

TEXT OF REPUBLICAN 1916 PLATFORM

Coliseum, Chicago. Following is the report of the resolutions committee:

1861 the republican party stood for the union. As it stood for the union of states, it now stands for a united people, true to American ideals, loyal to American traditions, knowing no allegiance except to the constitution, the government and flag of the United States. We believe in American policies at home and abroad.

Protection of U. S. Rights.
"We declare that we believe in and will enforce the protection of every American citizen in all the rights secured to him by the constitution, treaties and the law of nations, at home and abroad, by land or sea. These rights, which, in violation of the specific promise of their party made at Baltimore in 1912, the democratic president and the democratic congress have failed to defend, we will unflinchingly maintain.

"We desire peace, the peace of justice and right, and believe in maintaining a straight and honest neutrality between the belligerents in the murder war in Europe. We must perform all our duties and insist on our rights as neutrals without fear and without favor. We believe the peace and neutrality as well as the dignity and influence of the United States cannot be preserved by character making, or performances in language or attitudes ever changing in an effort to secure groups of voters. The present administration has destroyed our influence abroad and humiliated us in our own eyes. The republican party believes that a firm, consistent and courageous foreign policy always maintained by republican principles in accordance with American traditions is the best, as it is the only way to preserve our peace and restore us to our rightful place among the nations. We believe in the pacific settlement of international disputes and favor the establishment of a world court for that purpose.

In Mexico.
"We deeply sympathize with the 15,000,000 people of Mexico who for three years have seen their country devastated, their homes destroyed, their fellow citizens murdered and their women outraged by armed bands of desperadoes led by self-seeking, conscienceless agitators who when temporarily successful in any locality have never sought nor been able to restore order or establish and maintain a government. We express our horror and indignation at the outrages which have been and are being perpetrated by these bandits upon American men and women who were in Mexico by invitation of the laws and of the government of that country, and whose rights to security of person and property are guaranteed by solemn treaty obligations. We denounce the indefensible methods of interference employed by this administration in the internal affairs of Mexico and refer with shame to its failure to discharge the duty of this country as next friend to Mexico, its duty to other powers who have relied upon us as such friend, and its duty to our citizens in Mexico in permitting the continuance of such conditions, (1) by failure to act promptly and firmly, and (2) by lending its influence to the continuation of such conditions through recognition of one of the factions responsible for the outrages.

"We pledge our aid in restoring order and maintaining peace in Mexico. We promise to our citizens who live near our border and to those in Mexico wherever they may be found adequate and absolute protection in their lives, liberty and property.

Monroe Doctrine.
"We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and declare its maintenance to be a policy of this country essential to its present and future peace and safety and to the achievement of manifest destiny.

"We favor the continuance of republic

can policies which will result in drawing more and more closely the commercial, financial and social relations between this country and the countries of Latin-America.

Philippines.
"We renew our allegiance to the Philippine policy inaugurated by McKinley, approved by congress and consistently carried out by Roosevelt and Taft. In this short time it has enormously improved the material and social conditions of the islands, given the Philippine people a constantly increasing participation in their government and, if persisted in, will bring all greater benefits in the future.

"We accept the responsibility of the islands as a duty to civilization and to the Filipino people. To leave with our task half done would break our pledges, and our prestige among nations and imperil what already has been accomplished.

"We condemn the democratic administration for its attempt to abandon the Philippines, which was prevented only by the opposition of republican members of congress, aided by a few patriotic democrats.

Right of Asylum.
"We reiterate our unqualified approval of the action taken in December, 1911, by the president and congress to secure with Russia, as with other countries, a treaty that will recognize the right of expatriation and prevent all discrimination against the kind between American citizens, whether native born or alien, and regardless of race, religion or previous political allegiance. We renew the pledge to observe the principles and to maintain the right of asylum, which is neither to be surrendered nor restricted, and we unite in the cherished hope that the war which is now desolating the world may speedily end, with a complete and lasting restoration of brotherhood among the nations of the earth and the assurance of full equal rights, civil and religious, to all men in every land.

Protection of the Country.
"In order to maintain our peace and make certain the security of our people within our own borders, the country must have not only adequate but thorough and complete national defenses ready for any emergency. We must have a sufficient and effective regular army and a provision for ample reserves, already drilled and disciplined, who can be called at once to the colors when the hour of danger comes. We must have a navy so strong and so well proportioned and equipped, so thoroughly ready and prepared, that no enemy can gain command of the sea and effect a landing in force either on our western or our eastern coasts. To secure these results, we must have a coherent and continuous policy of national defense, which, even in these troublous days, the democratic party has utterly failed to develop, but which we promise to give to the country.

The Tariff.
"The republican party stands now and always has, in the fullest sense, for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor, and in regard to an antidumping provision as an adequate substitute. Tariff protection should be reasonable in amount, but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor, and be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States, as in the case of dyestuff. Through wise and industrial legislation, our industries can be so organized that they will become not only a commercial bulwark but an aid to national defense.

"The Underwood tariff act is a complete failure in every respect. Under its administration imports have enormously increased in spite of the fact that intercourse with foreign countries has been largely cut off by reason of the war, while the revenues of which we stand in such dire need have been

greatly reduced. Under the normal conditions which prevailed prior to the war, it was clearly demonstrated that this act deprived the American producer and the American wage earner of that protection which entitled them to meet their foreign competitors, and but for the adventitious conditions created by the war would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward.

"It is in the least reduced the cost of living, which has constantly advanced from the date of its enactment. Welfare of our people demands its repeal and the substitution of a measure which in peace as well as in war will produce a more ample and more reasonable protection to all forms of American production in mine, forest, field and factory.

"We favor the creation of a tariff commission with complete power to gather and compile information for the use of congress in all matters relating to the tariff.

Business Regulation.
"The republican party has long believed in the rigid supervision and strict regulation of the transportation and great corporations of the country. It has put its creeds into its deeds, and all really effective laws regulating the railroads and the great industrial corporations are the work of republican congresses and presidents. For this policy of regulation and supervision, the democrats, in a stumbling and unskillful way, are undertaking to involve the government in business which should be left within the sphere of private enterprise and in direct competition with its own citizens, a policy which is sure to result in waste, great expense to the taxpayer and in an inferior product.

"The republican party firmly believes that all who violate the laws in regulation of business should be individually punished. But prosecution is very difficult from non-prosecution, and business success, no matter how honestly attained, is apparently regarded by the democratic party as in itself a crime. Such doctrines and beliefs choke enterprise and stifle prosperity. The republican party believes in encouraging American business as it believes in and will seek to advance all American interests.

Rural Credits.
"We favor an effective system of rural credits as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present democratic administration.

Rural Free Delivery.
"We favor the extension of the rural free delivery system and condemn the democratic administration for curtailing and crippling it.

Merchant Marine.
"In view of the policies adopted by all the maritime nations to encourage their shipping interests and in order to give to the vast volume of American carrying trade, we favor the payment to ships engaged in the foreign trade of liberal compensation for services actually rendered in carrying the mails, and such further legislation as will develop an adequate merchant marine and give us ships which may be requisitioned by the government in time of national emergency.

"We are utterly opposed to the government ownership of vessels as proposed by the democratic party, because government ownership, while effectively preventing the development of the American merchant marine by private capital, will be entirely unable to provide for the needs of the country.

Transportation.
Interstate and intrastate transportation have become so interwoven that it is difficult to apply two, and often several sets of laws to the same situation. This has produced conflicts of authority, embarrassment and opposition and inconvenience and expense to the public.

"The entire transportation system of the country has become essentially national. We therefore favor such action by legislation, or, if necessary, through an amendment to the constitution of the United States, as will result in placing it under extensive federal control.

Economy and National Budget.
"The increasing cost of the national government and the need for the greatest economy of its resources in order to meet the coming demands for people for government service call for severest condemnation of the wasteful appropriations of this democratic administration, of its shameless raids on the treasury, and of its rejection of President Taft's oft repeated proposals for earnest efforts to secure economy and efficiency through the establishment of a simple, efficient budget system, to which we pledge our support and which we hold to be necessary to effect any real reform in the administration of national finances.

"We believe in a careful husbandry of all the natural resources of the nation—a husbandry which means development without waste; use without abuse.

Civil Service Reform.
"The civil service law has always been sustained by the republican party, and we renew our repeated declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced and extended wherever practicable. The democratic party has created, since March 4, 1913, 30,000 offices outside of the civil service law, at an annual cost of \$4,000,000 to the taxpayers of the country.

"We condemn the gross abuse and the misuse of the law by the present democratic administration, and pledge ourselves to a reorganization of the service along lines of efficiency and economy.

Territorial Officials.
"Reaffirming the attitude long maintained by the republican party, we hold that officials appointed to administer the government of any territory should be bona fide residents of the territory in which their duties are to be performed.

Labor Laws.
"We pledge the republican party to the faithful enforcement of all federal laws passed for the protection of labor. We favor vocational education; the enactment and rigid enforcement of a federal child labor law; the enactment of a generous and comprehensive workmen's compensation law, within the power of congress, and an accident compensation law covering all government employees. We favor the collection and collation under the direction of the department of labor of complete data relating to industrial hazards for the information of congress to the end that such legislation may be adopted as may be calculated to secure the safety, conservation and protection of labor from the dangers inherent in industry and transportation.

Suffrage.
"The republican party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country, favors the extension of the right of suffrage to women, and the right of each state to settle this question for itself.

"Such are our principles, such are our purposes and policies. We close as we began. The times are dangerous and the future is fraught with peril. The great issues of the day have been confused by words and phrases. The American spirit, which made the country and saved the union, has been forgotten by those charged with the responsibility of government. We appeal to all Americans, whether naturalized or native born, to prove to the world that we are Americans in thought and deed with one loyalty, one hope, one aspiration. We call on all Americans to stand to the spirit of America, to the great traditions of their common country and above all things to keep the faith."

The People's Music.
From Music America.

Signs multiply that the New York public, denied its outdoor music during the summer months through the curtailment of the park department, determined to provide for its own needs. We read of ambitious choral performances projected in the public schools, where, under the direction of several high minded and capable gentlemen such as Henry T. Fleck and Dr. Frank R. Rix, very meritorious presentations of interesting works are given before huge audiences; of a concert given in Central park by 6,000 volunteers of both sexes, a strong movement to make such open air song exercises permanent and to enlarge their sphere of operations; and of increased efforts by the park music committee to cooperate with the park department in giving free concerts during the season.

Engaged in furthering the success of this last named enterprise can be found such artists as Pasquale Amato, Melanie Kurtz and Emma Sembach, Ernest Schelling and Giovanni Martinelli, in the words of Mme. Kurtz, the committee "hopes to show the city board of estimate that they themselves ought to provide for these concerts, make grants to the private enterprise of the city's summer life and give them the full support they deserve."

"These clear intimations of popular discontent over the bovine stupidity of a few individuals speak well for the spirit of the people. And most encouraging is the spectacle of several thousand willing—nay, eager—to participate in the music making substituted for the concerts so ruthlessly curtailed. Once this stage is reached a great point has been gained. It demonstrates that in some degree the much berated populace is beginning to find itself musically. It matters little that the songs they sing are simple and not always distinguished. In the higher artistic sense, enthusiasm once kindled, improvement in taste may be left to take care of itself. And the enthusiasm is apparently there. If the generous minded individuals and organizations who are striving to advance this happy state of things will but persist in their endeavors, the parties responsible for the shameful reduction of appropriations for public music may sooner or later find themselves called to a severe reckoning by their constituents.

Knew His Daughter Well.
From the Kansas City Star.
"Sir, we are starting a new railroad and we want your daughter to drive the first spike."

"I have no doubt she will consider it an honor to officiate."

"Thank you. We have provided a small gold spike. Also a silver hammer."

"One minute, I don't think she could drive a spike with a hammer. Better provide a hair brush."

The Colony Club building in New York has inaugurated a novel feature for women. It is a checking room with grating and kennels for the safe and sanitary housing of the members' pet dogs while their mistresses are enjoying privileges of the club.

LAST OF A FAMOUS BEACH FRECKLES

Development of Metropolitan Life Influences Coney Island Resorts.

With the tearing down of the Oriental hotel, now ordered, Manhattan beach will lose the last token of its character as known to New York of a generation ago. In the mid '80s the beach was at its height of fame and prosperity, the New York World says. The Manhattan Beach hotel was thronged with well-to-do people who enjoyed good dinners, Gilmore's band and spectacular fireworks along with their ocean. To the right Brighton beach and its big hotel ministered to a popularity less expensive. Off to the left the Oriental presented itself as a monument of exclusiveness. Its guests, however, did not hesitate to avail themselves at will of the amusement chains terminating with Coney Island or West End.

Demands for a new seaside district led to the removal of the Manhattan beach hotel. Extension of that demand brings on the doom of the Oriental. This reveals an interesting development of life in the metropolitan districts. Not less interesting and in some ways more important is the fact that the old order has passed, leaving no exact substitute. Coney Island still exists at an extreme popularity. For the people of different inclinations who once crowded the Manhattan there is no place immediately at hand.

Few cities so rich in beaches as is New York would be content with so poor an employment of them, in point of the greatest good to the greatest possible number.

HOW TO TREAT DANDRUFF

Itching Scalp and Falling Hair With Cuticura. Trial Free.

On retiring touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. A clean, healthy scalp means good hair and freedom, in most cases, from dandruff, itching, burning, crustings and scaldings.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Diggers of Anthracite.
In an article in World's Work on the situation in the anthracite coal regions Guy W. McConnell explains that during recent years the old type of coal miner from Great Britain and Germany has disappeared out of the mines and that, "driven into their places by the extreme and peculiar hardships of laboring down under the crust of the earth, have come hordes upon hordes of racial types more physically fit to fight off the rheumatism lurking in the 'dog hole' of a wet chamber and less susceptible to the prevalent miner's asthma and germs of tuberculosis. These are the pansantry of southeastern Europe, Russia and Poland. They are the rank and file of the anthracite field where 'general conditions have grown steadily worse,' said President White of the United Mine Workers of America the other day. 'Owing to the increase of 17 per cent in the cost of living during the last few years, many of our men are in debt to the landlord and installment houses, their children, in order to keep alive and stay in school, subsisting on oatmeal three times a day. Families are frequently forced to live three and four in one house.'"

Important to Mothers.
Examining carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. W. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Information.
"Ta, what is a hypothesis?"
"It's one of those things the drug fiends use to squirt the dope into their arms with. Why don't you look in the dictionary?"

IF YOU OR ANY FRIEND suffer from Rheumatism or Neuralgia, acute or chronic, write for my FREE BOOK on Rheumatism—Its Cause and Cure. Most wonderful book ever written. It's absolutely FREE. Jesse A. Cox, Dept. C. W., Brockton, Mass.—Adv.

An ambition to excel is necessary to great achievement in any line.—Exchange.

Bumper Grain Crops
Good Markets—High Prices
Prizes Awarded to Western Canada for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Alfalfa and Grasses

The winnings of Western Canada at the Soil Products Exposition at Denver were easily made. The list comprised Wheat, Oats, Barley and Grasses, the most important being the prizes for Wheat and Oats and sweep stake on Alfalfa.

No less important than the splendid quality of Western Canada's wheat and other grains, is the excellence of the cattle fed and fattened on the grasses of that country. A recent shipment of cattle to Chicago topped the market in that city for quality and price.

Western Canada produced in 1915 one-third as much wheat as all of the United States, or over 300,000,000 bushels.

Canada in proportion to population has a greater exportable surplus of wheat this year than any country in the world, and at present prices you can figure out the revenue for the producer. In Western Canada you will find good markets, splendid schools, exceptional social conditions, perfect climate and other great attractions. There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Send for illustrated pamphlet and ask for reduced rail rates, information as to best locations, etc. Address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

J. H. MacLACHLAN, Drawer 197, Waterbury, S. D.; W. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb., and R. A. GARRETT, 311 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. Canadian Government Agents

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.
There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots. Simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it at night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

When Greek Meets Greek.
Two business men, famous for their acumen and keenness in the marts of trade were wont to meet on the golf links every Saturday afternoon in friendly rivalry. It was known that they did not discard professional ethics in playing the game, and they watched one another very closely for infractions of the rules. A ball was driven out of bounds, and the driver, after searching for it earnestly, finally gave up, and, slipping a new ball in his trousers, he cautiously let it drop out by his foot and picked it up quickly with a cry of delight.

"Oh, here it is!" he said.
"You're a liar!" said his companion morosely. "I've been standing on it for ten minutes."—Harper's Weekly.

Unpopular.
"Johnny Jones," said the teacher, "what is an improper fraction?"
"If you want to know what I think," replied Johnny, "I think they're all improper."

PAINS IN SIDE AND BACK

How Mrs. Kelly Suffered and How She was Cured.

Burlington, Wis.—"I was very irregular, and had pains in my side and back, but after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and using two bottles of the Sanative Wash I am fully convinced that I am entirely cured of these troubles, and feel better all over. I know your remedies have done me worlds of good and I hope every suffering woman will give them a trial."—Mrs. ANNA KELLY, 710 Chestnut Street, Burlington, Wis.

The many convincing testimonials constantly published in the newspapers ought to be proof enough to women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they need.

This good old root and herb remedy has proved unequalled for these dreadful ills; it contains what is needed to restore woman's health and strength.

If there is any peculiarity in your case requiring special advice, write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass., for free advice.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Fully vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and all ailments, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *W. Wood*

CANCER
Tumors and Lupus successfully treated without knife or pain. All work guaranteed. Come, or write for free illustrated book. Dr. WILLIAM'S SANATIVE WASH, 2500 University Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

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SLEEPY TIME TALES.

Tip Runs Away.

Once upon a time Tip went to call on his city cousin in the park. Baby John had come to the park in his baby coach and Tip perched on the top and rode with him. A great many people stopped to talk with nurse about them as if he looked so funny to see Tip riding with a baby. When they reached the park Tip ran off and nurse didn't pay much attention to him as he always came back in time to go back to the house with them.

When Tip reached his cousin's he found him ready to go and visit some cousins in the country and Tip started along with them and forgot all about baby John. The squirrels ran along with them along the road as happy as possible, and at last reached the home of their country relatives. Tip had grown so fat no one knew him at first and they invited him to visit with them for a while. Tip thought he would go when the others went home Tip started.

When it came time for nurse to go home with Baby John she called and called for Tip, but no little Tip came and she had to go home without him. Baby John was a better watch dog than Eric which makes them all laugh.

WHAT THE FRENCH MAID TOLD MARJORY

The Old Fashioned Hall.

"You know, Marie," began Marjorie thoughtfully one day, "we have an old-fashioned hallway in our house and it always looks uninviting. I wish there was some way to improve it."

"There certainly is, if you just give it the fitting treatment," comforted Marie. "The walls are most important. While I have seen the walls of a small colonial nestling hall covered with a charming English figure paper, the figure consisting of a little all-over pattern which quite gave the effect of a plain paper, it is better I think, to steer away from anything like a figured paper or a narrow hallway. Only an expert could manage the problem without getting into difficulties."

"The color chosen should be dull. Tan, brown, putty, cream, gray or green are all safe selections. In choosing one should remember to consider the colors of the rooms opening from the hall; this will avoid that clashing of color often not thought of till late."

"To correctly furnish a narrow hallway, one rarely needs more than two pieces of furniture—usually a table and a chair; but this rule is broken occasionally for variety's sake. This table, or an equivalent, is needed to hold the card tray, bowls of flowers and any other accessory fulfill its purpose of necessity or ornament."

"Under any circumstances, and at any cost, the hallway should be unincumbered. Hats, overcoats, sweaters, overshoes, raincoats, and the various

hard work to make him keep out of it, but so far not one thing but some robes and children, had been inside the wire fence.

One day Ethel was playing with her dolls on the porch when all at once she heard a loud noise out in the back yard near the garden. Out she flew and there, inside of the wire fence was Eve, her rabbit, with her three hens, and round as fast as he could hop and the hens were flying around cackling as loud as possible.

At last Eve made one hop and landed on her back and the other hens flew over the wire fence into their own yard. Eve hung on to the hen's back until she flew over the fence too, and then Eve hopped up to Ethel and told her as much as to say, "See, I knew you didn't want those hens there and I made them go away!"

Ethel picked Eve up, went into the house and told her mother about it and Ethel says she knows that Eve understood all she had told her and that she did drive the hens away.

Anyways, the hens have never come over into the yard since and if they see Eve anywhere in sight they run and hide as fast as they can. Edward says that he thinks Eve is a better watch dog than Eric which makes them all laugh.

Safety Not First!

From St. Nicholas.

"Our present day civilization can boast of many good and wonderful things, but safety is hardly one of its blessings. The ancients seem to have moved about in a paradise of safety when we compare the simple conditions of their life with our own complex and dangerous environment. The very richness of modern life makes the world a dangerous place in which to live. The figures showing the number of deaths from violence in recent years is appalling. Last year in the United States alone, 75,000 persons were killed in accidents of one kind or another, while nearly 2,000,000 more were injured. About 35,000 workmen were killed while at their tasks. On the railroads of the country about 10,000 persons are killed every year, and 20 times that number are injured. On the streets and roads, 5,000 deaths are caused by vehicles, the automobile being responsible for half this number of victims."

This Tooth Didn't Hurt.
Although a frequent patron of dentists, D. S. Bailey discovered the first real "painless" ivory grabber. When he carried an aching molar to the nearest dental office for repair, he was told it needed filling. He sat smiling through the operation without suffering a twinge.

When the ache returned he yawned before a mirror and discovered a nice gold crown on an artificial tooth for which he recently had been set back

hundred and one things which are neither necessary nor ornamental are banished to that well-known closet under the stairs.

Preparing for a Guest.

"Father has invited a business friend to visit us for a week," exclaimed Marjorie, "now tell me, Marie, what ought I to do to prepare for his comfort?"

"The first thing," said Marie, smiling at her little friend's anxiety, "give him plenty of closet room. And speaking of closets, it is well to remember to empty the one that belongs to the spare room, so that it will be ready for the visit of your guest. Bureau or chiffonier drawers should also be left empty, for a guest should never be made to feel that he or she is in any way inconveniencing the household."

"The writing table or desk, which is an almost necessary adjunct to the spare room, should be supplied with stationery, pencils, pen and ink, or if one lives out of town, it should further contain a few tables, and a calendar, and, if possible, picture postcards of some beautiful spot in the neighborhood or of the house itself."

"A razor strip, shaving paper, necktie rack and all other little conveniences which are so necessary for the guest should always be at hand. There should also always be a plentiful supply of fresh towels, an extra tooth brush and wash rag. All these things may seem trifles, but their provision designates the thoughtful hostess who is anxious for her home to be the center of gracious hospitality."

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From the Kansas City Star.

"Sir, we are starting a new railroad and we want your daughter to drive the first spike."

"I have no doubt she will consider it an honor to officiate."

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