

WHO'S WHO AND WHY

LED THE REVOLT IN MEXICO



Senor Francisco I. Madero, who led the recent unsuccessful revolt in Mexico, does not belong to the class of poor Mexicans. On the contrary, he is one of the wealthy men of the country and belongs to a very aristocratic and powerful family.

The patriarchal head and founder of the Madero family, Don Evaristo Madero, was formerly Governor of the State of Coahuila, but quarreled with the Diaz regime, and for years he and his family's influence has been antagonistic to the government.

He is rather above than below medium height, broad-shouldered, robust and slightly inclined to obesity. Slumberous, velvety, black Latin eyes that often waken to a gleam of humor—for he is fond of a joke—surmounts a shallow face, a distinctly aquiline nose, closely compressed lips that still denote a sensual tendency, and a straggling whisker on the rather prominent chin. He is not attentive to dress, and is usually seen in a black coat of rather provincial cut. He speaks French in preference to Spanish, but knows English well.

For several years he was in charge of the Monterey interests of his family, at the head of a large bank in that city. Since 1907 he has been a resident of Mexico City, where one of his daughters became the wife of a young engineer. They were socially conspicuous in Monterey. Their home in Mexico City is in the most fashionable quarter. Francisco Madero, his eldest son, was educated in Paris, and later became Mexican Minister to Russia.

HARLAN LONG ON THE BENCH



John Marshall Harlan, who recently celebrated the close of thirty-three years' service on the United States Supreme Court bench, is one of the most distinguished jurists in the country. He took his seat Dec. 10, 1877, and his service has been twice as long as that of any other member of the present court. Justice Harlan was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, in 1833, and after studying law in Transylvania College, he practiced at Frankfort, Ky., where for a time he was county judge. Later he practiced at Louisville, and between 1861 and 1863 he served in the Union army as colonel of the Tenth Kentucky regiment. For the four years following he was attorney general of Kentucky, and in 1871 and 1875 he was the Republican nominee for governor of the state. Justice Harlan was a member of the Louisiana commission, and he also was one of the American arbitrators on the Bering Sea tribunal. He is a professor of constitutional law in the George Washington University.

The three members of the court whose services exceed that of Justice Harlan were Chief Justice John Marshall, Justice Stephen J. Field and Justice Joseph Story. Both Marshall and Field served more than 34 years. Several months more than 77 years of age, Justice Harlan still does his proportion of the work of the court. Besides disposing of the business incumbent upon him as senior associate justice during the vacancy in the chief justiceship, Justice Harlan has written six of the 33 opinions announced by the court this term.

ASQUITH ADVOCATES SALARY



Premier Asquith has announced his advocacy of a measure that will provide for the payment of salaries to the members of parliament. This will be a decided innovation for England and is thought likely to make politics more of a profession than at present.

Under the system now in force, the same that has always been in force, members of parliament serve without remuneration. With most of them this is not a serious handicap, as many rich men seek a seat in parliament for the honor.

The working men who are elected to parliament are supported by the labor unions to which they belong. In most cases where a member of an organized labor union is a candidate his election expenses are met by an assessment on his brother working men of the legislative body is paid the member from the treasury of the labor union. If it was not for this system, no working man could afford to accept a nomination, even if he were assured of election without expense.

It was against Premier Asquith that the London suffragettes made several violent demonstrations. Advancing under cover of the fog at 2:30 o'clock one morning, a militant band circumvented the police and stormed the Asquith residence, in Downing street. They hurled stones and metal weights at the house, breaking the glass in all of the lower windows. The premier was also attacked on the street when opportunity offered.

NEW ILLINOIS CENTRAL HEAD



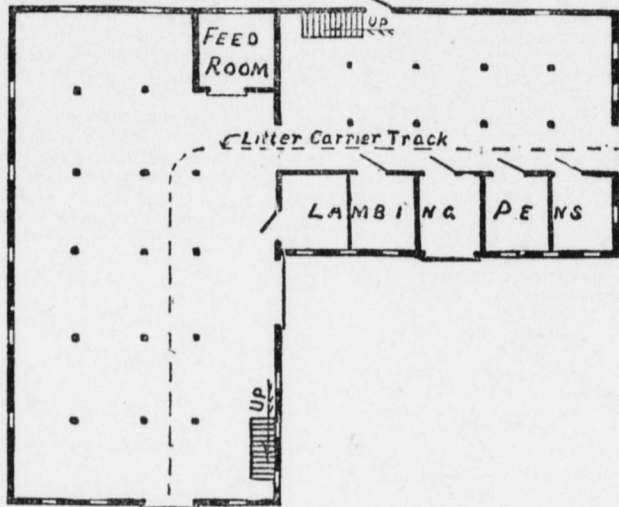
Charles H. Markham, president of the Gulf Refining Company and the Gulf Pipe Line Company of Pittsburg, who was recently elected president of the Illinois Central Railroad to succeed J. T. Harahan, began his railroad career in 1881, when he started as a section laborer on the Santa Fe. In the same year he became a station agent for the Southern Pacific at Deming, N. M., and held similar positions for six years. From 1891 to 1897 he was district freight and passenger agent at Fresno, Cal., and in 1897 was promoted to be general freight agent of the Oregon lines of the Southern Pacific Company. In 1901 he was transferred to San Francisco as assistant freight manager and in 1904 was made vice-president of the Houston and Texas Central. In April of that year he was chosen as general manager of the Southern Pacific and in June vice-president.

Mr. Markham has been out of railway service since Nov. 1, 1904, when he left the Southern Pacific to become general manager of the Guffey Petroleum Company at Beaumont, Texas.

Mr. Harahan retires from the presidency after twenty years of service with the road. He is now 70 years old, and is obliged to relinquish active duties under the rules of the pension system.

DIRECTIONS FOR ERECTING PRACTICAL SHEEP BUILDING

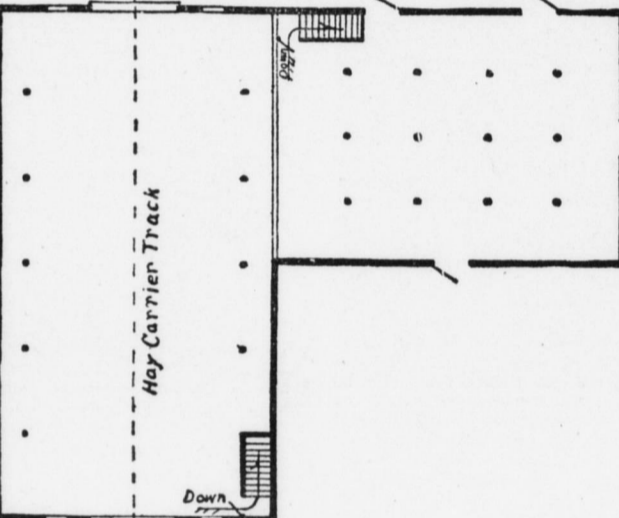
First Floor Arranged With Posts for Attaching Wire Fencing for Partitions—Lambing Pens Are in Warmest Part.



First Floor Plan.

The accompanying drawings, shown by Farm, Stock and Home, embody an excellent plan for a large sheep barn, which F. L. Marsh describes in detail as follows:

Foundation and post footings are of stone or grout. The posts strongly support the upper floor, and furnish points of attachment for wire fencing partitions. The lambing pens are in the warmest part. The remaining space may have the dimensions changed as occasion requires. Feeding racks are movable, and may form part of the partitions. Part of the



Lott Plan.

space may be used for young stock, in pens. Windows are fitted with open sash, covered with two thicknesses of muslin. This will furnish ventilation, but may be supplemented by roof ventilators. In case there is not sufficient

WINTER CARE FOR ANIMALS

Sudden Change From Pasture to Grain and Hay Feed Has Often Been Cause of Sickness Among Stock.

(By R. B. RUSHING.) I find from experience that it is most profitable and will cause as little shrinkage as possible in the milk flow or loss of weight in the animals, interchanging from grass to grain and hay, that such changes should be gradual.

I think at least ten days or two weeks should be taken to shift the animals from their fall quarters of grass to winter quarters of grain and hay. I too often see animals out in the pasture until very late in the fall and receive very little attention if any till some stormy time comes and then they are hustled into the barn and fed lots of feed which is pitched to them any way and usually the consequence is some sick, and perhaps dead stock. This is not profitable.

Very often during the season when the animals are to be changed the pasture is rather short and sometimes tough, while if the fall rains have been plentiful, the grass may be in fairly good condition but if the animals are allowed access to a rack full of good sweet hay they will begin eating the hay even while the pasture is quite good.

In this way the animals will become accustomed to the change gradually and there will be no danger when put on dry feed. I think one of the best feeds to be given immediately after removing from pasture is some kind of roots, turnips or beets which may be fed at this season of the year to the best advantage and will assist the animals in getting to the corn and hay.

In feeding forage at this season of the year it should be of the very best quality as the animals must be tempted with rations of the very best kind.

When there is some old hay in the barn do not feed it now. It will come better during the cold weather when the animals naturally have a good ap-

petite and are well accustomed to dry food. Animals should be kept out of doors as much as possible and should be stabled only when the weather is bad. In fair weather never stable stock unless it is very cold as they like to be out in the open air and it is better for them than being shut up in the stables. But, when they are in the stables and the weather is not too severe see to it that the windows are open so as to have an abundance of ventilation.

In the early winter the animals will suffer more from close confinement than from too much ventilation. When changing from grass to dry food allow the animals as much liberty as possible in the yards about the barn, only putting them in the barn at milking time and during the bad weather, until they become thoroughly accustomed to the new conditions.

Animals on pasture naturally take exercise. In grazing they will walk miles. The change from this condition to a narrow stall is rather severe and due consideration should be given in allowing them at this time as much freedom and open air while changing the feed as possible.

Itching Skin. It is said that in case of itching skin the horse should be clipped and the grain ration cut down one-half. No corn should be fed. The animal will do best on oats, bran and hay. Green grass often leads to itchy skin of the skin. After clipping apply to the itching parts, as required, a mixture of one dram each of diluted sulphuric acid and carbolic acid in a pint of water. A little menthol added is effective where itching is excessive. Wash the affected parts before first application of medicine is made. Should the trouble continue, give a tablespoonful twice daily of a mixture of equal parts of powdered wood charcoal and granulated hyposulphate of soda.

Cattle in Argentina. The Argentine Republic is a great cattle producing country. In 1909, no fewer than 136,000 head were exported. A great amount of frozen meat and chilled meat is shipped.

PRECAUTIONS.



"I mustn't color my lips tonight, for I'm sure to sit out half a dozen dances with Charlie, and he's such a boy for kissing."

STUBBORN ECZEMA ON HANDS

"Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema. Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications and by bandaging my hands well up that the burning sensations were disappearing. I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap for a wash for them, and I think by using the Soap and Ointment I was much benefited. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, I thought it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone.

"It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me and I will give them the name of my physician, also the hospital I was treated at." (Signed) Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, Que., Sept. 14, 1910.

Funds to Fight Tuberculosis.

Based on reports from all parts of the United States the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has issued a statement which shows that in 1910 nearly \$15,000,000 was spent in the fight against tuberculosis, as opposed to \$8,000,000 spent in 1909. The largest item of expense in 1910 was for treatment in sanatoria and hospitals, \$11,376,500 being expended for that purpose, or more than double the amount for 1909. The anti-tuberculosis associations spent \$760,500, and the tuberculosis dispensaries \$859,000. The special municipal and state expenditures aggregated \$1,750,000.

The statement declares that the most significant fact in the survey of the year's work is the increase in the percentage of public money spent. While in 1909 53.5 per cent. of the total expenditure was from federal, state, municipal or county funds, 62.6 per cent. came from public appropriations in 1910. The actual amount of public money spent in tuberculosis work this past year was \$9,267,900, or more than double the amount from this same source in 1909. This fact indicates, the national association declares, that anti-tuberculosis associations are gaining ground, by securing increased appropriations from public money.

Feminine Financiering. He—I've won our bet on the football game and you owe me ten kisses. She (a commercial school graduate)—Very well, I'll give you a draft on mamma.

For Breakfast
?????????
The Happy Reply—

Post Toasties

A crisp, dainty food that pleases young and old. Wholesome Economical Convenient. Serve with cream or milk (hot or cold).

"The Memory Lingers"
POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

The Place to Buy Cheap
—OR AT—
J. F. PARSONS'



S-DROPS
TRADE MARK
CURES
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO, SCIATICA
NEURALGIA and
KIDNEY TROUBLE

"S-DROPS" taken internally, rids the blood of the poisonous matter and acids which are the direct cause 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 Brewton, 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 'S-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 "S-DROPS," and test it yourself. "S-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, "S-DROPS" (500 Doses) \$1.00. Free Sale by Druggists. SWANSON RHEUMATISM CURE COMPANY, Dept. 89, 160 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

How's Business?

THIS ad. is directed at the man who has all the business in his line in this community.

Mr. Merchant—You say you've got it all. You're selling them all they'll buy, anyhow. But at the same time you would like more business. Make this community buy more. Advertise strongly, consistently, judiciously. Suppose you can buy a lot of washtubs cheap; advertise a big washtub sale in this paper. Put in an inviting picture of a washtub where people can see it the minute they look at your ad. Talk strong on washtubs. And you'll find every woman in this vicinity who has been getting along with a rickety washtub for years and years will buy a new one from you. That's creative business power.

OUR AD. RATES ARE RIGHT—CALL ON US

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Word-of-Mouth Advertising

Passing encomiums, only over your store counter, about the quality of what you've got to sell, results in about as much satisfaction as your wife would get if you gave her a box of cigars for Christmas.

Advertising in This Paper talks to everybody at once and makes them talk back with money.

(Copyright, 1909, by W. N. U.)

\$ Aim the \$ Ad. Gun \$
TRUE
If it's hot weather, advertise cool things, Mr. Merchant. When it's cold, boost warmth. You know what people want; when they want 'em. Profit thereby. Send your copy to-day for your ad in this paper.

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