, and breathed:

"So'm I."

IMITATION IS SINCEREST FLATTERY

but like counterfeit money the imitation has not the worth of the original. Insist on "La Creole" Hair Dressing—it's the original. Darkens your hair in the natural way, but contains no dye. Price $1.00.—Adv.

Concrete Is Preferable.

Steel is going up, and concrete, as a result is coming into wider use. Railway bridges, for example, which used always to be of steel, are now often of concrete. A beautiful concrete railway bridge is being built across the James river at Richmond, Va., and it is much prettier than a steel bridge. For like reasons, concrete is replacing wood in mining structural works, where it has the great advantage of being waterproof.

Want Good Marksmen.

At the time of the Spanish-American war an expert rifle shot was refused enlistment as a sharpshooter on the ground that good marksmanship is of no advantage on the field of battle. There are still some military authorities who believe this to be the case. They point out that when the distance is not accurately known, the good rifleman will be sure to miss, while a volley from poor marksmen will cover a large area and score some hits. Nevertheless, the policy is now to encourage marksmanship by every possible means.

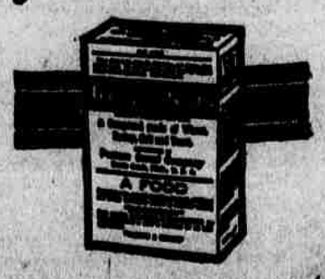
Faith Was Weak.

During an extended drought in the land that inspires the rag-time song writers the "Rev'end" George Washington called a gathering of his colored brethren to supplicate the Lord for rain. Before he opened his sermon the "Rev'end" surveyed his congregation critically, and with increasing satisfaction. At last he lamented:

"De lack ob faith of yo' niggers is scandalous and sinful, and makes my heart sore and weary, and afeared for your souls! Heah we hab gathered to beg de Lord to stop de drought dat is burning up our fields, and to bless us with rain in abundance. And not one—no, sah!—not one ob yo disgraceful sinners had faith enough to bring an umbrella to go home with!"

Opposite Result.

"They say there is a three-million ton shortage in the soft coal supply."

"Isn't that hard?"

People eat Grape-Nuts because they like it and they know it's good for them