

HUNTING AND FOOTBALL.

Thirteen men were killed while on hunting excursions in this state in the brief open season. That is the number of young men killed in football in the whole country this year, or as many Pennsylvanians as have died from this cause in a century. These figures are offered not to prove that football is without a certain amount of risk, but to show that all human occupations are accompanied by some dangers, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The law of averages is a remarkable one. It indicates that about a certain number of persons die each year from fortuitous causes and if one class is lacking the other supplies the deficiency. Parents who are afraid their boys will be injured or killed playing football may be encouraged by the fact that it is proved to be one of the most innocuous of sports. The danger from death or severe injury in any college sport is not anything like so great as that of being run down by an automobile or trolley car. Human life is precious and must be conserved. Science has done much for those who err in certain directions, but it has nothing to offer those who suffer from pure accident. All of which means that what is needed by young and old is simply a modicum of common sense. It is not to be forgotten that the mother who kept her boy home from school because he dreamed he had died was an actual mourner a few hours later because he fell off the roof. Let us all act sensibly, with courage, faith and proper caution. Those who take the most pains to escape accidents are apt to be the worst sufferers, but it is certain that boyish sports are not dangerous compared with the most ordinary avocations of adults.

A New York chauffeur, 17 years old, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree while on a joy ride, has been sentenced to spend 15 years in the Elmira reformatory. The judge remarked that the next joy rider brought before him would be sentenced to Sing Sing, adding: "You are only 17 years old, and it seems to me that the state of New York is guilty itself in permitting such a youth as you to drive an automobile on our public thoroughfares." The judge was right both in inflicting the penalty and in his comment on the recklessness that permits children to handle these powerful machines, says the Indianapolis Star. It is not until adequate punishment is measured out to careless automobile drivers that their disregard for public rights will be checked. At the same time it is worth while to remember that not all the most accidents by any means occur when young drivers are in charge. There is the Anderson case for example, reported the other day, where a business man of mature years turned to look back while driving his machine, and at that moment ran down and killed a child.

Canada has custom house troubles also. It seems some of the fair damsels and matrons of the Dominion have the habit of coming over to "the States," getting new gowns and wearing them back across the border, without going through the form of paying duty, says the Troy Times. And it is more than hinted that the ladies not infrequently indulge in smuggling in other ways. So the Canadian collectors have taken a leaf from the book of Collector Loeb of New York and at the more important lines of travel to and from the Dominion have established extra vigilant guards, assisted by women searchers. The result has been some clever captures and a considerable addition to the Canadian revenue. From all of which it will be seen that trying to cheat the government is a practice confined to no one clime or country.

Proportionately, it is said, the number of insane people in this country is increasing faster than the population is growing, taking asylum statistics for it. Even at that, there is scarcely a fellow but will declare that the asylums don't get them all, either.

A feminine scientist wants a mother's course established in colleges. Still, the old-fashioned mother apparently understood her business very well, and probably present-day scientific infants are not so happy as her cuddled and petted babies.

A prisoner who stole 15 cents was discharged by the judge. That is a great disappointment to the authors of weepy poetry, who naturally expected the offender to be sentenced to imprisonment for life.

French aviators fell 600 feet in an aeroplane and were not hurt. Fate favors the bold, but then fate is also notoriously capricious, so experiments need not go on, depending on fate's favor.

# HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

## Country Aghast at Opium Consumption



PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The recent raids on opium smugglers made in New York and other cities by federal officers are preliminary to a nationwide crusade by the authorities in Washington to check the ravages of the opium habit. Government statistics reveal that more opium is consumed in this country per capita than in China. Four hundred thousand pounds of crude opium are imported annually and the raids show that vast quantities are smuggled. The population of the United States is 91,000,000. The annual consumption of opium in China in all forms is 1,800,000 pounds. China's population is more than four hundred million. One of the largest importers of opium in the United States called the attention of the National Civic Federation to the frightful growth of the evil. "The figures speak for themselves," he said in an address on the subject at a banquet of druggists in Philadelphia. "Unless an effective check is put on the opium evil it will sap the physical as well as the moral strength of the nation. Germany, with a population of

about 60,000,000, consumes only 16,000 pounds, as against the 400,000 pounds actually accounted for in this country; in Italy, with a population of 33,000,000, the consumption is about 6,000 pounds; in Austria-Hungary, whose combined population is nearly 50,000,000, the annual consumption does not exceed 4,000 pounds; Holland, with a population of 6,000,000, consumes 3,000 pounds annually.

"In Europe there are 145,000,000 people who consume annually only about 30,000 pounds of the drug, while our population of 100,000,000, by import figures, consumes more than ten times that amount, to say nothing of the vast quantity that is clandestinely brought into the country."

President Taft urges immediate action to check the growth of the evil. There is now pending in both branches of congress a measure, known as the Cullom-Foster bill, to control the traffic by subjecting it to heavy internal revenue taxes. The bill also provides for a practically prohibitive tax—\$200 a pound—on smoking opium. The control of other forms, principally morphine, will be more difficult, it is conceded, although it is said that in that form the drug is most widely used.

The highest medical authorities estimate that 50,000 pounds of opium should suffice for the medical needs of the United States yearly, and that fully 75 per cent of the 400,000 pounds imported is manufactured into morphine.

## Burials Cheap in This Arizona Town



PHOENIX, Ariz.—Come to Arizona to die and get buried cheaply. The Maricopa county board of supervisors has just closed a contract with a local undertaking firm whereby those who die in such circumstances as to necessitate burial by the county will be laid away decently at the expense of one mill per person. This includes an upholstered redwood coffin and full funeral services.

Four firms bid for the county business, and none may be said to have sought to exact an exorbitant stipend. The highest price asked per corpse was \$4.25, while one firm offered to do the work for 10 cents each and another for one cent. The firm bidding one-tenth of a cent was the "lowest responsible" bidder and got the business.

It might be gathered from this that Maricopa county is such a healthy place that no one ever dies. But not only do persons die here, but they die by scores.

The county burial bill, even at one mill, will in the twelve months for

which the contract is made, run up into several dollars. This is due to the fact that Phoenix, the seat of Maricopa county, is a famed resort for tuberculosis victims.

Behind the bid lies the reason. It is worth something for the undertaking firm to get its name in the local papers every time a pauper dies. At the same time, one can never tell by the appearance a living man presents what his estate will divulge. It has been demonstrated that not only do the undertakers who have the county contract not lose money, but actually make a good profit in addition to the advertising.

It frequently happens that one case makes up for the losses on a whole year's contract and leaves many other cases of supposed indigents to create a handsome profit for the business.

The contract at one mill per corpse means that the dead wagon must go for the body and remove it to the undertaking establishment. There it must be prepared for burial, the firm supplying all the essentials. It must then be transported to the cemetery and interred.

There have been cases where undertakers have kept bodies for six months while they sought throughout the country for someone who would pay a fair expense bill for the funeral. In most of such cases they are ultimately successful.

## Gotham May Have Reached Its Growth



NEW YORK.—That New York City has nearly reached its maximum of growth and will find its supremacy as the biggest city and the most important commercial center in the western world threatened by competitors during the next thirty years is the belief of Walter Laidlaw, secretary of the New York Federation of Christian Organizations and a census expert of note. Dr. Laidlaw frankly sets aside as preposterous the commonly accepted estimates of the tremendous growth of the city in the next three decades and prophesies that in 1940 the population will not exceed 9,600,000.

In a long report on "New York's Future," Dr. Laidlaw notes that the two greatest causes of the city's rapid rise to pre-eminence were the build-

ing of the Erie canal and the immense immigration, and he declares that there are now certain factors working against a continued increase.

In the first place, Dr. Laidlaw sees a continuation in the decline in the share of New York in the foreign commerce of the nation. In the last thirty years it has fallen from 54.8 to 47.7. Canada is becoming an important competitor and other American ports are doing their best to overhaul the metropolis. Providence, Boston, Baltimore, Philadelphia and other ports are formidable rivals. The proposed intercoastal canal, the development of the Mississippi, the completion of the Panama Canal and the favorable positions of cities to the south of New York City to engage in trade with South America, all will tend to dwarf New York.

Other factors are the decline of immigration, the diminishing export trade with Europe, the awakening of China and the increasing importance of Pacific commerce. The Pacific coast, the statistician thinks, is bound to run the East hard for its present supremacy.

## Threat to Sing Duet Wins Judgment



OMAHA, Neb.—In addition to music "having charms to soothe the savage breast," it has been discovered that it has the power to bring about a verdict in the courts. This has been demonstrated in Judge Sears' division of the district court in this city.

The case on trial was one wherein a wife was suing for \$5,000 damages. The allegation being that a saloon keeper had sold liquor to the plaintiff's husband until he had become a drunkard. H. C. Murphy represented the plaintiff and A. H. Murdock and A. C. Panacoast were attorneys for the defendant. The testimony had been introduced, when Murphy announced that, instead of arguing the case, he would read the "Drunkard's

Lament," after which he would recite, excerpts from "Ten Nights in a Barroom," thereafter letting the jury decide without further argument.

Murdock and Panacoast stated their willingness to submit the case without argument, but before doing so they wanted permission to sing a duet. A settlement was reached by conference and a substantial judgment agreed upon in favor of the plaintiff.

Murphy one year ago won an important suit by singing to the jury after he had completed his argument. He sang a few stanzas of a familiar old song. Without leaving the box the jury returned a verdict for his client. Opposing attorneys appealed, alleging that Murphy in singing went outside the record, that his conduct was improper and that having a fine and well-trained voice, he took undue advantage of counsel on the other side. The Supreme court held with Murphy, deciding that an attorney could talk or sing his arguments to the jury and that there was no statute against such proceedings.

## For Velveten



THE first design sketched is a simple coat and skirt in nut-brown velvet, very useful and very smart; the skirt is quite plain and a good walking length; the coat has a deep collar cut off square in front; the fastening is formed by tabs in which buttonholes are worked, and bone buttons. Velveten toque trimmed with two ostrich tips. Materials required: 12 yards 24 inches wide, 5 yards silk for lining coat, 4 yards sateen for skirt.

In the second picture we show a plain long coat in black. Our model is lined throughout with pale blue cashmere satin. This style is also suitable to be copied in seal plush, which

is now so much used for long coats. Materials required: 8 1/2 yards velvet front and back, and at sides is trimmed with a band of burnished gold and green trimming. The coat has a vest of the same trimming; a band of it is taken from each side the front and raised high in the centre back. Hat of folded satin trimmed with long grey wings. Materials required: 12 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 4 yards trimming, 5 1/2 yards satin for lining coat, 4 yards sateen for skirt lining, 4 buttons.

The third costume shown is in laurel leaf green. The skirt has a panel front and back, and at sides is trimmed with a band of burnished gold and green trimming. The coat has a vest of the same trimming; a band of it is taken from each side the front and raised high in the centre back. Hat of folded satin trimmed with long grey wings. Materials required: 12 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, 4 yards trimming, 5 1/2 yards satin for lining coat, 4 yards sateen for skirt lining, 4 buttons.

## WHEN MAKING A VALANCE

Difficulties Not at All Insupermountable if They Are Properly Approached.

The main difficulty in making a valance is to keep it in place without putting tacks into the furniture or having it on narrow strips that pull out from under the mattress. One woman has hit upon a plan of having heavy unbleached sheeting cut just the size of the bed, or a little within the line of the sides. The sheeting is shrunk before being used. The valance is sewed to it on each side and across the end.

The cover is then spread over the springs and under the mattress, which holds it firmly in place. If the valance is of thin material, that needs frequent washing, it is a good idea to put it into a narrow band, provided with buttonholes at intervals close enough to prevent sagging. Buttons are sewed to the sheeting in places to correspond.

## DESIGNED FOR THE NURSERY

Pretty Things That Will Properly Set Forth the Apartments of the Little Folks.

So many charming things are made for the nursery nowadays that it is a delight for young mothers to set out to furnish the apartment devoted to the little folks.

Sets of basin and pitcher in neat enameled stands are decorated with Kate Greenaway figures.

Bassinetts like large market baskets having stout handles and lined with silk and lace, are very convenient when moving the wee baby from room to room.

A stand of enameled wicker has four trays for holding baby's clothes. It is very compact when shut, but when required these may all be opened at the same time by pushing out different ways.

Small clothes-trees of white painted wood are copies in miniature of what the grown-ups use.

A basket, with compartments to hold six small bowls, is handy when dressing the infant. The porcelain bowls are marked safety pins, sponge, soap, nipples, etc.

Some Uses for Matting. Straw matting may be put to many uses besides the conventional one of covering floors.

Table covers may be made of the fine, closely woven Japanese matting, hemmed at each end.

As a finish to the lower part of a wall matting which is not too heavy serves quite as well as burlap and is a change from the more usual covering.

Settee cushions may be made, or at least covered, with fine, pliable kind of matting, to match the strip on the porch floor.

Window shades and awning to keep the sun off, which are tied back or rolled up when not in use, are also practical made of matting.

They are hemmed top and bottom and hung upon rings at the top, which in turn are hung on little brass hooks screwed into the window frame or porch beam.

## Bordered Foulards.

There is nothing smarter and few things more handsome than the new bordered foulards brought in for spring. Many of the most attractive pieces have borders that take up more than twenty inches of the forty-five or forty-six-inch width of the silk. These wide borders usually have a band of solid color four or five inches wide at the edge of the piece. The rest of the border may be of Persian design in lovely green, blue, rose, lavender, gray or other color scheme to harmonize with the ground of the rest of the silk.

## Empire Waist Line.

The straight, narrow lines not over-accentuated and the shortened waist line are very pretty in the one-piece trotting frocks of linen, silk, etc., which are being made for southern wear, though the empire waist line must always be handled very carefully in connection with a street frock if it is not to give the frock an air suitable to the boudoir rather than the street.

## Doctors Said Health Gone

Suffered with Throat Trouble

Mr. B. W. D. Barnes, ex-Sheriff of Warren County, Tennessee, in a letter from McMinnville, Tennessee, writes:

"I had throat trouble and had three doctors treating me. All failed to do me any good, and pronounced my health gone. I concluded to try Peruna, and after using four bottles can say I was entirely cured."



Mr. B. W. D. Barnes.

Unable to Work.

Mr. Gustav Himmlerich, Hochheim, Texas, writes:

"For a number of years I suffered whenever I took cold, with severe attacks of asthma, which usually yielded to the common home remedies.

"Last year, however, I suffered for eight months without interruption so that I could not do any work at all. The various medicines that were prescribed brought me no relief.

"After taking six bottles of Peruna, two of Lacupla and two of Manalin, I am free of my trouble so that I can do all my farm work again. I can heartily recommend this medicine to any one who suffers with this annoying complaint and believe that they will obtain good results."

## RUBBER GOODS

By mail at cut prices. Send for free catalogues. MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., Omaha, Neb.

## PATENT

Your ideas. 64-page book and advice FREE. Established 1884. Fitzgerald & Co., Box 8, Washington, D. C.

Love does not depend for its strength on concentration.

Take Garfield Tea to arouse a sluggish liver—all druggists sell it.

Some women worry about the worries they have missed.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar made to satisfy the smoker.

No man has come to true greatness who has not felt in some degree that his life belongs to his race.—Phillips Brooks.

Real Courage. He was the small son of a minister and his mother was teaching him the meaning of courage.

"Supposing," she said, "there were 12 boys in one bedroom, and 11 got into bed at once, while the other knelt down to say his prayers, that boy would show true courage."

"Oh," said the young hopeful, "I know something that would be more courageous than that. Supposing there were 12 ministers in one bedroom, and one got into bed without saying his prayers!"

His Head Was Hard. It is a common belief that the negro's head is hard, capable of withstanding almost any blow.

The following story told of a prominent young dentist of Danville, Ill., would seem to indicate something of the kind, anyhow. Two negro men were employed on tearing down a three-story brick building. One negro was on top of the building taking off the bricks and sliding them down a narrow wooden chute to the ground, some thirty feet below, where the other was picking them up and piling them.

When this latter negro was stooping over to pick up a brick, the former accidentally let one fall, striking him directly on the head.

Instead of its killing him, he merely looked up, without rising, and said: "What you doin' that, nigger, you made me bite my tongue."—The Circle.

## Women Appreciate

Step-savers and Time-savers.

## Post Toasties

FOOD

is fully cooked, ready to serve direct from the package with cream or milk, and is a deliciously good part of any meal.

A trial package usually establishes it as a favorite breakfast cereal.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.