# PSYCHICAL CASE.

**Goldsmith Claims Dead Artist's Spirit Obsesses Him.**

**HEARD A STRANGE VOICE**

Frederic L. Thompson Takes Up Painting and Carries on Robert Swain Gifford's Work—Strains of Weird Music Heard as Scenes Familiar to the Artist Were Visited.

In a long report Professor James H. Hyslop, president of the American Society For Psychical Research, gives an account of the obsession of Frederic L. Thompson, a goldsmith, by the spirit of Robert Swain Gifford, an artist. Mr. Thompson has been obliged to give up his own trade and devote himself to painting the same scenes as the dead artist and on different occasions has heard words which seemed to proceed from the artist's spirit and the music it loved, though no one was near to produce it.

According to Professor Hyslop, Mr. Thompson's acquaintance with Mr. Gifford was only slight, and he knew practically nothing of art outside of his own trade.

In the summer of 1905 Mr. Thompson was first seized with the desire to paint in oils. As he gave way to the impulse he lost his interest in his own line of work and showed unexpected skill as an artist. As he worked he felt that he was Mr. Gifford and remarked to his wife, "Gifford wants to sketch," but it was not till six months later as he saw the notice of an exhibition in the American Art galleries of the work of "the late Robert Swain Gifford" that he discovered that the artist had died about six months before he first felt driven to the brush.

As Mr. Thompson went through the Gifford exhibition he seemed to hear, according to Professor Hyslop, a voice saying: "You see what I have done. Can you not take up and finish my work?" From this time on the impulse to paint was stronger than ever, and by the following year he had produced several paintings of sufficient merit to command a fair price. One of his patrons was James B. Townsend, who remarked as he examined the picture that it resembled those of Mr. Gifford.

Mr. Thompson came to Professor Hyslop in January, 1907, as he feared that his mind was giving way through the strength of the obsession, and Professor Hyslop gives details of his visits to mediums, who had no idea who he was. In the following summer he handed to Professor Hyslop some sketches which he had made in the summer and fall of 1905. Professor Hyslop locked them up.

Then Mr. Thompson went to the summer home of Mr. Gifford at Nonquitt, Mass., which, he said, he had never visited before. His object was to discover certain scenes which had appeared to him repeatedly in his visions. While he was there Mrs. Gifford took him into the studio of the dead artist.

"To his surprise," says Professor Hyslop, "he saw on the easel an unfinished sketch which was absolutely identical with one of the sketches which he had left in my hands more than a month before. He said in his diary it almost took his breath away to see the identity between this painting and his visions and sketches. There were two other pictures on easels which were identical with sketches he had made, but had not been left with me."

Mrs. Gifford bore witness that to make this coincidence the more striking the picture had been rolled up and put away till after Mr. Gifford's death, so that Mr. Thompson had no opportunity to see it.

Mr. Thompson pursued his search for the places he saw in his visions and discovered that Mr. Gifford had been particularly fond of an island which is private property and only visited after a permit has been obtained. On this island Mr. Thompson came across a peculiar group of trees which had become familiar to him through his visions.

"He stumbled upon them," writes Professor Hyslop, "in his wanderings about this island and started to sketch them, when he heard a voice similar to the one he had heard at the art gallery and which said, 'Go and look on the other side of the tree.' Though some sixty feet away, he went forward, and on the opposite side of the tree he found the initials of Mr. Gifford carved in the bark of a beech tree in 1902."

Other cases of identity between sketches made after his visions and the actual scenes he found are mentioned by Professor Hyslop. "There was one of a forest rather dense, which Mr. Thompson sketched from a hallucination and then found the original on another easel, though he did not recognize it at the time, having forgotten that he had sketched it."

Mr. Thompson had other interesting experiences on this island, which he set down at the time in his diary. He often heard music like that of a violin or a guitar, says Professor Hyslop, and hunted to see if he could find who the performer was. But there appeared to be no one there except two or three families of caretakers.

The music was heard in different places and at different times, "and once," says Professor Hyslop, "Mr. Thompson ran up a hill to see if he could find some one whom he fancied he heard singing, but found no one, and he had several miles of view before him that was clear. Usually the music that he heard was instrumental. Mr. Gifford was very fond of music."

## NATIONAL FORESTS GUARD.

**Fires to Be Watched From Lookout Stations on Mountain Peaks.**

Working along the line of securing the greatest results in protection against fire with a minimum of expenditure, the forest service has decided to establish on the most advantageous points of the national forests in the west scores of lookout stations from which news of the breaking out of forest fires can be telephoned to forest officials.

Sluice all of these stations will command a view of the country for miles around, the work of detecting and extinguishing fires in their inciptency will by this plan be greatly expedited, with the result that many thousands of dollars' worth of valuable timber will be saved annually.

In most of the national forest states the climate is very dry and the rainfall light. Conditions, therefore, are remarkably favorable for the spread of fire, and extraordinary diligence is necessary in patrolling dangerous areas. To administer the vast area included in the national forests, approximately 193,000,000 acres, the government has about 1,400 men in the field. If each man could be used for fire patrol he would have to cover approximately 138,000 acres. As a matter of fact, however, the volume of business on the national forests has grown to such proportions that less than 25 per cent of the force is available. This makes it necessary to spread an average man's service over nearly four times 138,000 acres, decreasing fire protection far below the point of safety in many cases.

In the face of this, however, fire losses on the national forests are kept at a point where they are trivial when compared with the damage which would be caused were the lands contained in the national forests unprotected.

## TODD'S BALLOON TRIP.

**Astronomer Denies He Seeks Communication With Mars.**

A special dispatch from Amherst, Mass., quotes Professor David P. Todd, the astronomer, as saying regarding his proposed ascent by balloon to very high altitudes:

"The newspapers are wrong in saying that the object of this trip is to establish communication with Mars.

"What would you say if I told you that I have grave doubts whether there are any human beings on Mars with whom I or any one else can hold communication of any kind?

"I am confident of reaching 25,000 feet. That is as high as I need go to establish my theory about condensed air, but if all is working well when we reach that height I'll continue to ascend. The record ascension was made in 1862 by Glaishier in an open basket, 36,000 feet.

"Now, if this balloon voyage establishes the correctness of my theory that a man can live in air pumped from an altitude of 25,000 feet or more and compressed so that it exerts a pressure of fifteen pounds to the square inch then I will immediately try to push to completion my project of building an astronomical observatory on the summit of Mount Chimborazo."

Mount Chimborazo is one of the highest peaks in the Andes in Ecuador. It is 21,420 feet above the sea level. It is perpetually covered with snow and ice. The atmosphere is so rarefied that human beings cannot breathe in it and live.

## BEST HUSBAND SHOW.

**Young Matrons Held It at Spokane, Wash., and Awarded Prizes.**

The recent activity of suffrage has aroused the antagonism of a bevy of prominent Spokane (Wash.) young married women who are proud that they have husbands qualified to have a voice and vote in lawmaking for them. These young matrons held a "husband show" at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Berkey, 809 Eleventh avenue, Spokane.

Each had been instructed to bring her husband to the exhibit after first taking the precaution to see that the male member of the family was so attired as to make the best appearance.

The men were put through stunts to test their proficiency in the performance of domestic duties, and prizes were awarded in each test.

## FAMILY TRAVELING IN A CART.

**War Veteran Pushing Them From Winchester, Va., to Waterville, N. Y.**

William Bishop, aged sixty-three, a veteran of the civil war, is on his way from Winchester, Va., to Waterville, N. Y., his old home, which he left last year to better himself in the south. Times did not improve there, and he is returning as he went, pushing a cart on three wheels, with a box on it nine feet long, fitted up as a room, where he, his wife and three children sleep and in which the family remain while Bishop shoves the old vehicle over the roads.

The family had $18 when they left Winchester and have lived on an average of 60 cents a day. They had recently covered 350 miles and had 275 ahead of them before they reach Waterville.

**Sentenced to Read Dickens' Book.**

"Return to Cleveland and read Dickens' 'David Copperfield.' It will do you much good." This was the sentence recently imposed by Judge Newcomer in the Harrison street police court in Chicago on Joseph Masterson, eighteen years old, accused of stealing a pair of trousers from a Clark street store.

## SOCIETY BAN ON MEAT.

**Wife of Ambassador Bryce and Mrs. Sherman in Crusade.**

Led by Mrs. Bryce, wife of the ambassador from Great Britain, and seconded by Mrs. Sherman, wife of the vice president, a vigorous campaign against all animal foods will be carried on at the fashionable watering places, says a Boston dispatch. It will be goodby to not only meat, but chicken and coffee are also to be put on the forbidden list.

Mrs. Bryce, who will spend several weeks at Pride's Crossing, Mass., is a strong believer in vegetarian principles. A close personal friendship exists between her and Mrs. Sherman, and in view of the almost absolute social autocracy wielded by the two women it is predicted that society will seriously take up the vegetarian question.

President Taft, while not a vegetarian, is known to favor most of the vegetarians' ideas, while Mrs. Taft is much more inclined toward their principles.

## GRADUATION GOWNS $2 EACH

**Made by the Girls Themselves as Showing Value of Domestic Science.**

The gowns which the 100 girls graduated from the Chestnut street grammar school in Springfield, Mass., wore the other afternoon were made by the girls themselves. Some time ago it occurred to Principal Candlin that such a feature would go far to prove to the public that the domestic science courses in the public schools were of a practical nature.

Another object was to demonstrate that an attractive graduation dress need not be beyond the means of the poorest pupil. The spotless white gowns, which withstood the closest inspection, cost a little less than $2 apiece.

## CHURCH WITH DINING ROOM.

**Other Innovations Are Features of Methodist Edifice In Cincinnati.**

The first Methodist institutional church in Cincinnati was dedicated the other morning in the old historic Asbury M. E. church. The institution of features of the church, however, will not be formally opened till fall.

The church differs from other places of worship in that it is equipped with a kitchen, dining room and industrial educational features. It has a well supplied library and reading room that will be open at all hours during the day. It is expected that Methodists of Cincinnati will shortly begin preparations to fit out other churches in the same way.

## BALDHEADS' HATLESS CLUB.

**Omaha Organization Promoted by a Doctor Finds Immediate Favor.**

**The newest organization in Omaha. No, it is not for recruiting is rapidly becoming the most popular. Its name is the "Hatless club," and only men who are baldheaded can ever hope to become members.**

**The prime mover and organizer of the Omaha Hatless club is Dr. D. D. Clark, who published a notice in the city papers a few weeks ago inviting all baldheaded men in Omaha to meet at his office. He expected about twenty-five to respond, but there were more than 200.**

Dr. Clark was elected president and W. W. Slaubaugh secretary and treasurer.

It is not to be supposed the Hatless club is organized merely for fun. The members have other motives, the principal one of which is to grow hair on heads where it does not grow now. No patent lotions or medicines are to be used to coax the hair. The sun and air are to do the work.

The rules of the club provide that every member shall go bareheaded every year that will, the crown cut out. He may carry a hat in his hand and tip it to a woman, but he is prohibited from placing it upon his head, no matter what the occasion may be.

Delay in taking Foley's Kidney Remedy if you have backache, kidney or bladder trouble, fastens the disease upon you and makes a cure more difficult. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today and you will soon be well. Why risk a serious malady?

Brundage & Rogers

**Plan to Improve Vacant Lots.**

A variation of the rather familiar custom of offering prizes for the most improved flower yards is to take the offer of prizes for the greatest improvement in vacant lots. This improvement to include cleaning up and planting grass, flowers or vegetables. The plan is being tried this year by the Salem (Ill.) Civic league, and, very wisely, the terms of the contest do not require that only the owners of such lots shall compete. Any one who can obtain the use of a vacant lot may enter the competition. This will undoubtedly mean the improvement of a great many lots.

Delay in commencing treatment for a slight irregularity that could have been cured quickly by Foley's Kidney Remedy may result in a dangerous kidney disease. Foley's Kidney Remedy builds up the worn out tissues and strengthens these organs.

Brundage & Rogers

## HEALTH OF SWINE.

**A Simple and Inexpensive Mixture to Keep Them in Good Condition.**

By W. H. DALRYMPLE, Veterinarian Louisiana Experiment Station.

From personal experience we are of the opinion that the chief cause of the great mortality among our hogs is internal worms or parasites of one kind or another, but chiefly the large thorn headed worm which infests the bowels. Worms are, of course, passed from the affected animal on to the ground and are picked up in an immature stage by other hogs.

In the case of the large thorn headed worm it is claimed by authorities that the egg is taken into the body of the larva or grub of the June bug and that the hog gets it by eating the grub, which it finds in moist places, as in the neighborhood of pools or ponds of stagnant water. Once a hog pasture becomes infected with worms, therefore, it is difficult to get rid of them unless the lot is plowed up or planted in cultivated crops and the water placed in troughs after or some mixture in the form of worm medicine is kept where the hogs may gain access to it at all times. The following simple and inexpensive mixture, which may be easily prepared on the place, has been recommended by the late Theodore Louis, a breeder of high repute in the northwest:

Take six bushels of corncob charcoal, one bushel of common charcoal, eight pounds of common salt, two quarts of air slaked lime and a bushel of wood ashes. Break the charcoal well down with shovel or other implement and thoroughly mix. Then take one and a quarter pounds of copperas (sulphate of iron), dissolve it in hot water and with an ordinary watering pot sprinkle the solution over the mass and again mix thoroughly. Put this mixture into self feeding boxes and place them where the hogs of all ages may eat of their contents at pleasure.

To this we add that quantities either greater or smaller than those given may be prepared by simply observing the proportions of the different ingredients; also that this mixture has all recent and the merits of saving many a pound of meat in the state.

With reasonably good care of the animals as to comfort, sound, wholesome food and pure water and the regular use of a mixture such as that above suggested, which is both a corrective and a worm medicine, hogs should be maintained in a fairly sound and healthy condition.

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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, executor, 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 to be appointed, or 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


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Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA


**Signal Corps to Make Plans For Atlantic Seaboard Defense.**

## AEROPLANES AS AUXILIARIES

**Balloon Houses to Be Erected a Strategic Points Along the Coast Which is to be Divided Into Zones With Dirigibles In Each Zone.**

The creation of a big fleet of war balloons, with depots at strategic points along the coasts of the United States in which the aerial craft may be housed between flights, is the task set for Major George O. Squier of the signal corps, says a Washington dispatch. Major Squier recently received instructions to prepare plans for the aerial defense of the Atlantic coast, and he set to work enthusiastically. The plans, when completed and approved will serve as a model for the Pacific and gulf coasts.

The war department is convinced, in the light of the achievement of the Zeppelin balloon, that the era of aerial navigation has arrived. It hopes that congress also will awake to a realization of the fact and that appropriations will be made sufficient to permit this government to keep pace with the European nations. It is in anticipation of favorable action by congress that the signal corps has been instructed to prepare the plans.

While Major Squier has not yet gone into the technicalities of the matter, he has a general idea of the manner in which the plan will be worked out. The coast will be separated into ellipses approximating 250 miles in length, and at each end of these will be built two or three balloon houses and supply depots. The houses will be placed with a view to close cooperation with the military depots or zones, thus giving protection and being quickly reached whenever the men behind the big guns discover the necessity of reconnoitering the enemy's position by the use of a balloon.

The balloon houses will be built in groups, so that when it is found expedient to concentrate two or three airships at a given point there will be accommodations for them. A dirigible is safe while in the air and even if the engine should become disabled can be operated as a free balloon. It is in landing or when at anchor in an exposed position that it is in danger from winds, and houses are an absolute necessity.

It is intended that a coast dirigible shall not pass off its own station except in cases of extremity and that the sailing distance shall not exceed 100 miles north and 125 miles south from its depot. In this manner the entire coast from Maine to Florida will be patrolled in war, and it will be practically impossible for a hostile fleet to approach the United States without being discovered long before the sentinels on land could see the vessels. Once discovered the fleet's movements could be watched with safety and its maneuvers be sent the length of the coast.

The plans will include an elaborate system of vertical searchlights, by which the airships will be guided during night flights. These will mark the various batteries and the balloon depots, and they also will be used in signaling the swift flying ships overhead.

The dirigibles that congress will be asked to provide will be the equals of the best war balloons now in use in Europe. The envelopes will be not less than 200 feet long, twice the length of the United States dirigible No. 1, recently purchased by the war department from Captain Baldwin. Dirigible No. 1, Major Squier explained, is merely a practice ship and bears small resemblance to the finished fliers that are contemplated in the coast defense plan.

In order to support the dirigibles and act as couriers between the various depots and artillery stations it is thought that the plan will call for a small mobile fleet of aeroplanes. This phase of the proposed measures has not yet been taken up, although officers of the signal corps believe that the aeroplane could be used to advantage when quick flights were necessary for the carrying of orders or the transportation of officers. It would be used practically altogether as an auxiliary, and its use would relieve the dirigible of certain duties, permitting the balloon to give its entire time to patrol work.

If congress can be prevailed upon to look with favor on the signal corps proposal steps will be taken to chart the air currents along the coast. It is believed that the air currents are as sharply defined as the currents of the ocean. While they are not so stable, it is held that their general trend can be determined.

There are so many expensive details such as these that the cost will be extremely heavy in creating such an aerial fleet.

**Indianapolis Dealer Tells of Polish Artist's Early Love of Shakespeare.**

**Helena Modjeska, the famous Polish tragedienne who recently died at her island home at Bay City, Cal., was born in Cracow, Poland, in 1844. As a child she saw much of the theater. At seventeen she was married to a local theatrical manager and began acting in a company that contained half a dozen members of her own family.**

It was a most humble beginning. Modjeska's wardrobe consisted of two dresses—a white one for comedy and a black one for tragedy. But in time she achieved more than a local reputation, and in 1868, when she appeared at the theater in Warsaw, she was already widely known and had received invitations to play in France and Germany.

Here Modjeska's first husband having died in 1864, she was married in 1868 to Charles Chlapowski, Count Bozenta. She remained in Warsaw as the leading woman of the best theater there until 1871, when political troubles caused her husband to emigrate to the United States. The couple founded a Polish colony in southern California, and it was there, in 1876, that Mme. Modjeska first met Edwin Booth, who, after hearing her recite, advised her to study English. In less than a year she appeared as Adrienne Lecouvreur in San Francisco, with notable success. After that her services were constantly in demand.

Dr. W. B. Clarke of Indianapolis, who contributes a reminiscence and letter from Mme. Modjeska regarding her early love of Shakespeare, says:

"During her last engagement at Macaulay's theater, Louisville, in March, 1890, she sent me a letter in her own handwriting, which has never been published. Not long before she had been before my medical society a paper entitled 'Shakespeare in Medicine.' Just at the close of Mme. Modjeska's Indianapolis engagement I sent her a copy of the paper, with several inclosures, and from there sent me the following letter, which throws a pretty sidelight on her character and as a student of Shakespeare:

"Louisville, Ky., March 4, 1890.

"My Dear Dr. Clarke—Excuse my delay in thanking you for sending me your article, 'Shakespeare in Medicine.' I have been very busy since last Wednesday.

"Your article is very interesting, and I have enjoyed it thoroughly. I am so thankful for what you say about Shakespeare. He is so great that people are puzzled and cannot understand how one head could contain such immeasurable wisdom and poetry. I only bow and believe in him, as I always did, in spite of the doubts of his authorship raised by many.

"I shall never forget, when a girl of fifteen, I took hold of a copy of 'Hamlet' in Polish translation. The copy belonged to the theater of Cracow, and, not being able to purchase it, I copied the whole play and carried it with me as a real treasure, studying the scenes of Hamlet and Ophelia, all in great secret. How much more I adored him when I read his plays with mature mind! Yours sincerely, and with repeated thanks,

"HELENA MODJESKA."

In 1883 Mme. Modjeska acted Juliet to the Romeo of Edwin Booth in Booth's theater, New York, and thereafter was frequently associated with the great American star. She made several extended tours with Mr. Booth and appeared as a star in a number of engagements. She retired from the stage ten years ago.

## BLOW TO AERIAL WARFARE.

**Lewis Nixon Invents Shell to Render Death Dealing Airships Innocuous.**

Lewis Nixon, the shipbuilder, has anticipated the aerial warship by inventing a gun with a shell that will render it innocuous. Mr. Nixon has worked a long time on his invention, and, according to a person in his office at New York the other day, he was not yet ready to make it public.

The gun and carriage are not the principal features of this aeroplane and balloon destroyer. It is the shell that gives the invention its importance. Mr. Nixon is now trying to obtain foreign patents on it.

"It will destroy any airship," he said. "I have devised it particularly for the destruction of dirigible balloons. With the shell I have devised the gas is exploded in the envelope through ignition, which is caused by the solution in the shell. This destroys the bag almost instantly."

Mr. Nixon expects to give a public demonstration of his invention at his Staten Island shipyards soon.

**Women to Clean Washington's Streets.**

The women of the Twentieth Century club in Washington are going to help the District commission to keep the streets of the city clean—for one day. Testimony was given by several members that the streets in front of their homes and in the parkways were littered with waste paper and other debris. The club passed resolutions deploring the inefficiency of the authorities and declaring that "we, the women of the Twentieth Century club, and as many of our friends and neighbors as we can enlist will supplement the efforts of the commissioner by ourselves personally picking up the papers on streets and parkways in the vicinity of our homes on Thursday, April 15, at 9 o'clock in the morning."

**Bloody Stabbing Affrays and Worry Small Boy Gets Back from Convention.**

**Frank Ellwood, a fourteen year-old boy living at No. 82 Bennett street Hornell, came near establishing a new Marathon walking record last week. Ellwood's experience however, is one that he does not care to repeat.**

Ellwood went to Wellsville Thursday to see the firemen's parade. About six o'clock in the evening he discovered that he had lost his railroad ticket. He searched his clothing and also found he had spent all of his money. The next two hours the boy spent in walking up and down the streets looking for his ticket. It was of course of no avail.

About eleven o'clock, then almost dark the young lad started down the dusty road toward Hornell. It grew darker and darker but the boy kept on his way and walked the entire distance home. He stopped once and rested for about a half an hour. The distance by road is 21 miles and the boy was home shortly before four o'clock this morning.

Somewhere near Andover the boy felt into a barbed wire fence that he did not see on account of the darkness, lacerating his face terribly. Otherwise he was not much worse off to-day for his exciting experience.—Hornell Tribune.

Many people with chronic throat and lung troubles have found comfort and relief in Foley's Honey and Tar as it cures stubborn coughs after other treatment has failed. L. M. Ruggles, Reamer, Iowa, writes: "The doctors said I had consumption, and got no better until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It stopped the hemorrhages and pain in my lungs and they are now as sound as a bullet."

Brundage & Rogers

**A MARATHON DANCE.**

**A Display of Endurance Rather Than Good Sense**

Bradford has developed something new. It is a marathon dance. Tuesday evening 13 couples began dancing on a stage in G. A. R. hall. After 13 hours and 15 minutes steady dancing the two remaining couples agreed to divide the prize of $10 and quit. They were Salavater Rich and Miss Monagan and Frank Sheehan and Miss Sackrider.

The temperature was very high in the hall, and from time to time in the night, exhausted couples dropped out of the race. Refreshments were partaken of by the remaining couples without missing a step of the two-step or waltzes. Two piano players, working in shifts that grew shorter as the morning approached, furnished music for the dancers. Many spectators remained all night to see the finish.

If people with symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble could realize their danger they would, without loss of time commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. This great remedy stops the pain and the irregularities, strengthens and builds up these organs and there is no danger of Brights' disease or other serious disorder. Do not disregard the early symptoms.

Brundage & Rogers

**Fourth of July Deaths**

Deaths from injuries received in Fourth of July celebrations are still being reported the number has now reached 120 and no doubt more will be added and not all have been reported. It is a lamentable fact that each year so many lives should be sacrificed and we think the time not far away when the sale of the toy pistol and dinamite fire-crackers at least will be unlawful.

Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops chronic coughs that weaken the constitution and develop into consumption, but heals and strengthens the lungs. It affords comfort and relief in the worst cases of chronic bronchitis, asthma, hay fever and lung trouble.

Brundage & Rogers

**Cure For Nervous Ills.**

One of the latest medical cures for nervous maladies is for the patient to be placed in a dark room and thrashed with a towel soaked in vinegar.


**FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS.**

Rexall Orderlies are exceedingly pleasant to take, and are ideal for adult or child. They act directly on the nerves and muscles of the bowels. They do not purge or cause any annoyance whatever. We will refund the money paid us for them if they do not thoroughly relieve chronic or habitual constipation. Two sizes, 10c. and 25c.

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


**With the Continental Sabbath Has Come Extra Labor for Thousands**

**Not so long since it was the work-ingman with the slogan of personal liberty on his lips who demanded Sunday for his recreation, says Mabel Potter Daggett in the Delineator for August. "Yes," public sentiment said, "he's worked six days; let him enjoy the seventh." So there were handed over to him, seldom legally, but rather by common consent to his respect, the Sunday saloon and the Sunday ball game, and the Sunday excursion and the Sunday theater. Now it seems the anomaly: he brings these privileges back, urging, "Take them away!" And lo, it is the church militant that leads him.**

**To the ordinary citizen who carries neither a dinner-pail nor a bible the paradox demands explanation.**

**It was the laboring man who sells the Sunday cigar and the Sunday drink, who runs the Sunday train and the Sunday steamboat and who does the Sunday vaudeville turn, who first began to ask others, where did he get off in the personal-liberty galaxy of pleasures? For a while his brothers in other callings ignored these petulant queries of protest. But of late they have been increasing in volume. Larger and larger have been the numbers drawn into the ranks of Sunday labor to make the holiday of the others.**

**To take care of the crowd abroad on Sunday, one industry after another has been summoned; employees of Hotels, resturants and eating-houses butchers, bakers, confectioners, florists, candy and popcorn venders, barbers, druggists and small shop keepers. And since the community has lost the habit of providing for itself in service on Saturday, there are others—icemen, milkmen, coalmen and delicatessen dealers. Thus the list widened until so many laborers were employed on Sunday that it seemed that a few more might as well be. Then the factory bells began to turn.**

**How large do you suppose is become this army of Sunday laborers in the United States? In the last ten years they have increased fifty-eight per cent. Statistics probably haven't counted them all, but it is known that they are more than four million. And these are four million men who want their Sunday back.**

**DOLL SAVED LIFE.**

**Falling From Second Story Window Sill Landed On Large Doll**

Three-year-old Anna Graham, of Elmira, probably owes her life to her rag doll baby. The child, with her doll in her arms was with her mother on the second floor of her home. While pressing against the blinds, which were fastened, she lost her balance and before her mother could catch her, plunged head foremost out of the window. Her mother rushed down stairs and picked up her unconscious child with the doll still clasped in her arms. A doctor was called, who declared that except the temporary unconsciousness the child was unharmed. She had landed on her chest and knees and the big doll had broken the full force of the fall.

**They Need Religion**

An exchange says the people who need religion are: The man who lets his horse stand out in the cold all day without a blanket on; the man who growls like a wild beast when his wife asks him for money; the woman who is not what she ought to be; the minister who is looking for an easier place and a higher salary; the man who walks the streets with his hands in his pockets, while his wife carries the baby; the man who keeps a dog and says he can't afford to take the home paper.

**Just Exactly Right**

"I hae used Dr. King's New Life pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. J. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, biliousness and malaria. 25c. at Brundage & Rogers' drug store.

**Men and Women Wanted**

We place every graduate into positions who complete a course at our school. Several places open now, no one to fill them. If you desire to be a Stenographer, Bookkeeper or Station Agent, Write Willard's Hornell Business School, Hornell, N. Y., for catalogue.

**State Civil Service Commission will hold examinations on July 31, 1909, for the following positions:**

**Assistant Civil Engineer, $1201 to $1800 per year, men only.**

**Assistant Civil Engineer, $1201 to $1800 per year, men only.**

**Inspector of Commercial Education, Education Department, $2400 per year men only.**

**Inspector of Weights and Measures, Department of State Superintendent of Weights and measures, $750 to $1200 per year, men only.**

**Proof Reader, $900 to $1500 per year, open to men and women.**

**Record Clerk, Office of Commission of Records, New York County, $1,080 per year, men only.**

**Reformatory Guard, Elmira and Eastern New York Reformatories. $660 per year, men only.**

**Rodman, $3.50 to $4.00 a day, men only.**

**Teacher, qualified to play and teach violin, State Institutions, $200, women only.**

**Trained Nurse, State Institutions, $420 to $600 and maintenance, open to men and women.**

**The last day for filing applications is July 24th at 12 noon. For inter-mation and application blanks, address**

**State Civil Service Commission Albany, N. Y**

**Wrinkles—Their Cause and Cure**

Wrinkles usually indicate certain characteristics. Worry, for instance, is perhaps the most frequent cause of a wrinkled countenance. Worry ages a person more or less than a poison to the mind. It deteriorates the nerve tissues, it devitalizes the blood it is destructive to the mind, body, and soul. One who has the worrying habit will be merely wasting time in attempting to eliminate wrinkles from his features. Those who are eliminating wrinkles should first of all forswear mental worry and anxiety; second, increase the general vitality of the body; third, avoid the use of soap on the face, substituting cold cream or olive oil. Either of these should be used at least once a day, and thoroughly removed from the face after once having been thoroughly rubbed out with a soft towel or chamois skin. Massage, a face mask, or any mechanical means that will help to remove the furrows from the skin may be recommended. Face powder should be avoided, as it is nothing more than white dirt, and dirt of any kind, black or white, is disastrous to the maintenance of a clean, smooth skin—From August Physical Culture.

## GIRLS AS CHINESE TEACHERS.

**Not Only Foolish, but Wrong, Says a Missionary From China.**

The Rev. C. T. Studd, who has been engaged in missionary work in China for ten years, arrived at New York recently with his wife.

Told of the murder of Elsie Sigel, Mr. Studd was not surprised. "There is nothing strange that the father should kill his young teacher," said Mr. Studd. "It is not only foolish, but wrong, to allow young Christian women to teach male Chinese. It must always be remembered that the Chinaman has the idea that a woman has no soul. Let a young woman undertake to teach a Chinaman Christianity, and his opinion of her at once becomes lower. During my ten years in China I always taught the male Chinese, and when my wife was associated with me in the work her teaching was restricted solely to the Chinese women. A woman constantly faces danger when she undertakes to teach our religion to a Chinaman. The male Chinese has a bad temper, and when his passion is aroused there is no telling what he may do."

Dr. Studd went to New York from London to attend the conference of missionary students to be held at Northfield, Mass., this summer. He returned to London from the orient about a year ago.

**Dip the Lambs.**

When the old sheep are sheared the ticks will leave them and go to the lambs, because they find better protection in their long wool. At this time the lambs should be dipped to destroy the ticks or the lambs the farmer intends for the market will be unfit to sell on account of the reduction of flesh just at selling time. The commercial or tobacco dip may be used, and it is a good plan to dip the lambs twice to make sure that they are rid of the pests, as a new lot are liable to get on them. The second dipping may be given about two weeks after the first.—W. D. Neale.

**Annual Report and Statement of Board of Education.**

**Over High School, 1908-1909.**

The Board of Education of Andover High School District No. 1, of Andover, N. Y., submit the following report of receipts and disbursements for school year 1908—1909.

| Receipts | |
|---|---|
| Balance on hand from previous year | 377.79 |
| Non-resident tuition paid by pupils | 168.12 |
| Raised by Taxation | 4297.81 |
| 1908 Nov. 17 County Treasurer | 347.65 |
| 1909. Feb 10, County Treasurer (Bank Tax) | 311.64 |
| April 2, Orange Smith, Supervisor (½ public money) | 362.50 |
| Orange Smith Supervisor (Mortgage tax) | 40.61 |
| April 22 County Treasurer | 77.97 |
| May 28, Balance public money | 362.50 |
| | $6346.50 |

| Disbursements | |
|---|---|
| Teachers Salaries | |
| R. A. Bartlett ..... | 850.00 |
| Olive Irene Bartlett | 425.00 |
| Mary Snyder ..... | 380.00 |
| Nellie M. Webster | 550.00 |
| Bell Baldwin Morriss | 199.50 |
| Julia Lynch ..... | 376.20 |
| Rena M. Hunt ..... | 231.00 |
| Carolyn Hincher .. | 380.00 |
| Carolyn Graves .... | 241.50 |
| Hazel Strickland (supply) ..... | 3.80 |
| Minnie Scribner (supply) ..... | 6.00 |
| | 3657.00 |
| A. C. Crandall Janitor & Truant Officer, ..... | 284.90 |
| Mutual Gas Co. fuel & supplies ..... | 304.78 |
| 1908 Aug 31 J. H. Backus, Printing | 15.37 |
| Sept 8 B. S Brundage, freight and express ..... | 4.92 |
| Sept 14 Olin Gas Engine Co., Engine ..... | 130.00 |
| Sept 17 R. J. Lindsay, Labor | 2.00 |
| Sept 17 Andover Stamping Co., material & labor ..... | 19.65 |
| Sept 17 W. S. Clark, Supplies | 1.50 |
| " 19 Mc Ewen Bros., supplies ..... | 6.00 |
| " 21 New York State Education, Dept., pictures | 3.00 |
| " 25 John Common, filing Collector's Bond ..... | .25 |
| Oct. 2 Stephen B. Loxley, Interest no 5 and interest | 234.00 |
| " 12 B. S. Brundage, books | 12.76 |
| " Buffalo Mill Supply Co., supplies. ..... | 11.20 |
| 13 J. C. Dryer, tax rebate, ..... | 4.98 |
| " 14 Orville Brewer Publishing Co., books ..... | 12.50 |
| " Burrow's Nat'l Bank bond no. 1 and interest | 780.00 |
| " Lever & Stearns, livery, | 2.50 |
| Nov. 14 R. A. Bartlett, Expenses Teachers Convention, | 22.50 |
| " 16 Bert Vaughan, Tax rebate ..... | 2.44 |
| " 21 J. H. Backus, Printing | 11.10 |
| " 23 Edson Langworthy, labor, ..... | 1.00 |
| Bines Bros, draying .. | 1.25 |
| Dec. 16 J. L. Williams, Tax rebate, ..... | 8.02 |
| " 21 Biological Supply Co. supplies ..... | 1.50 |
| 1909 Jan 8 Porter & Richardson supplies ..... | 19.89 |
| Feb 4 Baker Bros, supplies .. | 3.33 |
| " 6 R. A. Bartlett, Supplies and incidentals ..... | 4.95 |
| " 10 B. S. Brundage, books | 112 |
| March 9, W. S. Clark, labor | 1.00 |
| " 15 Baker & Taylor Co. supplies ..... | 155.94 |
| April 7 Treas, of N. Y. State, Interest on bonds, ..... | 168.00 |
| " Emeline B. Loxley, Interest on bonds, | 50.40 |
| " 12 J. H. Backus, supplies | 1.30 |
| " 17 Book supply Co, books, ..... | 8.95 |
| May 5 Roy Engle, labor .. | 3.40 |
| " 12 Snyder & Clarke, material for fence, .. | 53.62 |
| June 7 B. S. Brundage, supplies ..... | 26.47 |
| " 12 William Burger Tuition rebate, ..... | 3.75 |
| " 21 E. R. Carpenter, Secretary's salary .. | 25.00 |
| July 12 Mrs. L. P. Crandall, Laundry, ..... | 9.25 |
| Balance on hand | 275.91 |
| | 6346.50 |

Respectfully submitted on behalf of the board of Education.

E. R. Carpenter, Secretary.
B. W Burrow, Treasurer.
Andover, N. Y