PALMISTS, ATTENTION.

She—Do you think that big hands are a sign of generosity?

He—Sure; the generosity of nature.

RASH WAS MASS OF SPOTS

811½ Washington St., Salt Lake City, Utah—"I was first alarmed by an itchy feeling all over my arms and a rash of tiny spots came out. The rash was a mass of spots like measles and developed into running sores. The itching was terrible and I would scratch something awful. I tried a treatment but it availed not. I then decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After the first application the itching stopped wonderfully. The cure which followed was a marvel to me for I thought I never would get better. This was three years ago and I have as clear a skin as any one may wish. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me entirely." (Signed) Miss Kate M. Dobson, Mar. 18, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Many a boy has acquired some very good habits by not following in the foosteps of his father.

People will encourage your fads as long as you are willing to squander your money on them.

WILD LAND FARMS

What Bohemians Accomplished by Co-Operative Work.

Families From New Jersey and Ohio Make Homes in Tennessee Wilderness—Are Not Only Making a Living but Show Profit.

Nashville, Tenn.—In the spring of 1911 the Tennessee Central railroad located a colony of Bohemians on the Cumberland plateau at Mayland, under the name of the Bohemian Co-Operative Farming company. They purchased 5,300 acres in the woods without clearing, houses or fences. Immediately from New Jersey and Ohio Bohemian families came to the plateau and the work of transforming the wilderness into productive fields, gardens and orchards began. The story of this wonderful development is told by Rutledge Smith, industrial agent of the Tennessee Central railroad, as follows:

"The land was subdivided into fifty acre tracts, one tract to the family, so that the entire purchase would care for 100 families. Mr. Leonard Schwartz of New Jersey, an educated, cultured and trained farmer of large experience, was made manager of the colony, and the work of development has been under his immediate supervision. As the colony is co-operative in every respect, all the work is done by the Bohemians, no outside help being employed.

"The first work that was done after the property was subdivided was to build a few comfortable cottages to care for the pioneers. This done, they elaborated a careful program of procedure which would automatically expand with the increasing population.

"I went up last week to see the fruits of their labors. I found nearly 100 light haired and bronzed faced sons and daughters of Bohemia, intelligent, happy and content. Satisfaction reigned supreme with them, and they expressed themselves as having reached a clime as near perfection to their ideals of life as it was possible to find. It made me feel good to receive the sincere gratitude of these sturdy people for bringing them to the plateau of Tennessee.

"Mr. Schwartz showed me over the lands. Where formerly the timbered jungle stood were modern, imposing barns overflowing with feed. The fields of timothy had cut nearly two tons per acre, and these had been turned and planted in turnips and cabbage for cow feed, and it looked as though they would produce enough to feed the mountain.

"Then there were patches of buckwheat, rye and the vegetable gardens, all luxuriant and profitable. Vegetables have been canned for winter use and to sell.

"Not only have these thrifty sons of Bohemia supported themselves while making their homes, but are now reaping a distinct profit. They all have money, pay for what they buy, are good citizens and a blessing to Tennessee.

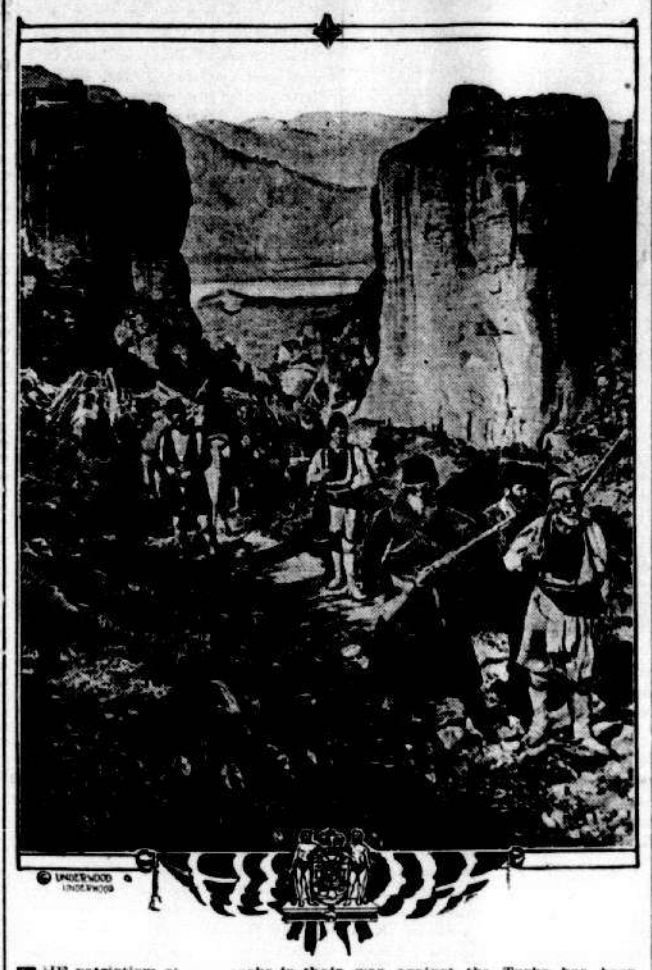
"Every day is workday for them. It is never too hot or cold; they keep everlastingly at it. They work with intelligence, with a definite idea in view and accomplish what they start out to do. They do not practice the habit of our farmers in going to bed at dark and rising before day. After supper they read and lay out the work for the morrow, discuss together the best means for advancement, spend an occasional evening in social enjoyment, and at a reasonable hour in the morning are in the fields and there they remain until dark. Success can only crown the efforts of such intelligent labor.

"In the field the Bohemian rides, no walking between the plow handles for him. There is no dragging the plows around at the head of the land, but the horses keep on moving. Everything that a horse or machine can do the Bohemian makes them do.

"They are now turning their attention to horticulture and orchards are being laid out on a scientific scale and thoroughly prepared. Also dairying is coming in for its proper share.

"Just as rapidly as they can build cottages, without taking the proper time from the fields, families from New Jersey are ready to fill them, and it will not be long until their full hundred families are enjoying the peace and plenty of those who by intelligent effort are transforming the plateau into the south's garden spot."

MONKS GUARDING THE FRONTIER



THE patriotism of the Greeks in their war against the Turks has been demonstrated even among the monks who live in the remarkable monasteries perched on the crags. They armed themselves and have been active in guarding the passes on the frontier.

CLUES TO CRIMES

Trifles Have Served to Convict Perpetrators of Murders.

Slough Slayer in England Trapped by Brown Paper—Doctor Crippen Might Have Escaped Except for His Bloody Pajamas.

London.—The recent death of Sir Alfred Wills, for many years a high court judge, recalls his association with one of the best known and quite the most enthralling of legal textbooks: "Wills on Circumstantial Evidence."

Since the previous edition many notable cases have occurred to enrich the "romance of the forum," among which may be mentioned the Newcastle murder, the Slough murder, Crippen's case and some more recent, though the case of Oscar Slater recently rediscussed—has escaped the attention of the late judge.

The veriest trifle sufficed to put the noose around the neck of Broome, the Slough murderer. On being arrested on suspicion, he sought to discount it by telling the police that they would find $100 in gold in his room, which he solemnly declared he had brought away from his father's house.

The money was found, but the trouble was to connect it with Mrs. Wilson, murdered some time before at Slough. However, a smart officer had noted just an ordinary piece of brown paper in the victim's sitting room. This he carefully preserved, and on closely examining it it was discovered that "it had marks exactly such as would have been made by sovereigns made up into a rouleau, in which they lay not at right angles to paper, but somewhat sloping. No other coins would occupy the same space."

There were also marks of two small milled-edged coins—sixpence or half sovereigns— and minute yellow specks, such as it was found by experiment gold coin would leave after friction with brown paper. The sum found in the prisoner's possession being nineteen sovereigns and two halves, the chain of evidence was thus completed against him through the agency of a small piece of brown paper.

A view of a northern castle in a third class compartment enabled an artist witness to identify the carriage in which Dickman, the Newcastle train murderer, and Nisbet, his victim, embarked on their fatal journey. The accident that Dickman fumbled in his left trousers pocket to find his excess fare at Morpeth enabled the prosecution to connect the man so observed fumbling by the ticket inspector with the owner of a certain pair of "inexpressibles" stained with blood on the lining of the left pocket.

It is still fresh in the public mind how the most convincing evidence against Crippen was supplied by those fatal pajamas, the jacket of which was found with the body of Belle Elmore and was proved to belong to a suit of which the trousers were among Crippen's effects, sold by a Holloway firm on January 5, 1909, thus fixing the date of the interment as long subsequent to Crippen's arrival as tenant of the house, and negativing the suggestion that some previous occupier might have done the deed of darkness and concealed the traces in the cellar at Hilldrop Crescent.

An insignificant laundry mark, "599," showed the body found on Yarmouth beach in 1900 to be that of a young woman who had lived at Bexley Heath, and a cheap beach photograph served to identify a necklace found in Bennett's possession with one worn by the dead wife, whom he had throttled with a bootlace.

A dentist's recognition of false teeth and fillings in the almost calcined skull which had once held the fine brain of Doctor Parkman, led to the conviction of his colleague, Professor Webster, whose great knowledge of chemistry had enabled him otherwise totally to destroy his victim. A dentist also helped to hang Mannings in like manner.

RIDES 100 YARDS ON ENGINE

Driver of a Louisville Autobus Has a Remarkable Escape From Death.

Louisville, Ky.—William Lackey, driver of an autobus, had a remarkable escape here when he fell on the pilot of a freight engine which had struck his autobus and knocked him several feet into the air. The engine ran more than a hundred yards with the man on the pilot before the engineer was able to bring it to a halt. Lackey was not seriously injured. The autobus was demolished.

CRUSADE ON BIRDS' BEHALF

Radical Measure to Be Introduced in the English Parliament—Protection of Feathered Tribe.

London.—A new crusade against the killing of birds in order to supply feathers for millinery is in progress here, and a bill is soon to be introduced in parliament which, if it becomes law, will prevent many of the cruelest of the practices which result from the demand for feathers.

Lady Brooke, Ranee of Sarawak, presided at a lecture in support of the plumage bill for the protection of wild birds, at the Whitehall rooms. She said she thought that women had a tremendous part to play in advising the making of laws against the wearing of feathers. It was entirely women's part to do this, because it was for women that the birds were killed, and women wore the feathers.

James Buckland lectured on "The Value of Wild Bird Life to the Empire." He said that the feathers used in millinery were the "wedding garments of the birds." To be of any value in millinery the feathers must be taken before the birds attempted to rear their young. The prohibition to export plumage from India and Australia had been rendered abortive by the illicit trade in feathers, and Great Britain was the receiver of the stolen goods. If the truth could be told about the Calcutta custom house in relation to certain persons in London the public conscience would be shocked by the extent of the smuggling of feathers. With the passing of the plumage bill this trade would be stopped at once.

George Greenwood, M. P., proposed and Captain Tailby seconded a resolution strongly appealinig to the government to grant facilities for placing the plumage bill on the statute book. The resolution was carried.

CROW SEIZED A GOLF BALL

North Berwick Woman Player Reports an Inquisitive Bird With Sporting Tastes.

London.—A golf story which is received with a certain amount of shepticism comes from North Berwick.

It is that Mrs. Barrett, an American resident there, while playing on the course, had her game interfered with by a persistently inquisitive crow. She had just made a tee shot when the crow took the ball, and, after flying with it for some distance, dropped it. Mrs. Barrett made two other shots, but the crow twice returned and lifted the ball after she had played it.

FINAL RESULT OF IMPURE BLOOD

The System Is Left Weak, Run Down and Helpless Against the Attacks of Disease.

If you need strength, if your blood is thin, your digestion disordered, it will pay you to investigate the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the remedy that has transformed so many weak, anæmic, dyspeptic, ambitionless people into strong, healthy, hungry men and women.

Mrs. Lena May Roberts, whose address is R. F. D. No. 3, Aberdeen, So. Dakota after several months of suffering finally found the right tonic in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:

"For months after the birth of my baby, I suffered terribly from a general breakdown in health. I was in bed for three months and after that was able to be up only part of the time. I was sick all over, being pale, weak and thin. My appetite was gone and my head ached most of the time. Oftentimes there seemed to be a rush of blood to my head and I would faint away. I was very nervous and was not strong enough to do any work.

"As the treatment I was taking did not help me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which a friend said had helped her. After taking a few boxes, I began to get well rapidly. I continued using them for a time and am now as well and strong as ever in my life."

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in general debility lies in their direct response to the needs of the blood. Their work is to make new blood. That they do this well is shown by the gradual disappearance of the symptoms and the return of color and health. They lay the foundation for permanent health in the future.

For the same reason these pills have cured anæmia, after-effects of the grip and fevers, rheumatism, indigestion, and nervousness, dizziness, neuralgia and St. Vitus' dance, and are recommended wherever a tonic for the blood and nerves is needed.

A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," containing fuller information about rheumatism and other diseases of the blood will be sent free upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Adv.

We have noticed that the men who die for women nearly always do so at the hands of an injured husband.

His Suspicions Aroused.

Lecturer—All statistics prove that the blond woman is more difficult to get along with than the brunettes.

Astonished Man in the Audience (Starting up)—Are you certain of the fact?

Lecturer—It is a fact.

Astonished Man—Then I believe my wife's black hair is dyed.

As a girl grows older she becomes wiser and quits wearing so many pins in the vicinity of her waist line.

Some married women want shorter hours and more alimony.

The more the trusts want the less the common people get.