

TAFT'S TRIP THRO WEST AND SOUTH

PRESIDENT WILL TRAVEL ROYAL GORGE OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

VISITS ALASKA-YUKON EXPO.

Will Greet President of Mexico on International Bridge Over Rio Grande at El Paso—Sail Down Mississippi.

Washington, D. C.—Before his departure here the president made public a tentative outline of his trip through the west and south this fall.

Starting from the rugged shores of the north coast of Massachusetts, the president goes direct west from Beverly. He will motor into Boston the morning of September 15—his fifty-second birthday—and there board the car which practically will be a roving White House for two months.

The president's first stop will be at Chicago, where he arrives shortly before noon on the morning of September 15 and spends the afternoon and evening, leaving at 3 p. m., September 17, for Madison, Wis., where he will spend the entire forenoon of that day, leaving Madison at midday for Winona, Minn., with a brief stop at Portage, Wis., en route. After spending Friday night at Winona, the president will reach Minneapolis early the morning of September 18. The president will spend all of Saturday and Sunday in Minneapolis, leaving Sunday night at 8 p. m. in order to reach Des Moines, Ia., the morning of September 20.

Denver, Col., will be reached the afternoon of September 21 and the president will go almost direct from his train to the state capitol for a reception to be tendered by state officials by the chamber of commerce, civic organizations, etc. At 9 p. m. the president will make an address in the Denver auditorium where Mr. Bryan last year was nominated for the presidency. The president and his party will breakfast with Thomas F. Walsh at Wollaurst, near Denver, the morning of September 22, and then return to the city to the chamber of commerce banquet at noon.

The morning of September 23 will find the president at Glenwood Springs for a brief visit and that afternoon he will visit Montrose to have a look at the great Gunnison tunnel of the western Colorado irrigation project. Returning to Grand Junction to resume the journey westward, the president will arrive at Salt Lake City, Utah, Friday afternoon, the 24th, when the party leaves over the Oregon Short Line for Pocatello, Ida, and Butte, Mont., the latter city being reached September 27 at 6:40 a. m. After spending half a day in Butte, there will be a brief excursion into Helena, Spokane, Wash., will be reached early Thursday morning, the 28th, and the entire day will be spent in the city. The forenoon of the 29th will be spent at North Yakima and the party will arrive at Seattle at 8:15 that evening.

President Taft will spend two days, September 30 and October 1, "doing" the Alaska-Yukon exposition, leaving Seattle late in the evening of the second day and arriving at Portland, Ore., October 2 at 7 a. m. Two days will be spent in Portland, the party leaving there at 6 p. m. October 3 for a trip down the famous Shasta route, through the Siskiyou mountains and in view of Mount Shasta, to San Francisco. The president will stop the evening of October 4 at Sacramento, reaching Oakland, Cal., early on the morning of October 5. He will spend four or five hours in and around Oakland and Berkeley before taking the ferry at 12:30 o'clock for San Francisco.

The president will leave early the morning of the 6th for the Yosemite Valley. He will spend the 7th, 8th and 9th in the valley and on coming out the morning of Sunday, October 10, will proceed to Los Angeles, stopping for three hours at Fresno, Sunday afternoon. The president will spend October 11 and 12 in Los Angeles, visiting his sister. He will arrive at the Grand Canyon the morning of October 14 and will leave again that night for Albuquerque, N. M., where he will spend the evening of the 15th, reaching El Paso early the following morning for the meeting with President Diaz of Mexico.

The president reaches San Antonio Sunday night, October 17, and will spend the forenoon of the following day in an inspection of Fort Sam Houston, with the upbuilding of which he had much to do while secretary of war. Arriving at Corpus Christi the evening of October 18 the president goes to his brother's ranch. Visiting Houston the forenoon of Saturday, October 23, the president proceeds to Dallas that afternoon to spend Saturday evening and all of Sunday. From Dallas the president proceeds direct to St. Louis to begin his four-day trip down that historic waterway.

The first long stop on the river will be at Cairo, Ill., at 10 a. m., October 25. The second stop will be at Hickman, Ky., at 2:50 p. m., the president making brief addresses at both places. Arriving at Memphis, Tenn., at 8 a. m. October 27, the president will make an address at 9 a. m. and that afternoon at 5 o'clock will speak at Helena, Ark. On October 28 at 2:30 p. m. the president will make a speech at Vicksburg. New Orleans will be reached about 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. The river journey also will include short stops at Cape Girardeau, Mo. and Natchez, Miss.

From New Orleans the president goes to Jackson, Miss., spending practically the entire day of November 1 there. He will spend three hours of the following day at Columbus, Miss., and will arrive at Birmingham, Ala., that evening at 7:45 o'clock. The president will remain in Birmingham until the afternoon of Wednesday, November 3, when he proceeds to Macon, Ga., arriving there early the morning of the 4th. After spending the forenoon of the 4th at Macon, the president proceeds to Savannah.

Charleston, S. C., is next on the list for a stop the evening of November 5th. From Charleston the president proceeds Saturday morning, November 6, to Augusta, where he will spend Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Columbia, S. C., will be visited the afternoon of November 8 and Wilmington, N. C., will claim the president for the entire day of the 9th. The president will spend 12 hours in Richmond, Va., from 5 a. m. to 5 p. m., and will return to Washington at 8:35 o'clock the night of November 10.

Cremated in Saw Mill Fire.

Mancetona, Mich.—Charles Weaver, 61 years, was burned to death. Merritt McCain was seriously burned and several other men received minor burns and injuries in a fire which destroyed the saw mill of the Antrim iron works.

Cars Collide; Five Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Five persons were injured, one fatally, when three cars on the Pittsburg railway's Elliot & Sheraden branch collided near Elliot borough.

FOUR PEOPLE DROWNED

GASOLINE LAUNCH HITS PILING AND IS WRECKED.

Occupants Were Thrown Into the Water—Rescue Parties Succeed in Saving 16 Persons.

Baltimore, Md.—Two drowned bodies are lying at the Canton police station and two others at the bottom of the Patapsco river, while 16 persons who were their companions are alive and thankful that they were not also drowned when a gasoline launch in which they all were wrecked. The drowned were: Mrs. Katherine E. Brown, 60; Marie Hawes, five; Willard Leach, 12; Frank Pryor, 19.

Pryor was acting as engineer of the launch. The others were attending the annual picnic of the Huntington Avenue Baptist church Sunday school, which was being held at a shore resort a few miles east of this city on the Patapsco. Twenty persons had entered the launch for a short trip on the river. The craft had reached a point about 100 yards from shore when it struck some piling, the top of which was under water. The launch was badly damaged and its occupants were thrown into the water, which at that point is only about four feet deep. Rescue parties at once put out from shore and saved 16 of those who had been in the launch and at once began dragging for the bodies of the others. Those of Mrs. Brown and the little girl were brought ashore.

ROBBER AND CHIEF KILLED

Man Holds Up Bank Cashier and Runs Away with Money—Citizens Pursue Thief and Pitched Battle Ensues.

White Bear, Minn.—In a desperate pitched battle with rifles and revolvers following a bold robbery of the First State bank of White Bear, Robert Pohl, said to have been an ex-convict, and Edward Larkin, chief at the Five Forks, a Bald Eagle lake cottage, were killed and several others wounded. William Butler, a White Bear fisherman, perhaps fatally.

Pohl, who had been working at White Bear for about a week, and who is believed to have been a professional cracksmen, took a check for \$7 to the bank in the morning, and while the cashier, Alfred Auger, was examining it, he produced an automatic rifle and demanded all the cash in the bank. Auger complied. As the robber dashed out of the bank with \$565 in cash, Auger raised the alarm, and citizens pursued the man to the Interstate lumber yards, where he hid. Larkin entered the yards and was shot through the heart. The robber then ran to a pile of lumber a short distance beyond the yard, and hid under it.

A desperate battle with the self-constituted posse during which at least 500 shots were exchanged, followed. John Brachvogel, one of the posse, finally winged the robber in the arm. The man dropped his weapon, but picked it up again, and as he turned to fire, Brachvogel shot him dead.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED

Pittsburg Is Visited by a Severe Electrical and Wind Storm—Conservatories Demolished.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The Saints Peter and Paul German Catholic church struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of \$55,000 by a subsequent fire, several of the finest conservatories in the city almost completely demolished by hail, lawns destroyed, streets covered with water and mud to a depth of several feet, delayed street car traffic, electric light service suspended for several hours and many bridges over streams washed away. These are the result of one of the worst electrical and wind storms that has visited this city in recent years.

The storm struck the East End district of this city early in the morning, lasting about an hour and was accompanied by terrific lightning. The storm resembled a cloudburst, so heavy was the fall of water. Large hailstones at times covered the ground. The storm traveled in a southeasterly direction, the downtown section of this city receiving only a shower, the path of the wind and rain being through the residential sections.

NEW DIES WILL BE PREPARED

Secretary of the Treasury Has Ordered the Minting of the New Lincoln Pennies Stopped.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh announces that he has decided to have the minting of the new Lincoln pennies stopped for the present and that new dies will be prepared as soon as possible, eliminating the initials of the designer, which now appear so prominently, and substituting the single initial B in an obscure part of the design as recognition of Mr. Brenner's work.

Thirty-Five People Injured.

Chicago, Ill.—An electric car filled with laborers and with women and children who had spent the day in the country was struck by a Pennsylvania train here and 35 persons were injured, five perhaps fatally.

Strike in Honolulu Over.

Honolulu, S. I.—The strike of more than 6,000 plantation Japanese laborers which has been in progress for two months and has caused much loss to the planters, has been declared off by the Japanese of the islands.

The KITCHEN CABINET

THE CHILDREN'S BREAD-LINE.



66 "OD help the poor!" but why should we Leave all to God? We are his agents; daily tread the path His feet have trod. Read what He says in "Gospel clear—" "Go, feed my sheep!" "The children's bread-line" is it thus His Law we keep?

"The bread-line of the children!" This is one of the pictures to be seen any day in Chicago; a row of hungry, ill-clad children of all ages, sexes and colors, with baskets on their arms, standing in line at the door of one of the large, wholesale bakeries. When the door opens, they file in with a pitiful order—pitiful because it shows automatic obedience and sullen fear. They receive the stale bread and left-over cake and cookies and file out again—where? The imagination follows them—where?

Now to some onlookers this picture speaks volumes for the charity and kindness in the world; how much better than wasting that bread; how thoughtful to provide those starved children with such a good meal a day. At least one meal of wholesome (stale) bread a day!

But the cynic might laugh; the thoughtful will grieve; the pessimist might see in this the worst argument of our social order; a pictorial presentment of economic blundering displayed by our most effective actors, the children.

Indian Kedgerie.

This recipe was obtained in India by Mrs. Clinton Locks and she found it popular with her friends the world over.

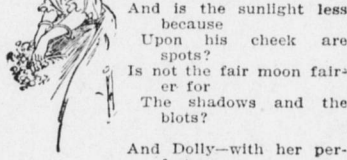
Take equal parts of halibut and rice, with red pepper to taste (the taste, of course, depending on the country). Add cream sauce. The fish and the rice are separately cooked and stirred with the sauce into the pepper.

A Cool Beginning.

A nice beginning for a dinner is a mixture of fruit (any kind), well chilled and drained, and served in small glasses or copettes with a dash of sherry and pulverized ice. A pleasing combination is made of berries, pineapple and oranges. Grape-fruit may be added, and grapes, too. But the grapes should be seeded, and the trouble is scarcely worth while.

DOLLY'S FRECKLES.

HEY say how pretty Doll would be If only she weren't freckled; But do we think the less of Heaven When with light clouds 'tis speckled? And is the sunlight less because Upon his cheek are spots? Is not the fair moon fairer for The shadows and the blot? And Dolly—with her perfect nose— And Dolly—with that chin! And eyes with sorrow, gayety And mischief, all thrown in.



And Dolly's hair, and Dolly's voice! (More angel she than woman.) I love those freckles—they are all That makes my Dolly human.

Menu Suggestions.

"Cut-and-dried menus!" Of these the average housewife speaks with disgust; they seem to her conventional, tiresome, stupid. They make of living a bore, and of planning a sort of clinical operation. To all these objections the modern scientific cook answers, that stereotyped, planned menus are but the rational result of increased knowledge of the art of household science, and hygienic needs of the system. Haphazard menus comprising things most easily prepared and most cheaply obtained are the rule, but it is a false idea of economy; a false idea of the best use of time.

In making a menu care must be taken to select one dish rich enough in nitrogen to supply the daily waste. This dish may consist of beef, mutton, eggs, fish, chicken or old peas, beans, or nuts. Any one of these will afford the necessary nitrogen. There should always be also a small amount of fat—either butter, olive oil or cream. (The healthful fats are those which may be eaten without cooking; the cooked fats of meat are indigestible and would not come under consideration in a hygienic menu.) We must have some form of starch; potatoes, rice, hominy and white bread. Any one of these, but not necessarily more than one as they are all starchy foods. We must also have mineral matter and acids; these are supplied by the green vegetables and fruits.

Above all, remember that a menu may be well-balanced, well selected, but to be hygienic—really healthful—it must be well cooked.

Testing Flour.

Flour should be yellowish-white in color; not of a bluish cast. Throw a little flour against a dry, smooth surface; if it sticks, it is good; otherwise it is poor quality. Again, if flour squeezed in the hand retains the shape of the fingers it is a good sign.

Olivia Barton Strubbe

"MAKES BETTER RAILROADS."

Western Writer Pays Tribute to Railroad Magnate as Builder-Up of the Country.

Mr. Edward H. Harriman is on a trip to Europe. Ordinarily there would need be nothing added to this announcement beyond an exhortation to Emperor William to chain down his railroads and to other monarchs to put their crowns and other valuables in the safe at night. But Mr. Harriman is going off on a pleasure trip, and so many mean things have been said about him that it will not hurt any to change the tune a moment while he is out of the country and not able to take any advantage of the lapse from the cold attitude of severity that is usually used in mentioning the name of Harriman.

Of all the great railroad men developed in this generation, E. H. Harriman is easily the biggest and the best, says a writer in the Hutchinson (Kan.) Daily News. The head of a railroad company, under the rules of the game, must work for his stockholders, whether it is for the advantage of politicians, shippers or consumers. It is his job to do the best he can for the interests entrusted to his care. Harriman is not only a financier, but he is a builder and an operator. Lucky is the town, city or community that has a Harriman road. He insists on a good roadbed, level track, safe track and the convenience and comfort of the traveler and the shipper. The Harriman roads are noted as the best in the country. When Harriman gets hold of a one-horse or play-out track and right of way he proceeds to put it in first class condition. He does not raise the rates of fares, although he doubtless charges "a plenty," but he insists that enough of the funds go into real improvements to make a railroad. And that is where he stands ahead of a good many others and why Harrimanism is not such a bad thing as some people have been led to think. He makes better railroads, and there is more need for improvement that way than there is in some others which are being discussed. So far as we can see, he believes in giving every interest along his road a fair deal.

He is a public benefactor from that standpoint. He uses his power fairly. He is a great man, and as good or better than the ordinary citizen who looks upon him as the personification of the money power, seeking whom it may devour. He is a strong man in the financial world, but that should not be against him, when the financial world is the object which most of us want to reach. He is a good American and he spends his money on American railroads, not on foreign titles, race horses, old editions or other bad habits. If he is not perfect—and we don't think he is—he is no exception to the rule and is worthy of the praise of his fellow citizens for the good he does and has done.

Laughter a Series of Barks.

Laughing is barking, say the scientists. The neck and head are thrown back while a series of short barks are emitted from the throat. However musical the barks may be, they are barks. The laugh begins with a sudden and violent contraction of the muscles of the chest and abdomen. But instead of opening to let the air pass out of the lungs, the vocal cords approach each other and hold it back. But they are not strong enough to exercise such opposition for more than an instant, and the air, which is under pressure, promptly escapes. As it does so it makes the vocal cords vibrate producing the bark.

This obstruction and liberation of the air expelled from the lungs repeats itself again and again at intervals of a quarter of a second. There are thus in a hearty laugh four barks a second, and if continued, they go on at that rate as long as the air reserve in the lungs holds out. The empty lungs must then fill themselves, and this interval is marked by a quick gasp for breath, after which the barks are renewed. The barks occur in series with gasps for breath at intervals.

When laughter is violent, the entire body participates. The upper part of the trunk bends and straightens itself alternately or sways to right and left. The feet stamp on the floor, while the hands are pressed upon the loins to moderate the painful spasm.

Interviewing the Professor.

"So you don't think Mars would reply, even if we did send signals?" "I am almost convinced that there would be no response," answered Prof. Thinkum, adjusting his glasses. "Then you don't believe that Mars is inhabited?" "On the contrary, I think it extremely probable that life similar to our own exists on the sister planet." "But you don't give those people credit for intelligence equal to ours?" "Yes, I am inclined to credit them with even greater intelligence than we display. There are many indications that they have a civilization older than ours, in which case they should have too much sense to fool away their time on any such impractical proposition."

The Way He Did It.

Jenkins—Well, sir, I gave it to that man straight, I can tell you. He is twice as big as I am, too, but I told him exactly what I thought of his rascally conduct right to his face, and I called him all the names in the dictionary, and a lot of others as well.

Studds—And didn't he try to hit you, Jenkins?

Jenkins—No, sir, he didn't. And when he tried to answer back, I just hung up the telephone receiver and walked away.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—BY—
J. F. PARSONS'

DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE
"DROPS" taken internally, ride the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct causes of these diseases. Applied externally it affords almost instant relief from pain, while a permanent cure is being effected by purifying the blood, dissolving the poisonous substance and removing it from the system.
DR. S. D. BLAND
Of Ewston, Ga., writes:
"I had been a sufferer for a number of years with Lumbago and Rheumatism in my arms and legs, and tried all the remedies that I could gather from medical works, and also consulted with a number of the best physicians, but found nothing that gave the relief obtained from "DROPS." I shall prescribe it in my practice for Rheumatism and kindred diseases."
FREE
If you are suffering with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Kidney Trouble or any kindred disease, write to us for a trial bottle of "DROPS," and test it yourself.
"DROPS" can be used any length of time without acquiring a "drug habit," as it is entirely free of opium, cocaine, alcohol, laudanum, and other similar ingredients.
Large Size Bottle, "DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. For Sale by Druggists.
SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY,
Dept. 80, 140 Lake Street, Chicago.



HERE'S THE POINT
If you are a business man, did you ever think of the field of opportunity that advertising opens to you? There is almost no limit to the possibilities of your business if you study how to turn trade into your store. If you are not getting your share of the business of your community there's a reason. People go where they are attracted—where they know what they can get and how much it is sold for. If you make direct statements in your advertising see to it that you are able to fulfill every promise you make. You will add to your business reputation and hold your customers. It will not cost as much to run your ad in this paper as you think. It is the persistent advertiser who gets there. Have something in the paper every issue, no matter how small. We will be pleased to quote you our advertising rates, particularly on the year's business.

MAKE YOUR APPEAL

to the public through the columns of this paper. With every issue it carries its message into the homes and lives of the people. Your competitor has his store news in this issue. Why don't you have yours? Don't blame the people for flocking to his store. They know what he has.

The Home Paper Gives you the reading matter in which you have the greatest interest—the home news. Its every issue will prove a welcome visitor to every member of the family. It should head your list of newspaper and periodical subscriptions.

C. G. SCHMIDT'S
HEADQUARTERS FOR
Popular Bakery,
FRESH BREAD, PIES, FANCY CAKES, ICE CREAM, BUTTER
CONFECTIONERY
Daily Delivery. All orders given prompt and skillful attention.

Enlarging Your Business
If you are in business and you want to make more money you will read every word we have to say. Are you spending your money for advertising in haphazard fashion as if intended for charity, or do you advertise for direct results?
Did you ever stop to think how your advertising can be made a source of profit to you, and how its value can be measured in dollars and cents. If you have not, you are throwing money away.
Advertising is a modern business necessity, but must be conducted on business principles. If you are not satisfied with your advertising you should set aside a certain amount of money to be spent annually, and then carefully note the effect it has in increasing your volume of business; whether a 10, 20 or 30 per cent increase. If you watch this gain from year to year you will become intensely interested in your advertising, and how you can make it enlarge your business.
If you try this method we believe you will not want to let a single issue of this paper go to press without something from your store.
We will be pleased to have you call on us, and we will take pleasure in explaining our annual contract for so many inches, and how it can be used in whatever amount that seems necessary to you.
If you can sell goods over the counter we can also show you why this paper will best serve your interests when you want to reach the people of this community.

JOB PRINTING We can do the finest class of printing, and we can do that class just a little cheaper than the other fellow. Wedding invitations, letter heads, bill heads, sale bills, statements, dodgers, cards, etc., all receive the same careful treatment—just a little better than seems necessary. Prompt delivery always.