MAUDE ADAMS AS JOAN OF ARC

Details of Her Play Planned For Harvard Stadium.

AN AMAZING BATTLE SCENE.

With Lead Soldiers and Model of the Stadium Actress Works Out Evolutions of the Conflict—Thirteen Hundred Persons to Participate.

Ten thousand persons are expected to witness Maude Adams' first appearance as Joan of Arc in the Harvard stadium at Cambridge, Mass., on the evening of June 22. The "bowl" of the stadium will be used for seating purposes, and all that portion of the field and large section of the grid iron that face the "bowl" will be used for the stage. The actors will tread upon turf. A special scenic setting adaptable to the stadium is being built. In the matter of costumes, of which there are more than 1,300, Miss Adams has the co-operation of John Alexander, the artist.

One thousand supernumeraries will be employed by Miss Adams. These will be in charge of fifty super captains, and to dress them there will be a small host of armorers, costume masters, wardrobe masters, etc. Every essential down to a pin necessary for the costuming of this horde will be transplanted to the stadium. In addition Miss Adams' manager electrician will install a complete electrical plant in the stadium sufficient to furnish every requisite of lighting known to the modern theater, only on a scale vastly larger than any hitherto contemplated in America.

The qualities of simplicity and grandeur that mark the Passion play at Oberammergau will also characterize the performance of "Joan of Arc" by Miss Adams and her company. An English version of Schiller's "Jungfrau von Orleans" will be used. The incidental music will be taken in most part from Beethoven's "Eroica" symphony.

To marshal the large force of auxiliaries and to direct the performance there will be employed ten stage managers and a chief manager, and over all these a stage director. The auxiliaries have been separated in groups sufficiently small for individual coaching and drilling, yet large enough to emphasize their relation to the whole. The actors will get their entrance cues by means of signals on varicolored incandescent lamps, and the movements of the mass of supernumeraries will be governed in the same way.

Every afternoon in the library of her New York house Miss Maude Adams resolves herself into a board of strategy, and with a model of the Harvard stadium before her she devotes hours to planning the battle scene in "Joan of Arc" as she will produce the play on June 22. She was busy there the other day with commanders and battalions of lead soldiers, cavalry and infantry, moving them about, arranging the entrances and the exits and the various and intricate evolutions that will be followed exactly in the performance. Both the model and the soldiers were made exactly to scale, and the practiced eyes of "General" Adams are able to see just how it will appear when the Harvard stadium, scene of great football battles that are very real, is turned into a mock theater of war as in the days of Joan of Arc.

After Miss Adams closes her season at the Empire theater in New York she will go to Boston where her entire forces—company, stage managers and supernumeraries—for actual rehearsals on the great stage of the Boston Opera House. Thirteen hundred persons will participate. Three complete rehearsals devoted to actual tactical cavalry manuevers will be held under the direction of Captain Shelburne of Battery A, Massachusetts volunteer militia, composed of Harvard graduates, who have volunteered for the performance.

The private nature of the production is shown by the fact that the battle scene alone will last nearly half an hour. To give complete verisimilitude its martial tableaux will be copied from paintings by Bontet de Monvel. The scene at the climax will be based on Meissonier's canvas "1807," but with Joan instead of Napoleon mounted upon a white horse amid charging cavalry. The brow of the hill will be on the spectators' left, and Miss Adams as Joan will overlook the conflicting armies on the plain below.

For the perfection of this highly elaborate scene a model of the stadium's stage with its complete settings has been made by John W. Alexander.

The stage performance of "Joan of Arc" will be given for the benefit of the Germanic museum and under the auspices of the German department of the university. The use of the stadium was granted some months ago to Miss Adams by the president and fellows of Harvard college.

To Wed Above the Clouds.

Charles J. Glidden, owner of the balloons Boston and Massachusetts, who was recently in Pittsfield, Mass., said that a well known Boston man had made application to the New England Aero club for the use of a balloon in which to be married above the clouds. Mr. Glidden on his return from Indianapolis will arrange for the flight. The balloon will carry minister, bride and bridegroom, a witness and Billy Van Sleet, pilot of the Pittsfield Aero club, who will conduct the ascension.

TAFT A BASEBALL DEVOTEE.

It's the One Clean Sport, the President Told His Hosts.

All doubts concerning President Taft's opinion of baseball were dispelled the other day at Pittsburg when the president said that in his opinion baseball was the cleanest, the finest and the manliest sport in all Christendom.

"Baseball appears to me as the one clean sport," said Mr. Taft, "where there is no seeking, no disfranchising, no chicanery, as in some other sports—horse racing, for instance. I enjoy baseball. Especially did I enjoy the magnificent contest between Pittsburg and Chicago."

This indorsement of the national game was uttered in a general talk at the residence of T. K. Laughlin, Jr., where Mr. Taft spent a recent Sunday. In the discussion the president reiterated his dislike for the taunting game. Several times during the game when a hit meant a run and when the batter was ordered to bunt the president gave utterance to impolite remarks.

"I believe," he said, "they should bit it out. I like the games where there is plenty of 'slugging.' I believe the sporting writers call it."

TEST OF MONSTER GUN.

Fired Two Hundred and Fifty Shells a Minute at Cleveland, O.

An automatic gun throwing 250 shells every minute which was recently tested at Cleveland, O., may revolutionize phases of modern warfare. This gun is the McClean-Lissak, the largest automatic in the world.

Three pound shells were thrown three-and one-half miles out into Lake Erie at the rate of 250 a minute. The gun has been contracted for by the English government and will be used in guarding the English channel. The inventor, S. N. McClean of Cleveland, says that the gun would mow down an advancing line of infantry. The three pound shells replaced by canister would throw 100 shot to a load and 200 loads a minute. The gun is eleven feet long and weighs 900 pounds. The war car, equipped with ammunition and a crew of ten, can travel on ordinary roads at twenty-five miles an hour, wheel into position and shoot while the regular artillery is unlimbering, it is asserted.

CLUB OF OFFICE LOSERS.

"Mutts" of Elgin, Composed of Men on Wrong Side In an Election.

Disappointed office seekers who supported Mayor Albert Fehrman of Elgin, Ill., in the recent municipal election, found some consolation the other night by organizing the "mutt" club and talking over the "ifs" and "might have beens" over the banquet board.

The whims of each "mutt" were in some measure satisfied by the creating of a dummy cabinet analogous to the municipal heads of departments, to which the "mutts" were assigned positions.

Eighteen "mutts," the ones who thought themselves almost sure of positions, received invitations to the affair.

NEW CHINESE RAILROAD.

Shanghai-Hangchau Line Chiefly Built and Run by Chinamen.

The Kiangsu section of the Shanghai-Hangchau railway in China was officially opened the other day, a train bearing a number of officials traversing the Shanghai section of the line. It is expected that through traffic to Hangchau will be inaugurated in three months.

Only Chinese engineers were employed and Chinese capital used in the construction of the railway, which is fairly built. The rails were made by Chinese. The rolling stock and the bridges were built by Americaqs.

THE "COHERENT LIFE" NOW.

Professor Perry Wants Some Idea That Will Put the Race In Order.

At Boston university commencement the other day Professor Bliss Perry spoke on "The Coherent Life."

"We are hearing much about the simple life and the strenuous life," he said, "but the ideal life is the coherent life. The strenuous life doctrine was one of the most superfluous gospels ever preached.

"We need coherent thoughts, some idea that will beat time for us and help our ragged human regiment to march forward in order."

Praise For Panama Canal Builders.

Henry Savage Landor, the famous explorer, who recently arrived in London after completing a thorough investigation of the work being done in the Panama canal zone, said:

"I always had a very high idea of the American people's ability to accomplish a big task, but in the matter of building this canal, so gigantic is it, I am all admiration. I was particularly impressed with the personnel of the staff, especially the engineers in charge of the various sections of the work. These young army men show ability and enthusiasm which, I believe, cannot be equaled by any other body of men."

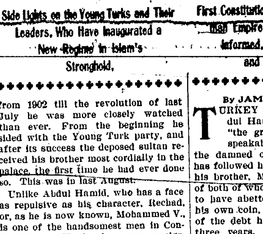
New Kind of Persimmon.

Professor Frank Bush, a Harvard botanist, who recently returned to his home in Courtney, five miles north of Independence, Mo., has found a new variety of persimmon. He made the find on a recent "tree hunt" in southern Missouri. The fruit of the new variety is somewhat flattened in shape and has only one or two seeds. Professor Bush says it is very large and luscious.

SULTAN OF TURKEY MOHAMMED V., NEW

Side Lights on the Young Turks and Their Leaders, Who Have Inaugurated a New Regime in Islem's Stronghold.

First Constitutional Monarch of the Ottoman Empire Is Progressive, Well Informed, Courteous, Humane and Very Popular.



MOHAMMED V., TURKEY'S NEW SULTAN.

BY JAMES A. EDGERTON.

TURKEY has a new sultan. Abdul Hamid II., called variously "the great assassin," "the unspeakable Turk" and "Abdul the damned on his infernal throne," has followed his uncle, Abdul Aziz, and his brother, Murad V., the deposition of both of whom he is thought secretly to have abetted. Thus is he paid in his own coin, although the settlement of the debt has been deferred thirty-three years. Modernism has finally triumphed, even in Turkey. The tide of democracy is rising and is sweeping over the barriers of the two countries in eastern Europe that sought to oppose themselves to its advance. The movement of the Young Turks is one of modern enlightenment, tolerance, progress and constitutional government. At last these forces are completely triumphant, and the struggle of nearly a half century ends in the victory of light over darkness, of popular government over absolutism.

Modernism in Turkey began under Abdul Hamid's father, Abdul Medjid, a weak but humane ruler. Under the influence of the British minister this sultan started several reforms. At his death there were two short reigns, one ended by murder disguised as suicide and the other by a prison under plea that the ruler was insane. It has since been believed that the reactionary element, with Abdul Hamid as the moving spirit, engineered the downfall of both sovereigns. Abdul himself claimed to be a reformer, but soon after his accession to the throne in 1876 showed that he was an absolutist and despot of the worst type. By means of deception, cunning, thousands of bired spies and a power of intrigue that played off the great powers of Europe one against the other he managed to keep himself on the throne until he became the disgrace of the world. With over forty wives and hundreds of concubines, with multiplied thousands of assassinations and massacres to his credit, or, rather, to his shame, the unspeakable sultan stood in the path of progress and nationalism until finally run over and cast aside. Only his name remains as one of infamy to future ages. He gives way to a more humane, a more progressive and, it is hoped, a better man. In the very nature of things he must be better, for it is impossible to think of two rulers as depraved as Abdul Hamid.

The New Sultan.

The Turkish law provides that the oldest living son of a sultan, whether that sultan be the reigning one or a predecessor, shall be the heir presumptive to the throne. This provision made Mohammed Rechad Effendi, the half brother of Abdul Hamid II., the first in the line of succession and Yusuf Izzedine Effendi, the son of another sultan, Abdul Aziz, the second in line of succession. Rechad Effendi, who takes the title of Mohammed V. is two years younger than Abdul Hamid, having been born at Constantinople on Nov. 3, 1844. Under the Turkish law the heir apparent is a virtual prisoner in his palace, and under the machinations of Abdul Hamid and his jealousy Rechad was literally so. His visitors at his former home in the Cheraghan palace were searched as they entered and again as they left the palace, he was not allowed to venture abroad without being accompanied by a strong troop, his palace was filled with spies, and now becomes heir apparent, is his eldest son and therefore cousin of Abdul Hamid, "the great assassin."

It is a piece of poetic justice that the man who crowds Abdul Hamid off the throne is one whom that intriguing and suspicious monarch kept practically imprisoned for the past thirty years. The picture is made still more attractive to lovers of justice by reason that the heir apparent is the son of the murdered Abdul Aziz, another of those who suffered through the crimes and schemings of the unspeakable one. As Yusuf is fifteen years younger than the new sultan, he is almost certain to come to the throne unless, indeed, he dies too suddenly, as often happens to crown princes in Turkey. It would seem that the fate about the Turkish throne is unhealthy. What through harems, prisons, poisons, sacks for the Bosporus and midnight daggers, the head that is destined for crown has infinite trouble in keeping itself in place. That Mohammed V. has lived till he is sixty-five shows that times have improved and court murders have gone out of fashion. Under the customs of the good old days he would have been food for the Bosporus fishes long ago. It must be said for Abdul Hamid that amid all his other slaughterings he did not kill his brothers, although he did lock them up and set spies to watch them day and night, which to any man of spirit would be worse than death.

Mohammed Rechad is gray of head and rather weak of chin, but educated, refined and amiable. He reads French readily, as do most of the higher class of the Young Turks. Indeed, not a little of the spirit of the French revolution has been observable in the revolution at Constantinople. The world, after all, is a small place, and liberty as well as liberalism is catching.

The Young Turks.

With a ruler of this character, whose sympathies have been for years with the Young Turks and who cheerfully accepts the restrictions placed about the real power of government will be in the hands of the Young Turks themselves. The advance made in the revolution of last July is thus made permanent. The party of progress has broken the old sultan that dared to oppose it and has intrenched itself so thoroughly that there will be no further efforts at counter-revolution in England under Cromwell and France under the convention, the sovereignty has passed from the crown to the former from the king to the parliament. The people are emerging from the shadow of the throne. We are coming into the kingdom of man. Liberty is to be the new political gospel in all lands. Democracy, having captured the occident, is now storming the strongholds of the orient. It is no longer so much a question of the cross against the crescent as it is a question of progress against privilege. The Young Turks are imbued with the spirit of the twentieth century, are trying to keep step with western Europe and America. They stand for the reign of common sense, common humanity, common decency. They are democrats in turbans. They have shown to Christian nations that the continent denied to the sword of the crusader has been granted to the torch of science and the wand of freedom. In this case "peace hath her victories" transcending those of war. The results of the latter, which are infinitely hopeful, the most hopeful signs seen in recent days.

Three conspicuous leaders of the Young Turks are Ahmed Riza, the president of the chamber of deputies; General Schefket Pasha, the commander of the victorious army that has just captured Constantinople, and Enver Bey, the military attaché of London through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root on the kidneys is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

YOUR WEALTH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE IF CARRIED IN THE Continental Casualty Co. Chicago IS ABSOLUTE PROTECTION IN CASE OF DISABILITY FOUNDED IN 1885. CAPITAL $300,000 PERFECTION OF POLICIES SOLD ON ANNUAL OR MONTHLY PREMIUMS ARE PERFECT AND COMPLETE INTERESTING LITERATURE FREE ADDRESS H.G.B. ALEXANDER, PRES. 1200 NICHIGAN AV. CHICAGO

W. H. SNYDER, Distsict Mgr. 64 Main St., Hornell, N. Y.

CITATION

The People of the State of New York

To Charity L. Burdick, Julia A. Brown, Elmer Davis, J. W. Burdick, Bertha Potter, Minnie Leonard, Nellie Burdick, Celinda Kirk, Alice Johnson, Florence Becker, Pharos Burdick, Erastus Burdick, Flora A. Brewster, Cora Belle Brewster, Alice Brewster, Luther P. Brewster, Mrs. Elijah Bledsoe, Lillian B. Clark, Henry Lee and Maud Lee being all the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees and creditors of Sarah A. Slocum late of the Town of Andover in Allegany County, 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 Belmont, N. Y., in said county, on the 20th day of July 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the accounts of Jesse S. Phillips, excutcor and trustee under the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

(And if any of the above named persons interested, be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian if they have one, or if they have none, to appear and apply for a special guardian for them 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 proceeding.)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused the Seal of Office, of our said Surrogate, to be here unto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of said County, at Belmont, N. Y., the 7 day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred nine.

[L. S.] Elba Reynolds,
20 Surrogate

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or paralysis often being the result of kidney disease. If trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

OF AGRICULTURE

LAYING OF CORNER STONE OF STATE SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE WERE IMPRESSIVE.

The 73d commencement of Alfred University took place Thursday of last week with the laying of the corner stone of the New York State School of Agriculture. The heavy rains made it necessary to hold the greater part of the exercises connected with the laying of the corner stone in chapel hall instead of out of doors as had been planned. When the exercises were opened the hall was well filled by an audience that listened with close attention and much interest to the several addresses that composed the program.

The platform was occupied by President Davis and members of the faculty as well as a number of notable men who have been identified with the work of securing the school and who were present to participate in the ceremonies of the laying of the corner stone of the new building. Among them were Hon. W. W. Armstrong, of Chemung; Hon. William J. Tully, of New York; Justice Peter B. McLennan, Hon. Jesse S. Phillips, F. N. Godfrey, Master of the State Grange; Charles N. Moulton, Master of Allegany Pomona Grange, Commissioner of Agriculture R. A. Pearson had been called to Philadelphia at the last moment by an accident to his mother and was unable to be present.

Opening Exercises.

The exercises were conducted by President Davis and were of a most interesting nature. The ceremonies opened with an invocation by Rev. A. S. Ashley, rector of Christ Church, Hornell. President Davis then explained the reasons why Governor Hughes, Lieutenant-Governor White or Speaker Wadsworth could not be present, and also the absence of Commissioner Pearson. He stated that the program would be varied somewhat and called on Director O. S. Morgan for the opening address, on the "Present Phases of Agricultural Education."

Director Morgan.

Director Morgan spoke briefly referring to the breaking of ground for the state school last year. He then took up the conditions in New York State as regards agriculture and agricultural education. He quoted statistics showing the amount of area, number of people employed and the value of various agricultural products. He said there are several with which we have to deal, particularly material improvement and improvement of social life.

Hon. W. J. Tully Speaks

Former Senator William J. Tully, who was instrumental in securing the passage of the appropriation bill for the new school was next introduced with some very flattering remarks by President Davis. He said he could not help but feel out of place as he was neither an educator nor a grange-r, but simply a plain lawyer. Mr. Tully told something of the passage of the bill, and of how after the death of Mr. Higgins his successor, Governor Hughes adopted his suggestions and after the passage of the Phillips bill providing for an appropriation of its signing by the governor. That was but the entering wedge and $40,000 additional was appropriated the following year although many appropriations were cut out. He expressed appreciation of the action of the governor. The speaker expressed his appreciation of the work of President Davis and on the authority of the governor presented him with a certified copy of his signature of the measure and the pen with which it was signed.

Cheers and the Chautauqua salute followed the presentation and President Davis responded in terms of appreciation.

Senator Armstrong.

In the absence of the governor, Lieutenant-governor and speaker Wadsworth, Senator Armstrong was asked to represent the governor. Mr. Armstrong opened in a humorous manner and then expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred upon him by Alfred University. He then told of his first visit to Alfred and his talks with Justice McLennan regarding the necessity for a school of agriculture at Alfred. He paid beside President Davis was more responsible for its existence than Justice McLennan. The cultivation and conservation of natural resources is not an evidence of decadence but of progress. The question of conservation has become an important one only in the past decade. It is a most important one. New York has been a laggard in giving it attention and has fallen behind her sister states. The common schools are not giving the boys and girls all they should. They keep to booky and too close along literary lines. A great step in advance is the introduction of industrial education that will give something of value in after life. The state should have a college of agriculture that will be a university and as many schools as needed. This means a practical reorganization of our educational system but it must come. Senator Armstrong closed his address by tendering on behalf of the state the best wishes of the governor for the school and its associates.

Judge McLennan Accepts.

Hon. Peter B. McLennan, who is called the "father of the school", was then called upon to accept in behalf of the board of trustees. He spoke in a most feeling manner after having been greeted by all rising. He expressed in glowing terms his appreciation of the honor of being designated to respond to the admirable presentations. This was the consummation of much though and hard work of many friends. It was easy work to lay out the plans and dream of the state school at Alfred. He told of the early work of securing the appropriation. He said it did not seem that any boy or girl who had worked under the early disadvantages could but do all they could to relieve those conditions as a work of love. When you stop to think there are 2,000 dollars and more people are engaged in the work of agriculture than any other industry. He said he believed the new school would be of incalculable benefit to the Southern Tier of New York and the Northern Tier of Pennsylvania. New York has been parsimonious in this matter, and is behind her sister states. In a thousand ways it might be illustrated that it is a prime necessity. The farms are not yielding half what they ought to. "I hope and firmly believe the Alfred school is the state's child and they will take care of it."

In accepting the gift for the state he said that he felt that in aiding Alfred the state was aiding its own people. He accepted the trust with humility and realized the responsibility. "Ever dollar will be expended honestly and to the best of ability, and with it we shall try to make better men and women who will be a credit not only to it, but to their fathers and mothers and to the Empire State."

State Master Godfrey

In his response on behalf of the agriculturalists of the state F. N. Godfrey, Master of the State Grange, said he had not better take up much time in speaking of this work, which is making history. As the representative of 85,000 farmers who have been striving for years to raise agriculture to the plane of other industries he said they were beginning to see some progress. Today agriculture is recognized as a science. All who are to be farmers should study the science of agriculture. The Grange has recognized and felt this necessity. He spoke of the state college at Cornell and said it must be enlarged. We must have schools, and have started them. He believed the demand would continue to grow.

In closing the speaker said that in behalf of the agriculturalists and the Patrons of Husbandry we do appreciate what has been done in bringing about the establishment of this institution. I believe the time is coming when the farmer is coming to his own. He thanked the people for the reception of the Grange.

Hon. Jesse S. Phillips.

President Davis then introduced the Hon. J. S. Phillips of Andover, who was instrumental in securing the appropriation and who on account of his interest and hard work on behalf of the plan, had been selected to lay the corner stone.

Mr. Phillips said that he did not intend to make a speech. He simply wanted to state that he was glad to have been able to contribute something to the school. He had done no more than his duty and wanted to do something. Credit was due Senator Armstrong and Mr. Tully, but the chief credit was due Senator Davis and Justice McLennan. The Andalusian he rejoiced with them. He spoke of the benefits that would arise from it. Boys and girls would be made better men and women by it. He hoped the day was not far distant when agriculture will be made a part of the great educational system in the state. In concluding he said: "My part is the work of the hands. In a few moments we will proceed to that task. I hope that this institution will fulfill all that has been hoped and justify its creation."

Laying the Corner Stone.

The audience then adjourned to the new building where Mr. Phillips laid the corner stone with brief ceremonies. The stone contains a history of the school, copy of the bill an other documents. After the stone had been laid there were enthusiastic cheers for the school and those who have been instrumental in securing the institution for Alfred. The party then dispersed.

Colds that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not get discouraged with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs.

Brundage & Rogers

THE BOYS SAVED THE UNION.

Seventy-eight per cent, of the Enlisted Men Were Under Twenty-one Years of Age.

During the past year 15,000 veteran of our wars have passed to the last muster. The total membership is now about 200,000. Less than twenty years ago there was double that number, and as late as December 31, 1901, the various departments showed a total membership of 225,157. The ranks are now rapidly dwindling and in another ten years, they are likely to be reduced fully one-half.

The passing of the veterans of the Civil war is all the more notable because of the fact that at the close of the great conflict, nearly all of them were young men, with the prospect before them of living many years.

Of the total enlistments in the union army of 2,778,300, there were 2,150,000 in round number under the age of 21. There were 25 made at the age of ten, 225 twelve and under; 1,523 at fourteen and under; $44,801 at sixteen and under; 1,151,438 at eighteen and under; 2,159,798 at twenty and under, and 618,516 at twenty-two and over.

But these boys of 1861-65, who so promptly responded to their country's call are now all rapidly succumbing to the weight of years, and the total number of survivors of the Civil war, was, according to the rolls only 601,699 on the first of the present month.

New York State leads in the number of Grand Army posts, with 598, followed by Pennsylvania with 526, Ohio with 520 and Illnois with 515. The first post was organized at Decatur, Ill., on April 6, 1866, and Illinois has always been prominent in G. A. R. councils.

Men Past Fifty In Danger

Men past middle life have found comfort and relief in Foley's Kidney Remedy, especially if enlarged prostate gland, which is very common among elderly men. L. E. Morris, Dexter, Ky., writes: "Up to a year ago my father suffered from kidney and bladder trouble and several physicians pronounced it enlargement of the prostate gland and advised kidney operation." On account of his age we were afraid he could not stand it and I recommended Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the first bottle relieved him, and after taking the second bottle he was no longer troubled with this complaint."

Brundage & Rogers

THINK THIS OVER.

We offer your money back if you use a large bottle of Rexall "93" Hair Tonic and are not satisfied with what it does for you. We do this because it seldom fails to effect a complete cure of dandruff, scalp irritation and falling hair. Can you ask a better argument why you should try it? Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00.

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

Try our "B. B. B." column for good results.

MOTHER OF NINETEEN CHILDREN

CHILDREN ARE PANACEA, FOR ALL HER TROUBLES, THEY SAY.

KEEP MOTHERS AT HOME, SHE SAYS.

Mrs. Flora Brown, aged 39 years, who lives at Atlanta, Ga., is the mother of 19 children, in which number there are four sets of twins.

Mrs. Brown says that a home without children cannot have even a hint of real happiness, but that the greater the number of children the greater the amount of happiness. Children are her panacea for the ills of the world.

"They keep mothers at home for one thing," she says. "If there were more children there would be fewer card clubs."

Ten of Mrs. Brown's children are living, and all of the four sets of twins are as hale and as hearty as you please.

Mrs. Brown says that though her family is like that of the old lady who lived in the shoe, she has never had an ache nor a pain in her life.

When you have children you are always to busy to get sick," she says.

Mrs. Brown has been married twice. Her first husband's death left her with 12 little children to support and no means of supporting them. She was then living on a farm in North Carolina. As soon as possible she let the farm and moved to Ashville, N. C. There she secured work in a factory for herself and those of her children who were old enough to work, and they got along as she expresses it, "by nip and tuck."

Later she started a boarding house and then conditions became more prosperous. Always she had had the necessity in mind of educating her children, and this she has done, despite her hard struggle.

Four boys she has sent to the Winston Salem Academy, N. C., and two other of her children are at the academy now. Two more at home will go to the academy in the future of the four boys who have been graduated from the academy all have excellent positions.

"That's because I was strict with them. That's the reason all my children are good children These two who are at home never go anywhere without asking me. I have raised all my children that way. They never disobey me, but are always considerate to my wishes. Every mother should raise her children by this strict rule," Mrs. Brown moved to Atlanta about two weeks ago from Ashville.

She says that the getting of names for all her children became a difficult thing toward the last, and that she finally had to fall back on the family physician and the Bible for help.

Man Has Miraculous Escape From Death At Waverly.

W. H. Babcock, a farmer living in Rome, Pa., had a very narrow escape from death when he was struck by Erie passenger train No. 8, near Lode street crossing, Waverly. He had been drinking heavily Saturday and Sunday, and Sunday night was walking toward the Erie station and evidently did not hear the approach of the train. He was hit by the engine and knocked several feet, but miraculously escaped without serious injury.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today.

Brundage & Rogers

Good Record

A Holstein cow recently consigned to a Syracuse firm has just completed the phenomenal official record of 32 pounds of butter in seven days. This has never been equaled by any cow in Western New York, and only by four in the world. The cow was bred and raised at Brockview stock farm, Almond, N. Y., by E. E. Sisson.

Many of our citizens are drifting towards Bright's disease by neglecting symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble which Foley's Kidney Remedy will quickly cure.

Brundage & Rogers

Our Yearly Training of Girls

Our training of girls approaches closer to the ideals, claims Katharine Eggleston in Woman's Home Companion for from the minute she leaves her dolls to go to kindergarten, till she matriculates at college, is told about men and men's work—never about women. The kindergarten songs and tales are about Lincoln and Washington—and even the pictures of animals show the lion and forget the lioness. In the older childhood she is taught to build sand forts instead of good old-fashioned mud pies, and even the sum in arithmetic dwelt on "Billy's" marbles and "John's" apples, to the total neglect of his sister.

Later still she goes to high school and learns history with all its ideals of brave men—and here again the women are obliterated. She learns carpentering, although she cannot cook an egg or sew a seam. And finally, her education finished, she knows all about the higher mathematics and is short-changed by the butcher. She learns political economy, but doesn't know who are the members of her own school board. Miss Eggleston's bright article concludes:

"If your boy wanted to be a lawyer, and a neighbor told you to put him to work in a carpenter's shop, by way of preparation, you would think your neighbor crazy. But you do not consider yourself crazy when you train your daughter, who is to be a wife and a mother (and nothing can get away from the grim statistics that two women do marry, despite economic independence, the higher education and all other arguments in favor of coeducation), precisely as you train your son, who will enter some profession or trade, there to first earn his own living, and then to provide for a family yet unborn. The one to bear the family and to rear it; the other to provide shelter and comfort for the mother of that family, and yet both trained precisely in the same way."

EDWARD E. HALE DEAD.

Rev. Edward Everett Hale. D. D. chaplain of the United States Senate passed away early Thursday morning, June 10 at his home in Roxbury, Mass.

On his return from Washington a few weeks ago it was reported that Dr. Hale was not in good health but he soon regained his activities and until Tuesday attended meetings and received friends. Wednesday night however, he showed signs of distress and rapidly weakened.

For three quarters of a century and more, Dr. Hale had been a distinguished figure on Boston streets, but his fame was world wide. His tall figure with its wealth of shaggy hair and bushy beard was a familiar one on the lecture platform and in the pulpit throughout the United States, and foreign lands, also.

Besides being a preacher, Rev. Nathan Hale was a printer and in his office the son, Edward, learned typesetting and developed a leaning towards newspaper work which during his college course at Havard he cultivated by becoming a reporter on the Boston Advertiser. In later years although he had elected to follow his fathers calling as a clergyman of the Unitarian faith, he became editor of the Boston Advertiser, occupying the chair at the time of the Civil War. Dr. Hale never tired of telling about his experiences in newspaper work, and always considered himself a member of that fellowship.

Of his literary works the most noted were "Ten Times One is Ten;" "My Double and How He Undid Me", and "The Man Who Without a Country."

Could Not Be Better.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment, lotion or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Its the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum. For Sore Eyes Cold Sores, Chapped Hands its supreme. Infallible for Piles. Only 25c. at

Brundage Drug Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Foley's Honey and Tar is especially recommended for children. Stops coughs and lung troubles and many sufferers from bronchitis, asthma and consumption have found relief and relief and safety by using Foley's Honey and Tar.

Brundage & Rogers

TELEPHONE DON'T TRAVEL

USE UP-TO-DATE METHODS IN THE CONDUCT OF BUSINESS.

THE TELEPHONE IS A NECESSITY TO PROSPERITY.

"Use the wire, don't travel," says Colliers Weekly, in an editorial on Telephoning. The article states:

"It is an interesting commentary on human nature that business men who have been used to the telephone all their lives will forget its possibilities and make long trips to transact business that could be done in a few moments over the telephone. That thousands have become habituated to the long distance telephone, and have been steadily increasing their use of it, only makes more apparent the fact that others are making unnecessary trips for no other reason than that they do not think to handle the matter by telephone.

"A trip from Chicago to New York and return, allowing for one day's average expense in the city, would cost a business man about ninety dollars at a conservative estimate, and would require at least two day's time. That expense alone would cover the cost of eighteen long distance telephone conversations at five dollars for three minutes, or a total of about an hour's conversation at one dollar and a half per minute. In addition to this, the man would have his two days' time and his plans would be spared the delay and interruption. The proportion is even greater for lesser distances and smaller telephone rates.

"The time has passed when such a statement is to be considered merely as an advertisement for the long distance telephone business. Such recordings now have a place in the economic philosophy of the progressive business man, and differ in no wise from a systematic policy in the use of the mails."

What is true of long distances is undoubtedly so, in proportion, when shorter space is in consideration. On the farm the 'phone is an indispensable aid.

"I would as soon think of mowing my hay with an old-fashioned scythe as try to conduct my farm successfully without a telephone," writes one farmer who tried it just as an experiment. In rural districts the telephone saves many a long trip and performs a thousand and one services that without it would go undone. A man who before he has this invaluable instrument installed in his homestead looked upon it as an expense now considers it an investment that pays. It represents to the user dollers and cents—just how many not even he can estimate. Through it a man is in immediate touch with everyone with whom he does business—the general store, the farm implement buyers—he can talk things over with everyone he wishes, no matter how far away the other people are.

Then there is the other side, the side of human interest—mother, the boys and girls. Perhaps one of the children sick. The 'phone is the fleet-footed messenger in time of trouble or sickness, defying weather and distance alike. It is the bearer of news and social messages to friends on distant farms.

In fact, as a Northern farmer expresses it, "that telephone puts my isolated farm in the heart of things. I am next door to everybody I want to talk to."

The editorial above quoted does not apply only to people in the city. It means everybody. Rural telephones are increasing wonderfully in numbers. In the past sixty days the Western Electric Company, the largest manufacturers of telephones and telephone apparatus in the world, sold 50,000 rural 'phones.

Every-one would be benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation, stomach and liver trouble, as it sweetens the stomach and breath gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino laxatives today?

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