Bargains



In Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods At Bickel's.

If you want the biggest values for the money ever offered come to this sale.

A grand opportunity to get good solid footwear at a big saving.

Infants' fine soft sole shoes Children's fine Dongola shoes 35c, 50c, 75 Ladies' warm lined slippers 45

Extremely large stock of Rubber & Felt Goods of all kinds. Ladies', Gents', Boys', Misses' and Children's felt Boots and Stockings with good heavy overs. High cut arctics in all sizes. Large assortment of Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's

Leggins and Overgaiters at prices sure to interest you. At all times a full stock of Gokey's hand-made box-toe and plain toe shoes. Gokey's high-cut copper-tipped shoes for boys and heavy school shoes for girls.

See our line of Men's high-cut shoes. Just the kind for

JOHN BICKEL,

BUTLER, PA.



We Welcome You

To our Fall 1904 showing of Millinery, Suits, Wraps, Skirts, Waists, Dress Goods, Silks, Neckwear and Trimmings, Rain Coats, Misses', Children's and Junior Coats.

Women who wear tailored garments from this store have the double satisfaction of knowing they are properly dressed and have received full value for their money.

We make a specialty of Skirts for large women—bands up to 37 inches New Silk Waists, colors brown, blue, also black, \$5.00, well worth \$7.00. \$8.98 bnys a Rain Coat, real value \$12.50. All the new weaves and coloring, also black, in Dress Goods and Silks. The store is so full of the new in every department that giving detail is far beyond possibility. We extend you a cordial invitation to come and see.

THE POPULAR STORE.

Butler, Pa.

THE LARGEST IN THE COUNTY.

Butler County National Bank.

1890, Organized—Capital - \$100,000.00 1900, Capital increased to - 200,000.00 1904, Capital increased to - 300,000.00 Sept. 9. Surplus and Profits - 326,377.91

Sept. 9. Resources \$2,706,342.30 Interest paid on time deposits since organization

\$230,996.42. LESLIE P. HAZLETT
W. H. LARKIN
OSEPH HART AN, JR.
V. C. MCCANDLESS
L. A. MABKS C. P. COLLINS
HARRY HEASLEY
T. P. MIFFLIN
M. HENSHAW
H, MCSWEENEY "The big Bank on the corner at the Court House"

THE OLDEST IN THE COUNTY.

Butler Savings & Trust Co.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits \$450,000.00.

Assets over \$2,000,000,00.

Solicits your banking and trust business and offers you every favor consistent with sound banking.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.

Write for our booklet, "Saving Money," Yours for the asking

THE

Farmers' National Bank,

BUTLER, PA.

A liberal rate of interest paid.

Accounts of the public solicited. OHN YOUNKINS, President. E. W. BINGHAM, Cashier JOHN HUMPHREY, Vice President J. F. HUTZLER, Ass't Cashier.

Merchant Tailor. Fall and Winter Suitings JUST ARRIVED. 142 North Main St.

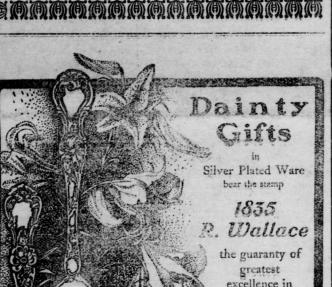
For Sale.

The real estate of Mrs. Mary B. Muntz, deceased, consisting of the following tract, all located in the Borough of Butler, Pa.

> 1st. A strip fronting 115 feet on South Main street and extending along the B. & O. R. R. about 500 feet. This tract is well adapted for manufacturing or warehouse

> 2nd. The homestead of about two acres, having a large comfortable dwelling house and outbuildings, fronting 150 feet on Main street and lying between the plank road and the B. & O. R. R., having a frontage on the latter of over 500 feet. This tract is unexcelled for manufacturing purposes, and has a never failing spring of water upon it.

> 3rd. A tract of about eight acres south of the plank road and west of Main street, This tract can be subdivided into about forty buildings lots, commanding a splendid view and within a few minutes walk of the business portion of the town.



excellence in durability, weight. and daintiness.

May we show you our stock of the

1835 R. Wallace Silver Plate and especially the new "FLORAL" pattern Soup Spoon and Dessert Fork of which we show here on a reduced scale?

RALSTON & SMITH, JEWELERS, 110 West Jefferson Street, Butler, Pa

Fall and Winter Millinery.

Arrival of a large line of Street Hats, Tailor-made and ready-to-wear Hats. All the new ideas and designs in Millinery Novelties. Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats for Ladies, Misses and Children. 'Ail the new things in Wings, Pom-pons; Feathers, Ostrich Goods, etc, etc.

Rockenstein's

Millinery Emporium,

828 South Main Street, - - - - -



THE FATIGUE OF SHOPPING is greatly lessened by comfortable footwear. The flexibility of Patrician Shoes for women makes walking a pleasure. All the attractiveness, style and service of a custom-made shoe is found in the Patrician. There are

DAUBENSPECK & TURNER. 108 S. Main St., Butler, Pa.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanes, and heals the whole surnostrils, cleaness and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 nts. Test it and you are sure to continue

Announcement. To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal trouto the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Prescriptions

For prompt and careful service, pure drugs and right price have your prescriptions filled here.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

The

Crystal Pharmacy

R. M. LOGAN, Ph. G., Johnston's Crystal Pharmacy,

BOTH PHONES, 06 N. Main St., Butler, Pa.

> DIFFERENT KINDS BUT ALL

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO'S PAINT MENT FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Redick & Grohman 109 N. Main St., ::::: BUTLER, PA.

De You Buy Medicines? Certainly You Do.

Then you want the best for the ast money. That is our motto ome and see us when in need of oything in the Drug Line and re are sure you will call again. We carry a full line of Drugs, hemicals, Toilet Articles, etc.

Purvis' Pharmacy S. G. Purvis, Ph. G

218 S Main 84



Selling a \$3 hat is no no great shakes---but selling such a hat as the

Imperial at \$3 is Something

They are guaranteed. We have dozens of different shapes. Have just received new Shirts and Neckwear.

SOLE AGENT: Knox Hats. Imperial Hats.

Ino. S. Wick.

BUTLER, PA.

Duquesne Vehicle Co Fall Clearance of all Pleasure

Reductions. 400 to 404 DUQUESNE WAY.

SMASHING AN IDOL By CYRUS DERICKSON

Copyright 1903, by T. C. McClure

While visiting her aunt in the city several times, and for a special reason reprove Hattie for the grin on her attended one particular play three face. different times. The special reason heart within fifteen minutes after the

was a man to do and to dare, and opinio when he shouted "Zounds!" and ed a "S'death!" whole tribes of hostile In-While the country maiden fell in love



HE DREW HIMSELF UP INTO AN APPLE

about it. Other girls who also leved and adored may have sent him notes and bouquets, but Hattie would have been frightened at the idea. She de-parted for home, hiding her feelings from everybody, and her brother Bill and her father's hired man never looked so common to her before. The idea of one of them pulling out a revolver and crying "Zounds!" seemed like the rankest burlesque to her. Providence brought things around in

been named on the programme, to the farm of Abel Saunders as a boarder. Farmer Saunders didn't hanker for boarders, and his wife agreed that it wouldn't be worth the bother, but Hat-tie settled it as soon as she set eyes on the stranger. Here was the hero of the play standing before her, hat in hand, and she would have given five years of her life rather than that he should go elsewhere. He was out for to sleep on a straw bed and cat potatoes with the jackets on, and after a bit he was taken in. Hattle was a little disappointed that he didn't throv her father over the well curb and he brother Bill over the fence in the first fifteen minutes, but she was a girl of patience, and she gave him time. She

Supper was the first meal Colone Bings sat down to. He didn't have any eagle feathers in his hair or buckskin fringe on his jacket or trouser and he didn't mince his food like nero. On the contrary, as brother Bill took occasion to remark, he "just shov-eled it in" and put the hired man to the blush. It was a disappointment but Hattie was not discouraged. She sat down with her hero that evening to draw him out. He was ready to be drawn. He said he got a salary of \$30 per week for playing the part of Colo-nei Bings, or would have had if the manager hadn't cut sticks and left him in the lurch. The girl had made up her mind that nothing less than \$1,000 per week could command such talent as that and that hundred dollar bills were as common as matches to him, and he look something of a drop in her estima-

In the play he had saved a sweet faced heroine whose tears had capearly stage, although at the same time she had been made a little jealous by her being carried around in the hero's arms when she could just as well have the heroine was a woman of forty who had been married and divorced three or four times and whose swee face was made so by grease and paint. The hero also further mentioned that the heroine's trunk was being held by er landlady for six weeks' board. There was no posing on his part as he walked about under the apple trees. When he was bitten by a mosquito Hattle expected to hear him call out "Zounds!" or "S'death!" but he didn't. He called out "Thunder!" instead. When the hour grew late and bedtime came he didn't bend over her little brown hand and kick cut one foot, as in the play, but bade her a brusque good night and said it looked as if there might be rain before morning. The hero worshiper went to bed with a heartache, and the more she thought things over the more disappointed she was. She almost cried over it, but after awhile she found several excuses for Colonel Bings. He was probably tired out, perhaps he had a headache, maybe the heroine had tried to borrow money of him. At any rate, she would

not believe that he was only common clay till he had been further tried.

The next morning brought hope to her heart. He was heard shouting "Egad!" and "Thou varlet!" to himself in his room before breakfast, and his manners were courtly as he sat down to tackle the fried pork and hard boiled eggs. After the breakfast things had to walk across the field to the gooserry bushes with her, and it did her oul good to see him assume his heroic tride as he walked beside her. In her ind's eye she was picturing the scene himself up into an apple tree. A year-

on a run, and the hero didn't mean to take any chances.

It took five minutes to assure him down, but the gooseberries were not yet at hand when a mother goo showed a disposition to attack him, and he climbed a fence and left poor Hattle to save her own life or paish by inches. The matter did not end there. He had almost recovered his equanimity and was seeking after a pose when a bumblebee bobbed up and did business. Colonel Bings was liftin the late spring Miss Hattie Saun- ed a foot high, but instead of coming ders, daughter of Farmer Saunders of down to conquer or die he descended Redfield county, attended the theater to utter half a dozen cuss words and

Most girls would have made up their different times. The special reason minds then and there that Colonel was because the hero captivated her. Bings was no hero, but Hattle Saunders did not want to do him injustice. curtain went up. In the four acts of She gave him more rope. That even-the play he rescued his love, killed ing as she swung in her hammock three men, rode a bucking broncho, got the best of a land shark and found a thought she would make a great actress and asked him for an honest million dollars in gold in a cave. He

"It's all bosh," he replied as he dodg ed a wandering horsefly seeking a night's lodging. "You haven't got the face or the form, and you'd make a dead failure of it in a week. Better stick right here till you can marry some lusty fellow." Miss Hattle closed her eyes for a

moment to blush, and when she opened them again her idol lay shattered on the grass. She had admired and worshiped and was ready to love, but the veneer had peeled off, and her mahogany hero was only plain pine. He remained ten or twelve days more, and there were days when he stretched out his arm and cried, "Back, you sons of Satan, or die." But the girl could not recall her reverence and en-thusiasm. When his fortnight was up he went, and Hattie queried of her fa-

"Papa, do you think Colonel Bings "I guess he is," replied the old man "He went away owing me for the last week's board."

A Jewish View of Inspiration The question of revelation is always involved in discussion concerning the ntents of the Bible. The ambiguity of this term would be removed if the idea of the supernatural were detached from it. The old theology must cer-tainly count with the indisputable fact that the personal characteristics, the temper and disposition and the variable range of intellectual culture and spir-itual insight are the inseparable conditions controlling every manifestation of human intelligence. When it is conceded that the Bible speaks in the language of man the idea of a miraculous revelation is abandoned.

In the case of the Hebrew prophets the nature of the psychological process inciting their oracular messages is not difficult to understand. The intensity and clearness of their moral and re ligious convictions and the irresistible urgency to proclaim them they felt as an impelling force not their own, but coming from a higher source. Jere mish and Ezekiel in a less enthusiasti vine law is written upon the heart. In a queer way two months later—that is, it brought Colonel Bings, as he had been named on the programme, to the farm of Abel Saunders as a boarder. Farmer Saunders didn't hanker for in every age have felt and taught.—

Milesian Mendicants. Here are some characteristic stories anent Milesian mendicants:

"Could yez help a poor fellow today and the Lord save yez?" said a
beggar to a Dublin publican. "Get
beggar to a Dublin publican." "Get ready." "Shure, and it's meself that sadly knows how the professhion is overrun," replied the beggar.

Quite recently the following conversation was overheard between two old crones: "Good morra to ye, Mrs. Fogarty," said one. "Good morra, kindly, patience, and she gave him time. She also realized that it must be hard work on the voice and muscles for a man to be a hero all the time. He must have a day off now and then to recuperate.

garty, said one. Good motra, kindly, Judy," replied the other. "I hope I see you well this mornin'?" "Oh, very well, entirely! So, Mrs. Fogarty, ye married yer daughter Kate. Did she get a good match?" "A splendid man, the said of the control of the control of the said of the control of the said of the control of the said of the control of the con praise be to heaven! She got Blind Darby Driscal on the Dyke, that makes more money than any three beggars in Cork." "Ah, thin, but it's me that's glad to hear yer news! And did ye give her anything?" "Faix, I did, then Didn't I give her the best side of Pat rick street, which if well begged is worth siven and sixpence a week?" "Upon me word, but 'tis ye that was generous!" exclaimed the other.—Lon-don Family Herald.

Farragut's Death.
Admiral Farragut's death was due to the selfishness of a woman. The admiral and his wife were coming from California, when a woman occupying opened a window. Admiral Farragu was ill, and the strong draft of wind which blew directly upon him chilled him. Mrs. Farragut asked the woman courteously if she would not kindly close the window, as it was annoying to her husband. The woman snappe out: "No, I won't close the windo I don't care if it does annoy him. I an not going to smother for him." Admiral Farragut thus caught a severe cold, which resulted in his death. A few days before the end came he said "If I die, that woman will be held as ble."-Exchange

Easy to Keep Affort.

If every person knew that it is impossible to sink if one keeps his arms nder water and moves his legs as if he were going upstairs, and that one may keep this motion up for hours be-fore fatigue ends it, there would be few casualties. Such is the fact. Ex cept where cramp renders motion impossible, the man who gets an unvol untary ducking has small chance of drowning. He can generally keep affoa until rescuers appear. The people who drown are those who frantically wave their arms out of water and lose their self possession.-Chicago Journal. The Castle In Chess.

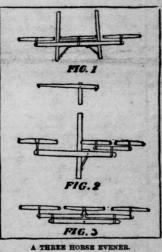
The eastle in chess owes its shap and name to a misunderstanding of it old Italian name, "rocco," as if it were "rocca" a castle or fortress. The words rocco, rook and roc (French) come from piece, which was in the shape of ar elephant. Curiously enough, the elephant carried a little castle on his back and the position the piece on the Wire Fire Extinguishers.

In factories where inflammable ma-terials are made small fires are very apt to break out, and unless their progress is at once stopped the results may be serious. In varnish factories the fire extinguisher consists of a mesh of very fine wires. Should a jar of var nish become ignited, a workman seiz the net, which is always kept ready a where he slew three villains and cried hand, and pops it over the vessel of taining the burning liquid. The wires conduct off the heat so quickly that the flames have no time to spread an ing calf was coming across the field soon die out.

A THREE HORSE EVENER.

Teamsters in my section who desire Teamsters in my section who desire to use three horses generally adopt the heavy thills shown in Fig. 1, says A. F. Shull of Ohio in American Agriculturist. The weight of the thills is borne entirely by the middle horse, as they are hung in hooks attached to a broad strap over the back. The middle singletree swings from the same pin as the doubletree for the outer horses.

Where it is pecsagry to use a tangue. Where it is necessary to use a tongue divide the doubletree into thirds and place the pin one-third the length from the end next the two horses. Then give the near horse a longer portion of the tongue chains or, as in western wagons,



[Fig. 1, heavy thills; Fig. 2, short arm Fig. 3, tongueless evener.]

of the neck yoke. Even then it it ne essary to build a short arm at the side of the tongue (Fig. 2), but it is so short that side draft is nearly eliminated. Such a plan will be quite effective in Such a plan will be quite effective in two wheeled implements where the load is behind the axie, tending to keep the tongue straight. It may be added that side draft is further lessened by hitching as far as possible from the load and using a long tongue. For tongueless vehicles and implements Fig. 3 shows a very good evener. Its construction is made plain by the drawing. In attaching the middle singletree be careful that the from at

singletree be careful that the irons at the inner ends of the small doubletrees are pivoted so as to move sidewise freely, as the distance between the ends is variable.

It is desirable for many reasons preserve the natural dirt road alongside and parallel to the surfaced r where possible.

A common but erroneous impr prevails that when a road is once macadamized, graveled or surfaced with any hard material it is then fin-ished and must endure forever. An

improved road needs constant atten-tion, and unless this is given in a sys-tematic manner like the railroads the road will rut, ravel, disintegrate and go to ruin.

It seems wise to recommend, particu larly for level country where material is scarce, the building of macadam and gravel roads from eight to ten feet wide. Some will say: "These roads are not wide enough. How will two loads of hay pass on an eight foot road?" The answer is: "Two loads of hay seldom meet. Usually both are going to the same market at about the same time. So it is useless to con struct a road to meet a condition which are only for strictly country roads, upon level lands, where it is easy to turn out. On main highways, where travel is extensive, a width of at least sixteen feet should be maintained.—

Preparing Land For Wheat. Where the ground is to be plowed for wheat it is essential that it be done early in the season even if the ground is dry and the plowing a little hard. I have seen men wait because the ground was dry and hard for a rain until late in the fall, and about nine times out of ten they fail to get a crop. There is no crop that the average farmer grows that requires more skill than does wheat. The nature of the wheat plant must be studied and then everything possible be done to make its abiding place congenial. The seed bed for wheat must be fine, firm and covered with a blanket of fine earth in which to deposit the seed. These instructions have been given so often that it seems

almost useless to repeat them.

The amount of work to be done upon a field after it has been plowed will to a certain extent be governed by the weather, but seldom is a field worked too much. It is a good plan after the field looks as if it is in perfect condition to give it an extra working. It is usually this extra work that makes the top bushels the next harvest.—Cor. National Stockman.

The Path of the Ginseng Grower. The Path of the dinesing university. The Chinese are said to believe that ginseng will prolong life and make disease well nigh impossible. The ginseng at least cannot cure itself. The wild plants are quite free from disease, but under cultivation wilts, rots and blights attack it. A recent Cornell bulletin describes some of these diseases and also claims that insects trouble the plants. So the path of the ginsens grower is not all lined with gold. There seems to be little help yet for disease CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS.

fews and Notes of Interest In Vari

By R. L. WOODS.

Washington.—The new white potato from Uruguay, Solanum commersonii, which has attracted considerable at tention as grown in France, is the subject of some information supplied to the state department by the United

States consul at Rouen, who says: "The leaves are small and slender, somewhat like those of the Irish potato, and the flowers are abundant, of a pale violet color and very odorous. After one planting the plant perpetuates itself from the broken roots left in the soil. The vegetable proper weighs from one to two and a half pounds and has a yellowish wrinkled skin, covered with lenticels, which dis appear after culture. The pulp when cooked has a slight greenish color." It further appears that as grown in France in 1901 all of a certain number of tubers taken from the crop by random and cooked with the skin on were very bitter, but under cultiva-tion this characteristic has greatly diminished. Peeling also takes away much of the acridness. In spite of the bitter taste animals are fond of them.

"In the same soil," says Mr. Haynes, "the yield is greatly superior to that of the ordinary potate. "The Early Rose in one instance gave 3,000 pounds to the acre, the American Marvel 3,000 pounds and the Solanum commersonil \$5500 pounds." ,500 pounds."

With the apparent great increase of interest in agricultural matters it is somewhat surprising to learn, from a special report to the census that in 1900 agriculture sh per cent in trade and transports almost 15 per cent in domestic personal service and 3½ per professional service.

To Be Tried on a Bigge

To Be Tried on a Bigger Scale.

The remarkable intensive farming of J. D. Detrich of Pennsylvania has become a familiar story during the past two years. Mr. Detrich brought up a run down farm of fifteen acres to the point where it supports more than two cows to the acre, nothing being bought except bran and cottonsed meal. Agricultural experts reason that the Detrich methods of intensive farming if applied by dairy farmers throughout the United States would be worth \$40,000,000 a year to the dairy interests.

The question having been raised whether what has been done on fifteen acres would result equally well on a larger scale, it is said that Mr. Detrich is to try to prove the proposition on a is to try to prove the proposition on a new farm of 300 acres which he has purchased in Chester county, Pa. On his fifteen acre farm every bit of space was devoted to crops, none to pastur-age. The animals were kept in the sta-ble or barnyard the year round.

Grain Weevils.

The two forms of grain weevils most in evidence are the common grain moth and the black weevil. In either moth and the black weevil. In either case the most ready method of their destruction is the employment of sarbon bisulphide, one pound at least of the liquid to 100 bushels of grain, or 1,000 feet of space. In ordinary cribs and bins the most important provision is to make the room as nearly as possible gas tight, in order that the gas may remain in all parts of the space in full strength and for the required time. It must enter, by diffusion, all cracks and crevices, even those betime. It must enter, by diffusion, all cracks and crevices, even those between the grains of corn in the ear, and must penetrate the burrow of the individual weevil or its grub in the wheat berry. This thorough diffusion will only occur after some time, even in a saturated atmosphere. Twenty-four hours is short anough for certainty, even where the gas can be kept full strength in the bin.—E. A. Popenoe.

Seven years' study of the prevalence and injuries of the fruit spot or scale fungus at the Ohio experiment station and injuries of the fruit spot or scab fungus at the Ohio experiment station confirms the popular opinion that this fungus is influenced in its develop-ment by the amount of rainy weather during the late summer and early fall. It is judged that these losses may be largely or entirely prevented by spray-ing the trees when in foliage.

For scab prevention, in add one spraying before blossomia some effective fungicide, rec servations indicate the need of two applications of weak bordeaux mixture applications of weak bordeaux mixture apon the trees in foliage, the earlier of these to be made in northern Ohio about June 15 and the second three

Agricultural Notes.

Jersey truck farmers have had to reckon with hailstorms to an unusual extent this season. New corn has been cut to shreds and whole fields of tomatoes riddled by hallstones.

Celery is a crop that responds most profitably both in yield and quality to an application of abundance of nitrogairy until the butter is wrapped in paper the hands of the modern dairy-man never come in contact with either material or product.

Prospects for the tobacco crop in Connecticut are superb. It is thought that on the whole it will surpass any for several years past.

"I have a herd of forty cows and have fed apple pomace for the last thirty-five years," says a Connecticut

Odd Old Laws, In an old set of laws of the Choctaw Nation there is a clause which relates to the killing of witches. For witchcraft the penalty was death, and for alleging oneself to be a witch or for saying that any other person was one was punishable by sixty lashes on the bare back. Another declared that no doctor could

take money or any of the belongings of a patient he treated if the patient died If the patient were raised up from a sick bed the doctor could accept what was offered to him, and if nothing was offered, then he could take in goods

offered, then he could take in goods what was his just compensation.

In 1834 the Choctaw council passed an act which made a person who bargained to sell any of the Choctaw land a traitor and punishable by death. Any white man who encouraged such action was deported. An Indian who sold or disposed of large either to individuals disposed of land either to individuals or to the United States in toto should be considered a traitor and shot on con-viction. This was just preceding the beginning of the work of the Dawes

Animal and Plant Allies, Animal and Plant Allies.

An interesting instance of the manner in which insects sometimes assist the growth of plants is furnished by the history of a climbing plant which grows in the Philippines. At an early stage in its career the plant, which, the other plants begins to grow from stage in its career the plant, which, like other plants, begins to grow from the ground, severs its connection with the soil and thenceforward lives with its roots attached to dead bamboo canes. It develops, in addition to other leaves, certain pitcher shaped leaves, into the cups of which it sends a second set of roots. A species of small ond set of roots. A species of small black ant frequents the pitchers and incidentally carries into them minute fragments of decaying wood and leaf mold, from which the roots derive a constant supply of food for the sup-port of the plant.

England's Milk Bill.

The laborer, it seems, is content with 5 gallons of milk, 9 pounds of cheese and 15 pounds of butter in the twelve months. Artisans and mechanics have 12 gallons of milk, 11 pounds of cheese and the same quantity of butter. Each member of the upper class, however, drinks on an average 31 gallons of milk in a year, eats 10% pounds of cheese

drinks on an average 31 gallons of milk in a year, eats 10½ pounds of cheese and 41 pounds of butter. A member of the upper class drinks rather more than six times as much milk as a la-borer, eats just a little more cheese and uses three times as much butter.