When the Equines Own New York



great equine tional horse show, which will be held in Madison Square Garden, New York, during the week of Nov. 8-13 will be an exhibition national in scope as well as in name. For the first time in the his For the

"T'D HATE TO BE tory of this affair A MULE THESE the farmers will be DAYS!" as much interested

DAYS!" as much interested as the men who own thoroughbreds of a more ornamental and less useful type than the draft animals, special prizes amounting to over \$10,000 having been offered for the work horses. This will bring to the show a million dollar display of Belgians, Clydesdales, Percheties will make a novel exhibit.

has mostly been New York's show, but hereafter other cities are to take an important part in it, and animals of all breeds from all over the be entered. The judges this year will be the best known and most efficient to be obtained in the United States and Canada. Harness, saddle and jumping horses of the highest types are to have quite as important a place. an all over the country will The judges this year will The other on the program as ever, but the draft horses are to be featured as the pick of the country's breeding farms.

Edward Morris of Chicago, whose massive six horse team was a big fea-ture of the London international show, has entered these champions and also ten of the best Clydesdales ever brought from Great Britain, among them the champion of the annual highland show in Scotland of draft The McLaughlins of Kansas City have entered their recent importations of Percherons, the pick of the Nogent, in the heart of the Perch of Lafayette, Ind., have brought over



JUDGING MATED PAIRS.

the champion Percherons of the last Paris show. Champion Belgians are to be the exhibit of Alexander Galbraith of Janesville, Wis., and the Truemans will show the prize Shires from the Royal Agricultural society's show in England. Many other well known horsemen will exhibit.

Probably no other event held in this country brings together so many people of great fortunes and promi-nence as the national horse show, wealth and fashion having set their stamp of approval on the affair from the very first. The development of the show to its present proportions and significance means that it has far outgrown the ideas and even the an-ticipations of its founders. The exhibit not only interests and excites the social and sporting world, but is of the greatest moment to the hotels, restaurants, florists, liverymen and even boarding houses and transportation companies and to the railroads center-

ing in the metropolis.

It takes to New York an army of wealthy visitors and out from their homes many thousands of New York-ers as wealthy, whose aggregate expenditures, inspired incidentally by the show, in the matter of gowns and clothes, flowers, carriages and hotel and restaurant outlays mount into the millions. This is no exaggerated statement, and it is safe to say that were the horse show to be abandoned or even to wane in popularity there would be wailing and lamentation in the business as well as in the social and sporting worlds.

Women in the past have not only en-tered many equine prize winners, but also personally exhibited them in the ring. And last year, for the first time in the history of the show, a woman took part in the jumping contests and captured a ribbon.
The rider was Mrs.

Allen Potts, a noted southern horsewom an. Sheshowed won-derful coolness and

James T. Hyde is called "the father of the national horse show," having conholding such an ex-hibition in 1882. Its

ceived the idea of development from NOT ON THE PROits almost crude be

GRAM. ginning in 1883 has been surprising and unceasing, and now that all the ost famous breeds are to have a part in the exhibition it will attract people from every state in the Union.

The Sensitive Press Humorist. It makes a press humorist maden he sees one of his jokes attributed to some one else."

"I judge so." "And it doesn't seem to please him any better to see one of his rival's jokes attributed to him."—Kansas City

His Awful Mistake.

Mr. Newrich 1 understand the orchestra is to play one of Doorknob's compositions tonight. Mrs. Oldstock-Doorknob? Doorknob? Ah, I suppyou mean Handel!—Chicago News.

RASMUSSEN LIVED WITH ESKIMOS

Danish Defender of Dr. Cook Authority on Frozen North.

IS AUTHOR OF A POLAR BOOK

He Went to Greenland With Danisl Expedition In 1902 to Study Racial History of the Greenlanders, Etc. Returned There In 1906, to Be Gone Six Years.

Knud Rasmussen, the Danish ex plorer, now at Julianehaab, Greenland, who defends Dr. Frederick A. Cook's claim as to the discovery of the north pole, was a member of the Danish literary expedition which left Copenhagen early in 1902 and spent two years

among the Eskimos in Greenland. Rasmussen's assertions of his belie in Cook's story after talks with Eskiand other famous drafters, and mos familiar with Cook's exploits have great animals in the ring with my saddle and slim harness beauwill make a novel exhibit.

The rest this callid of coulogs the rest this callid to coulogs.

from a geographical and ethnological point of view that the total expenses of the expedition were assumed by the Danish kingdom.

Went to Cape York

The expedition arrived in Greenland in June, 1902. It left Upernavik for Cape York in March, 1903, spending nearly ten months among the polar Eskimos, and left for the south again in June, 1904, breaking its journey by a stop in west Greenland and returning to Copenhagen in September, 1904

In August, 1906, Rasmussen left Copenhagen for Greenland, intending to be gone six years to complete his researches into the ethnological and social habits of the Eskimos, the tour, as originally planned, to cover the entire morth coast of North America as far as

For this work Rasmussen is peculiar fitted, as he is part Eskimo himself His mother is a south Greenland Eski-mo. His father is Christian Rasmusover twenty years as a missionary among the natives of southwest Gree land. At the age of fourteen Knud Rasmussen went to Denmark with his parents and entered the University of openhagen, from which he was grad-

Three Branches of Race. The results of his early association with his kinsfolk, supplemented by his more mature studies of 1902 and 1903, were published in Danish under the titles of "The New People" and "The Lash of the North Wind." They were translated into English in 1908 and published under the title of "People of the Polar North." The book deals with three distinct Eskimo branches which omprise the population of Greenland

first, the west Greenlanders, being the civilized and Christianized inhabtants of west and southwest Green ind; second, the east Greenlanders ing the former inhabitants of th east coast, now practically erted except in one area on the east ast known as Angmagsslik, and,

third, the polar Eskimos.

In this record of the lives of the most mortherly dwelling people of the world, comprising the nomadic groups tween the degrees of 76 and 78 north satitude, are embraced their legends, religious beliefs and fables—everything. in fact, connected with their folklore and their present views of life. In the

preface to his book Rasmussen says:
"When I was a child I used often to hear an old Greenlandic woman tell how, far away north, at the end of the world, there lived a people who dressed in bearskins and ate raw flesh. Their country was always shut in by ice, and the daylight never reached over the tops of their high fjelds (mountains). Whoever wished to go there must travel with the south wind, right up to the lord of the wild north gales. Even before I knew what traveling meant I determined that one day I

would go and find these people. "The Eskimos," he says, "are much like animals. The man love their wives, but when the fancy takes them they maltreat them in a manner that civilized men would consider bru 'But,' say the Eskimos, 'if affectis to be kept alive the women est feel occasionally that the man is

liven the presence of a civilized man he had Eskimo blood in his vein coused the suspicions of the south ast Greenlanders. All seris of ru-pors, he says, were circulated about is coming, "chiefly hawked about by old Christian women whose tongues required a little exercise." To win their confidence Rasmussen adopted the policy of asking no questions for a

number of days.
"Thus," he says, "I succeeded at length in winning the confidence of the people, and during my life with them they gave me descriptions of the events that had been mainly responsible for their determination to migrate to the west coast and their resultant conver-

sion to Christianity." Life's a reckoning we cannot make twice over. You cannot mend a wrong subtraction by doing your addition right.—George Eliot.

The Aeroplane Dance.

Born of the craze for aviation, the "aeronette" dance, which, it is said, will be popular this season, is the lat-est thing in dances. During the dance those taking part in it imitate the rollthose taking part in it imitate the roll-ing of the aeroplane, the rising of the aeroplane from the ground, its flight and its landing. It is said that the dancing masters have given it their approval and that it will be popular during the coming season.

THE NEW STYLES.

Some Points For Both Sexes on What English Engineer Says There Is One

Is Being Worn. Maybe that awful racket you heard the other day and falled to locate was one of the new fall suits for men. At any rate, they are loud enough al



AN EXTRA LOUD ONE.

say is going to be real fashionable this winter. Gray is the right shade, but if you want to make a noise like a sawmill there are some red and green plaids that will

help you to go as far as you like. New material for waistcoats are gorgeous in the extreme, some of the designs even showing flowers. It will be sad news to Algy and Cholly to learn that padded shoulders are out of style this year, but such is the

case. The collar and shoulders of the new coats, however, will be fash-ioned so that the wearer does look as if he'd es sleeve is to be harrower at the bottom. The coat will long waisted, with a swing at

complished in vari-

ous ways, depending on the dress-maker and also on

Sleeves are still long, and they are

still tight fitting.

but not so plain

the dress itself.

the hips. It will measure about thirty man of average heightsay five feet eight.

The coat collar will be broad and the

lapels long. Of course, therefore, they From the bottom of the collar to the bottom of the lapel must be exactly four inches.

As for the fair sex, nothing very radical has been adopted yet in new styles. There are neither hoop skirts nor panels, although there were mysterious whispers about the latter earlier in the season. But it was only a scare. The sheath skirt has disappeared along with the thin, clinging ma terials. Rough, thick goods for the street and short, rather full skirts are the thing. In using the term full skirts we must qualify. They are full only about the bottom. But they are pulled in as tight as possible about the hips. This is ac-



ONE OF THE NEW and not so tight as TOQUES. hats, an attempt is being made to bring in the small affairs, but the milliners also have plenty of large shapes in stock, waiting to see which Dame Fashion will choose. You're in style just now whether you wear a toque no larger than a hickory nut or one of those big Gainsboroughs.

Passing of the Organ Blower. "The organ blower is passing. He will soon be, like the armorer, extinct," said a musician. "It's a pity. He was

a quaint type. "Most of my blowers were simple minded old chaps who firmly believed they must suit their blowing to the music. In soft, light passages they blew soft and light. When the cres dos thundered forth they tically, blowing with all their might and main.

"Often a facetious reporter on the local paper would refer to 'the excel lent blowing of the organist's assist ant, Mr. Bellows.' Then the blower in his vanity would develop all the affect tations of a Paderewski or a Sousa Now he'd blow delicately, a dream smile on his lips, his eyes half closed The music would change to a march and he'd stamp his foot in time, while up, down, up, down, the old bellows, in time also, would be jerked. At a cli-max his face would redden, he'd bend to his task and b'ow so fast and furious that the or .n would nearly burst. -Philadelphia Bulletin

Order one package, either Puffed

Hear what your folks say when they

Do this tomorrow-order the pack-

Hosts of housewives have already

Puffed Wheat-10c

These are the foods invented by Prof. An-

The whole wheat or rice kernels are put into

That fierce heat turns the moisture in the

grain to steam, and the pressure becomes tre-

sealed guns. Then the guns are revolved for

derson, and this is his curious process:

sixty minutes in a heat of 550 degrees.

done this, and been glad that we told

age now. Do it to learn just how

Wheat or Puffed Rice. Then you

taste the gigantic grains. See if they

will know the whole story.

much you are missing.

ask for more.

them to do it.

NEW SOURCE OF RADIUM.

In Portugal. That the recent discovery of rich ore deposits in Portugal will make possible for the first time the manufacture of radium in quantities sufficiently large for commercial use is the assertion of Harry March, a young English civil engineer, who has come to this country in the hope of interesting American scientists and American capital in the Portuguese mines. He has brought with him a boxful of ore, specimens of which have been examined by mineralogists here and abroad, who declare that the mineral contains large quanti-ties of crystalline uranite, or what is technically known as auturite, the substance from which radium is ex-

tracted.
Professor James F. Kemp, head of the department of geology at Columbia, and other p mbers of the staff have seen some of the specimens.

According to one analyst, Allen F. Walden of the chemical department of Oxford university, who subjected the mineral to the usual scientific tests for radium, it is estimated that the ore contains nearly 720 milligrams of radium to the ton, a new record. The ore itself be found to be made up of quartz thickly crusted with yellow crystals. These crystals when exam-ined proved to contain uranium, calcium and phosphoric acid, and there was no trace of other metallic or acid

impurities.
Up to the time of the discovery of the Portuguese deposits the chief ore from which radium was extracted was pitchblende, considerable quantities of which are found in Bohemia and in Cornwall, England. The amount of ra-dium producing material in this sub-stance, according to Mr. March, is about 6 per cent, whereas the ore obtained from Portugal has been tested and found to contain 33 per cent of oxide of uranium. E. B. Barboni, a French chemist, after subjecting the new mineral to careful tests, declared that by reason of the ease with which it could be treated it was in his opinion "at least three times superior as raw material to pitchblende.'

COUNTRY BANKS THE BEST.

Young Men Find There Greatest Opportunities, Says Chicagoan.
"Young man, go to the country if you want a thorough groundwork for

a financial career. Shun the big city bank, where you are liable to get into a departmental groove and go no high-

Joseph T. Talbert, president of the Chicago Clearing House association and first vice president of the Com-mercial National bank of Chicago, was talking of the reasons as he saw them for his being called to New York as a vice president of the National City bank when he gave this advice to

Mr. Talbert attributes his success to try institution and says that he "rub bed elbows with the farmer."

"In the banking business, as well as a any line of trade, the man who nows his customers, their habits and peculiarities, is going to get the best results. I have never regretted that my start was in the country bank. It was a good school, and no young man who is in earnest will have cause for regret if he takes a course in it."

Selling by Candle Time.
"It did me good," observed a young
girl who had just returned from Eng-land, "to see in real life one of the old customs my grandfather used to tell me about-the burning of the time candle at an auction. In Berkshire the old custom still prevails, and when an auction is in progress and an article is put up for bidding a short length of candle is lighted as the bidding begins. The shouting continues until the candle burns out, and the last bid before it flickers its last is the one that takes the cake. I don't know but what it has an advantage over the 'Going, go-ing, gone,' variety, but it is fearfully slow and un-American."-Exchange.

Necessary.
"Dear me." exclaimed the lady,
"that's twice you have dropped that cut glass pitcher within five minutes!" "I know it ma'am " replied the maid "but it didn't break the first time."

Say Now, "I Will Try These

Foods Shot from Guns"

RECALL OF CRANE.

Controversy Between Secretary Knox and the New Minister to China. The recall of Charles R. Crane just as he was about to take the steamer for China, where he was to act as United States ambassador, and his removal from that office by Secretary Knox have caused a diplomatic sensa-tion in Washington such as has not been seen since the Sackville-West af-fair in Cleveland's administration. One of Mr. Knox's principal reasons for de manding Crane's resignation was that the latter had been indiscreet in ob taining information from the state de partment, which he surmised was to be used as a basis of a protest against Japan's domination of Manchuria, and gave it to a Chicago newspaper. also said there were many other rea sons for Mr. Knox's action

Mr. Knox and refusing to accept the



CHARLES R. CRANE.

action of the department in silence Mr. Crane made a direct appeal to President Taft. And, not to be out-done in that direction, the secretary of state wired a full statement of the entire case to the president, who agreed with Knox that Crane should resign.

Mr. Crane, although a Democrat, vot ed for President Taft. He has traveled extensively and spent some time in China, speaking the language of that country fluently. He is fifty-one years old and a native of Chicago and in order to accept the post of ambassadc; to China was compelled to resign tae directorship of the Crane company of Chicago, which employs 6,000 people.

Malay Race Not Dying Out. killed in its own country by the enter prise of Chinese, Tamils, Javanese (who, however, are kinsmen of the Ma-lays) and Europeans. To those who come out east expecting to find a few niserable remains of a once powerful ace, whose probable fate is that of the Australian aborigines, it comes as a revelation to find a sturdy, independ ent and courteous race, whose lan-guage runs from Suez to Australia and who, so far from dying out, are year-y becoming more numerous.—Java

A Bad Start. "Ever try this keep a-smiling prop-

"Tried it once, but with poor suc periment on a day that the boss felt grouchy."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

On the Spot.

"Yes," said the Billville story teller, "the cyclone carried his house into the next county and set it down there as comfortable as you please, and as he stepped out of the door to survey the country the man who owned the land notified him of suit for trespass and the tax collector handed him a bill for taxes."-Atlanta Constitution.

Life of the Red Deer.

According to an old Gaelic legend, a ed deer might live for 210 years, an eagle for 630 and an oak tree for nearly nineteen centuries. Nowadays, however, hundred-year-old deer would be difficult to find. From twenty-five to thirty-five years apparently may be about the range of their existence.

And their folks have been glad.

For no other cereal foods can com-

The result is this: Those folks last

Can you doubt that you are going

month served seventeen million dishes

to like them as well as the rest of the

Puffed Rice-15c

Then the guns are unsealed, and the steam

The kernels of grain are expanded eight

times. Yet the coats are unbroken, the shapes

are unaltered. We have simply the magnified

One package will tell you why people de-

[9]

explodes. Instantly every starch granule is

of these delightful foods.

One package will tell.

blasted into a myriad particles.

light in them. Order it now.

world?

pare with them. None are even half

YALE'S FARSEEING FOOTBALL PLAN

Preparations For Her Teams Laid Down Years Ahead.

SAVAGE'S CASE AN INSTANCE.

Princeton Graduate's Views on Need For Basketball Players on Big Elevens-Changes Made In the Forward Pass Play.

Many who have seen the really excellent work of Savage as substitute end this year on the Yale varsity football team have been surprised by the news that he has now been shifted to fullback on the scrub. Those fato fullback on the scrub. Those fa-miliar with the Yale system, that habit of discounting the future which has been the source of so much of the Blue's football strength, see in this change but another manifestation of Yale forethought. Ted Coy graduates next June, and at present there is no man in the squad capable of taking his place as a kicker. Savage has shown no little ability in this direction. and, moreover, he has the build, weight benefiting society and agility of the man qualified for the basic position in a New Haven back field. He will therefore have all the training, drill and hard work this season which a coaching system less farseeing or prophetic or whatever you will than Yale's would have passed by.

"Favorite Year After Year."

It is this sort of thing that makes Yale the favorite year after year—this reliability of football instinct and fore-On the train which brought sight. many Princeton admirers back to New York after the Lafayette game one group in particular composed of old players of several different institutions. Almost without exception they had played against Blue elevens. One of them practically summed up the annual situation at New Haven with the remark, "You show me a list of all the players in this year's Yale squad, regulars, substitutes and scrubs, and then tell me which men graduate this June, and I'll pick Yale's next year's team for you." And there was wise



nodding of heads and many who said, "You're right." As one veteran of the gridiron remarked, "How can you expect regularly to beat such a system unless against it has been laid the backfire of similar preparation?"

Value of Basketball Players.

It was in this same group that Princeton graduate, a man who earn are some good basketball players ou our team. The more I see of the new game so much the more am I con-vinced that it takes a man who has been trained by basketball to stand against oncoming body checkers to catch the onside kick and the forward pass in a badly broken field. You fel lows who've played the old game, just get out and see if it wouldn't worry you considerably to poise yourself to receive a low thrown ball with a haif dozen tacklers coming down the field hard on you. It is the basketball man who has learned not to duck or drop to the ground with the ball in such an the forward pass and the onside kick, both to get them off and to re-ceive them."

The forward pass is after its four seasons' use become very much a dif-ferent play than it was at first. Formerly high heaves were the rule, and the man who caught them brought his arms around the ball just as he did for punts. That has been changed. The forward pass and the onside kick of 1909—yes, and of 1908 to a considerable extent on Franklin field, where Pennsylvania played the most open game of the year—shows a ball moving straight, low and hard, revolv-ing on its long axis if it turns in the air at all, and caught in the receiver hands like a baseball. The arms are not brought over it until the man who catches it is turning his body for his run. Then, of course, he stows it away in the pocket of his crooked elbow.

Women's Bureau at Washington. A federal bureau inside the depart-ment of commerce and labor at Wash-ington, presided over by a woman, to collect data pertaining to women in industrial pursuits was advocated by resolutions adopted at the convention in Chicago of the National Women's Trades Union league the other day

Man's chief wisdom consists in know ing his follies .- Rochefoucauld.

In the Regular Establishment.
"Yes," said the fresh young lieutenant. "the army has fallen on evil days."

The sophisticated captain merely gasped.
"Why," the F. Y. L. went on, "look

at the names on this roll-Private Entrance, Corporal Punishment, Major Domo, General Housework, What kind of a"—

But just then the S. C. shied a-a well, a ginger ale bottle at the deeing offender.-Lippincott's.

THE FUTURE JANITOR.

Life For Flat Dwellers Some Day Will Be One Grand, Sweet Song.

Will the janitor of the future read funny stories to us when we feel blue and lend us money when we are broke? their regular Saturday night bath when we are too lazy to are Will he come up and give the children



he give us tips on Christmas and New Year's and keep a me wild be coreteous on all ocCasions.

record of our birthdays? It may not
be quite as good as
that, but just the
same the janitor of
the future is record of our birth

a fine sort of chap if the new school that is to train him can bring it about. The course of instruction—the first in this branch which has ever been given in America—will be part of the curriculum of the new Italian evening industrial school of the Children's Aid

doing they will be

in plumbing, so that

of the door" may or the door may be able to plug a leak, pack a faucet or thaw a pipe; in painting and glazing, in the care of furnaces, engines and boilers, in running elevators and keeping them in repair and in all that relates to the sanitation of flats and apartment houses, including the proper disposition of garbage and other house-hold refuse. One of the most im-portant features of the curriculum will be the drill in courteous treatment of

tenants. For example, an impassioned



be met by the soft answer which turn-eth away wrath even if the resources of the mit the janitor to turn on the caloric, The efforts of the school authorities in behalf of their

pupils will not cease with their graduation. An em-AND BE UP ON ALL graduation. An em-THE TRADES AND ployment bureau PROFESSIONS. to secure paying positions, and the co-operation of business men in the placing of boys and girls with good records

THOSE ESKIMO MURDERERS.

Explorer Rasmussen Defends the No-

torious East Greenlanders. Knud Rasmussen, the Danish scientist, who supports Dr. Cook's claim as to the discovery of the north pole, has written a book on life among the Eskimos which has established his

reputation as an authority. Rasmussen tells some weird stories about the horrible murders practiced by these Eskimos in their earlier days, but in summing up their general char-

acteristics he adds:
"I have never in the course of my travels lived with more cheerful, more amiable and good humored people than these east Greenlanders, who, had they lived in a civilized state, would have paid the penalty of the law for most horrible murders.

And again, speaking of the Eskimos as a whole, he says:
"There is no people with a history which, as regards the bitterness of its struggle for existence and the eeriness of its memories, can be compared with the best of the Eskimos. Yes, they are good natured and filled with a desire for peace in spite of all. But do not forget that they are, first and foremost, men, and men formed by the nature surrounding them. The mind of the Eskimo can be quiet and serene, but it can be savage and remorseless as the ocean itself.'

They are never alone that are accounpanied by noble thoughts .- Sir Philip Sidney.

In Stock.

Joker-Do you keep smokeless tobac-co? Clerk-Sure, we do. Joker-What kind is it? Clerk-Chewing tobacco. of course.-Cornell Widow,

Down on Rival Plants.
Wife-John, the hens have scratched up that eggplant seed you sowed. Hut -Darn 'em! Jealousy, I suppose. Boston Transcript.

A Reliable TIN SHOP

For all kind of 7 in Roofing. Spouting and General Job Work.

Stoves, Heaters, Ranges, Furnaces, etc.

PRICES THE LOWEST!

QUALITY THE BEST!

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