Cut This Out And Save It

Recollection of Jose Miguel Gomez, Her New President.

SMALL MAN, BUT A FIGHTER.

Credited With Making More Spanish Soldiers Into Cuban Lace Than Any Other Warrior in the Bush—Honest and Energetic.

This story begins away back in 1868, when a squad of Spanish soldiers were observed running rapidly through a village street in Cuba. Just in their rear, emitting loud outcries and prodding valiantly at the rear guard with a machete, was a short, pudgy Cuban youth, saddle colored from months in the bush. Later he returned, crestfallen, to make his report to the general commanding the patriot army.

"My hand is lowed in shame, senor general," said he. "I let two of them get away."

And just for that the general commanding kissed Jose Miguel Gomez on both cheeks and made him a captain on the spot. That was the first public appearance of the gentleman who was recently inaugurated president of Cuba. He made other appearances of a similar sort all the way through the ten years' war. By dint of strict application to business and a remarkably keen eye between gun sights he won his way to a major generalship at the end. Down in Cuba they say that he made more Spanish soldiers into Cuban lace than any other man who fought in the bush. Wherever one passes a bit of pockmarked wall and finds an ancient crone who can tell something of the wall's tradition one is apt to find that General Jose Miguel Gomez and a firing party and a dozen or so of the soldiery of Spain figure in the story.

This is regarded as excellent military tactics in bush fighting. If the Spaniards caught the Cubans and could conveniently pen them up in one of their neat little concentration pens they did so. But if the transportation facilities were bad they just shot them out of hand. And the roads were extremely bad throughout the Pearl of the Antilles at that period. So with the Cubans. In a moment of mirth General Gomez is said to have once estimated that if Cuba could have obtained a fair price for the tanned hides of the Spanish soldiers she could have well financed the war and had enough left over to make cockfighting profitable.

No one should imagine, however, that Gomez was a bloodthirsty butcher. He merely followed the lines laid down for him and fought for independence because he liked it. In Havana they think that he still likes to fight. They are prepared to wager that, whatever else he may accomplish in his administration, he will keep that island polleed as it never has been under Cuban rule. If necessary a short, pudgy, saddle colored Cuban gentleman will take to the saddle himself and hang revolutionists all over the landscape. And his soldiers will refer to him as el presidente.

In some respects he resembles the lamented Castro of Venezuela. His father owned a large cattle ranch, and Jose Miguel owns the same ranch, with others he has annexed in the interval of making war. And his idea of making war is to make war and to keep on making war until the other party gets tired. He had hardly learned to read and write in the College of San Salvador before he left his home in Sancti Spiritis, Santa Clara province, to volunteer for the ten years' war. He liked fighting so well that, although he came out with the title conferred to, he had hardly looked the old homestead over and ordered the barn painted before he started in on a fresh war. He kicked this one up all by himself almost. They called it the little war. But it was quite a lively little garden party at that while it lasted. Then he went home until the war which resulted in American intervention came.

Since then he has had comparatively little to do. Of course there was that occasion when he rode into a village at the head of a body of troops, under President Palma's administration, and announced that if Palma didn't hunt the mourners' bench in a hurry he was going to take the government apart to see what made it tick. And he defied the supreme court and shook every one else in sight. But through all his fighting he had the people with him. Palma had him imprisoned once on a charge of conspiracy, but Gomez denied that he had conspired. He was merely planning to upset the government, he said, so of course Palma ordered him released. What else could he do? In the intervals of fighting and politics Gomez takes an intelligent interest in the primeval institutions which makes one chicken of the male sex fight another ditto. A month or so ago he was arrested at a cockfight in Havana, but he explained that away satisfactorily. He had just happened in to see the chickens fight, he said.

He isn't to be considered a pro-American. The uprising which ended the Palma regime was largely of his doing, and he blamed the need for revolution upon the United States authorities. But he is honest and energetic, and if the people don't consider him a statesman they have a sweeping respect for his ability as a fighter. Like a good many other fighters, he loves his family. When his sons were about to enter college he studied their lessons along with them at night. Even now he can speak very little English, but stick a pin in him—

He can fight.—New York Globe.

Farm and Garden

TELLS HOW ANY ONE CAN PREPARE SIMPLE HOME-MADE MIXTURE, SAID TO OVERCOME RHEUMATISM.

There is so much Rheumatism here in our neighborhood now that the following advice will be highly appreciated by those who suffer:

Get from any good pharmacy one half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces of Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Shake these well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime; also drink plenty of good water.

It is claimed that there are few victims of this dread and torturous disease who will fail to find ready relief in this simple home-made mixture, and in most cases a permanent cure is the result.

This simple recipe is said to strengthen and cleanse the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys so that they can filter and strain from the blood and system the poisonous acids and waste matter, which cause not only Rheumatism, but numerous other diseases. Every man or woman here who feels that their kidneys are not healthy and active, or who suffers from urinary trouble of whatever sort, should not hesitate to make up this mixture, as it is certain to do much good, and may save them much misery and suffering after awhile.

Our home druggists say they will gladly supply the ingredients or fill the prescription ready to take if patrons ask them.

GOOD ROADS TRADE WINNERS.

Chapman, Kans., Has Found Out How to Bring Farmers to Town.

The Commercial club of Chapman, Kan., has entered on a trade bringing campaign by the good roads route. After holding several meetings and discussing the problem the members decided that they could do more to bring farmers to town by giving them good roads than in any other way. The roads west and north of the town are marred by stretches of sand that have been a savage irritant to farmers hauling loads of grain as well as to drivers of motor cars.

The commercial club at its own expense has placed culverts at the parts of the sand a coating of clay brought from the hills. It makes a solid bed a foot to eighteen inches thick and hardens into a smooth roadway. By this means the sand stretches have been made improved, and heavy loads have been brought with single teams where it was before impossible.

"We desire to make this a trading point," explained one of the merchants, "and it is doing the work. When we hear the farmers complaining about the bad roads of some other parts of East Dickinson county and the rough streets they encounter, then compliment us on giving them a smooth street in our town of Chapman and on our streets, which are good for a country town, we know they appreciate it. We believe it has helped us in our grain and stock trade, and it has certainly been a satisfaction well worth while."

The farmers of East Dickinson are good roads enthusiasts, but they believe that the use of the road drag will do more than any one agency. Many of the country roads are dragged regularly and are models of smoothness.

New Playground Law.

The Massachusetts playground law, recently enacted, is an exceedingly interesting piece of legislation. It requires every city of over 10,000 or more inhabitants which has not a sufficient number of municipal playgrounds to vote at the next election on the question of establishing them at the rate of at least one to the first 10,000 of population and one other for every additional 20,000. In other words, it requires that the proposition be put squarely up to the people and that their choice be made binding on the authorities, says Charities and the Commons. If the decision is in favor of the playgrounds the act demands that they be maintained after July 1, 1910; that the cities and towns may appoint and determine the compensation of a qualified supervisor of each playground, who shall direct the sports and exercises therein," and it gives to the city or town permission to set aside for playground purposes by vote of the council or selectmen any land owned by it or to raise money to buy the necessary land.

Soldier Balks Death Plot.

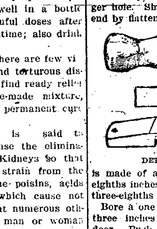
It seemed to J. A. Stone, a civil war veteran, of Kemp, Tex., that a plot existed between a desperate lung trouble and the grave to cause his death. "I contracted a stubborn cold," he writes, "that developed into a cough that stuck to me, in spite of all remedies, for years. My weight ran down to 130 pounds. Then I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, which restored my health completely. I now weigh 178 pounds." For severe colds, obstinate Coughs, Hemorrhages, Asthma, and to prevent Pneumonia, it's unrivaled. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by

BRUNDAGE & ROGERS.

DOOR LATCH FOR THE HOME.

A Simple Design Which Can Be Economically Constructed.

A homemade door latch may be constructed of three pieces of oak or other good hard wood. For the handle use a piece of 8 by 2 by 1 inches. Shape a flattish knob on one end three inches long. Work down the rest so as to pass through a one inch auger hole. Shape a knob on the other end by flattening the sides. The latch



is made of a piece 5 by 1 by three-eighths inches. The catch is 8 by 2 by three-eighths inches.

Bore a one inch hole for the handle three inches from the edge of the door. Push the handle through the hole and mark on it the thickness of the door. Then bore in the handle a three-eighths inch hole for the latch. Then assemble the parts according to the finished figure, which shows the

latch thrown back. A little peg may be used to keep the latch from falling down when the door is open.

The design is very simple, and, besides being serviceable, such a latch can be made very economically.

Soil For Spring Vegetables.

The manure for the early spring vegetables, such as peas, potatoes, onions, beets, cabbage and corn, should be hauled and put into large, compact heaps. Put ten to twelve two-horse wagon loads in each pile. This quantity when rotted will make six large two horse loads, enough to spread in three and a half foot drills for one acre of ground. This is the usual quantity to spread to the acre when used in the drill. If manure is broadcasted it will take double this quantity. The manure should be mixed as it is piled—that is, spreading horse manure over the cattle manure. Each foot layer of manure should be pressed. The plaster helps to rot the straw in the manure. It will also prevent the loss of ammonia and make compact, square heaps. After the heap is finished cover the sides and tops with six inches of earth. The earth covering will prevent the gases from escaping. It will also prevent the top layer from drying out. This is the method followed by the florists and nurserymen who require fine, rich, well rotted manure.

There is a good demand for manure from the city truck stables, as the horses, being heavily fed on grain and a good quality of hay, are well bedded with rye straw, make the best kind of manure, suitable for all crops. The usual price for this manure is $7.20 for all the manure made by each horse when in the stable for one year. Pick-up manure is of doubtful value. The usual price is 75 cents to $1 per load in the winter and about half this during the summer. Practical truckers buy the high priced stable manure, as it contains all the elements needed for the growing of both truck and farm crops.

Success In Co-operation.

What a purely farmers' enterprise in co-operation may accomplish has been exemplified by a canning company in New Jersey. There were put out by the farmers of the canning company in 1908 a hundred acres of tomatoes, of which about eighty-five acres produced a crop, wet weather in the spring having caused the failure of the remaining either through poor cultivation or late planting.

The harvest, however, showed a total yield of 629 tons of tomatoes, for which the company paid $9 a ton, or to the farmers the big sum of $6,011. The average yield to the acre was two and a half tons and the largest yield something over thirteen tons. A fairly good number of acres ran from ten to twelve tons. The wages paid out, not including salaries, was $4,050. Of course this was the company's expense and went for labor in putting up the product; 248,000 cans were filled and 109 persons employed, the majority of whom were women and girls. The company is a stock company, all of the stock being held by farmers. It is also officered by farmers and is controlled by farmers exclusively.

How to Build Up Land That Has Been Overcropped.

The only way to build up and hold the fertility of the soil is to feed a large part of the crop and return the manure to the land. If manure cannot be had, the next best thing is to plow under crops grown for the purpose. There should be deep plowing, but no subsoiling. Leguminous crops should be grown for the nitrogen they bring upon the soil.

Most soils, even when very poor, as a general thing, contain plenty of plant food except nitrogen, though sometimes other elements are lacking. The texture must be improved in order to increase fertility and plant food and humus added. Tillage goes a great way toward improving texture, but this alone is not enough. Humus must be added, and in doing so plant food is added, making the soil more permeable to air and water.

Humus is supplied to the soil, first, by the addition of stable manure, and this is probably the best method, calling for more forage crops and more stock; second, by planting crops for the purpose of turning them under (plowing under green crops is called green manuring); third, by growing clover and timothy, which are usually left down for several years, during which time their roots thoroughly penetrate the soil. Old roots decay and new roots grow. After the sod is plowed up considerable vegetable matter is turned under. With the mass of roots in the soil, this adds considerable humus. The advantage from the cultivation of clovers and alfalfa is found in the fact that they are deep rooted plants, and when their roots decay they have channels deep into the earth, thus aiding in the absorption of rains and letting in air to sweeten the soil.

Probably the most rapid way to build up a worn out soil when manure and green manure is not plentiful is to give it a course of treatment such as described, then grow only forage crops, buy grain to feed with them and return all the manure thus produced to the land. Dairy farming permits such a system to be followed, and no other type of farming builds up land so quickly.

Professor W. J. Spillman, agriculturist, in charge of farm management investigations, United States bureau of plant industry, says another type that gives quick results is to grow a succession of leguminous crops for hogs, keep the hogs on these pastures and feed them a fourth to a half ration of grain. In middle latitudes the following system is adapted to this type of farming: Grow corn enough for the pigs on part of the farm, sowing either cowpeas or crimson clover or rye in the corn yearly to keep up fertility. The two latter crops furnish winter pasture for the pigs. On the remainder of the farm run the following three year rotation: Sow oats in early spring, follow by rye sown early in August, follow this by sorghum the following spring, in September or October sow rye again after the sorghum, late the next spring sow either sorghum or cowpeas and begin over again with oats the succeeding spring.

Tree Planting.

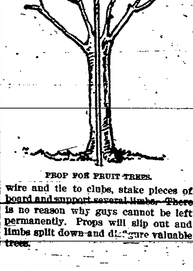
For extensive planting white pine at present is the only tree which can be obtained in large numbers. It is also a tree which is adapted to almost any kind of soil and which makes a quick growth of valuable timber. The blight which has attacked the pines during the past few years is somewhat of a drawback to the growth, and more or less attention is being directed to other trees, including spruce and chestnut.

Comfort For Sick Animals.

A sick animal should be placed in a well disinfected and dry box stall with plenty of bedding and sunlight (avoid drafts). In cold weather place a blanket on the animal, feed sparingly with digestible food, such as bran mashes made of linseed tea; keep manger sweet and clean. Water should be pure and clean and warmed when necessary. It is always necessary for new milk cows to be given warm water.

Guy Pole Support For Fruit Trees.

If fruit trees are long limbed and high headed, support with a guy pole. Lash the guy pole to the tree at the foot and at the forks. Branch guy



PROP FOR FRUIT TREES.

wire and tie to clubs, stake pieces of board and support several limbs. There is no reason why guys cannot be left permanently. Props will slip out and limbs split down and disfigure valuable trees.

Has Proved It Valuable.

Mrs. Michael Bloom of Lewistown, Pa., who is 70 years of age, says: "For a long time I have been so feeble that I have had to be wheeled around in an invalid's chair. I had no strength and took cold so easily it would settle on my lungs, and a cough would result. My son learned of the cod liver preparation called Vinol, and procured a bottle for me. It built up my strength rapidly, and after taking three bottles I am able to do most of my work, and I can walk a quarter of a mile easily. Every aged or weak person who requires strength should try Vinol. I am delighted with what it has done for me."

As a body builder and strength creator for old people, delicate children, weak, run-down persons, and after sickness, Vinol is unexcelled. If it fails to give satisfaction we will return your money.

J. D. CHEESMAN, Andover, N. Y.

VALUE OF A Y. M. C. A.

How a Wonderful Change Came Over Some Towns.

The energies of the boys in eleven towns in Essex county, Mass., directed of being expended in hoodlumism, are being turned to some good purpose through the handling of the county Y. M. C. A. Gangs of boys that used to loaf outside the churches during service, hooting and disturbing the meetings, now decorate the church, usher at the services, form the biggest classes in the Sunday school and make life miserable for any fellow who lifts his hand against the sanctuary, and, what has not been found before for a generation, the older boys are teaching in the Sunday schools. It was in Essex county that eight different teachers in nine months, in attempting to govern a school, had been driven out by the rowdy element. After a Bible class was started by the Y. M. C. A. a new order went into effect, and a teacher has been kept for two years. This called out from the school committee a vote of thanks to the county association's management.

In another town where fifty boys were got together first for sports, then for Bible study, then for good works for the town, two churches which had been antagonistic for fifty years were brought together for work. The abandoned edifice had been given by George Peabody, the philanthropist, and the church was organized by a brother of Henry Ward Beecher.

In another town voted $40 to repair old sidepoots in another town the boys undertook for the money to put up new ones, scientifically set in cement and designed on artistic lines. More than 300 high school boys are studying "Life Questions of High School Boys," a course by Professor Jenks of Cornell. Now the teachers say the moral tone of the schools has changed. A movement is on foot for the county association men to cooperate with the school superintendents to secure playgrounds and organize the play life of the towns of the county.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

JELL-O
FOR DESSERT
Can be Prepared Instantly.
Simply add boiling water and set to cool.
Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry, Strawberry, Chocolate, Cherry, Peach.
10c. per package—enough for 6. At all grocers.
Recipe Book Free, on request.
The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Will Be To Your Interest

Five Passenger BUICK Touring Car. Must sell at once. Price $200.00. Address J. H. L. 674 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Citation

To the People of the State of New York.

To Mrs. W. W. J. Deitz, Lodema Stanley, Will Lasher, Fred Lasher, Cora VanAntwerp, Louis Gallup, Frank Updyke, Alice Updyke Ellis, Emigene Shepherd, Jerry Rogers, Davis Rogers, heirs at law, next of kin, legatees and devisees of Lodema S. Rogers, late of the town of Andover in Allegany County, New York, deceased, GREETING:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of Allegany County, at his office in Wellsville, N. Y., in said county on the 11th day of Febuary 1909, at one o'clock in the afternoon of that day, to attend to the proof and probate of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, which relates to Personal Estate, and is presented for proof by Alvin C. Birney Executor therein named; and thereof fail not. (And if any of the above named persons interested be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear and apply for a special guardian to be appointed, in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for them in this proceeding.

Testimony Whereof, we have caused the seal of Office, of our said Surrogate to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of said county, at Belmont, N. Y., the 4th day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight.

ELBA REYNOLDS.

Note—This Citation is served to give you Legal Notice of the proceeding; but you are not obliged to appear unless you desire to do so.

Notice to Creditors.

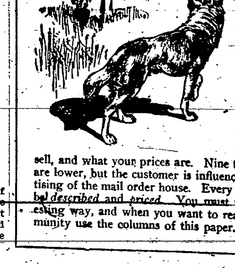
In pursuance of an order of Hon. Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claim against the estate of Patrick D. Lynch, late of the Town of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the estate, at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley, at the Village of Andover, N. Y. on or before the 10th day of August, 1909

Dated, January 20, 1909.

George Lynch
William Lynch
Executors.

Don't Use a Scarecrow

To Drive Away the Mail Order Wolf



You can drive him out quickly if you use the mail order houses' own weapon—advertising. Mail order concerns are spending thousands of dollars every week in order to get trade from the home merchants. Do you think for a minute they would keep it up if they didn't get the business? Don't take it for granted that every one within a radius of 25 miles knows what you have to sell, and what your prices are. Nine times out of ten your prices are lower, but the customer is influenced by the up-to-date advertising of the mail order house. Every article you advertise should be described and priced. You must tell your story in an interesting way, and when you want to reach the buyers of this community use the columns of this paper.

Charles S. Deneen

Resolute Governor of Illinois, Who Has Aroused an Entire State—Chief Figure In Two Sensational Conventions.

Conservative Reformer, a No Man's Man and a Fighter.

TWO VIEWS OF GOVERNOR DENEEN OF ILLINOIS—MRS. CHARLES S. DENEEN.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

THE career of Charles S. Deneen, governor of Illinois, has been one of storm and battle. When he was trying to be a lawyer he tramped the streets of Chicago for weeks seeking to find a job as clerk, copyist, office boy, anything, so that he might finish his legal education and cut a foothold. His eight years as state's attorney for Cook county, in which he prosecuted grafters and big criminals, even antedated the parallel career of ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk as district attorney of St. Louis. Deneen's first nomination for the governorship came on the seventy-ninth ballot after the longest and most bitterly contested state convention contest in American history. His second nomination was won in a fiercely fought state primary with a bare majority of 7,000. In the election that followed large numbers of Republicans, including organization leaders, openly fought him, and he won out by only 23,154, although Taft carried the state by 170,122. Even then his troubles were not ended. He was threatened with a contest, and the anti-Deneen Republicans of the house joined with the Democrats and organized that body. Despite all this fierce opposition, he has generally managed to win his points. He now has four more years as governor and is still fighting.

The quality of Deneen is shown by a chance remark dropped while he was prosecuting crooks, boodlers, bank wreckers and bullot box stuffers in Chicago. It is good enough to frame:

"My friends will not ask me to do what is not right. If they do they are not my friends."

The convention that first nominated Deneen for governor will be remembered in Illinois as one of the big political events in a state of big politics. It met on May 12 and finally adjourned on June 3, there being a recess in the meantime from May 20 to May 31 to allow the delegates to go home and change their collars and, if possible, change their minds. The festival was presided over by Uncle Joe Cannon, who broke all the gavels that could be procured and wound up by trying to hammer something out with a croquet mallet. There were seven candidates, the three leaders being Deneen, Richard Yates, Jr., the then governor, and Colonel Frank O. Lowden, who was supported by the "federal brigade." There were 1,502 delegates, 752 being necessary to a choice. Seventy-nine ballots were taken in all. The highest ever got by Yates was 507; by Lowden, 631. Yates was generally in the lead, with Deneen second and Lowden third. The others were "among those present." The balloting started on May 13, and it was Friday at that. For the original unlucky day it had Tom Lawson's "Friday, the 13th," looking like the favored of fortune. The dread of the 13-Friday combination may be only a superstition, but it would be hard to convince an Illinois Republican politician of that fact. With him it is not a high browed theory, but a ghastly condition. He knows. Did he not go through the 1904 convention?

Ten Hours of Balloting.

On that fatal Friday, May 13, the delegates balloted for ten solid hours. Nothing doing. The band played "We Won't Go Home Till Morning," and it was nearly that time when they did go home. On Saturday nine ballots were taken without result. The band turned on "Almost Persuaded," but the delegates did not see it that way. There was adjournment over Sunday, but nobody was converted or experienced a change of heart. On Monday five ineffectual ballots were had, and the band pounded out "Hold the Fort." Tuesday saw nine ballots, and the band discoursed "In the Sweet By and By." Wednesday saw an attempt on the part of the "federal brigade" to get up a stampede for Lowden, but the delegates suddenly became stand patters and refused to break loose for any bunch of officeholders. The band played "Onward, Christian Soldiers." Thursday there were ten ballots, and the slide trombone man let loose with "Please Go Way and Let Me Sleep." This struck a responsive chord in the bosoms of the delegates, and they adjourned. The next day, May 20, saw only one ballot. Two Fridays were too much for the convention. The band was all in and had not enough wind or strength left to play anything. Adjournment was taken for eleven days.

Nominated by Nearly 1,000 Votes.

When the convention reassembled on Tuesday, May 31, there was no change, and the same cheerful state of inertia greeted the first day of the new month. On June 2 the candidates all released their delegates, but the delegates refused to be released. The morning of June 3, however, it was apparent that something had happened overnight. Governor Yates took the platform, withdrew his name and asked his friends to vote for Deneen. Three minor candidates followed suit. There was nothing more to it. The Chicago man won by nearly 1,000 votes.

In office Governor Deneen has made enough enemies to down twenty ordinarily men, but the fates—or was it his own grit?—pulled him through. He had been in Springfield scarcely a year before the fight on him started. The first formal attack was a legislative investigation of state institutions. His enemies averred that he had entered into a deal with former Governor Yates to keep in the old appointees, and this has never been denied. At any rate, the appointees were kept, and right there the trouble started. The report on the state institutions was scathingly adverse, and as a result the governor undertook their reorganization. There was an overhauling and housecleaning, since which time there has been little complaint.

Before entering the fight for Governor Deneen had gone through a fierce battle in his own party and state. It was he won a majority of the delegates from Cook county. His nomination and election to the governorship and the fight that filled the Republican party of Illinois had chosen for him a fierce fight for that important office. It is true that there were two Chicago governors before him, but one had succeeded from the Lieutenant governorship when the Governor-Defeaty had resigned to go to the senate, and the other, Altgeld, had been elected by the Democrats. Governor Deneen married Miss Bina Day Maloney, the daughter of a Carroll county farmer. They have four children, one of whom was born in the executive mansion.

Despite the bitter enmity to Governor Deneen on the part of so many in his own party and state, it is generally admitted that he is honest. It is this that gives him his strength. The American people will forgive almost any sin in a public man so long as it feels that he is sincere. That Deneen uses political methods is not denied by his best friends. But he is no man's man, will not bow down to bosses, is a reformer in a conservative way, and, above all else, he fights. That is shown by his square jaw, his flashing eye and every line of his mobile, but determined face.

Sudden Death in Rexville.

On Saturday Walter Adamson died while sittin in hgis chair at Rexville. Mr. Adamson was an employee of the Standard Oil Company and was well known in Greenwood. Deceased lived in Hornell, where the remains were taken for burial.

Fire Bug Caught at Last.

The Hornell police have at last caught the party who burned the grand stand at Hornell and who also set several other fires in that town recently. Henry Argar is under arrest and in jail on his own confession of the crime that so long baffled the police of Hornell.

They Injure Children

ORDINARY CARHARTICS AND PILLS AND HARSH PHYSIC CAUSE DISTRESSING COMPLAINTS.

You cannot be over-careful in the selection of medicine for children. Only the very gentlest bowel medicine should ever be given. Ordinary pills, cathartics and purgatives are too apt to do more harm than good. They cause griping, nausea and other distressing after-effects that are frequently health destroying and a life-lasting annoyance.

We personally recommend and guarantee Rexall Orderlies as the safest and most dependable remedy for constipation and associate bowel disorders. We have such absolute faith in the supreme virtues of this remedy that we sell it on our guarantee of money back in every instance where it fails to give entire satisfaction, and we urge all in need of such medicine to try it at our risk.

Rexall Orderlies contain an entirely new ingredient which is odorless, tasteless and colorless. It embraces all the bes' qualities of the soothing, laxative, strengthening and healing remedial active principles of the best known intestinal regulator today.

Rexall orderlies are extremely pleasant to take, are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness, or other undesirable effects. They have a very natural action upon the glands and organs with which they come in contact, act as a positive and regulative tonic upon the relax, dry muscular coat of the bowel, remove irritation, dryness and soreness, overcome weakness, and tone and strengthen the nerves and muscles, and restore the bowels and associate organs to more vigorous and healthy activity.

Rexall Orderlies not only cure constipation, but they remove the cause of this ailment. They also overcome the necessity of constantly taking laxatives to keep the bowels in normal condition.

There is really no similar medicine so good as Rexall Orderlies, especially for children, aged and delicate persons. They are prepared in tablet form and in two sizes of packages; 12 tablets, 10c., and 36 tablets, 25c.

J. I. Cheesman, Andover, N. Y.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

ROOT TAKEN FOR PUGILIST.

Met in Bath Robe and Sandals at Hot Springs and Greeted as "Bill."

Senator Elect Ellihu Root evidently does not look much like a man in need of rest. He was mistaken for other day at Hot Springs, Ark., for Bill Papke, a western pugilist, who is stopping at the same hotel. Mr. Root was walking to the big bathroom, as is customary, clad only in Turkish towel and sandals. He met Jake Pollux, traveling salesman.

"Say, Bill," said the traveling man, "I thought I'd meet you in the bath. I wanted to talk over some matters with you."

The ex-secretary of state looked puzzled. Then Pollux saw his mistake and apologized.

Mr. Root later asked if Papke's bath robe was the same color as his own.

AUTOMOBILES FOR COWBOYS

Motor Cars Do Not Stampede Cattle, Says Colonel Crowley.

Ransom and Wellsford cattle ranches of Midland and Crane counties, in Texas, have priced orders for red automobiles, according to a Galveston dispatch. These autos will be specially made to endure the rough uses they will be subject to in the semiannual roundup of cattle.

Colonel Crowley, secretary of the Cattle Raisers' association, in describing the tests said: "Cowboys can drive through a bunch of a thousand head of cattle in autos without even disturbing a steer. Some of the steers may stop grazing and stare in wonderment at the machine, but you cannot stampede them with an auto. A man on horseback can stampede a bunch of steers quicker than lightning."

Chinese Joke About Judge Taft.

Here is another story about Taft in the far east that is told by Frederick S. Isham, the novelist:

Two Chinamen in Shanghai were discussing the president elect's visit to that place after the departure of the Taft party.

"Mr. Taft is certainly a very big man," said the making a gesture that implied a large circle as he spoke.

"He is that," answered the other. "We have certainly had a considerable sphere of American influence in our midst recently."

And yet they say Chinamen have no sense of humor.

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For quick returns try our "B. B. B." column.

Making Work for the Census Enumerator.

On Sunday there was born to Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Young, a son who tipped the beam at 9 pounds, good weight. Frank was wise in building his new resident on such a commodious plan, and it looks now, from the pace set, as though he would have to start an addition to his fine residence before the same is finished.

C. B. Kulger, the Jeweler, 1060 Virginia Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., writes, "I was so weak from kidney trouble that I could hardly walk a hundred feet. Four bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy cleared my complexion, cured my backache and the irregularities disappeared, and I can now attend to business every day, and recommended Foley's Kidney Remedy to all sufferers, as it cured me after the doctors and other remedies had failed."

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If You Are A Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, it's some satisfaction to know that many people can wear shoes a size smaller by sprinkling Allen's Foot-Ease into them. Just the thing for Patent Leather shoes, and for breaking in new shoes. Sold Everywhere, 25c.

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