

ROYAL Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Where the finest biscuit, cake, hot-breads, crusts or puddings are required Royal is indispensable. Royal is equally valuable in the preparation of plain, substantial, every-day foods, for all occasions.

Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar—made from grapes—

BALKAN CLOUD LOWERS

The Austro-Serbian Tension is Increasing

DESPATCHES FROM RUSSIA

Are Very Pessimistic—Occupation is Threatened by Austria—Bulgaria and Turkey Accept Russian Offer, It is Reported.

TRY THIS FOR YOUR COUGH

Mix two ounces of glycerine with a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure and a half pint of straight whiskey. Shake well, and take in doses of a teaspoonful every four hours. This mixture possesses the healing, healthful properties of the pines, and will break a cold in twenty-four hours and cure any cough that is curable. In having this formula put up, be sure that your druggist uses the genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, prepared and guaranteed only by the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, O.

DECLARE STEEL "OPEN MARKET"

Wall Street's Prediction of Judge Gary's Statement of "Free-For-All" Policy.

New York, Feb. 20.—When efforts were made yesterday morning to ascertain how soon Judge Gary of the United States Steel corporation would make his promised statement, it was learned that the statement would be made some time in the afternoon.

Those who recalled the usual official announcement of the Steel corporation did not look for any statement until after the close of yesterday's market. In the meantime a report was in circulation to the effect that when Judge Gary did finally issue his statement it would disclose the existence from now on of the "open market" in the steel business, in which, although there would be no official cuts in price, it would be a case of every company for itself—a case of making prices to suit the pocketbooks of the users of steel and iron in general even though the official price of steel rails remained uncut.

The Carnegie Steel company is reported to have cut the price of steel bars \$4 per ton to 1.20c.



Ceresota Flour

sales outstrip the records of brands old enough to be its great grandfather, because extraordinary merit is found in every bag. You need only the first sack to tell you why.

A BRAVE SINNER.

(Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.)

Raymond Nolan was eighteen when he entered the service of a small bank. He was a bright fellow, not only ready to do his own work, but that of any one else. He had been taught the value of money and that the surest way to start a fortune was by saving. Consequently each week when he drew his salary he put aside a certain amount for this purpose.

Raymond was a great favorite with Mr. Porter, owner of the bank. Seeing that the youngster was in every way fitted for promotion, he promoted him as rapidly as vacancies occurred. At each raise of salary Raymond increased the proportionate amount that he put aside for his "nest egg." When that nest egg reached \$500 he looked about for some method of investment. He bought a bond paying 4 per cent interest. From this time his capital increased a little more rapidly. His attention being called to certain shares that were paying double the interest he received on his bond, he changed his investment. The shares not only paid him the interest, but rose in value. He sold them and had \$1,000 of his own.

As year after year passed Nolan found himself nearer to the amount he had fixed upon for legitimate investment. Sometimes he would sink away from it under a depression of securities, but usually upon a reaction he would find himself further ahead than before. At one of these depressions he concluded to increase his investment, accepting a loan from his broker for the purpose—in other words, buy on a margin. Stocks were considered very cheap and bound to have a good rise. As Nolan had his affairs arranged a rise of five points would give him his \$10,000.

But, contrary to expectations, stocks continued to depreciate, sinking instead of rising five points. Then they rested awhile, and another period of liquidation carried them down ten points further. On down they went till Nolan found that he had lost his capital. His brokers called on him for "margin" and told him that if he did not hand it in at once they would sell him out. Stocks were very low, and when the market turned they would likely boom.

This was a turning point in Nolan's career. He borrowed \$1,000 from the bank without reporting the loan. Stocks went down, and he borrowed more money.

One morning ten years after Nolan had entered Mr. Porter's service he went into that gentleman's private office and said to him:

"Mr. Porter, some time ago at a sudden collapse of the stock market I lost my savings of years. I believed that there would soon be a rise that would restore all I had lost and give me much more. I borrowed money from the bank to use for margin. Stocks have been still going down, and I have lost \$25,000 of your money."

The president told him that the shortage had been discovered; that the bank had made other losses which they might have weathered without this one. As it was, a failure was unavoidable.

"Mr. Porter," said the young man, "call a policeman and turn me in for conviction. There will be no trial. I shall plead guilty."

"No," replied the president. "I shall not prosecute you."

"Then I will surrender myself."

The president endeavored to persuade the young man to go out into the world unsmiled and begin again. But, no. He had sinned beyond his own forgiveness, and his life had lost its charm. Thereafter he would live under the blight in any form fate assigned him. He left the president, gave himself up to the police under his own confession and within a week was in state prison beginning a term of ten years.

Nolan, receiving the shortened time

for good behavior, was discharged in about seven years. The banker had felled and had died, leaving a child, a boy, without mother or support of any kind. As soon as the prisoner regained his liberty he sought out this child, whom he found selling papers. Nolan went to a merchant whom he had known before his embezzlement and asked for a position. The only job the merchant would give him was that of porter. He accepted it, took the boy to live with him, sent him to school and otherwise provided for his maintenance.

One habit acquired by Nolan has remained a fixture. He saves money—saves it not for himself, for he is living a life without either a present or a future. He is saving it for the boy whose father he wronged. He has given that boy a child's savings bank, and the boy, too, is saving. And there is a lesson in finance the young capitalist receives at intervals impressive. It is not to speculate! No. It is the one great lesson that every boy should learn—never use a cent of a trust fund.

Nolan is no longer a porter. He is in a business of his own. He manages it himself, but through others. He takes the risks usual to any man who handles money, but he pays cash and will not permit other people's money to remain in his possession overnight—not that he fears temptation, but the sensation would be disagreeable to him. He is ready to turn over to his self imposed ward all he took from that ward's father as soon as the boy is equipped to receive it.

In one respect he has not been corraoed. He has never told the boy of his sin.

London, Feb. 20.—Austro-Serbian tension, and the imminence of hostilities, form the burden of the reports originating daily in Vienna and Belgrade. The tone of the despatches received by the New York Sun representative here is distinctly pessimistic, and seems to contain a more serious promise of trouble than for some time. According to a St. Petersburg dispatch, prominent men there take an almost hopeless view of the prospect of keeping peace. It is declared that Count Berchtold, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, has informed M. Isvolsky, minister of foreign affairs, that unless Serbia stops her menacing preparations for war and demobilizes her troops, Austria cannot guarantee the continuance of peace. He added that Austria would not, whatever happens, permanently annex any territory, but a punitive expedition into Serbia may be unavoidable, and may start any day. Several Russian war correspondents have gone to the Balkans. Russian public opinion and the newspapers continue vehemently anti-Austrian. The press urges the government to use every diplomatic effort to protect Serbia from Austrian aggression. Reports from Vienna represent the outlook as being very grave. A very anxious feeling prevails in commercial circles. The feeling in Austria is that nothing but inability to accomplish her desires keeps Serbia from beginning war notwithstanding the fact that the country is yet in the grip of winter. The Russian minister at Belgrade has reached Vienna. It is variously stated that he is en route to St. Petersburg on an important but unknown mission, or that his purpose is to submit to Austria, Serbian proposals for a settlement.

The reports in circulation on the continent that Austria-Hungary has sent an ultimatum to Serbia in the matter of the mobilization of her forces are discredited here. The foreign office and several of the embassy expressed astonishment yesterday at these rumors, and it was declared that nothing was known which could justify them.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

The Other Woman.

How dare they talk about me? What do they say? Does he speak of me as "my wife," or as "Mrs. Kennedy"? What does he tell her? Does he say that we have grown apart—that I no longer care? Does he question him about me? Does he allow that? And does he answer her questions? How intensely curious she must be about the woman who is his wife. For two nights I have lain awake torturing myself with the thought of all the intimate, personal things she might ask him. She may even know of my suffering and exult in her triumph; or does she—pity me? Oh, what must I do—what can I do? If there is a God—how can such things be?—The Journal of a Neglected Wife, in the February Everybody's.

One Cat Worth \$500.

Short-haired and long, there are more than two hundred and fifty blue-blooded cats at this typical show, every one with his name and a more or less imposing diagram of his ancestry recorded in one of two pedigree books recognized by the Department of Agriculture. And this is but one of perhaps thirty shows held every winter by as many clubs all over the United States, from Springfield to Los Angeles, and in Canada all under the supervision of two governing associations, one of which has about five hundred and the other about nine hundred cats on its books. Besides, there are societies for special kinds and colors, and two monthly magazines devoted exclusively to pussy cats.

Behind all this machinery, at the foundation of the comparatively new business of cat breeding, is the ideal beauty. There is no question here of adaptation of purpose, as in the case of dogs; no emphasis, for instance, on the cat's immemorial occupation—mousing, happily, however, it seems there need be none. Proud winners of ribbons, cups, and medals, if but given an opportunity, still catch mice as eagerly as the official mouser employed in post-offices and warehouses. Columbia Patrick, over there, one of the finest black Persians in the country, has killed two rats all in a breath!

But it is Columbia Patrick's beauty not his prowess, that makes his mistress value him at more than \$500. It is, in the final analysis, beauty that makes the cat employ a post-office "king" and "queen," as they are magnificently called, and makes any first-class, pedigreed long-haired cat, with a prize-winning record, worth from \$50 to \$100—a promising Persian kitten, or a short-haired cat from \$50 to \$150.—From "The Aristocracy of Cats," in the February Everybody's.

INSURANCE FOR WORKMEN.

National Civic Federation Announces a Commission to Study the Scheme.

New York, Feb. 20.—The National Civic Federation announces that George W. Perkins has accepted the chairmanship of a commission now being organized by that body to make a thorough study of industrial insurance, including compensation for wage earners in the form of sick, accident, old-age and death benefits. This industrial insurance commission will collect data, compare various methods now in force in Europe as well as in this country, and promote such legislation as may be deemed necessary. It was shown at the annual meeting of the National Civic Federation that the United States is far behind European countries in making provision for the protection of workmen. The industrial insurance commission, which will be announced later, will be composed of experts who have investigated foreign plans, employers especially interested in securing benefits for their employes, wage-earners and public-spirited citizens.

CUBA FOLLOWS SUIT.

Life California Wishes to Legislate Against Alien Property Owners.

New York, Feb. 20.—A bill prohibiting foreigners holding any property in Cuba has been introduced in the House at Havana, according to a special cable dispatch to the Herald. Property of Americans, English, Spanish, Germans and French to the amount of nearly two billion dollars would be affected by the passage of such measure, says the dispatch. The bill contains three clauses, as follows:

That only Cubans native born or naturalized can acquire property.

That all business transactions now under way for transferring properties to foreigners shall be suspended.

This law will take effect from the date of its publication in the Gazette.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. C. de H. Benest is the first woman to be licensed as a driver of a motor omnibus in England.

Mrs. Jennie L. Doane of Brockton, Mass., has been appointed to administer the half million dollar estate of the late R. N. Packard and also is to have complete control of his large shoe factory.

Mrs. Anne Gray of Cheyenne, Wyo., wife of Rev. R. D. Gray, goes with him on all his journeys, riding in khaki habit through the thousands of square miles in the fifty missions that he has charge of.

Mabel E. Sturtevant, a Missourian girl, has been awarded the Braun prize as the best student of the universities of Europe and America and will start the coming summer on a tour of the world with the money her scholarship won.

Mrs. Nora Stanton De Forest, the granddaughter of Elizabeth Cady Stanton, is building a factory at Newark, N. J., for the manufacture of electric condensers. She is a graduate of Cornell and has been studying electricity ever since her marriage.

Mrs. John Hill, ninety-two years old, has been presented with a gold brooch by the members of the First Baptist Sunday school of Roselle, N. J., for her regular attendance at the classes. "Grandma Hill" has been a regular attendant at the Sunday school for years, and she still makes the trip from her home, a walk of several blocks, unattended.

Train and Track.

The payroll of American railroads amounts to \$1,000,000,000 a year.

Trains on the new railroad between Quito and Guayaquil, Ecuador, run only in daylight, requiring passengers to spend two days making a 297 mile journey.

How to burn smoke, avoid sparks and eliminate combustible matter are requisites of railway locomotive builders in Holland. All railway locomotives before acceptance must be provided especially with a contrivance for burning smoke and preventing sparks emission.

HARRIET S. GEDDES.

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Taft to Bar Negro Officials in South

Will Announce in Inaugural His Policy Toward Colored Office Seekers and Will Not Appoint Dr. Crum.

Washington, Feb. 20.—There will be a radical change of policy in the matter of appointing colored men to important offices in the South as soon as Mr. Taft succeeds Mr. Roosevelt. There will be no more Dr. Crum episodes.

In his inaugural address, which he will deliver on taking the oath of office at the Capitol on March 4, Mr. Taft will plainly announce his attitude toward colored office-seekers. Where their appointment will not arouse bitterness and antagonism their merits will be considered as strongly as any other good man's. But where the appointment of a colored man is resented by the best business and commercial interests, public sentiment will be regarded by Mr. Taft.

Mr. Taft's inaugural address is practically completed. He read it yesterday to Senator Knox and afterward to President Roosevelt. Postmaster-General Meyer, the foreign secretary, and other prominent political acumen Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft relied constantly during the campaign, was summoned to the White House to hear the address and particularly that portion relating to Mr. Taft's position on the appointment of colored men.

Considerable space is devoted by Mr. Taft to a candid statement of his attitude. He pays a splendid tribute to the remarkable advancement of the colored race in all fields of intellectual and material progress, especially since their emancipation, and expresses his confidence in even greater advance in every field of civic usefulness.

Whatever the colored citizen has demonstrated his entire fitness for office; wherever his appointment to responsible office will meet the satisfaction and approval of those with whom he comes in daily official contact, the colored man's claim will be regarded as strong as any other deserving Republican.

Mr. Roosevelt did not express his approval of this portion of Mr. Taft's address. It was because Mr. Roosevelt wished to save Mr. Taft from being compelled to declare himself at the outset, his administration on the colored question that every effort was made by a number of the president's friends in the Senate to crowd through at this session the nomination of Dr. Crum to be collector of the port of Charleston.

The Democrats fought the confirmation because they believed they could embarrass Mr. Taft on the threshold of his office by compelling him to announce himself at once. Mr. Taft, fearless and frank on this question, as on every question that was put up to him during the campaign, will answer it on the very moment he enters on his office.

Dr. Crum will not be re-appointed. Some place may be found for him in Washington. There are several good offices which ever since Mr. Cleveland's day have been regarded as emoluments of the colored leaders. One of these Dr. Crum will probably get. But he will not be collector of the port at Charleston.

JAPAN STOPS IMMIGRATION.

Government, It is Reported, to Prevent Departure to Pacific Coast.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 20.—News that immigration from Japan to the Pacific is to be forbidden by the Japanese government as a result of agitation in Tokyo was received from the steamer Tango Maru, which has arrived here. Count Komura, minister of the foreign affairs, is quoted as stating that the government would not in future dispatch emigrants to the Pacific coast, and in view of the failure of Japanese in Mexico and South America, and that Japanese methods of farming are not applicable to Manchuria, immigration from Japan generally will be discouraged.

\$50,000 IN PRIZES.

For Discoverers of Typhoid Preventative or Typhoid Serum.

Mexico City, Feb. 20.—The Mexican academy of medicine has offered \$50,000 in prizes for scientists who will discover a means of preventing typhoid fever, one of the worst diseases which the cities of Mexico have to contend with. Twenty thousand dollars will go to the discoverer of a specific that will cure the disease, a like sum to the person discovering a serum that will kill the germs in the blood and \$10,000 will be distributed among those who give the most aid to the winners of the first two prizes.

TARIFF REFORM FAILS.

Chamberlain's Amendment Lost by a Vote of 276 to 107.

London, Feb. 20.—After a debate lasting two days the tariff reform amendment to the address in reply to the king's speech from the throne was defeated in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by 276 votes to 107. The amendment was proposed by J. Austin Chamberlain, and he had all the backing of the opposition benches.

NO AGREEMENT ON KNOX.

The Conferees Are to Meet Again on Monday.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Conferees on the legislative and judicial appropriation bill which contains the item bearing upon Senator Knox's eligibility for secretary of state, and inclusion of salary for the president, vice-president, speaker and federal judges, held a meeting yesterday. No agreement was reached on any of the disputed items and another meeting will be held on Monday next.

Remedies are Needed

Were we perfect, which we are not, medicines would not often be needed. But since our systems have become weakened, impaired and broken down through indiscretions which have gone on from the early ages, through countless generations, remedies are needed to aid Nature in correcting our inherited and otherwise acquired weaknesses. To reach the seat of stomach weakness and consequent digestive troubles, there is nothing so good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, a glyceric compound, extracted from native medicinal roots—sold for over forty years with great satisfaction to all users. For Weak Stomach, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Stomach after eating, Heartburn, Bad Breath, Belching of food, Chronic Diarrhea and other Intestinal Derangements, the "Discovery" is a time-proven and most efficient remedy.

Sugar.

The American eats more than his own weight in sugar every two years.

The sugar production of the United States does not grow with the consumption.

The sugar bill of the country aggregates a billion dollars for every day of the year.

The world's production of sugar has practically doubled in the past twenty years, having grown from 17,000,000,000 pounds in 1887 to 32,000,000,000 at present.

Climate and Weather.

One day at school small Lola was called upon to explain the difference between climate and weather.

"Climate," answered the little miss, "is what we have with us all the time, but weather only lasts a few days."

Lightning never strikes twice in the same place because the place isn't there after the first visit.—Judge.

Trade Report.

New York, Feb. 20.—Despatches to R. G. Dunn & Co., indicate that while current trade is still quiet in most lines, greater activity is expected when the spring season opens. Boston reports a steady demand for cotton goods, and activity continues in men's wear, fabrics, leading mills being well employed. Wool dealers are contracting ahead for the new clip.

Bank clearings this week in all leading cities in the United States are \$2,351,789,980, a large gain over last year, but a loss of 15.0 per cent. compared with the corresponding week of 1908.

Things Best Left Unsaid.

She—I don't believe you really meant it when you said you were anxious to hear me sing.

He—Oh, I assure you I did! You see, I had never heard you sing before.

—New York Herald.

True Evergreen.

Now, my idea of evergreen is not a leaf or two That wither at the touch of breath And fade away on yonder.

My plant's from gardens prosperous, Its pot a well locked till— Yes, my idea of evergreen Is just a dollar bill.

—St. Louis Republic.

Costa Rica.

Costa Rica can claim the double honor of being one of the first discovered and least revolutionary portions of the American continent. Visited by Columbus during his third voyage, it was peopled by Spanish adventurers early in the sixteenth century and until 1821 formed part of the kingdom of Guatemala. The greatest battle in its history took place at the Laguna de Ochomogo and decided whether Costa Rica was to become an independent republic or a part of Mexico.

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The genuine has on its outside wrapper the Signature

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicinal compound, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

Dr. R. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Medial Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Blemishes, and all Skin Imperfections, and every blemish, freckle, or skin imperfection, no matter how deep-seated, is removed in 10 to 15 days, and the skin is left soft, smooth, and glowing with health.

It is a perfect skin beautifier, and is used by the most refined and aristocratic women of the world.

It is sold by all druggists and fancy goods stores, and is the best of its kind.

Prepared by Dr. R. Felix Gouraud, 37 Grand Canal Street, New York.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar

By its time-tested merits, its uniform success, prompt action and clean taste, Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar has become the standard remedy of its kind. Recommended as safe, simple and effective.

The Old Family Standby For Coughs and Colds

Sold by all Druggists

Pfizer's Toothache Drops Cure In One Minute

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