

ROCKEFELLER'S NAME WILL LIVE

Harriman's Will Fade From Human Mind, But Oil Magnate's Never.

Pale Alto, Cal.—In President David Starr Jordan's address to the graduating class at Stanford University, the subject of which was "The Wealth of Nations," reference was made to the lives of E. H. Harriman and other great financiers in drawing the lesson that man's success in life is not measured by what he does for himself, but rather by what he does for humanity. "In those matters in which the permanent wealth of nations is concerned, in the long future of mental and spiritual development, the name of Harriman," said Dr. Jordan, "finds no place. The name of Newcomb in the same connection will stand in larger letters among those who by life and influence have made this world a broader and a better one."

Continuing, he said: "The name of Rockefeller will not suggest Standard Oil or the association of monopolies. The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research represents one of the wisest and most far-reaching uses to which any man's money can ever be put."

Origin of the Potato.

The cultivated potato is a native of the Chilean and Peruvian Andes, but extends in original type as far north as Colorado, where a wild form is occasional. Wild varieties of the potato exist in many parts all over the world, but nowhere was it cultivated before the discovery of the western continent save in North and South America. It was taken to Europe, probably from Peru to Spain, early in the sixteenth century. It seems Sir Francis Drake introduced it into England in 1586, though Sir Walter Raleigh is said to have done this the year before. It was first regarded as a curiosity, and so remained until the latter part of the eighteenth century, though the Royal Society of London in 1663 recommended it as a possible safeguard against famine among the Irish peasantry.—Chicago Journal.

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. It Soothes Eye Pain. Murine Eye Remedy Liquid, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Salve, 25c and \$1.00.

Government By Commission.

David T. Watson of Pittsburgh is one of the leading lawyers of Pennsylvania, as well as a leading Democrat. It is said he strongly favors the general adoption of the commission form of government for cities, not only as a means of securing greater economy of administration, but of bringing about needed civic reforms.

Government by commission brings responsibility nearer to the mass of the people. Responsibility is now dissipated and lost in a multitudinous divisibility. The elector is burdened with so much choice that he has no choice.

Mr. Watson and Dr. Woodrow Wilson are on the right track. Fewer elective officers and the short ballot point the way to the reinstatement of popular rule and the end of the boss system.—Philadelphia Record.

Character In Handwriting.

A sceptic of graphology recently tested the skill of two professors of the art. To the one he submitted the handwriting of Vacher, the notorious criminal, the slayer of peasant women. The professor without hesitation pronounced the writer to be a good, tender-hearted and lovable person, who would be sooner or later the victim of his altruism. A psychologist tested another professor with Rostand's writing. He would say nothing until he learned the day of the birth of the writer. He was told August 1, 1868. After some deliberation the professor declared that the writer would be guillotined in 1910, and that the sensation created would eclipse that caused by the production of "Chantecler."—London Globe.

FEED CHILDREN

On Properly Selected Food. It Pays Big Dividends.

If parents will give just a little intelligent thought to the feeding of their children the difference in the health of the little folks will pay, many times over, for the small trouble.

A mother writes saying: "Our children are all so much better and stronger than they ever were before we made a change in the character of the food. We have quit using potatoes three times a day with coffee and so much meat."

"Now we give the little folks some fruit, either fresh, stewed, or canned, some Grape-Nuts with cream, occasionally some soft boiled eggs, and some Postum for breakfast and supper. Then for dinner they have some meat and vegetables."

"It would be hard to realize the change in the children, they have grown so sturdy and strong, and we attribute this change to the food elements that, I understand, exist in Grape-Nuts and Postum."

"A short time ago my baby was teething and had a great deal of stomach and bowel trouble. Nothing seemed to agree with him until I tried Grape-Nuts softened and mixed with rich milk and he improved rapidly and got sturdy and well."

Read "The Road to Wellville," found in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



Wedding Receptions.

Women do not remove their hats at formal afternoon receptions. Hats should not be worn in the evening. There should be maids in attendance to take care of wraps. The bride does not furnish carriages except for her immediate party. Guests provide their own. The matron of honor and bridesmaid help receive guests, standing next to the parents of the bridegroom. If you take a friend with you, only the most formal introduction is required, and you do not remain to talk with the receiving line.

Nothing more than congratulations to the newly married couple are required, except a friendly greeting to their respective parents. If the reception includes a dance and supper, the guests go to the dancing floor immediately they have greeted the receiving line.—New York Telegram.

Woman to Woman.

The woman who for any reason cannot get on with women is preparing for herself a lonely old age. She may be beautiful, witty, a favorite with the men, yet there are times when she realizes that in one sense she is a failure. She asks herself whether one of the most tangible forms of success is not to get on with

our cut-out recipe Paste in your scrap-book.

Meat—Breast of Lamb.—Cover two breasts of lamb with cold water, bring to the boil and skim. Add a teaspoon of salt, half a dozen peppercorns, a large onion stuck with three cloves, two small carrots, one small white turnip, a sprig of parsley, a stalk of celery and a bay leaf. Simmer for two hours, take out the meat, remove the bones and trim. Rub with butter, sprinkle with seasoned crumbs and brown in the oven. Use the broth for soup.

people. And the greater success—as she also begins to observe—is to get on with women. To get on with men is much less distinguished, for the odds are all in her favor. Men are not critical in their attitude toward her, and respond quickly to attention or kindness, seldom questioning the motives underlying either, as members of her own sex are prone to do, says Woman's Life. It seems impossible for a certain class of women to be fair to women; ergo, it is equally impossible for them to get on with other women.

Widow Pays For Breach of Promise.

A widow of fifty-four years in London has been ordered to pay a young man of twenty-five years \$500 for breach of promise to be married to him. The young man is Jack Denny Bower, a draper's assistant, who says that Mrs. Jesusa Agnes Ebsworth, a grandmother, made love to him and even promised to settle a set amount of money on him after their marriage. The two met about three years ago and became friends. Bower alleged that Mrs. Ebsworth wrote him endearing letters and that they visited a hotel in Clifton, where they occupied separate rooms and he was described as Mrs. Ebsworth's nephew. There was testimony that Mrs. Ebsworth paid the bills. Mrs. Ebsworth denied she ever agreed to marry the young man and said that the letters Bower put in evidence were written by her as a joke to the young man. She says that after he proposed marriage to her she ordered him never to speak to her. The jury, however, thought the young man's feelings had been wounded.—New York Press.

Some Oldtime Sayings.

Everybody knows some old sayings which few of us perhaps believe in our hearts. Yet, although we do not believe them, still we are interested in them, and as often as not follow the directions notwithstanding that we may scoff at the results. As, for instance, most people pick up a pin when they see it, but they do not cherish any hope of the action affecting their luck. When our ears burn we say some one is speaking of us; perchance we think we speak truly, probably we do not.

Here, however, are some other old-time sayings given for what they are worth. If you—

Drop a slice of bread or butter a hungry visitor will come.

Eat goose on Michaelmas Day, you will have plenty of money throughout the coming year.

Pick an oak apple with a worm in it, you will be rich; with a fly in it, however, poverty must be yours.

Meet a man with a wooden leg, you may expect a surprise soon.

Break your apron string, your lover is thinking of you.

Have an irritation of the right foot, you will walk on strange ground with good results; your left foot having the opposite effect.

Break, says Woman's Life, your

needle when sewing a garment, you will live to wear it out.

See a frog sitting on dry ground in the springtime, you will shed as many tears during the year as will make a pond large enough for it to swim in.

PRETTY THINGS TO WEAR



Shoes have fancy buckles and are worn with gayly colored stockings.

The newest pocket handkerchiefs are tiny, with the colored border very deep.

Crystal fringe and embroidery in crystal beads are used on evening gowns.

In the fashionable shops the draped princess is the leading model for the dressy frock.

One of the pretty ornaments for the hair is a butterfly made of white and gold sequins.

"King's blue," a new shade of the season, is merely a cold Japanese shade of blue.

Cypress green, pewter gray and a

delicate fawn shade are soft tints that are popular.

White serge suits have black or green collars and cuffs. Green is also used on dark blue.

The chantecler pump has a high heel and a decorative narrow toe. It is unusually arched.

Earrings are very picturesque, particularly when worn with the quaint coiffures now in vogue.

Embroidery founcings and all-overs are to be very much used this season for pretty frocks.

The new veils are novel and conspicuous, but not becoming. Colored lace veils are still popular.

Unusually handsome for gowns are the twilled foulards, found in a large range of colors, as well as many silk designs.

Foulards, plain and figured, are allied with great success. The deep hem reaching to the knees is a happy solution of the problem of contrasting silks.

The Shrines of Chile.

At various places in Chile, dotted up and down the countryside, may be found many small shrines. Some consist of a small, hut-like arrangement, others are mere holes cut into neighboring rocks; while others, again, are nothing more than a hollow pile of stones. They usually mark the spot where some one has met his death by violence, and the shrine is built by the pious friends of the deceased, who keep candles burning in it to light the departed soul on its way. One little cement hut which I saw was rather a neat one of its kind, and must have taken some trouble to set up, as it is placed about ten miles from the nearest township and on a very bad road. The melted wax from the candles has flowed out down the side of the hill. The inscription on the cross reads: "In remembrance of Richard Fuenzalida."—Wide World Magazine.

Real Fact.

An almost totally bald gentleman, dining one day in a restaurant, called out in anger, "Waiter, there's a hair in my soup?"

The waiter was a tactful man, and he replied, "Ah, ze magneificent hair! Undoubtedly from monsieur's head!"

And the much-flattered diner smiled blandly and remarked, "Ah, well; accidents will happen!"—Human Life.

Simple.

Mistress—"Why, Lizzie! Now you have broken another valuable vase! You have done more damage than your wages amount to. What shall I do?"

Maid—"Raise my wages, ma'am!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

A dry dock large enough for the largest vessels afloat is planned for St. John, New Brunswick.

House Cleaning and Furnishing Time Is Here.

Now is when the house-wife will go all over the house, and dust the accumulations of the winter's coal burning. She will find that so many articles need replacing with new ones. We wish to let all know that we have just what will be needed for the purpose. To enumerate a few articles only: Curtain Rods, Curtain Fixtures, Picture Wire, Moulding Hooks, Clothes Baskets, Chair Seats, Hat and Coat Racks, Salt Boxes, China, Crockery, Glassware, Toilet Sets, Etc. The most important of all is, we have all these goods at the right price. We mark the price all in plain figures and have but one price to all customers. We find that it makes us too much trouble and very unsatisfactory to the public, to work price with the percentage off plan.

See Our Illustrated Bulletin For Bargains.

COME AND SEE

J. T. LUCAS

MOSHANNON, PA.

Old Age Pensions.

By Walter Weyl.



HERE is one point in which we must agree with the people who oppose old age pensions for America. Pensions, they say, are merely a palliative. What the aging man needs is not so much a pension as a chance to work, and above all the strength, the health, and the intelligence to enable him to work. It is very true. Let us put our minds and our purses to the task of preventing child-labor, excessive toil, unhygienic houses and factories, and other things which cripple men in middle and old age. Let us give industrial and technical education, so that a man may be permanently equipped for earning his living. Let us raise the whole standard of the working and earning population of the country, so that each man may be able to provide for his old age, or at least that all by joint action may insure all. But in the meanwhile let us accord a decent life to worthy men and women who have not had the advantages which future generations will enjoy. Let us, as far as we can, provide for present needs, since the bread of tomorrow will not still the hunger of today. Let us above all do the work immediately at hand—grant pensions to our federal and state employees, study the entire problem, and whatever our eventual policy, desist at least from our present undignified attitude of burying our heads in the sand and denying that a problem exists to be solved.—Success.

Secret of "Chantecler's" Success.

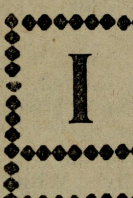
By Harriet Quimby.



MORE than one surprise has been caused by the success of "Chantecler" with the Parisian. Not the least of these lies in the fact that, despite the ample opportunity which the play affords for introducing risqué situations and lines, without which it has been more or less truthfully said Frenchmen cannot enjoy a play, "Chantecler," absolutely clean, has won out. It is about the only play now in Paris that has not some objectionable feature, yet all the other plays are being neglected by the public for it. Again, it has been affirmed that Parisians detest fantasy; and, to prove the truth of this, critics point to the utter and discouraging failure of "Peter Pan," which last year was produced in Paris with winsome little Pauline Chase as Peter. The delightful whimsicality of Barrie's fantasy bored the world-wise boulevardiers to distraction, and Paris enjoyed no end of laughs at the expense of the English, who like "Peter Pan" so much that the play has run in London for several years and is still on the boards. It is to marvel, then, that "Chantecler," with its approach to clear pantomime in some acts and its philosophic sobriety in others, has caught the fancy of the erotic Parisian.—Leslie's Weekly.

In Wall Street's Wild Rush

By Jasper in Leslie's



REMEMBER very well, about thirty years ago, when New York was completely swept off its feet by an extraordinary speculation in mining stocks. I shall never forget one pathetic incident of that short-lived and excited speculation. A young man of little means, who had become secretary of a mining company, got caught in the swirl, and through lucky purchases of large blocks of cheap stocks suddenly found himself worth \$200,000—that is, if he could have disposed of his holdings at the market price. I besought him to do so and predicted the speedy collapse of the mining boom, and I shall ever recall the look of mingled pity and contempt with which he regarded me as he exclaimed, "No, sir! I shall make it \$250,000, and then, with a quarter of a million, I shall be ready to quit." Within three days the boom subsided and the rush to unload resulted in a panic in the mining market. I was shocked and horrified when I picked up the morning paper and read of the suicide of my friend. He had shot himself to death in his bed-chamber in the face of financial ruin.