

STORIES OF BUCKEYE LIFE.

NEWS GATHERED ESPECIALLY FOR OHIO READERS.

Happenings in Various Cities and Towns in the State Are Chronicled.

Council of Jewish Women.

Cincinnati, Dec. 2.—The value to the present age of the good social worker was the keynote of the address by Mrs. Hugo Rosenberg of Pittsburgh, retiring president of the National Council of Jewish Women, at the opening session of the triennial meeting in the Avondale temple Tuesday evening. Speaking of the national council and its work, Mrs. Rosenberg said: "The council represents 10,000 Jewish women, banded for work along philanthropic, legislative and co-operative lines. Among the most interesting of our works is the immigrant aid. I would not say it is most important, but it ranks in the first class of our important works. We have accomplished the uplift of many girls, alone and friendless in a strange land. In New York, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia, in all the port towns of this country, we have this work; it includes all we can do to make a girl feel she has friends from the time she lands until we have placed her in a position." Mrs. Rosenberg refused re-election because of poor health.

Loomis Home from Japan.

Springfield, O., Dec. 2.—Francis B. Loomis, former assistant secretary of state and commissioner general of the United States to the coming Japanese exposition, returned to his home in this city Tuesday after an absence of several months in Japan. Mr. Loomis says that he was received with the greatest demonstrations of cordiality in every part of Japan and that there was every evidence of a friendly feeling. He was accompanied by a delegation of Pacific coast business men who are enthusiastic over trade prospects. Mr. Loomis believes that the tour of his commission helped bring about the friendly feeling with Japan. He states that the postponement of the exposition until 1918 will be to the great advantage of the project. Mr. Loomis was decorated by the emperor with the Order of the Sacred Treasure.

Ask for Rehearing.

Columbus, O., Dec. 2.—Attorneys for the receivers of the C. B. & H. railroad on Tuesday asked the supreme court for a rehearing of the motion to quash the summons in error issued to Henry Neil and three other Columbus defendants, in which the court allowed the motion because it was shown service was had on the attorneys of the defendants in error instead of the defendants themselves. The attorneys for the receivers claim that the defendants are now in court, having acknowledged this by filing a brief through their attorneys, which brief was argued before the court. The suit is one in which an attempt is being made to enforce the old double liability law against stockholders.

May Compromise on Manslaughter.

Toledo, O., Dec. 2.—Harvey Hazel, 17-year-old boy indicted for murder in the first degree for the brutal murder of his mother on January 11 last, when it is alleged he killed her by beating her to death with a hammer, may escape the penitentiary if a series of conferences held Tuesday evening result successfully. The defense has moved to obtain a compromise plea of manslaughter, with an indeterminate sentence in the Ohio state reformatory at Mansfield. It is likely that the trial will come to a sudden termination by the state accepting a plea of guilty to manslaughter, with a condition that young Hazel be confined in the reformatory for more than ten years.

Suspected Cattle All Right.

Springfield, O., Dec. 2.—No trace of foot and mouth disease was discovered in the herd of cattle quarantined in the Big Four yards east of this city when Dr. Paul Fischer, state veterinarian, and Government Inspector Morrow made a systematic examination of every animal, but the entire herd will be kept in quarantine awaiting possible development of the disease. The cattle, which came from Chicago by way of Detroit, were in fine condition, without a trace of any disease, but as they were exposed in the infected yards at Detroit, they were ordered held in quarantine.

The Unlucky Brother.

"He's so unlucky," says a Billville philosopher, "that if the world was blazing he'd be shoved to one side, and never get a chance to warm his hands at the blaze!"—Atlanta Constitution.

An Argument Illustrated.

"Calling names don't make any real difference," said the conservative campaigner. "No," answered the scientist. "It did those Latin titles we have bestowed on germs would have discouraged them long ago."

The Philosopher of Folly.

"I like a joke as well as any man," says the Philosopher of Folly, "but when a man occupying a berth in a Pullman sleeper tells me that he is bed-ridden, I get sore."

Truth, Though Seemingly Paradox.

"At the risk of appearing indelicate," says the Philosopher of Folly, "I will say that some individuals—turkeys, for instance—are best dressed when they have nothing on."

An Old Friend.

What has become of the old-fashioned woman who said: "Hear that child bark? When the child has a cold?"—Atchison Globe.

Some Secrets Carefully Hidden.

One may be familiar for years with the reception room of his neighbor, and never suspect that he is directly under his neighbor's—Aldrich.

Credit.

Credit is the soul of our financial and commercial life; yet having too good credit keeps many a man broke.

SHAM SKIRTS MUCH WORN.

Brought Back to Favor by the Vogue of Over-Drapery.

There is a wide return to the skirt made of silk or its imitation, instead of the skirt of one material from waist to hem.

It has been many years since the sham skirt was considered possible. It has been revived over and again whenever the overskirt or tunic came into fashion.

It is now here in full force because over-drapery is so much a part of every costume. The silk foundation is gored, and then a bias fold or a circular ruffle finishes out the length. Over this the drapery is dropped from the waist.

Even street skirts are built in this manner. It is not an especial economy, as some women seem to think, because the tunic takes as much material as the whole skirt would.

Over-drapery is exceedingly good looking when well done. It must be close fitting over the hips, and have a long straight line at the back and cut in perfect lines around the hem. Too much care cannot be given to this drapery, as any line that cuts the figure off is exceedingly bad when it is not good.

These tunics are finished with wide braid or bands of embroidery. In fine fabrics for house wear there is usually only a hem, but it really needs more than this. Nothing makes a better trimming than one of the fillet bands now offered in every color and price.

PROPER FIT OF COLLAR.

Garniture for the Neck Should Be Straight on Bottom.

Many of the new high collars are made with a curved lower edge. The best fitting collars, however, are those made straight on the bottom. They may be shaped as one wishes on top. In making these high collars, which follow the line of the hair in the back and almost touch the ears and are then curved out under the chin, the natural impulse of most women is to make these collars too high. The best way to secure good results in making these collars is to make a newspaper pattern, altering and changing until it fits. Measure around the neck and cut a piece of paper this length and four inches or so high. Then measure the height of the collar in the center of the front, measuring from the base of the collar to where the head joins the neck, and make this on the paper; then measure the distance from the base of the collar in front to the beginning of the hair, and measure the distance from behind the ear to the bottom of the collar, and mark these measurements on the paper and cut the top of the collar according to these. By trying the collar on and trimming it wherever it may be too high, a perfect fitting collar can be secured.

VELVET WAIST.



New fall waist of velvet with long shoulders and long over the arms. It is trimmed with bands of silk and an applique embroidery.

The little tucked gumpie is of linen or batiste.

About Children's Teeth.

No child can thoroughly cleanse his own teeth, and the mother who gives her child a few simple instructions as to how to clean the teeth and then leaves him to his own resources is simply courting poor teeth for her child. Even a grown person cannot thoroughly cleanse certain parts of their teeth. The mother not only should see that the teeth are brushed carefully and regularly, but she should insist on frequent visits to the dentist's to have the teeth examined and thoroughly cleaned.

Never allow a "baby" tooth, if it is decayed, to remain unfilled, for if the decay is left it is apt to travel downward and affect the permanent tooth, which is forming below.

Never allow a child to pick the teeth with any sharp pointed instrument or to crack nuts with the teeth. Dental floss is the best thing to use for removing foreign substances from between the teeth.

Glove Fasteners for Dresses.

The patent fasteners from wornout and discarded gloves may be utilized by cutting them from the gloves, leaving enough of the kid attached to be fastened on skirt bands and plaquets. These can be sewed on by machine under a fly flap and they will last longer than buttons or hooks and eyes. These make ideal fasteners for belts.

Molasses and Sugar.

The term "molasses" is properly applied to the saccharine product which is separated from sugar in the process of manufacture. A syrup is the direct product of the evaporation of the juice of a sugary plant or tree without the removal of any of the sugar. The term molasses applies to the same process with the exception of the fact that the sugar has been removed at least partially by crystallization and some kind of mechanical separation of the crystals from the remaining liquid.

HARTZELL'S FINE CLOTHES



Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

Our clothes are made for men and young men who want to be correctly clothed. They represent the highest quality materials, most perfect tailoring, latest and best styles, and they're made to fit. Priced \$10 to \$40. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money refunded.

HARTZELL'S

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

JUST WHAT HUNTINGTON SAID.

Clever Salesman "Got" Railroad King in Book Purchase.

The late Henry Miller, who was guide, philosopher and friend to many booklovers within a thousand miles of New York, was a most successful salesman. One day he called on Collis P. Huntington and showed him a rare copy of—

"There are two volumes of this," said Mr. Miller. The other volume is in perfect order, as you see this one is. You cannot possibly let them escape you, for you know you have nothing like this in your library."

"What is the price?" asked the railroad king.

"Seven hundred dollars," said the bookman.

"Those are too valuable volumes for my library," Mr. Huntington exclaimed.

Mr. Miller went back to his place, and sent the books to Mr. Huntington's house with a bill for \$700. Next day the railroad king sent for him.

"Why did you send me those books?" he demanded, sharply.

"Because you bought them," was the calm reply.

"I certainly did not!" cried the millionaire.

"Oh, yes, you did," answered Mr. Miller. "You'll remember perfectly well when I tell you what you said. You told me distinctly: 'Those are two valuable volumes for my library.'"

—Harper's Weekly.

VICTORY THAT WAS DESERVED.

The Struggle of One Scottish Youth for an Education.

Many hardships endured by students attending university or college in Scotland have been brought to light from time to time. A student of Anderson's Medical college some years ago fulfilled the duties of lampighter during his spare hours in a neighboring burg. He had no other income than the few shillings he received weekly for lighting, extinguishing and cleaning the burg lamps, and from this he paid his college fees and kept himself fairly respectable. On one occasion he applied for an increase of wages and was called before the committee. One of the bailies remarked that an able-bodied, healthy-looking young man like the applicant might find some other employment instead of wasting his time as he was doing. The application for an increase was refused. One may conceive the battle's surprise at a subsequent meeting when the town clerk read a letter from the lampighter tendering his resignation, as he had passed his final examination as a fully-qualified doctor.

CURRENT VERSE.

The Rose's Memory.

(One of the scientists declares that plants have memories.)
I wonder if each rose that lies
Between dim, long-forgotten pages
Has memories of dreamy eyes
That mirrored love in other ages?
I wonder if each petal pressed
Against a bosom wildly heaving
Can hear the hopes that are confessed,
And listens, joyously believing?

Can you long-treasured rose recall
The gay night when a maiden kissed it
And, having shyly let it fall,
Pretended that she never missed it?
How clearly I behold the scene,
Which pleasing fancy spreads before me
Ah, many and severe have been
The storms that since have broken o'er me.

I wonder if this faded rose
Remembers how we danced together,
And whispered—oh, I know it knows
We did not talk about the weather.
Perhaps—perhaps, if it were blessed
With speech it might, 'e'en now, be able
To tell me if 'twas once possessed
By Gladys, Joan, or Maude or Mabel.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Good Intent.

There are warriors crowned, there are poets wreathed,
And the crown is bright, and the laurel
Though the song be hushed and the saber
And ended be the quarrel.

There are widening wills and divine desires,
There are fires of high endeavor;
Though they faint and fall, though the flame
Expires.

The light shall live forever.
Then we should not grieve nor allow lament
To be monarch of our madness.
When we backward turn to a dead intent
That lived and died for gladness.

For the thought shall live, and the high resolve
As an eagle fan the summit,
Though the deed it dares it may not evolve
And fate may overcome it.

—Robertus Love, in New York Sun.

Fortune's Wheel.

Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel and low-
er the proud;
Turn thy wild wheel thro' sunshine,
storm and cloud;
Thy wheel and thee we neither love
nor hate.

Turn, Fortune, turn thy wheel with smile
or the proud;
With that wild wheel we go not up or
down;
Our hoard is little, but our hearts are
great.

Smile and we smile, the lords of many
lands;
Frown and we smile, the lords of our
own hands;
For man is man and master of his fate.
Turn, turn thy wheel above the staring
crowd;
Thy wheel and thou art shadows in this
cloud;
Thy wheel and thee we neither love
nor hate.

—Alfred Tennyson.

The Innocent.

Through sunlit days she sits and sings
From earliest dawn to eventide:
Her spirit's sweet but ruined strings
Tune to the light and naught beside.
The falling night, the storm and rain,
'Tis only these that bring her pain.

For then her reason flutters out—
She shrinks, and fears the baffled thing
That beats so helplessly about
With blinded eye and broken wing.
Could one but still that piteous sound
And cure the maiden's careless wound!

Is hers a finer sense than ours—
Attuned to some more rhythmic sphere?
Since even in the time of flowers
She seems a saddened exile here?
So alien, vague and out of place—
A moon adrift in noonday space.

—Ada Foster Murray, in New York Sun.

I heard a soldier sing some trifle
Out in the sun-dried veldt alone;
He lay and cleaned his grimy rifle
Idly behind a stone.

"If after death, love, comes a waking,
And in their camp so dark and still
The men of dust hear voices breaking
Their halt upon the hill.

"To me the slow and silver pealing
That then the last high trumpet pours
Shall softer than the dawn come stealing,
For, with its call, comes yours!"

What grief of love had he to stifle,
Basking so idly by his stone,
That grimy soldier with his rifle
Out on the veldt alone?"

—Herbert Treuch.

Utopia.

There is a garden where lilies
And roses are side by side;
And all day between them in silence
The silken butterflies glide.

I may not enter the garden,
Though I know the road thereto;
And morn by morn to the gateway
I see the children go.

They bring back light on their faces;
But they can not bring back to me
What the lilies say to the roses,
Or the songs of the butterflies be.

—Francis Turner Palgrave.

Marriage.

To make a happy bridegroom and a bride
Demands not love alone, but much be-
side.
Relations one can meet with satisfaction,
Ideas that do not wholly disagree,
And marriage? Why, it is a very sea
Of claims and calls, of taking and exaction.

Whose bearing upon love is very small—
Here mild domestic virtues are demanded,
A kitchen soul, inventive and neat
handed,
Making no claims, and executing all.
—Henrik Ibsen.

Rallying.

When you've whispered good-by to the
dreams you once had
And turned to the hope of to-morrow,
You'll walk in the ways that are sunny
and glad,
Forgetting the valley of sorrow.
When you've lifted the burden you tried
to lay down
And answered the call of your duty,
A rainbow will gleam where the skies
were a frown
And life will unfold a new beauty.
—Birmingham Age-Herald.

AS INTELLECTUAL AS OF OLD.

Boys of To-Day Are at Least as Smart as Their Ancestors.

It is often asserted nowadays that our young men and women attain intellectual maturity much later than did their parents and grandparents, and in support of this theory the precocity of distinguished personages who flourished a generation or two ago is cited. Now somebody, who has probably been bored, like the rest of us, with this yarn about the phenomenal brightness of the old-fashioned boys, has looked up the records of 11 leading colleges to see what changes have taken place in the age of graduates. From 1850 to 1860 the average age at graduation was 23 years 13 months. From 1890 to 1900 it was 23 years 13 months. In 130 years at Dartmouth the average age at graduation has fallen three months. This average age, it appears, has changed as little as the average weather. Thus one or two precocious youths of the long ago are sufficient to endue all their contemporaries with the same qualities. But the fact is, the twentieth century boy is smarter than any of his predecessors, and (unfortunately) in nine cases out of ten he knows it.

ALCOHOL UNDER OTHER NAMES.

Light Shed on Various Temperance Beverages in England.

A board of experts has recently made its report to the British government on the temperance character of temperance drinks sold in the United Kingdom. It finds that many of the most popular beverages coming under this category contain all the way from two to twelve per cent. of alcohol. The British taxation laws take no cognizance of beverages containing less than two per cent. of alcohol, but three-quarters of the samples of temperance drinks examined by the board far exceeded that proportion.

Some apparently herb beers were found to contain as much alcohol as claret or Rhine wine. The English public has been greatly surprised by this report, and its capacity for astonishment is proof that England has had no experience worth mentioning with "stomachic bitters."

Our government, on the other hand, as a result of investigation some years ago, found that gin by another name was drunk in quantities that defrauded the internal revenue.

Heavy impure blood makes a puny, poorly complexioned, headache-prone, indigestion-prone, nervous system. Blood purifiers make the blood rich, red, pure—restore perfect health.



Eyes and Their Relation to Health

If you had been told a few years ago that eye strain was the cause of not only eye trouble, but Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Vertigo, Nausea, so-called Valvular Heart Disease, Spinal Curvature, Headache, Hysteria, apparently stupid children, incorrigible children and adults, Insomnia, Impaired Memory, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Troubles, all obscure Nervous Affections, as well as troubles peculiar to women, you would have thought it ridiculous. If you had been told that relief and permanent cure could be effected by properly fitted glasses, together with instructions as to diet, habits, etc., and without the use of drugs you would have declared it impossible. Many people do not believe it yet, but that of course does not alter the fact that such is actually the case. Facts are stubborn things and are in no wise affected by our attitude toward them. It is always wise to investigate before conviction made.

DR. FRED B. REBMAN,
NEUROLOGIST
402 Stambaugh Bldg., Central Square
Both Phones
12 Years in Youngstown, O.

Teachers' Examination.

THE Board of Examiners will hold meetings for the Examination of Teachers as follows:
Examinations begin at 9 o'clock A. M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M.
Youngstown—First Saturday in September, November, December, February, March, May, June and August.
Clearing—First Saturday in October, January, April and July.
Pupils' examination, Youngstown—Third Saturday in April and second Saturday in May.
Applicants who have had an experience in teaching, are required to bring testimonials from the Directors of the schools which they last taught, stating their success and their ability to govern a school. All who are not personally acquainted with the examinees, may have certificates of recommendation.
Applicants will be required to see and talk with G. W. ALLOWAY, Youngstown, L. U. HULL, Girard, and M. A. KIRK, Poland, County Examiners.

S. B. PARSHAL, D. V. E.

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—Parsonage Dispatch advertisements.