TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

ADVERTISING RATES: Advertisements are published at the rate of me dollar per square for one insertion and fifty seats per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year, or for six or three months, are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application.

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over five lines, at the trising.

No local inserted for less than 75 cents per

JOB PRINTING.

The Job department of the Press is complete and affords facilities for doing the best class of work. PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO LAW PRINTING.

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid for in advance.

Helen Most Popular Name.

Statistics have been amassed by some one in a girls' college, where there is an enrollment of 1,600. Of this number more than 100 have the name of Helen, which means light. Mary came second with less than 90. Then followed Margaret, Ruth, Florence and Elizabeth in that order. Oldfashioned names are frequent. There are still many Hopes and Dorothys, and a few Emilys and Penelopes, but Abigail, Huldah and Hepzibah seem to have outlived their popularity in America.

A Gentleman and Boots.

The "first gentleman in Europe" got the very worst definition of a gentleman from his valet when driving down to Brighton. The prince regent was arguing about the gentleman, and finally turned to his valet. And the valet replied that a gentleman was one who did not clean his own boots. It was a flunkey's reply. One likes bet-ter the demand of the duke of Welling-"Give me men who can sleep in their boots.'

Devotion Extraordinary.

The Grand St. Bernard is one of the most desolate spots that the mind can Wild, rocky, bare, it seems too desolate for living things to inhabit. Yet here a handful of de-voted men live cheerfully, giving up everything, health, pleasure, family ties, all that hen hold dear, that they may save others from perishing,-Our Animal Brothers.

In This Land of Possibilities.

Joseph Mardust came to this coun-try from the north of Europe, worked eight years for \$6 a week, married when it was raised to \$9, and four years later departed for "home" with his family and a draft for \$2,000 on a foreign bank, thenceforth to lead a country gentleman's life.-World's

The Pea Long Known to Man.

From its original home as a native, wild growth in western Asia and ad-jacent Europe the cultivated pea has been taken by man to all civilized countries. It has been cultivated for thousands of years, for dried peas have been found in Egyptian tombs.

Weight of a Cubic Foot of Gold. A cubic foot of trinket gold weighs 15,709 ounces; the same quantity of coin gold weighs 17,647 ounces; of pure gold (cast) 19,258 ounces; of hammered gold 19,316 ounces. The diamond is the hardest known mineral. It is however, brittle,

Their Own Victims.

so discontented and irritable?" see a diminution of their enthusiasm for this great reciprocity champion.—
Mr. Groucher. "They have to eat Hampshire Gazette, Northampton. own dinners and get dyspepsia."

The Poet's Family.

"Dad, you're poor, ain't you?" "No, son-I'm rich. I own you and the baby, and you're worth a million dol-lars apiece to me." "Dad, couldn't you hypothecate the baby an' get me a new pair o' shoes?"

Expert Indorsement.

"Yes," said young Mrs. Torkins, "I am sure our garden is going to be a chickens have tasted everything, and they are perfectly enthusiastic

Good Work of Youthful Scholar.

Jane Davies, under twelve years of age, of Blaencwn, Wales, a Sunday the whole of the New Testament dur

The Limit.

Hotel Manager — There! Now 1 have so arranged the prices on the menu that no one can order less than worth. - Meggendorfer

Home Authors Given a Chance. give their customers plenty of foreign

thors where they give one that is im-

Safety-Valve.

Some men would swell up and burst if they didn't get married, and have some of the conceit taken out of them.

TAFT IN THE RIGHT ZELAYA DEFENSE IS WEAK

N PRESENT POSITION AS TO THE PAYNE LAW.

Chief Executive at No Time Said He Considered the Measure Perfect Nor That It Was Really What He Desired.

Some remarkable advice has been offered to President Taft. Summarized, it runs like this: "It is not too late for you to remedy the evil you did last year by indorsing the new tariff law. Come out now and frankly confess that you spoke hastily and with too little knowledge. You have seen since, and know now, that the law, instead of being the best, is considered the worst tariff measure the Republican party has ever enacted. It has divided the party east and west, and will be a source of trouble while it remains on the books. Stand up like a man, confess your fault, advocate an immediate revision of the revision, and all will be well."

What would be left of Mr. Taft if he were to do this thing? Who would care a rap for his opinion on any of the measures now pending in congress if he should confess that he dealt with the tariff question in 1gnorance, or without the sand to stand up to his duty? He would make the most pitiable spectacle of himself imaginable. The act, in fact, would be tantamount to suicide. But, more than all, it would misrepresent Mr. Taft's convictions. It would be a base surrender—something that would not

comport with Mr. Taft's character.
In saying that the Payne law is, upon the whole, a good law, Mr. Taft did not declare it was perfect. He had not concealed the fact while the bill was taking shape that certain of its provisions were not to his taste, nor did he hesitate when signing the measure to express regret that it was not just what he desired. He simply made what he considered the best of a concededly difficult situation.

Nor has he attempted at any time, last year or this, to prescribe the length of the measure's life. He wants it to have a trial, and doubts if the business world would profit by an im-mediate reopening of the question even to correct errors. But that is for the country to say. The president, if he so desired, could not prevent dis-cussion of the subject, and if the country wants the errors of the Payne law corrected at once it can secure

There is much of good in the law In fact, the good exceeds the bad, and a revision based upon the principle of protection would leave much of the law unchanged. The bad should, and must, gc, and there is no apparent reason why Republicans should should slaughter one another at the polis over the question of when and how

The Farmers Warned.

Mr. Foss, the reciprocity man from Massachusetts, was inaugurated his seat in congress recently, with the display of much enthusiasm by the western corn growers. It's all very funny now, when the corn growers are banging away at Uncle Joe, and having lots of sport with Taft and his policies, but just wait till they get onto what Foss' scheme really is. Foss looks up in Canada and sees potatoes selling for 30 cents a bushel below our price, and oats, butter, eggs, cheece, everything from the soil, cheaper than it is on this side of the line. Then, Foss says, Let's buy our products up there! Why do we pay the west so much more for our food than we can get it for of our neigh-bors over the line? This is exactly what Foss means by reciprocity, and what everybody else who talks about it means. But wait till our agricul-"Why is it," said the discouraged housewife, "that all our cooks become this business over awhile, and you will

Tariff and Price Fluctuations.

Experience shows that it is very difficult to find any unvarying rule so working as to create a uniform level of rising or receding prices. So the pretense of laying the fluctuations to the tariff becomes very absurd. Evi-dently a tariff that forced up the price of articles would not serve a contrary purpose and bring prices down. Yet we have the phenomena of prices go-ing up and down and varying in the degree to which they rise and fall, while the tariff remains the same.

That bugaboo has been overworked Even in free trade England prices commodities bounce back and forth in extraordinary manner. How can the tariff be held accountable for such oc-

Good in Presidential Tours.

It is not the president's fondness for travel that takes him on so many laborious tours about the country. involve hard work. But they probably have their compensation in the opportunity of meeting various kinds of people who are not among the frequent visitors in Washington and of expressing the president's sympathetic interest in a great many fields of activity that lie outside the official routine. Moreover, they give opportunity for the unofficial expression of his own views and purposes

Effort to Discredit Secretary Knox Really Is Unworthy of Serious Consideration

So far as the press summaries show. the Zelaya attempt at proving Secretary Knox's action against him to be unjust and unfounded relies for its main point of evidence on a letter asserted to have been written by Leonard Groce to his mother just before his execution, and stated to have been retained "for diplomatic reasons." The retention for six months of a letter from a man on the eve of death, for diplomatic reasons, would be sufficient to cast doubt on it ₩ it contained anything to prove what is claimed. But the fact is that there is nothing whatever in the let-ter indicating the justice of his execution.

In the letter Groce referred to himself as "a wayward son," tells that he "joined the revolution in Bluefields and was captured and sentenced to be shot to death," and sums up his fate as "the result of war and disobedience to a loving mother." These are the sentiments which would naturally come from a roving spirit on the eve of death. But waywardness and disobedience are not in civilization capi-tal crimes. Not one word in the let-ter weakens the claim that Groce and Cannon were entitled to the treatment of prisoners of war or overcomes the evidence before the inquiry instituted by the Madriz government that they were sentenced by the arbitrary or ders of Zelaya himself.

When such a shallow claim is set up on the basis of a letter that fur-nishes no proof, it is a legitimate deduction that the Zelaya defense is so weak as to fully vindicate Secretary Knox's course.

Roosevelt's Future.

From information that has just been obtained these facts are now made absolutely certain:

Colonel Roosevelt will not be a candidate for reelection to the presidency in 1912 under any circumstance. He will not be a candidate for congress.

He will not be a candidate to succeed Chauncey M. Depew in the sen

He will not be a candidate for the governorship of New York, but will indicate his preference for William

He will make one or two speeches in the west, advocating the return of Republicans to the Sixty-second con-

He will remain in private life, and will devote his efforts to his literary work and deliver many lectures.

A Poor Trade.

What could the Democrats do if they should capture the house? They could not enact any laws. They could not enforce any policies. They could embarrass the opposition, but in the end they would be compelled to vote for appropriations to carry on a Republican administration. They would be thwarted in any effort to initiate The plantom honors of the reforms. house might start all kinds of testinal struggles among the Democrats. The losers would be sore, and the winners would discover that they had traded off friends for honors.—Washington Post.

Right Man for Supreme Bench.

There has been through the length and breadth of the land but one opinion as to the fitness of the selection when President Taft nominated Gov. Charles E. Hughes of this state to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme court of the United States caused by the death of Justice Brewer. In character as a man and in ability as a lawyer the governor meets every requirement, and if, as has been sug gested, the president's purpose has been to strengthen the august tribunal, it will be generally conceded that the object has been accomplished .- Troy

Colonel Roosevelt is powerful because he has the people's confidence. He has won that confidence by a life devoted to the public interests. He has refused to be bound by the dictates of the platitudinarian. Respecting alike the letter and the spirit the law, he has found in the constitution and the statutes power sufficient when called into action to check the the most relentless influence that has manifested itself in modern life. Louisville Post.

Like Usual Democratic Argument.

stump speakers urging their hearers to vote for Democratic congressional candidates and stating as a reason why "there will be no danger to the ountry" in sending the candidate to Washington, that "the senate is over whelmingly Republican." It is a fact that such arguments were used many times in the Thirty-second New York district, and that they were effective to allay the fears of the business men is proved by the result.—Cincinnati

Has Kept Faith.

An honest analysis of what has been accomplished since Mr. Taft and 909, can reveal nothing but a clean state of public service, and it is this fact and nothing else that is disturb Governor Harmon, Governor Marshall, Mayor Gaynor and William Jennings Bryan are going to be the next Democratic president.—Washington bedded.—Omaha Bee.



When the Regiment Came Back.

LL the uniforms were blue, all the swords were bright and new, When the regiment went marching down the street; All the men were hale and strong as they proudly marched along, Through the cheers that drowned the music of their feet. Oh, the music of the feet keeping time to drums that beat, Oh, the splendor and the glitter of the sight, As with swords and rifles new and in uniforms of blue, The regiment went marching to the fight!

WHEN the regiment came back all the guns and swords were black And the uniforms had faded out to gray, And the faces of the men who marched through that street again Seemed like faces of the dead who lose their way; For the dead who lose their way cannot look more wan and gray, Oh, the sorrow and the pity of the sight;

Oh, the weary, lagging feet out of step with drums that beat, As the regiment comes marching from the fight!

-Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

Memorial Day, 1910

公 公 公 Country's Duty to Heap Honors on the Thinning Ranks of the Veterans



there were enrolled a total of over 2,000,000 men. Tens of thousands of these perished from wounds received in the struggle or from diseases contracted through the exposures and hardships of the campaigns. Other tens of thousands re-

turned maimed in limb or shattered in health, never to become again capable of carrying on the natural struggle for existence and supremacy in the peaceful pursuits of life.

Since the close of the war, the ranks of the remnants of the Union army have been thinned out constantly by the hand of death. The expectancy of life left to these survivors of the war, taking them in the mass the day that the great review was held at Arlington Heights after peace was restored, was much less than the normal term of human life. Still in spite of the thinning out of the ranks there remain with us today vast host of the "old boys in blue who left their homes and the peaceful pursuits of life to go to the front and protect the homes of those left behind, hold up the flag of the country and preserve the Union of the states. This great "gray host" of the old soldiers presents a pathetic but inspiring spectacle to all of us this latest Memo spectacle to all of us this latest Memo-rial day, when we are called upon to commemorate their deeds of valor, their patriotic devotion to the flag and and to the Union, and to fill our souls as at a pure fountain with a renewed spirit of patriotism, of greater over. They returned to the occupa-love for our country, greater appretions they had laid down when the ciation for our admirable institutions call to arms reached them. They have and a deeper and more devoted deben through all these years of busitermination if the occasion should ness good citizens, law-abiding, indus-arise to emulate their deeds and to trious and self-respecting, taking care be as true to the flag and the country of themselves and of those dependent as they were, handing down to ceeding generations the Union intact. its institutions unimpaired, as they

did for us The United States has certainly stamped the old maxim, "Republics are ungrateful," as false. There never was a country under any form of government which showed the meas of gratitude to the men who defended the flag and preserved the nation at all comparable to the United States America as shown by the history of the treatment accorded to the soldiers who fought in the great war. Year by year from that time to this, the scope of the pension list has been Almost a enlarged. steadily century after the first call for troops by President Lincoln in the spring 1861, in spite of the hundreds of thou-sands of the old army who have crossed over to the other side, the years pass by before "taps"

government in enlarging the scope of the flag of the country, and wi

N the armies during the with a sense of the debt that we owe progress of the Civil war the old soldiers as the years roll by. Those of us who see the "old boys in blue" marching through the streets on Memorial day year by year, can scarcely miss being struck by a sense of the weight of years that rests upon the shoulders of this "good gray army." Remember it is more than a whole generation ago, as human life goes, almost a generation and a half, since the last recruit was enrolled in the volunteer army of the Union just before the war came to its close. There are very few members of the Grand Army, very few soldiers of the Civil war, who are only at the three-score mark. Indeed, there are not many of them who are not at the psalmist's term of life, three score and ten. There are but few alive who answered the first call of President Lincoln. If the new recruit were only twenty when that call went out, he is sixty-eight now. The soldier who was thirty is nearly eighty.

It is a touching thought to think of this noble army and look back through the half-century that is gone by and think of the bright, promising, sturdy youths with life all before them, with quickened pulses, with firm, unwavering tread that shook the earth in the first army corps and brigades organized in the early days of the war. When the great review was held near Washington, after peace was made, the eyes of these "boys in blue" were still bright with hope, their steps still firm and their hearts resolute. Unlike most other armies, they went back to their homes glad the war was upon them as generally and as ciently as those who never heard the rattle of musketry or the roar of artillery, nor the shock of cavalry charging over the plain.

Year by year their ranks are thinning out now very rapidly. Year by year, thousands of them drop. They may never have another opportunity of experiencing a little joy begotten of the respect and gratitude shown by their countrymen. It is fitting that the graves of those who are gone should be decorated with flowers in memory of what they did and endured, but it is still more important that we should show to those who still remain among us our high appreciation of their patriotism and valor.

Long live in thousands and tens of thousands the "boys in blue." May their ranks thin slowly. May many government is paying this year a ed over the grave of the last of this larger sum in pensions than was progreat army of grizzled heroes. And vided the first year after the war and almost as much as in any previous present and of coming generations year in all that have passed by.

As the years roll by we all should gratitude to the men who prote never lack in their admiration and ultivate the spirit manifested by the the homes of America, who upheld the pension list. As intimated above, served the Union of states intact the pension int. As a transfer of the grateful hearts of with all the admirable institutions Americans are touched more tenderly framed by the fathers of the republic

ANOTHER

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Black Duck, Minn.—"About a year ago I wrote you that I was sick and could not do any of my housework. My sickness was called Retroflexion. When I would sit down I felt as if I could not get up. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and did just as you told me and now I am perfectly cured, and have a big baby boy."—

Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19, Black Duck, Minn.

Duck, Minn. Consider This Advice.

No woman should submit to a surgical operation, which may mean death, until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made exclusively from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

ly from roots and herbs, a fair trial.

This famous medicine for women has for thirty years proved to be the most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women residing in almost every city and town in the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It cures female ills, and creates radiant, buoyant female health. If you are ill, for your own sake as well as those you love, give it a trial.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn. Mass.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purpatives. They are bruild cathartic-nannocessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE
LIVER PILLS CARTERS

Small Pill. Small Dose, Small Price GENUINE must bear signature.

Relieves the PAIN of a BURN Instantly

and takes out all inflammation in one day. The most serious Burns and Scalds instantly relieved and quickly healed by

Dr. Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil

A soothing antiseptic discovered by an Old Railroad Surgeon. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c, 50c & \$1.

J. W. Church, Notary Public.

Maker of

COPY OF A LETTER

Laxative Bromo Quinine

business man of Cleveland Cleveland, O., Feb. 10, 1910

Cleveland, O., Feb. 10, 1910
To whom it may concern:
This is to certify that I, Henry A. Abel, was afflicted with lung trouble, and upon being advised by a friend, tried "NATURE'S CREATION," and cheerfully recommend the medicine to all thus afflicted, as it has been fitted the very work. Yours sincertely enefited me very much. Yours sincerely, HENRY A. ABEL, 1264 Addison Road.

Write for Testimonials of Prominent Cleveland People, and Booklet E. D. MORGAN

for a Dime

Why spend a dollar when 10c buys a box of CASCARETS at any drug store? Use as directed—get the natural, easy result. Saves many dollars wasted on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly was Saves many dollars wasted on medicines that do not cure. Millions regularly use CASCARETS. Buy a box now—100 week's treatment—proof in the morn-

CASCARRTS for a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

