Young Lady's Elbows No Longer A Hat Rack

"I just couldn't resist any longer telling you of your wonderful medi-cine, Milks Emulsion. I have been constipated as long as I can remember. Had typhoid fever when I was eight years old and since then my bowels haven't moved freely. Doctors have given me bowel medicine and I have taken pills, salts, castor oil, and everything a person could think of. They didn't do me any good whatever.

"Now, whenever I hear anyone say they are constipated, I immediately tell them of Milks Emulsion. I have taken about 12 large bottles, not all of them regular. Now I keep Milks Emulsion in the house and take it regular. I have taken so much medicine that I thought it was all alike.

"I had a sallow complexion, no color, and felt miserable all the time; but now I have the color of health, and health is something I wouldn't exchange with anyone for a fortune. I wouldn't take ten times the price I paid for Milks Emulsion for the results I have obtained.

"I am 19 years old and weigh 105 pounds. Have gained 5 pounds since taking your medicine and am still gaining. My face is round and my arms are getting round. Before, people used to hang their hats on my elbows, thinking they were hatracks. Now I am going to keep on with Milks Emulsion until I weigh 125 pounds. "I mentioned your Emulsion to two doctors. They both admitted it was good, and no one knows better than I that it is not only good, but wonder-

"You may publish this letter if you wish and anyone that wants to ask me about your medicine may do so. I promise to answer every letter. fact, I couldn't do enough for Milks Emulsion to repay them for what their medicine has done for me. I remain, very respectfully yours, ROSEMOND BOWER, Frontenac, Kan.

Sold by all druggists under a guarantee to give satisfaction or money refunded. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind.-Adv.

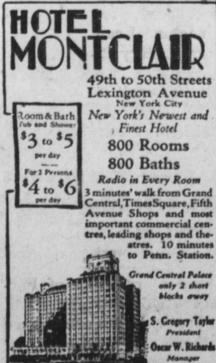
Machine made-political hauls.



When your Children Cry for It

There is hardly a household that hasn't heard of Castoria! At least five million homes are never without it. If there are children in your family. there's almost daily need of its comfort. And any night may find you very thankful there's a bottle in the house. Just a few drops, and that colic or constipation is relieved; or diarrhea checked. A vegetable product; a baby cemedy meant for young folks. Castoria is about the only thing you have ever heard doctors advise giving to infants. Stronger medicines are dangerous to a tiny baby, however harmless they may be to grown-ups. Good old Castoria! Remember the name, and remember to buy it. It may spare you a sleeptess, anxious night. It is always ready, always safe to use; in emergencies, or. for everyday ailments. Any hour of the day or night that Baby becomes fretful, or restless. Castoria was never more popular with mothers than it is oday. Every druggist has it.





CHERRY-GLYCERINE COMPOUND COUGHS, COLDS

Ever Hear of The "Presidents"



of the United States in

the order of their admin-

OU may be one of those Americans so well-versed in the history of your country that you can name all of the Presidents

istrations and can tell something about each one of them. But if some one said to you, "What do you know about the following Presidents of the United States: John Hanson, Elias Boudinot, John Hancock, Nathaniel Gorham and David B. Atchison?" you'd probably exclaim, "Why, they never were Presidents of the United States!" And therein you might be wrong, for there are those who say that those five men should be included In the list of our Presidents, even though such a statement would have to be made with certain qualifica-

tions. In the case of the first four, their right to be known as President is based upon the following facts which have to do with the evolution of the office of President of the United

States: The First Continental congress met in Philadelphia September 5, 1774, and the delegates to it elected Peyton Randolph of Virginia, president. But he was only president of the congress, not President of the United States, for there was then no United States.

The Second Continental congress met in Philadelphia May 10, 1775, and John Hancock of Massachusetts was elected president. But he, too, was president only of the congress. Then on August 2, 1776, the delegates to this congress signed the Declaration of Independence which brought into being the United States of America. But they were United States more in name than in actual fact of a strong, well-organized government.

In 1777 a plan for the union of the states was proposed and within 15 months, twelve of the states had agreed to form the new nation in accordance with a proposed plan, drawn up under the name of the Articles of Confederation. The only state which opposed it at that time was Maryland.

Under the original Articles of Confederation each of the states made claims to extensive western lands. John Hanson and Daniel Carroll, of the Maryland delegation, refused to enter the new country under the above existing conditions and Hanson suggested the alternate plan." Maryland offered to give up forever its claim to western lands and to sign over its territories to the federal government if the other states would follow suit. One by one they fell into line and finally, on March 1, 1781, there was adopted a constitution called the "Articles of Confederation and Perpetual Union Between the States."

However, the confederation thus formed had no executive officer, no judiciary and the sole governmental body was a single house of congress. made up of delegates elected by the

legislaturer of the states. On November 5, 1781 John Hanson was elected president of the congress, his formal title being "President of the United States in Congress Assembled." Thus the title "President of the United States" came into being and Hanson's right to be included in the list of our Presidents rests upon that fact that he not only presided over congre s but was in fact as well as in name the country's Chief Executive. It is also asserted by Hanson proponents, chief of whom is Seymour Wemyss Smith, editor of the Financial Digest of New York city, who has striven for three years to win national recognition for Hanson and who is planning to carry his fight to the floor of the United States senate, that

ton, was the first President of the United States. In proof of his assertion, Mr. Smith

On November 21, 1781, the congressional committee on "Arrangement of the President's House," consisting of Joseph Montgomery, Samuel Osgood and Edmund Randolph, introduced the following resolution in congress:

offers the following facts:

"Resolved, That the attendants of the President's house consist of one steward and such others as may be found necessary, not exceeding eight." A residence had been leased a few days previously as President Hanson's home. The steward was required to deliver an accounting of expenses to the President's secretary each month and the President was authorized by a resoluion to draw on the public treasury for the proper amount.

On November 28, 1781, Gen. George Washington was summoned before congress and officially thanked by President Hanson for his victory at

"Mr. President," Washington replied to President Hanson, "I feel very sensigress expressed by your excellency. This fresh proof of their approbation cannot fall of making a deep impression upon me, and my study shall be to deserve a continuance of it.'

In the meantime, before Washington became the "first President under the Constitution," the United States had three other "Presidents" under the Articles of Confederation. In November, 1782, Hanson retired from the Presidency and died the following year. On November 4, 1782 Elias Boudinot of New Jersey, who had served as a delegate to congress from 1778 to 1779 and had again been chosen in 1781, was chosen "President of the United States in Congress Assembled" and became the Chief Executive of the nation. As such he issued the proclamation announcing the end of the Revolution on April 19, 1783, and another announcing the signing of the treaty of peace on September 3.

Elias Boudinot has also been called the "first President of the United States," his right to that title being based upon the fact that it was not until England had signed the treaty of peace and thus acknowledged the independence of her former colonies that the free and independent United States of American actually existed.

In 1785 the seat of government was changed to New York city and John Hančock of Massachusetts was elected "President." Owing to ill health, however, he did not actively serve in that position and on May 29, 1786, he resigned. So another "President" was chosen-Nathaniel Gorham of Massachusetts.

On May 14, 1787, a convention of delegates from all states except Rhode Island met in Philadelphia "to form a more perfect union" and after a stormy session of four months adopted a new Constitution. It provided for a new method of choosing a President and under its provisions an election was held in which George Washington of Virginia was unanimously elected President. From contemporary documents, it is evident that the Chief Executive of the nation was referred to then as the "President of the United States Under the New Constitution" whereas before that official had been called the "President of the United States in Congress Assembled." Later that portion of the title, "Under the New Constitution," was omitted Hanson, rather than George Washing- as being too cumbersome and there-

after he was referred to as the "President of the United States."

In view of these facts it seems that John Hanson, Elias Boudinot, John Hancock, and Nathaniel Gorham are as much entitled to being called "President of the United States" as are any of the men from George Washington to Herbert Hoover who have borne that title, and that in listing our Presidents, we should divide them into two classes, those who held office under the Articles of Confederation and those who have held office under the Constitution.

The right of David B. Atchison of Missouri to be included in our list of Presidents is a fertile subject for dispute. He is called "President for a Day," and the whole question of whether or not he actually was President depends upon whether or not a man can be President without taking the oath of office or actively administering the affairs of the nation. Atchison's "Presidency" came about

in this way: March 4, 1849, car Sunday, Technically, President James K. Polk's term of office expired March 3, 1849, and his successor, Zachary Taylor, should have been inaugurated on March 4. But March 4, 1849, came on Sunday and Taylor did not take the oath of office until Monday, March 5, 1849. On March 3, George M. Dallas, vice president under Polk, announced in the senate, over which he was presiding, "The close of my official term being near at hand, I conform to an established and convenient practice by withdrawing from the deliberations of this body." On the motion of Senator Benton of Missouri, his colleague, Senator David B. Atchison, was appointed president of the senate pro tem.

Since the terms of President Polk and Vice President Dallas expired on March 3 and the term of President-Elect Taylor did not begin until March 5, when he was inaugurated, it is contended that David B. Atchison was President of the United States for one day, Sunday, March 4, 1849, even though he never took the oath of office. The biographical congressional directory, 1774-1911, an official senate document, backs up that claim, nithough some historians contend that Taylor was President de facto on Sunday, even though he was not sworn in, and that Atchison was not sworn in as President and never pretended to exercise any duty or prerogative of the office.

But the state of Missouri honors him as the only Missourian who has so far served as President of the United States and on October 27 of last year it paid tribute to its "President for a Day" when a \$15,000 memorial statue of Atchison was dedicated at Plattsburg. Mo., with impressive ceremonies at which the governor of Missouri was the principal speaker. He is further remembered in his bome state by a county which is named for him and Missouri's sister state, Kansas, has a city which bears his name, although it is more famous because it is the home town of a famous country editor, Ed Howe of the Atchison Globe, than it is because it was named for a "President for a Day."

Timid Chap

She-If you really loved me all the time, why didn't you let me know? the right words on it.

Girl Keeps Lover's Gifts

When a man and a maid fall out the maid may keep her lover's gifts. according to a decree of Judge Cohen of the District court at Sydney, Australia, After the tilt Henry Morris sued Dolly Reynolds for the return of a phonograph, a silk shawl and a steel guitar, together with \$100 which he said he loaned Miss Reynolds. Dolly said Morris had not loaned her money,

and dog races, deducting his investment if the animals won. The judge told Dolly to keep the gifts and forget about the money.

Natives Frightened by Doll A letter from Kenya tells of the curious effect of a doll with moving eyes. When it was shown to a native chief he thought it supernatural. On being convinced, after some time, that it was mechanics and not magic that moved the eyes, he asked the loan but had placed bets for her on horse of it to get back one of his wives Press.

who had fled to her native village. He explained that if he took it then all the men would flee and thus he could secure his wife. He proved as quest.

Old-Fashioned Woman

An old-fashioned woman is one who cares more about what is served for breakfast than about where breakfast is served. - Albany Knickerbocker-

Little Journeys in

Americana

By LESTER B. COLBY *********

Frontenac's Nut-Brown Daughter.

THE Chevaller de Frontenac, governor of Konnedleya, had a nutbrown daughter. She was very beautiful. Her mother was a squaw; a woman of rare, bronze beauty herself. They had such women among the Indians in those days. It was in the latter part of the 1600's, and Louis XIV, of France, had sent Frontenac to rule that part of the New World known as Konnedleya.

Konnedleya? Never heard of it! Why, I am surprised. Canada was Konnedleya, in the beginning, before the rasp-like togue of the Englishman made the word less beautiful. Konnedieya means beautiful water.

This charming nut-brown daughter was the apple of the Chevalier de Frontenac's eye. He was a grim. war-scarred soldler, full fifty years old, when she came into the world; his waistline had vanished and he was getting gray around the muzzle, like an old beaver.

As men will do, he laid great plans for this beautiful creature whose skin was the color of old gold, and whose supple well-formed limbs and muscles had in them the grace and spring of a panther. She was taught, in her tender years, by the best tutors to be found in Quebec and Montreal.

If I am correct, as she grew a bit older, she visited Paris and learned prayers in a French convent. The old chevaller, now called Count de Frontenac, laid large store in the future of his daughter. Then fell his great sorrow-

War came between the French and the Mohawks. These Indians were brave soldiers. They carried their war to the very walls of Quebec and Montreal and for months knocked at the gates of the greatest cities in Konnedleya. And somehow, I do not know exactly how, they managed to carry off Frontenac's daughter.

For months be endeavored to get her back. Offers of money, offers of gay apparel, offers of fine knives and other weapons-offers of every kind failed. Years passed by.

Word came finally out of the forest that she had become the wife of Klodago, a young Mohawk chief. It was then that Frontenac, seventy years old now, organized an army in 1696, to invade the forest and rescue his beloved daughter. Soldiers with strong backs carried the indomitable old man on a litter.

His guide was an enemy of Klodago, a man from Flanders-where popples grow-who, after a doubtful record among the whites, had taken up abode among the Indians. This man. Hanyost by name, learned that Klodago and his bride were in a hunting camp on a beautiful lake. They went there, surprised the camp, and entered upon a debauch of wholesale

They had been told to kill the Indians right and left but were warned to spare Frontenac's daughter. The nttack was made before dawn. In the dim light they saw the girl flee into the forest, carrying her baby. Behind her, screening her flight, now halting to shoot an arrow or two. now turning to run, was her husband, Kiodago. They followed him.

One by one the Frenchmen fell. Finally the young mother, almost fainting with fatigue, dropped to the ground. Klodago, his thumb torn by a bullet, and with one arrow left, turned to make his last stand.

Hanyost and two French soldiers were hot upon his trail. Klodago knelt, took careful aim, and his bowstring sung. The arrow, legend says, transfixed the body of Hanyost. The other two Frenchmen fled. Klodago. his last arrow gone, lifted his wife and baby and together they vanished into the face of the young man. He then the deep shadows.

The old Count de Frontenac never again set eyes on his nut-brown daughter. She had returned to type. (©), 1929, Lester B. Colby.)

Fall of Great Rock

Due to Shake State

The biggest crash in modern natural history is coming some day soon out in Dolores canyon, in western Colorado, when the Potato Rock falls. This freak of nature, the largest balancing rock in the world, according to scientific estimates, weighs approximately 12,000 tons and rears 85 feet-the height of an eight-story building. At a distance it looks like nothing so much as a gigantic potato, standing on end.

For thousands of years erosion has worn down the earth around the buge formation of red sandstone until now He-I couldn't find a postcard with it baiances precariously on two points of crumbly shale, the largest of which is no bigger than your dining table, the other much smaller. Between them a hole has been worn of recent years until it is now large enough for a man to crawl through. And gradually, imperceptibly, the hole is successful in his prophecy as in his growing larger, the supports smaller. Below the rock is a precipice 500 feet deep. Some day-perhaps tomor row-perhaps ten years hence-erosion is going to take away the final ounce that means the difference between support and capitulation to the ageold siege of nature. And the crash will resound over all western Col-

HEADACH

Quick Relief Monthly Pains Backache Headache Toothache Neuralgia

and pains caused by Rheumatism and Neuritls Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve quickly and without unpleasant after effects. They do not constipate or upset the di-gestion. Pleasant to take.

We will be glad to send samples for 2c in stamps.

Dr. Miles Medical Company Elkhart, Indiana

DR. MILES' nti-Pain Pills

Early Flying Enthusiast

The first comprehensive explanation of the laws governing heavier-than-air flying, especially with gliders, was made by Sir George Cayley, an English scientist, in a series of magazine articles written and published in 1809 and 1810. Although he produced several crude airplane and helicopter models to illustrate his theories, there is no record that he ever achieved any measure of success with them.

Youth's Golden Outlook

"The young people of India are not different from the young people of America. Their clothing, yes! Their speech, yes! Their custom, of course! But youth the world over has the same problems, the same ideals, the same dreams. Youth is the great unfolding. They all face toward the morning of the world .- Sarojini Naidu.

Washing Oranges

Oranges are plunged into a soapsads bath with revolving brushes when they come from the orchard. They are then washed in a soda or borax solution to kill any mold germs on the skin, then under a shower bath of clear water, after which they are dried, sorted to size and wrapped in paper.

Good Story Unverified

The British war office has been unable to find any evidence supporting the legend that the original Thomas Atkins was a private soldier whose name became familiar because he fell dead of wounds while in the act of delivering a message to the duke of Wellington during the Waterloo campaign.

Makes Him Howl

We are unreasonable animals, many of us. The person who sputters like a hot ten kettle because he is required to button his raiment every morning and unbutton it every night-day after day, month after month-a long and dreary round of monotony-walls like a fire siren when one little button comes off .- Portland Oregonian.

First Modeler in Clay

Butades of Sicyon was the first Greek to model in clay. The story runs that his daughter drew upon the wall the cutline of her lover's shadow, upon which her father modeled baked the model with the clay tiles that it was his trade to make. This was about 600 B. C.

Criminals Not "Different"

Tests by criminologists and physicians conducted at Sing Sing show conclusively that the criminal's features and physical makeup are no different from those of law-abiding citi-

Vast Fresh-Water Lake

Lake Tanganyika, in east-central Africa, is estimated to be the longest fresh water lake in the world. measuring over 400 miles. Its breadth varies from 30 to 45 miles and the area is 12,700 square miles.

First to Protect Oysters Rhode Island was the first state to

set aside water territory for the propagation of oysters. As early as June, 1799, this state set aside a small tract for the cultivation and propagation of oysters by private parties.

Famous Fishing Ground The Grand Bank is a submarine plateau in the North Atlantic ocean. extending eastward from Newfoundland. It is noted for its fishing grounds. Its depth is from 30 to 60 fathoms.

Flowers in Alaska

Experiments by the government at Sitka, Alaska, prove that the far northland can grow commercially hardy flowering bulbs such as narcissus, tulips, gladioli, English iris and hyacinths.