

# PLAN BASE BALL CIRCUS

## Boosters Will Help Club with Big Benefit.

## FAIR FANS INTERESTED

## Will Have Fancy Work Bazaar in Connection.

### O. J. Comer Head Promoter of Event—Will Organize in Near Future.

Fandom of Marion, that is the thirty-third degree variety, is working industriously on plans for a big benefit for the baseball team—one that will put the club on a good financial basis at the opening of a season which promises so much, and in which Marion people are already exhibiting much interest.

This benefit, which has been mentioned previously in the Mirror, will be on a grand scale. It is proposed to have a circus, a real live one, too. But the only feature that will be missing is the tent, as it will be held next month, and the weather will not permit a canvass covering. It is likely that either the Grand Opera house or the rink will be decided upon. In connection, there will be a bazaar, at which fans of the gentler sex will be in charge. The fair ones will be asked to contribute fancy work, and the proceeds of the sale will help to swell the fund.

The exact nature of the circus has not been decided upon as yet. Mr. O. J. Comer, originator of novelties quite numerous, is the principal mover in the scheme. "Freak" moves slowly, but when once in motion, there is something moving. Rather secretive as to his plans, he has not yet divulged them. They are more or less in an embryonic state at present. It is understood that acts of merit will be secured for the circus and that it may be held during an entire week. Many Marionites well known in stageland will return to help the same along and contribute to the amusement.

Within the next few days there will be a meeting called of those interested in the project and a definite organization made. Now, Mr. Fan, you like the game, here's a chance to show that you want baseball here this summer and that you will do your mite to help it along. The boosters are wanted to help this project and to place Marion financially on a par with other league clubs. Get separated from enough money during this benefit week to permit Marion to go ahead with its well formulated plans for the season.

See Beatty & Long \$1.09 table.

### CHURNS BUTTER WITH AUTO.

#### Chauffeur Makes Great Discovery with Milk-Cooled Machine.

It has been discovered here that an automobile can be used effectively as a butter churn and that the butter can be churned while the machine is speeding along the road in the performance of other duty. The discoverer is Warren Schelling, chauffeur for Charles Spahr, a dairyman on the Jacksonville turnpike. It is thought that within six months every dairy farm in this section of New Jersey will be churning butter by the auto process, and that Schelling will be hailed throughout the countryside as a great benefactor of womankind. Like many other discoveries, this one was made by accident. Truly, in this instance, necessity was the mother of invention. Schelling, who was driving the Spahr auto-milk wagon, ran out of water on the way from the farm to Caldwell to ship milk and cream to market. The machine stopped. When Schelling investigated the water cooler he discovered it was empty. Besides, he was far from any water supply.

"I've read some place," he said to himself, "that normally milk consists of 96 per cent water, 5 per cent substances which produce muscle and 9 per cent fat. That is not as good as cucumbers, which are 97 per cent water, or even as good as turnips, which are 94.4 per cent water. However, as cucumbers are out of season, and the farmers have buried their turnips, I guess I'll have to fall back on milk, so here goes."

He lifted a can, poured in the yellowish-white fluid, closed the water cooler, put on power and soon was on his way to Caldwell again. That town almost was in sight when the machine balked again. Schelling opened the water cooler and discovered he had filled the water cooler with pure cream, which is 100 per cent fat. Abandoning his butter-clogged machine, he walked to Caldwell for help. Horses dragged the four-wheeled churn to a garage, and all the way there Schelling was trying to think out an auto attachment for printing and wrapping butter after the churning process is finished.—Verona (N. J.) Cor. New York Press.

### A Curative Exercise.

Any exercises that work muscles and cords about the stomach promote digestion, and for this reason specialists at foreign baths strongly recommend that no person shall sit immediately after eating.

Part of much continental stomach treatment is walking slowly for half an hour, if only about the room. Drawing the body to its full height, which immediately brings the digestive organs into their proper place, is also excellent. Very frequently the stomach is pushed back or doubled up by incorrect posture.

A woman suffering from indigestion will often have immediate relief if she will rise from her chair and stand so that her head is well raised. She will feel the position of her stomach change and gases that have been accumulating will be thrown off without effort.

To exercise violently after eating is a mistake, for digestion is then hindered, if not stopped.

A beneficial simple motion to go through for the relief of indigestion is that of trying to twist the body while standing. The movement should be made only by the body, above the hips, when it is readily seen that the stomach and abdominal cords and muscles are called into play. Tight clothing must not be worn when this exercise is taken. A variation of this exercise is to bend far down, first to one side and then on the other, letting the bend come to the stomach and not from the below the hips. Bending back in the same way is also good.

To sit and do nothing directly after eating is one of the greatest mistakes that can be made by a woman, especially if she wishes to preserve her figure, for inaction after a meal will often destroy the contour of a beautiful body. Deep breathing is a tremendous aid to digestion, and as a part of such treatment let a woman be without restricting bands and place her hands over the body, just above the hips. Then she should draw deep full breaths through the nostrils, inhaling until she feels the diaphragm expand beneath her fingers. After several of these breaths digestion will be greatly stimulated, gases will be ejected and the process of assimilating food will become simple. Were deep inhaling done at the first sensation of indigestion much subsequent pain would frequently be averted.

Persons who suffer with weak stomachs will do well to learn to eat without taking any liquid with the meals. The result of being able to do this is that mastication is of necessity more thorough, the gastric juices are not diluted, and there is not so much likelihood of gases forming. At least three quarts of water must be taken through the day, but it should be sipped slowly between meals, not sooner than half an hour after or later than half an hour before.

The Australian house of representatives is considering a bill for the creation of a commonwealth bureau of agriculture. The various state bureaus will be continued as heretofore.

If a woman of 40 marries a man of 50, people say she is 18 and her husband nearly 70.

### "MISS" ALTHEA'S RESOLUTION.

#### Correct Stationery and Brevity Are Two Essentials to Good Form.

A man conspicuously successful in business remarked the other day that he considered the knowledge of how to write a business letter one of the most important accomplishments that a working girl can possess.

"An employer is always prejudiced for or against a person before he knows her by the letters written," he said, and the remark has great truth. Correct stationery is a mark of good breeding quite as much in business as it is in social matters. To write a business communication upon tinted paper that would be correct for a luncheon would be shocking ignorance of the fitness of things. A letter to a business man, if the matter under discussion is also business, should be upon simple paper, and the style of writing should be brief, direct and courteous. A man who has many things upon his mind and much to attend to is not wasting moments reading notes from girls in whom he has no personal interest, and if she wishes to get and hold his attention she must be concise. It is not always easy for an inexperienced person to be brief, and not curt, but the combination is possible, and she must get it. A girl who is answering an advertisement for a stenographer might write something like this:

No. 3010 Broadway, New York City: My Dear Mr. Brown—Your advertisement for a stenographer has come to my notice and I would be very glad if you would try me for the position. I have had several years' experience, am reliable, painstaking and interested in my work. If you would let me know when you could see me in regard to the matter I will be pleased to call at your office.

Yours truly, MARY SMITH GREEN.

The note should be done on a machine, the signature being put in with a pen.

If a girl has not had any previous experience she should say so, but may still use the phrase of "reliable and painstaking."

Such a letter may have a wide margin on the paper, and every effort must be made to have it clear and attractive. The writer's address should go at the top.

Neatness in all such work is most desirable and not especially common. A large office downtown has had in its employ for five years a certain stenographer who is not quick or bright, but who as a copyist cannot be excelled. She can write the same circular letter hundreds of times and the thousandth copy will be as clear, carefully done and clean as the first. It is her neatness that keeps her the position, for in her specialty she cannot be excelled.

One of the most invaluable qualities that a stenographer can acquire is the ability to block out a letter after she has been given points for it. If she can save her employer's time to that extent, so that he merely has to give her the subject and she dresses it, she becomes of the utmost importance to him. All business men dislike letter writing, and they will put up with a great deal from a person who will save their thinking of the matter. It is an art any girl can cultivate, for it requires only practice, careful construction and a knowledge of good English.

### Finding Diamond Mines.

It now transpires that the new diamond mines in German Southwest Africa were discovered in the first instance by natives.

For some time past blacks at Cape Town and elsewhere have been occasionally found to be in possession of stones that could not have come either from Kimberly or the Transvaal, and it was haphazardly suspected that they obtained them from some unknown mine in German territory. This surmise turns out to be correct.

It is a curious fact that, unlike gold mines, nearly all the famous mines of precious stones have been originally located by the aborigines of the countries in which they are situated.

Thus the now world-famous Jagersfontein diamond fields were accidentally stumbled upon by a Kaffir who was following up the spoor of a wounded buffalo. His story of the find was not believed, whereupon he went there again and returned with a stone weighing 200 carats.

About the year '87, again, another native prized up a big diamond while digging with a knife for tubers on the veldt near Bulfontein. He told everybody he met of his find, and the locality being easily accessible, there quickly sprang up a diggers' town, which was first christened "New Rush," then "Colesberg Kopje," and finally Kimberly, after the then Colonial Secretary.

Then, too, there was the case of the famous Bahia diamond mines, discovered by a native neon named Felix Goncalves.

He was tending some sheep, when he noticed that one of them refused to graze. He caught it and examined its mouth, to try and discover, if possible, the cause of its refusal.

He found it in the shape of a diamond of exceptional size, which had become fixed between the animal's two front teeth. Since then more than £10,000,000 worth of the gems in question have been unearthed in the locality.—Pearson's Weekly.

The Brazilian cocoon palm frequently lives to an age of 700 years.

A champagne bottle's toilet employs the hands of 46 workmen.

### BUSINESS LETTERS.

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### THE TEST OF DEATH.

The fellow had just succeeded in forcing open the door, when he looked up and blinked at the dazzling light that suddenly flooded the room.

"Raise your hands!" commanded the doctor. "Now get up."

"Take care of the pistol, Rolfe," he said to the young man.

It lay on the floor near a jimmy and a cloth bag, into which several valuables had already been placed.

The prisoner, a heavy, brutish fellow, stood in a crouching position, his shoulders drawn together, his body bent forward. The doctor watched him closely.

He spoke to the prisoner. "Go to the door. I'll shoot you if you make any resistance." His voice was as cold and emotionless as the ring of steel.

The fellow's eyes dropped, and he obeyed. Once in the hall, they continued to a room the door of which Rolfe had opened. It was evidently a study and laboratory combined. On a table were numerous test tables, and round the walls ran rows of bookshelves bearing weights, imposing-looking volumes. A fire was burning in the hearth, and before it stood three chairs.

"Sit there," said the doctor, and pointed to one of the chairs.

He took another, Rolfe the third. His eyes were bright, his lips pressed into a thin line. He leaned over and looked keenly at the prisoner.

"You'll get five years for this," he said. The man sucked in his breath with a gasp. "Probably more, because most likely you have a bad record. What would you do to be released?"

The fellow leaned far over, with an incoherent animal-like expression.

"Listen. I am a student of physiology. I have a theory that if a man stands wavering between life and death, certain changes will take place in his brain, manifested by his outward attitude; his expression, certain weaknesses, such as fainting. The proof of this theory will mean much to the science of medicine. If you will be the subject of an experiment you can go free—provided you come through alive. I will take two glasses and fill them with wine. The wine of one will be perfectly harmless; the other will kill you in two minutes. If you are lucky, you will choose the right glass and go free; if you are unlucky, you will choose the wrong one and die. I merely wish to observe you while you make your choice. What do you say?"

The silence of the room was intense; it oppressed the ears.

"Sing Sing—five years," the doctor said musingly.

The man gave a guttural exclamation and leaned forward. His hands shook violently and his complexion was a mottled red and white.

The doctor passed the pistol to Rolfe. "Watch him," he said. He hurried from the room and returned with two wine glasses. Both were filled. He set them on the table and drew it nearer the hearth.

"If you get the one that is poisoned," he said, "you'll know it immediately. It will have a bitter taste. Now choose."

The fellow got slowly to his feet and came toward the table. But when his hands touched it he staggered back with a sort of choking cry.

"Choose," said the doctor. "Choose!"

He took the fellow by the arm and led him to the table, and the man stood with his eyes leaping from glass to glass, his breathing hoarse and loud.

"Five years," said the doctor softly.

The fellow seized one of the glasses, took it almost to his lips, set it down, wavered, took up the other, put it back, and, grasping the first, gulped down a swallow. He stumbled forward, his eyes almost bulging from his head.

"It was bitter!" he cried. "My God, it was bitter!"

The glass dropped from his hand, but was caught by the doctor. The man stood quivering for a moment, every muscle shaking, then fell in a heap.

Holding the glass in one hand, the doctor stood over him triumphantly. "It's proved," he said. "It's proved."

He raised the glass to his lips and drank the rest of its contents. "I merely put a little quinine in each," he said. "Neither was the least harmful."

Rolfe dropped on his knees at the man's side.

"It was completely successful," said the doctor.

Rolfe looked up with a white face. "You don't doubt now?"

Rolfe dumbly straightened out the man's crumpled figure. "No." He got slowly to his feet. "It was successful."

He reached over and, picking up the other glass, emptied it. "Completely so. The man's dead.—A. M. Perkinson.

### O Happy Beast!

Johnny—The camel can do eight days without water.

Freddy—So could I if ma would let me.

### His Favorite.

"Are you fond of repartee, Mr. Green?" asked the hostess.

"Not any," answered the rural guest. "I prefer coffee."

"Oh, mamma," said little Lola, "I've got a awful pain. Won't you please give me some of that medicine with sugar in it? Quick, mamma, before the pain goes away."

# S.S.S. THE REMEDY FOR SORES AND ULCERS

The combination of healthful vegetable ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, makes it an especially desirable and effective remedy in the treatment of sores and ulcers of every kind. Since an impure condition of the blood is responsible for the trouble, a medicine that can purify the blood is the only hope of a successful cure; and it should be a medicine that not only cleanses the circulation, but one that at the same time restores the blood to its normal, rich, nutritive condition. S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It is made entirely of healing, cleansing vegetable properties, extracted from nature's roots, herbs and barks of the forest and fields. It has long been recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, possessing the qualities necessary to remove every impurity in the blood. When S. S. S. has purified the circulation, and strengthened and enriched it, sores and ulcers heal readily and surely, because they are no longer fed and kept open by a continual discharge into them of irritating disease-laden matter from the blood. S. S. S. brings about a healthy condition of the flesh by supplying it with rich, nourishing blood and makes a permanent and lasting cure. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice mailed free to all who write.

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