The Democrat

CARR, BRONSON & CARR

MANCHESTER IOWA

It is fully as painful to be shot on the border as elsewhere.

What has become of the old-fashioned Balkan war cloud?

Relief at last! Boston reports that "the lobster famine is broken."

The man that tended the furnace will not be expected to push the lawn mower.

The expert who finds germs in the cat's whiskers would do well to look to his own.

That New York man who wants to exterminate trout will find plenty of volunteer assistants.

Another Chinese cabinet smashed, but then it must be remembered that China cabinets smash easily.

They have found a diamond weighing 244 carats in South Africa. Who will be the lucky hotel clerk?

It is a sad but unmistakable fact that the average constituent prefers garden seeds to copies of speeches.

Whether the world is seventy or ten million years old makes little difference to us. It is a nice old world, anyway.

The only trouble now in ordering your dinner at the restaurant is to decide what to eat with the asparagus on toast.

In New Mexico a women subdued a wildcat by jumping on its back. Perhaps she had been practicing on her husband.

Germany's idea of a universal language probably consists of words of several syllables spoken with a Teutonic accent.

A Pennsylvania man filled his pipe with gunpowder thinking it was tobacco. We presume he got one good puff, anyhow.

After the housefly, the rat and the common drinking cup have been abolished something ought to be done about the street car hog.

A tunnel nine miles long through the Alps was hurled up out of the fear that the airships will soon take all of the transportation business.

The government, in plague research, has examined 85,000 California squirrels. The odd part of it is that it has been done since last summer.

"Money," says Banker Vanderlip of New York, "is distressingly easy." Money is a good deal like the painless dentist. He doesn's suffer any.

A Maryland surgeon informs us that transplanting human kidneys is as easy as a plumber's job. We presume, also, that it is as costly as a plumber's job.

The interest of Chicago coeds in matrimony is only academic. But two per cent. of them signify their intention of becoming brides upon graduation.

An eastern physician says that the reason some men are fat is because they don't get enough to eat. The silly season seems to be opening early this year.

Since an aviation school has been established in Spain students will be enabled to get to those castles in the air for which Spain has long been noted.

Manuel de Zamacona e Inclan has been appointed ambassador to the United States from Mexico. The rubber stamp must be a handy thing in this case.

An aviator has succeeded in flying in four hours from London to Paris without bumping into anybody. Travel still is comparatively light in the upper reaches.

A fashionable tailor is advising his customers to select their clothes to match their hair. Probably he will let the bald-headed ones wait until the weather is warmer.

A lady who walked from New York to Florida lost 40 pounds on the way. Still, a good many of the stout ladies will prefer to roll on bedroom floors for the purpose of reducing their weight.

A pretty St. Louis girl has been sent to Cincinnati to cure her of an infatuation for a young man in her home town. Which is or is not complimentary to Cincinnati. It depends upon the point of view.

The new helmet hat for women needs little hair, says a fashion note. And since the era of puffs and braids and such have left little in many cases, it may be a case of temptering the wind to the shorn lamb.

A Chicago judge has decided that girls who jilt their sweethearts must give the latter back their engagement rings. The judge is evidently a fair sample of the class of men who do not want poor women to get any enjoyment out of life. Such a proviso would surely take all the pleasure out of jilting a man.

A London editor has advised his readers that "high-brow" is an American term used to indicate a bald-headed man. Somehow or other our slang never really becomes funny until an Englishman starts to translate it.

A citizen of Hazleton, Pa., who died the other day at the age of one hundred years, is said to have gone to bed every night with a chew of tobacco in his mouth and swallowed said chew before morning. A great many of us prefer to die young.

A St. Louis man who left an estate valued at $44,000,000 is declared by the courts to have been of unsound mind because he provided in his will that the money was to be kept undistributed for 75 years. He may not have been crazy at all. Perhaps he hoped science might within the time specified discover how to raise the dead, thus making it possible for him to come back and get it.

Luther Burbank should turn his attention to developing an early strawberry that will taste like a strawberry.

SEEK LORIMER QUIZ

DILLINGHAM INTRODUCES RESOLUTION FOR FULL INQUIRY INTO BRIBERY CHARGE.

BASED ON ILLINOIS REQUEST

La Follette in Address Reviews Case, Declares Delay of Accused Colleague in Defending Himself Brought Opprobrium on Senate.

Washington.—A resolution calling for a prompt inquiry into the charges against Senator Lorimer of Illinois, was introduced in the senate by Senator Dillingham, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections. The Democratic senators will support the resolution.

The resolution was offered by Mr. Dillingham in recognition of the resolution adopted by the state senate of Illinois calling upon the federal senate to take action. After quoting the request of the Illinois upper house in full the Dillingham resolution provides for a full investigation by the committee on privileges and elections or a subcommittee, with special instructions to ascertain whether corrupt practices or methods were adopted by any person, firm or corporation with reference to the election.

Senator Dillingham announced that he proposed to press his resolution as a substitute. Senator La Follette said he would offer amendments to his own resolution. He then undertook a brief review of the Lorimer case which, he said, disclosed the following undisputed facts:

That Charles A. White confessed he was bribed to vote for Lorimer, receiving $1,900 therefor.

That grand juries investigated the confession and that during their work two other members of the legislature confessed receiving "Lorimer money," leaving no doubt as to their guilt.

That another member, since deceased, was proved present at distributions of "Lorimer money."

Senator La Follette first discussed representative government. He said the government was representative as long as senators obeyed the popular will and were elected without the interposition of any outside power. He asked senators to conceive a man holding such a trust sitting silently by with his title tainted. He said the delay by Senator Lorimer had brought great opprobrium on the senate itself. Senator La Follette attacked the senate system of courtesy as helping to veil and undermine representative government. He said the system excused and palliated violations of the high principles which senators brought from home. He said there was some purpose behind it, and that, moreover, he could not understand how Senator Lorimer could rest under the charges against him.

Washington.—Senator Martin of Virginia, minority leader in the senate, acting on behalf of a majority of that party, introduced in the senate a third resolution to reinvestigate the Lorimer case.

The Martin resolution differs from the La Follette and Dillingham resolutions in that it provides that the entire privileges and elections committee shall hear all the evidences and that a special investigation shall be made of the "jack-pot" in the Illinois legislature, with its "relation to and effect on" the election of Lorimer.

TAFT ASSAILED BY NELSON

Minnesota Senator Declares President is Evading the Constitution and Trifling With Senate.

Washington.—Senator Nelson of Minnesota attacked President Taft before the senate finance committee for seeking to prevent the senate from amending the Canadian reciprocity bill. He declared that the constitution made the senate part of the treaty making power of the country and offered several amendments to the measure. Senator Nelson's amendments would reduce about one-half the existing tariff rates on most farm products. To put farm products on the free list, he declared, was legislating directly against the farmer.

"President Taft is evading the Constitution of the United States," he asserted, "when he tries to force the senate to accept this agreement as it was presented. He is trifling with the senate of the United States."

26 Poisoned at Luncheon.

Peabody, Kan.—At a luncheon of the Pleasant Hill Missionary society at the home of Ben Dohner a few days ago 26 persons were poisoned by eating pressed chicken in which ptomaine had developed. Two of them have died since and the others are now in a serious condition. Mrs. A. B. Nielson and Juanita Clauson are dead.

Murray Refuses Bank Post.

Washington.—Comptroller of the Currency Lawrence O. Murray declined the presidency of the First National bank of Pittsburg. He announced that he would serve out his term as comptroller, expiring 1913.

Indian Goes to Crowning.

Ottawa, Ont.—Chief Wedildabeld of Kitselas tribe, is in Ottawa on his way to the coronation, carrying presents carefully packed in elaborate Indian fashion for "the great white father," King George.

Five Hurt in Train Crash.

Lafayette, Ind.—Train No. 34, the fast mail train on the Big Four running between Chicago and Cincinnati, was wrecked three miles east of here, and five persons were injured. A yard freight engine running at a speed of 35 miles an hour collided with the passenger train.

Fire Chief Kills Himself.

New Orleans.—Thomas O'Connor, chief of the New Orleans fire department, committed suicide by shooting himself.

Dix Orders Bank Probe.

Albany, N. Y.—A sweeping investigation of the state banking department has been ordered by Governor Dix. The investigation will be in charge of George C. Van Tuyl, newly appointed superintendent of banks.

Federal Aid Quits Post.

Washington.—Eugene T. Chamberlain, commissioner of navigation of the department of commerce and labor, presented his resignation to Secretary Nagel, to take effect upon the qualification of his successor.

CHURCH IN PROTEST

SILVER SERVICE TO BATTLESHIP AROUSES ASSEMBLY.

Objection Is Made to Picture of Brigham Young and Temple Etched on Tray.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Opposition to the acceptance by the navy department of the silver service for the battleship Utah because Brigham Young's picture and a view of the Mormon temple at Salt Lake City are etched upon the coffee tray is voiced by the Presbyterian general assembly, in session here.

A resolution of protest presented by Theodore Morris of New York city was adopted unanimously without debate and the stated clerk was ordered to send telegrams of protest to President Taft and the chairman of the committee of the house of representatives which is considering the matter. The resolution follows:

"Every sense of honor, decency, morality and righteousness will be outraged by the acceptance of and honoring by the protection of the flag of the nation this memorial of shame."

The judicial commission heard arguments in the heresy case against Rev. Dr. William D. Grant of Northumberland presbytery, accused of unorthodox teachings. He was acquitted once, but the prosecution took the case on appeal to the supreme body of the church. The matter was referred to the judicial commission which entertained the appeal and counsel was heard to permit the commission to determine what further action, if any, shall be taken.

Some of the statements in sermons and writings credited to Doctor Grant are:

"Moses had the blues when he wrote some of his poems."

"Eve found sin in her own heart and was not tempted by Satan."

"Christ was crucified in a perfectly natural manner by a mob of fanatic Jews and did not plan his own crucifixion."

Such remarks as these indicate, say his prosecutors, that Doctor Grant does not believe in the Divine inspiration of the Scriptures. The testimony against him fills a book of more than 300 pages. Among other startling theories said to have been advanced by the accused clergyman is a positive denial that there ever was such a man as Jonah, and that neither Christ nor anyone else acts as mediator between God and man.

It was brought out by the cross-examination of a witness that the accused minister had said that he believed Ananias and Sapphira died from heart failure and not from the act of God.

SENATE AFTER OIL HEADS

Adopts Resolution Asking Attorney General What He Has Done to Prosecute Them.

Washington.—Information as to what steps had been taken for the criminal prosecution of the officers of the Standard Oil company under the recent decision of the Supreme court was demanded of the attorney general by the senate, which adopted without debate a resolution of inquiry offered by Senator Pomerene.

The resolution names specifically John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles M. Pratt.

H. H. Rogers, named in the resolution, is dead.

QUASH INDICTMENT OF COX

Judge Dickson Dismisses Bill Charging Former Cincinnati Boss With Perjury.

Cincinnati.—The indictments charging George B. Cox with perjury in his testimony regarding the payment of county treasury "gratuities" were quashed before Judge Dickson. The county prosecutor at once moved to take the case to the higher courts on the allegation of error in the finding of Judge Dickson. If the upper courts find that there was no error then Cox stands free for all time on the charge.

STATEHOOD BILL IS PASSED

New Mexico and Arizona to Be Admitted Upon Modification of Constitution.

Washington.—By the overwhelming vote of 214 to 57 the house passed the resolution for the admission to statehood of Arizona and New Mexico upon modifications of their constitutions.

Arizona is to vote again on her recall provision for all state officers exclusive of the judiciary and New Mexico is to give greater latitude to her citizens in making changes through amendments to her constitution. Until constitutional conventions shall have made these changes there will be no statehood for either.

Big Rail Strike is Voted.

Greensboro, N. C.—A strike of firemen on all lines of the Southern railway is threatened. The local union demands a ten per cent. wage increase and other considerations. A general strike may be called. In all the 19 divisions except two a ballot resulted in favor of a strike.

Mother Kills Five Children and Self.

Brambach, Saxony.—Driven temporarily insane by an accusation of theft, a woman here killed her five small children and then suicided.

Revive Old River Traffic.

New Orleans.—Carrying several carloads of freight to merchants, the steamer Chester left for Kansas City. It is intended to revive river traffic between New Orleans and the Missouri point. The trade was abandoned 20 years ago.

H. L. Stimson is Sworn in.

Washington.—Henry L. Stimson of New York was sworn in as secretary of war, succeeding Jacob M. Dickinson. The ceremony took place in the office of the secretary.

This Police Force Topheavy.

Warwick, R. I.—A situation considered wholly unique exists in this town, where a board of three police commissioners has been appointed by Governor Pothier to govern a police force whose total number is two men.

Damage to U. S. Dam $300,000.

Yuma, Ariz.—Three hundred thousand dollars' damage already has been done to the dam recently completed by the United States government at Bee River, on the Colorado river, by the rise of the stream

A BAD SEASON IN PROSPECT

CORRAL QUITS POST

VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MEXICO HAS RESIGNED.

DIAZ TO FOLLOW VERY SOON

Upon His Abdication Madero, the Rebel Leader, Will Start for the Capital to Aid in Reorganization of Government.

Juarez, Mex.—Ramon Corral has resigned his post as vice-president of Mexico and his act marks the beginning of the end of the Diaz regime which has existed for so many years.

News of Corral's resignation came in the form of a teleg m to Francisco Madero, Jr., commander of the revolution, from Alfred Robles Dominguez, special peace envoy in Mexico City.

Diaz' resignation is declared to be merely a matter of hours. In some quarters it is reported that it already has been prepared, but this has not been confirmed. As soon as this announcement comes Madero and his party will leave for Mexico City to advise with Senor De la Barra in the political reorganization of Mexico.

The resignation of Corral, who was regarded as the heir presumptive to the presidency of Mexico, marks his loss of an office which actually was created for him. When Corral was reelected vice-president of the republic, a little more than a year ago, he was accepted as the successor of Diaz.

Even in the palmy days of his ascendancy in Diaz' favor, it was recognized that obstacles might easily crop up in Corral's pathway, for while Diaz had stood apart from his fellows of Mexico in grandeur, influence and achievement, and had been above the plane of jealousies, there were others as big as Corral, measured in the judgment of his people.

Corral is fifty-seven years old. He had experience as an executive in high places, but it was not generally believed that he had the genius of Diaz in dealing with men. In the first place, he lacked the magetism which was the one big force behind Diaz, and secondly no one in official circles in Mexico believed it would be possible to find an equal of Porfirio Diaz in diplomacy and ability to play the political chess game as it is set in the south republic.

HONOR PAID TO L'ENFANT

Memorial to French Engineer Who Laid Out Washington is Unveiled, President Making an Address.

Washington.—Impressive ceremonies marked the unveiling of the memorial of Major L'Enfant, the French engineer who laid out the plans for the city of Washington, at Arlington. President Taft, Senator Root and the French ambassador, M. Jusserand, delivered brief addresses, and the occasion was given a degree of military pomp by the presence of a considerable number of the troops stationed in Washington and Fort Myer.

For many years the body of Major L'Enfant lay in a modest grave on the old Digges farm, in Prince Georges county, Md. H. B. F. MacFarland, at that time president of the board of district commissioners, took a lively interest in the project to remove Major L'Enfant's remains to Arlington, and congress finally authorized the commissioners to expend $1,000 in transferring the remains.

Officer Tried by Court-Martial.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Lieut. E. S. Hand of the Fifteenth cavalry has been tried by court-martial at Fort Leavenworth on charges of conduct unbecoming an officer, brought by Maj. Michael Lenihan. The findings have been sent to Washington.

Tire Explodes; Two Hurt.

New York.—Two New York business men are under the care of surgeons as a result of injuries inflicted by the steel rim of an automobile tire when the tire exploded.

Allow G. A. R. to Use Passes.

Washington.—A resolution amending the interstate commerce law to permit the granting of passes to members of the G. A. R. when attending encampments of the order was adopted by the senate.

Scarlet Fever at Wellesley.

Boston.—Wellesley college has an epidemic of scarlet fever. Five members of the freshman class are held in quarantine, and it is said that if any more cases develop the college will be closed.

Ohio Senator Is Arraigned.

Columbus, O.—Senator Crawford of Carroll county, accused of soliciting a bribe of $200 from W. H. Cook of Springfield, secretary of the Ohio Butchers' and Grocers' association, pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Judge Kinkead.

Aged Financier a Suicide.

New York.—Col. Henry O. Seixas, a well-known financier and a director in many prominent industrial corporations, committed suicide in Central park by shooting.

WAR MINISTER DEAD

MAURICE BERTEAUX, MEMBER FRENCH CABINET, IS KILLED.

Premier and Son Injured—Several Others Are Hurt When Aviator Loses Control of Airship.

Paris.—Henri Maurice Berteaux, minister of war, was killed, Antoine E. Monis, premier of France and minister of the interior, and his son, Antoine, Jr., were severely injured, and Henri de la Mourthe, an aged aeronautic expert, and several others painfully hurt when a monoplane, driven by Aviator Train, became unmanageable and plunged into a crowd of spectators at Issy Les Molineaux.

The accident occurred at the start of what may still be the most ambitious aviation event Europe has ever known—a race from Paris to Madrid.

The distance is 900 miles, divided into three stages, each aeroplane to carry a driver and one passenger.

So great was the interest in this event that the premier, the members of his cabinet and 150,000 spectators were gathered at Issy, which field bears the same relation to Paris that Belmont park bears to New York.

To prevent the spectators from crowding around the hangars and upon the starting green, troops of cavalry were stationed in the field.

Train had made one circle and, although still quite close to the ground, appeared to be in complete control. As he swung around the second time, a troop of cavalry moving across the field appeared directly in his path.

Train moved his planes desperately, hoping in the strong winds to rise sufficiently to sail over the soldiers and their mounts. He succeeded in rising, but lost control of his machine, which swung in the direction of a group containing the most distinguished spectators on the field, and then crashed heavily upon them.

Premier Monis, his son Antoine, Jr., Minister Berteaux, Henri de la Mourthe, the latter famous throughout France as an expert on aeronautics, were scattered right and left as though they were ten-pins struck by a ball. Berteaux, struck by the whirling propeller, was dead when taken from the ground. The injuries to Monis were at first believed to be fatal, but the doctors state that he will probably survive.

Strange as it may appear, Train and his passenger escaped practically unhurt, although their machine was smashed to splinters.

Maurice Berteaux, the dead minister of war, was one of the most brilliant men in France.

ALASKA CLAIMS ARE VOID

Hundreds Rejected by Government Land Office—400 Yet to Be Passed Upon.

Seattle, Wash.—Final report has been made by the field division of the general land office on 700 of the 1,100 Alaska coal claims and notice of the findings will be sent to the claimants in due course.

The contents of the report has not been made public but so far as known, none of the claims in the various Alaskan coal fields has been found valid. In the Tanania field, all the locations have been canceled because no application for patent was made. In the Cape Lisburne field, where a bluff of coal overhangs the shore of the Arctic ocean, all but two of the locations have been canceled. The remaining 400 entries are now under investigation, which is progressing as rapidly as circumstances will permit.

Alaskan Steamer Is Sunk.

Dawson, Y. T.—The steamer La France, from Lake La Barge for Dawson, struck a submerged rock and sank off Thirty Mile river, 12 miles above Hootaling. All passengers and most of the cargo were saved.

Scientist Found Dead.

Columbus, O.—N. W. Lord, professor of minerology and meteorology at Ohio State university, was found dead in bed at his home. Coroner Hanes pronounced death due to organic heart trouble.

Hatpin Stab Is Serious.

Lima, O.—Prof. John L. Cotner of the local high school faculty is confined to his home threatened with lockjaw, as the result of an accidental stab in his left temple, made by a hatpin in the hands of a choir girl at Grace church.

Fail to Disbar Attorney General.

Pierre, S. D.—The supreme court dismissed the disbarment proceedings against Attorney General Johnson on the ground that the testimony did not sustain the charges.

Latham Breaks a Record.

London.—Hubert Latham, the French aviator, broke all English speed records when he flew in his aeroplane from Brooklands to Oxford, a distance of 40 miles, at an average speed of 65 miles an hour, against a very stiff wind.

Painting Sells for $116,500.

London.—There was excited bidding at Christie's for Raeburn's portrait of Mrs. Robertson Williamson, which eventually brought $116,500, easily a record for a Raeburn.

BANKERS' PLEA LOST

PRESIDENT DENIES PETITIONS OF WALSH AND MORSE FOR PARDONS.

ACTION BASED ON RECORDS

Taft Declares That Men Who Fraudulently Use Banks' Funds for Private Interests Must Be Punished.

Washington.—President Taft refused to pardon John R. Walsh of Chicago and Charles V. Morse of New York, both convicted of violating the banking laws and at present serving sentences in federal penitentiaries.

Walsh is now confined in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan. On January 19, 1910, he began serving a five-year sentence and, under the provisions of the new parole law, he will be eligible for freedom in the middle of September of this year.

The decisions were handed down by the president and followed a lengthy conference with Attorney General Wickersham. In both cases he followed the recommendations of the attorney general.

President Taft's action in the Walsh case was based strictly on a close analysis of the facts contained in the records. Declaring that a man who uses the funds of a bank to promote his private interests in such a manner that he is guilty of a fraudulent breach of trust must be punished under the national banking act, the president swept aside the reasons advanced by Walsh and the thousands who petitioned for his pardon.

In denying the application of Charles V. Morse, who is now serving a sentence of 15 years in the penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., where he was sent on January 3, 1910, the president characterizes his request as premature, and accordingly he gives the New York banker the privilege of renewing it after January 1, 1913.

The president denies Morse's application for the same reason given in the Walsh case, after declaring that "the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

BIG LINER GOES ON ROCK

Ivernia, With 1,000 Passengers, Meets With Disaster Off Irish Coast—All Are Saved.

Queenstown.—The Cunard liner Ivernia, with more than 1,000 passengers aboard, a majority of them Americans, was beached on the eastern bank of Kinloch channel.

After several hours of work the captain brought his damaged vessel safely into the inner harbor, where it was anchored at the edge of the eastern bank. The passengers were landed safely.

The passengers were at luncheon at the time of the accident and rushed on deck. Captain Potter and his officers were prompt to close the bulkhead and succeeded in reassuring the passengers that there was no immediate danger. There was no sign of panic on board.

Tenders stood by to render whatever aid is possible to the big vessel.

The big ship passed into Queenstown harbor with a heavy list to starboard and down by the bows.

On reaching the inner harbor, the vessel keeled perceptibly. Soon it was run to the bank and beached.

The ship struck Daunt rock in a fog. There soon was 25 feet of water in her fore compartment.

Among the passengers were many en route to London for the coronation festivities.

HINES IN GENERAL DENIAL

Tells Lumbermen's Association He Is Not Guilty of Charges Made in Lorimer Case.

Chicago.—"I absolutely and unqualifiedly deny these charges. I have no apology to make for my conduct. At the proper time and in the proper procedure I shall vindicate myself and confound my traducers."

In those words Edward Hines, millionaire lumberman, made a voluntary defense against the charges that he "put Lorimer over" at a cost of $100,000. He spoke as he opened the ninth annual convention of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association in the Congress hotel.

Of the 200 or more lumbermen present more than half applauded vigorously when the president made his statement, which was not a part of the set annual address he had prepared.

Mr. Hines said that at some time in the future he would insist on a full and thorough investigation before a tribunal that "will not be a mere tool of politics and a grotesque travesty on justice and on law."

Mrs. Love Wins Divorce.

White Plains, N. Y.—Mrs. Marjorie Burnes Love was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband, Sidney C. Love, a former New York and Chicago broker, by Supreme Court Justice Martin J. Keogh in chambers here. The testimony will not be made public.

Blast Kills Four in Mine.

Hibbing, Minn.—Four men were blown to pieces in the Sellers, an open pit mine. The head of one man was hurled fifty feet up on the bank.

Submits New Trust Bill.

Washington.—A bill declaring "every contract, conspiracy or combination in restraint of trade" illegal and imposing heavy penalties on officers connected with them and branding violations as felonies has been introduced by Representative Smith of Illinois.

$100,000 to Children.

Paris.—The will of Georges Eugene Bertin, who died at Tunis December 22 last, bequeaths $100,000 to the Children's Seashore house of New Jersey.

House Summons Gates.

Washington.—John W. Gates has been summoned to appear before the house "steel trust" investigating committee to tell what he knows of the taking over of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel corporation.

Millionaire Is Found Dead.

Denver, Colo.—Frederick A. Wight, millionaire cattle and sheep raiser, was found dead in bed, the result of apoplexy. He was seventy-four years old and has seven children.

BUDGET OF USEFUL HINTS

Valuable Bits of Advice for Housekeepers and Others, Given by English Magazine.

Some new hints for the housekeeper, or for any woman for that matter, are given in an English magazine called the Matron. For example, one needn't be a housekeeper, or even a woman, to be glad to know what to do when a fishbone is stuck in one's throat.

According to this authority the proper thing is to hand the sufferer a lemon. If it is sucked for a little while the bone will move on. In one case it succeeded after the bone had been in the throat two days.

Another use for lemon juice is to remove warts. This is done by dropping it on twice a day.

To retain the color and gloss of a white silk blouse after washing put a teaspoonful of alcohol into the rinsing water. This keeps it from turning yellow and gives it when ironed the gloss of new silk.

To clean the lace yoke and sleeves of waists sprinkle the lace freely with powdered borax, then roll it up and fasten with pins. Let it remain for at least twelve hours, then shake out and brush with a clean soft brush.

To remove ink stains from carpets take a saucer of fresh milk and a clean soft rag. Renew the milk if necessary and wash finally with clean water.

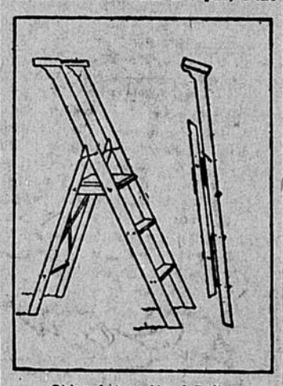
To take coffee stains from any material rub a little glycerine into the stain and then wash with hot soap and water.

To prevent milk from scorching when it is being boiled sprinkle a little sugar into the saucepan after the milk is poured into it. Do not stir the milk even though the pan is a very thin one. The milk will not burn, but will leave the saucepan as clean as if only water had been in it.

CONVENIENT FOR ODD JOBS

New Type of Stepladder Has Elevated Shelf on Which Pails or Tools Can Rest.

A convenient type of stepladder is that which a Michigan man has recently put on the market. It is especially adapted for odd jobs about the house. There are only three steps to the ladder, but the sides rise as far again above it, and at the top is a shelf, on which may be kept tools, nails, screws, pails or whatever appurtenances required on the work at hand. This shelf is large enough to hold a bucket of water or a pan, if the



Sides Act as Hand Rails.

ladder be used for cleaning walls or high woodwork. A rim around the shelf keeps objects from falling off. The upper part of the sides, rising above the top step, form hand rails, to which the worker may hold to steady himself or herself. The ladder has a new style lock, which holds it perfectly secure, and when unlocked and folded up it becomes almost entirely flat, and takes up little room.

Cream Cornmeal Puffs.

Mix well together one and one-half cupfuls of cornmeal, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, two tablespoonfus of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt. Beat the yolks of two eggs, add one and one-half cupfuls of cream and one-half of a cupful of milk, and stir into the dry mixture. Beat well, stir in the stiffly whipped whites of the eggs and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and bake in well greased gem pans in a hot oven.

Banana Whip.

When a change is wanted for dessert, try banana whip. Peel the bananas and scrape off the coarse threads and press the pulp through a sieve. Add sugar and lemon juice to taste and cook over the fire, stirring constantly until the mixture boils. Remove from the fire and chill. Beat some cream until it is firm. Fold the banana and cream together and chop some pistachio nuts fine and sprinkle over the mixture after it is put in glasses.

To Set Colors.

In washing light summer fabrics, the one hope of every woman is that they will not fade. Follow these suggestions and you need not have any anxiety on this point: In washing blue put a handful of salt into the water; green, a lump of alum; gray or brown, a bit of oxgall; tan or linen, hay water—pour boiling water over a handful of hay; reds and pinks, use vinegar.—Home Department in the National Magazine.

German Potato Cake.

Grate four large potatoes raw, add two eggs, one cup of sifted flour and small teaspoon of baking powder, pepper and salt, a tablespoon of melted butter and enough cream to make a frying batter. Drop by the spoonful into hot lard and serve in a napkin with parsley and sliced lemon, with chops, for a luncheon dish.

Some Veal Pointers.

Veal seems to take other flavors well. It lacks fat and for that reason is apt to dry in cooking. To counteract this tendency many cook it with strips of pork laid over the top or larded through it. As every cook is supposed to know, veal should be cooked until thoroughly done.

Cleaning a Wall.

For cleaning the dirt and smoke from a papered wall, be sure to have plenty of clean cloths and wipe carefully a little space at a time. Do not use a cloth after it is much soiled, even if you have to stop, wash and dry the cloths.

Potato Salad.

Potatoes boiled in their skins make nicer salad than those pared raw. Cold baked potatoes likewise make better fried potatoes than when cooked raw or boiled.

THE BEST DRESSED MAN

What Made Him So?

He was a mass of bandages, the result of a severe scalding, and when he claimed to be "the best dressed man in town," people wondered. The explanation was easy. A prompt application of a Resinol ointment dressing to the raw flesh had given instant comfort and relief from the pain and suffering. It is the best dressing for burns, scalds, cuts, wounds, felons, carbuncles, and all skin abrasions. It promptly allays irritation and inflammation and stops itching instantly. Resinol ointment cures eczema, psoriasis, barber's itch, rash of poison ivy, herpes, scald head and all skin eruptions. Resinol ointment is free from any injurious ingredient. It's as good for baby as for the older members of the family. Resinol ointment is put up in opal jars; price fifty cents and a dollar. At all druggists. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

OF COURSE.

Weeks—I once knew a man who really enjoyed moving.

Seeks—I don't believe it.

Weeks—It's a fact. You see, he lived in a houseboat.

Politician and Preacher.

A politician in a western state, long suspected of crookedness and noted for his shifty ways, was finally indicted and tried. The jury was out a long time, but eventually acquitted him. After the verdict was in and the politician was leaving the court room a minister who had been in part responsible for the indictment and trial approached the politician and said: "Well, my friend, you have escaped; but you had a close shave. I trust this will be a warning to you to lead a better life and deal more fairly with your fellow men."

"That may be," the politician replied. "That may be; but I ain't pledged to any one."—Saturday Evening Post.

SUGGEST IT.

Next time you're out with friends, and you're all wondering what you can drink to quench the thirst—something that you'll all enjoy—suggest COCA-COLA.

Everyone will thank you for an introduction to the most delicious, refreshing and thirst-quenching beverage that anyone could drink. It is cooling—relieves fatigue and just hits the dry spot. At soda-fountains or carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

As to its wholesomeness—write to the COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga., for a copy of their booklet, "The Truth About COCA-COLA"—compiled by authorities.

What Mamma Said.

When the new minister, a handsome and unmarried man, made his first pastoral call at the Fosdicks, he took little Anna up in his arms and tried to kiss her. But the child refused to be kissed; she struggled loose and ran off into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the drawing room to greet the clergyman.

"Mamma," the little girl whispered, "the man in the drawing room wanted me to kiss him."

"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I were you."

Thereupon Anna ran back into the drawing room, and the minister asked:

"Well, little lady, won't you kiss me now?"

"No, I won't," replied Anna promptly, "but mamma says she will."—Exchange.

To Pray for the Rich.

Two women prominent in St. Louis have started a movement to induce 300,000 of their sex in the south to pray every day for the rich. They explain they hope by organizing systematically groups of women who will pray often and well for the more affluent, wealthy persons will be led to contribute to a fund for the evangelization of the world. Belle H. Bennett, president of the woman's missionary council of the Methodist Episcopal church south and Mrs. R. W. McDonnell are the originators of the plan.

FEED YOU MONEY

Feed Your Brain, and It Will Feed You Money and Fame.

"Ever since boyhood I have been especially fond of meats, and I am convinced I ate too rapidly, and failed to masticate my food properly.

"The result was that I found myself, a few years ago, afflicted with ailments of the stomach, and kidneys, which interfered seriously with my business.

"At last I took the advice of friends and began to eat Grape-Nuts instead of the heavy meats, etc., that had constituted my former diet.

"I found that I was at once benefited by the change, that I was soon relieved from the heartburn and indigestion that used to follow my meals, that the pains in my back from my kidney affection had ceased.

"My nerves, which used to be unsteady, and my brain, which was slow and lethargic from a heavy diet of meats and greasy foods, had, not in a moment, but gradually, and none the less surely, been restored to normal efficiency.

"Now every nerve is steady and my brain and thinking faculties are quicker and more acute than for years past.

"After my old style breakfasts I used to suffer during the forenoon from a feeling of weakness which hindered me seriously in my work, but since I began to use Grape-Nuts food I can work till dinner time with all ease and comfort." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.