

A WOMAN OF THE PLAIN TYPE

The New Mistress of the White House Has Never Appeared in an Imported Gown.

ALWAYS A CONSERVATIVE BUYER.

Wears Her Own Marking and Never Has Had a Secretary or House-keeper.—Hats Not Always Becoming. Knows Just What She Wants.

Washington, D. C.—In the matter of clothes the next mistress of the White House is a woman of the plain type. While Mrs. Taft is always well and usually handsomely gowned her clothes are never the first thing which attracts the attention of the stranger. Her taste runs to the plain cloth and rich silks. She is emphatically not the tailor-made, silk-lined woman. Her favorite colors for the street are brown and gray and for evening wear pink, almost invariably.

She has never appeared in an imported gown. She has had a number of evening gowns made of the fascinating, filmy Philippine fabrics, which she brought back to the States with her after her long residence in Manila. And yet she brought only what she might have actual need of in the near future. According to her thrifty nature, she purchases only what she can see a use for. Mrs. Taft has never been wealthy. Her money is always spent judiciously.

Mrs. Taft patronizes always the conservative establishments. Good value for the money is what she looks for first in shopping. She rarely goes into the cheap stores, except for unimportant articles, which careful women know how to buy. During her residence in Washington she has done her purchasing mainly in the shops along F street. When in Cincinnati, she buys there. She has been known to patronize the tailor in Baltimore who sometimes makes gowns for Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Metcalf, and she also patronizes the Sisters of St. Rose Industrial School in Washington, who are famous for their handmade French underwear.

It is in her hats that Mrs. Taft is somewhat lacking, as she often wears unbecoming ones. She has not appeared in Washington in large hats, ever; they run in fashion to English or walking styles. Of hats she wears a six and a quarter. Mrs. Taft has one failing in wearing her clothes. Her skirts frequently do not "set" well.

Mrs. Taft and her daughter are both careful buyers. In doing holiday shopping, they rarely are guilty of purchasing useless trifles. They go about months before the holiday week, and by the time other shoppers are beginning to think of buying, their gifts are bought and carefully put away, carefully labeled, awaiting the auspicious day. In this respect Mrs. Taft is much like Mrs. Roosevelt, only that Mrs. Roosevelt does much of her gift shopping in the jewelry shops, while Mrs. Taft is more apt to look in the department or notion stores.

While both Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Taft frequently visit the shopping districts, one must know them personally to recognize them, so unostentatiously do they go about. Instead of dashing up to a shop in a carriage, they walk briskly along the street, accompanied usually by some favored friend, always choosing the morning hours, when the crowd is not so large.

As buyers, Mrs. Roosevelt and Mrs. Taft are unlike for the latter always knows exactly what she wants and can see at a glance how nearly an article can answer her purpose. She needs no advice, except occasionally that of her daughter. Mrs. Roosevelt rather prefers to consult some one else's taste and judgment.

The Taft household is dominated by the mistress of it except when the master of it is in it. As a matter of fact, he does not dominate it then, but only thinks he does. It is only the clever woman who can create that delusion. Mrs. Taft does her own marketing. She has never had a social secretary nor a housekeeper, nor has she done her household buying over the telephone except in emergency.

Equip Locomotive with Wireless.

Omaha, Neb.—Dr. H. Millner, an electrician in the Union Pacific shops, equipped a locomotive with a wireless device which enabled train dispatchers and station agents to signal engineers between stations, thus putting them practically in constant touch with running trains.

Insignia Not for Advertising.

Washington, D. C.—The Commissioner of Patents holds that the protection of the law will not be given to any manufacturer who includes in his trade mark the arms of the United States or those of the various States or cities of the country. Not even parts of the coat of arms or other public devices will be registered.

The Horse Nearly Abolished.

Milwaukee, Wis.—This city has almost abolished the use of horses in all municipal departments.

BASEBALL OLD AS HILLS.

Prof. Starr Says Mound Builders Played it, 100 Men Taking Part in a Game.

Chicago.—"Baseball is not a modern game and all credit for the invention of it should go to the mound builders."

This declaration was made by Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, in a lecture delivered to his class in prehistoric archaeology. Prof. Starr declares that through the southern part of Ohio and Indiana he has found geometrically perfect mounds or inclosures closely resembling the modern baseball diamond. These are generally believed to have been built for purposes of protection, but Prof. Starr says: "They are nothing more or less than old ball fields of the mound builders. The game as played by these old people resembled our modern game closely. A ball made of wood or stone and inclosed in skins was used, and it was batted with sticks such as is the present day game. The most essential difference is that our game calls for only nine players, while in prehistoric times as many as 100 men were necessary."

How many innings they played, how many runs they made, whether a game with 100 players lasted longer than a cricket match, or whether the cry of "kill the umpire!" was ever raised were points as to which the learned professor did not enlighten his hearers.

Prof. Starr said, however, that the line in "Casey at the Bat." "There was no joy in Mudville, for Casey had struck out," came from Mudville, a noted mound builder town in Ohio. He thinks the championship in those days was in or around Chicago.

HORSE STARVED 15 DAYS.

Fell Through Roof of Cave Hidden by Tall Grass and Weeds.

Logan, Ia.—One of Lowrie Morgan's horses disappeared. Cards were placed in papers and several parties searched the country over for the animal, but no trace of it could be found.

A neighboring family returned from a visit of a few weeks and found the horse in a cave not more than a half block from the stable which he had left fifteen days before.

The horse had walked up on top of the cave when the roof gave way and it had dropped in. Grass and weeds above the place obscured the view of the top and in all of the search no one happened to think of the case as the door was closed.

The horse was still alive and was led back to the stable, although having been without food or drink for fifteen days.

ONE ON THE UNDEERTAKER.

By Mistake His Cuffs Are Put on and Buried with the Dead.

Marion, Ind.—A. E. Stuart, a local undertaker, having occasion to prepare a body for burial at the Soldiers' Home, by a mistake placed a pair of his own cuffs on the corpse. An hour or two later Stuart missed his cuffs and telephone to the man who had assisted him at the Soldiers' Home morgue. The man replied that cuffs of that description had been placed on the corpse, which was then on its way to Star City for burial.

The undertaker was chagrined at his mistake, for a valuable set of cuff buttons went with the cuffs.

GYROSCOPE AS A COMPASS.

German Naval Invention Dispenses with the Magnetic Needle.

Charlottenburg, Germany.—At a recent meeting of the League of German Naval Architects, Dr. Anschuetzke of Kiel exhibited a compass without a magnetic needle. It is in the form of a gyroscope, which, when suspended in a certain way, always adjusts itself parallel to the earth's axis.

The invention is regarded as of great importance to ironclads, where the compass needle frequently is deflected by adjacent metal.

Blames Earthworms for Cancer.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The Buffalo Academy of Medicine heard a new theory as to the origin of cancer. Dr. Hiram D. Walker said that seven years' experiment had proved to his satisfaction that cancer was a parasitic disease, and that the common garden worm was the source of the parasite which produced cancer. The transmission of the parasite from the worm to the human being came from the worm crawling over fresh vegetables which were afterward eaten.

Bees Get Loose and Cause Runaway.

Princeton, Ind.—At a sale here, Johnson Clark, a farmer, bought a hive of bees, and as he was carrying it to his buggy the bottom dropped out and the bees with it. The bees got busy at once, alighting on the horse, stinging it and causing it to run away. Clark was caught in the lines, dragged some distance and seriously injured.

Mob Insurance, a Novelty.

London.—A genuine novelty in the way of insurance has just been introduced in England, called "mob insurance." It is taken out by merchants against possible losses through rioting or looting by mobs.

A VACATION IN EUROPE

Possibilities in the Way of Cheap Travel Abroad.

DEPENDS ON TOURIST

Trip That Will Show a Far More Interesting Europe Than One Costing Five Times as Much—A Matter of Third Class Fares and Cheap Boarding Houses.

How much money is needed for a trip abroad is a question asked frequently, when people are thinking of vacations. Like that other question as to how much is enough to marry on, it admits of many answers.

Steamship rates are suited to all pockets. It is possible to cross the ocean first class on several lines for \$50, while one line sailing from Philadelphia offers accommodations for even less. Of course the second cabin and steerage rates are much lower. Many hardy voyagers anxious to see Europe go on the cheapest tickets, so that they may have more money with which to travel on the other side.

In speaking of the question of steamship rates, then, the question narrows to the cost of board and lodging, traveling and fees, the last item impossible to omit when traveling in the Old World.

Everything depends on the manner in which the tourist lives and travels abroad. If instead of first class he takes third class railroad tickets, which will carry him over the same route and in practically the same time except that the upholstery and the companionship are less desirable, he will save a great deal more than three times the actual cost of the journey, for the difference between the first, second and third class fares is absurdly great.

The student of human nature would undoubtedly find much more interesting material by traveling in this manner than in better style, but through Ireland and on some parts of the Continent it would not be so pleasant as in England, for cleanliness of person is not one of the virtues with the masses abroad.

The great economy of traveling in Europe comes from the fact that the American tourist feels that he has no neighbors to criticize him or any particular position to live up to. He does things cheaply because they are novel and interesting, and even at a fourpence tea in London there will be a flower or two on the table and a civil girl to wait on him, so one does not feel the grind of cheapness as in New York, where an eight cent meal would mean eight cent food, surroundings and manners generally.

Pension life in Paris is delightful also, because of the same accidental civility that proves a charming surprise to the American and because of the remarkable cooking for which some of the pensions are famous, bringing persons to them as guests who would never patronize the big hotels, where everything of recent years is so like the luxurious New York establishments that the French atmosphere is entirely lost.

A woman traveller can go about Europe for a year without buying any new gowns, which is no small economy. When she gets ready to come home she can buy one or two costumes with a Paris tag. If she wishes to have something to show for her trip, but her American gowns, boots, hats, etc., are apt to look very smart, and the fact that she is travelling excuses her for the omnipresence of her shirtwaist and her absence of frills.

There are always those exclusive ones who say they prefer to stay at home rather than to travel cheaply, but there are other more daring souls who will not let difficulties stand in the way and rather enjoy the sensation of living in a fourth floor back room with a balcony that affords a broad view of Paris and the Seine.

Merely to be alive in these unfamiliar and picturesque surroundings is sufficient to a great many travelers to whom creature comforts do not count as the great good things of life. Omnibus rides are filled with strange sights and experiences, breakfasts and dinners are possible in all sorts of odd and delightful places, and flowers can be bought of the vendors on the streets for very little.

The pleasant side of life seems to be uppermost in Paris, and noise, dirt, inequity and ugliness are hidden under a gilding of beauty that, however superficial it may be, makes existence move along on well oiled grooves.

And strangely enough, it is the tourist travelling on small or moderate means who comes in contact with the real life and the real pleasure of the French capital. The great bonlevards and the big hotels are merely replicas of what people see at home and prices in all the places frequented by the moneyed American are rated to satisfy the most extravagant taste.

Europe on \$500 will be a better and far more interesting Europe than that which costs the traveller five times as much, for he will be brought in contact with the working population of cities, where the philosophy of life seems to consist in making the most of everything and finding happiness in the little that one has rather than straining body and soul to the breaking point for the possession of more.

HERTS COME FROM MOTHER

Illness and Amiability Are Inherited from the Father.

Berlin, Germany.—Prof. Koyss and Wiesner, two of the best minds of European anthropology, have published the results of an extensive examination of "Inherited Characteristics." Their investigations have extended over thirty years and assisting them have been over 5,000 physicians.

Briefly put, the results of these minute enquiries are as follows:

The faculty of logical thought and the gift to formulate and utter thoughts have been in the great majority of cases inherited from the father rather than from the mother. The sons of forty-four out of every hundred mathematically minded fathers and of fathers with scientific gifts inherited their father's leanings. With the daughters the case was quite different, only fourteen of every hundred inclined to or took any interest in science.

The results of investigations concerning the children of artistic mothers are especially interesting. In every single case this characteristic of the mothers appeared in the sons, in not one case did it appear with the daughters.

All characteristics in the nature of kindness and general pleasantness or amiability are traceable to fathers; it rarely happened that the mother was responsible. Coming to crime and weakness of will power, the professors point out that for these the father is generally to blame. And also inherited from the father are the predisposition to melancholy, epilepsy and weakness of mental equipment. The proportion is 90 per cent. inherited from the father and 10 per cent. from the mother's side. Hunters are the sons of their mothers, rather than of their fathers, and included are athletes, boxers, etc.

The sense of cleanliness was in all cases inherited from the mother, so also the desire for neatness and the careful treatment of the body.

In all cases of remarkable punctuality, and in all cases where the feeling of honor was highly developed, the father was the source.

Writers inherit their gifts from their fathers, not from their mothers, while the artistic faculties are the gift of mothers.

In all the thousands of cases examined only two per cent. has been discovered where apparently neither parent had any influence.

PASTORS BRAVE SHAMBLES.

Forty Preach at Stock Yards Despite Sickening Scenes.

Chicago, Ill.—Forty Protestant clergymen invaded the stock yards recently and addressed 15,000 workers.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph A. Vance entered the beef killing room at the Armour plant as the head killer had just driven his long, keen knife into the neck of a steer. He read from the Gospel beside the quivering carcass and the killers joined with him in a hymn. At Morris & Co's the Rev. S. H. Weirching's sermon was punctuated with ear splitting cries from pigs hoisted on the hooks of the killing wheel, but the clergyman stuck manfully to his theme and interested butchers gave rapt attention.

DRUNKARDS POSTED UP.

That Bartenders May Know to Whom They Mustn't Sell.

Lafayette, Ind.—In their effort to reduce the destitution caused by intemperance charity workers of this city asked the saloon keepers to cooperate with them by refusing to sell liquor to men known to be neglecting their families.

The Charity Organization Society prepared lists of such men and had them posted in nearly every barroom. Bartenders were instructed by their bosses not to sell drinks to the men on the lists.

SUICIDE OF A BULL TERRIER.

The Facts and Conclusions as Reported from Indiana.

Evansville, Ind.—Mrs. Vernon Shrode gave her favorite bull terrier a whipping and for an hour the dog lay around the house and refused to notice any one.

Then it walked down to the electric railroad track, stood in front of an approaching car and was ground to pieces. Persons who witnessed the death of the dog declared that it was deliberate suicide.

Two Crops of Oats a Year.

Richmond, Va.—That Virginia farmers can grow two crops of oats each year on their land where in the past they have been able to grow only one is a valuable fact just established by a seed firm on its experimental farm. All Southern farmers can do the same say the seed men, and this fact has been demonstrated by a farmer who has sent the firm samples from his second crop of oats grown in the same year.

Americans Won't Buy Canadian Land

Winnipeg, Canada.—An auction sale of a quarter-million acres of Saskatchewan lands, advertised extensively in the western United States for weeks at a cost of \$30,000 turned out a failure. The attendance of American buyers was small.

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There is no use in any man in Union county dreaming of being a successful politician if he is too proud to beg and too honest to steal, says *The Lewisburg Journal*.

Only a wealthy man can get truly eloquent on the advantage of poverty.—*Florida Times-Union*.

SHAKE OFF THE GRIP of your old enemy, Nasal Catarrh, by using Ely's Cream Balm. Then will all the swelling and soreness be driven out of the tender, inflamed membranes. The fits of sneezing will cease and the discharge as offensive to others as to yourself, will be stopped when the causes that produce it are removed. Cleanliness, comfort and renewed health by the use of Cream Balm. Sold by all druggists for 50 cents, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

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