

# AD MEN

Men will not continue to pay wages for sick benefits only. A good entertainment in the hands of more satisfied men to most of us than a possible seven suns benefit in the bush. Great councils make a mistake in limiting the number of suns. This tribes shall spend for entertainment, says the Red Men's Journal, as many or more tribes have died because their council fires were cold places to attend than have died by excess of sickness among their members.

Ottawa tribe of Baltimore is the third oldest tribe in the order. It was instituted in Beaver moon G. S. D. 358.

The Mississippi reservation, in which was recently instituted a great council, has sixteen tribes, with a membership exceeding 800.

At the great sun council fire of the great council of New York the reports presented showed a membership of 32,792 in 282 tribes, an increase of 1,187.

Ousamequin tribe of Springfield, Mass., with 7,000 fathoms of assets, is the wealthiest tribe in the Bay State reservation.

A pleasing feature of the closing session of the great council of the United States was the presentation of a purse of \$200 in gold to the retiring great inebriate, John W. Cherry of Norfolk, Va. The presentation speech was made by Past Great Inebriate Donally on behalf of the great council.

## MASONIC.

New Grand Commander of New York, Clips From the Temple.

The newly elected grand commander of the grand commandery, Knights Templars, of New York, Adelbert P. Knapp of Saratoga, has been an earnest worker in lodge, chapter and commandery for a number of years. He was made a Mason in Rising Sun Lodge of Saratoga in 1885, was exalted in Rising Sun chapter the following year and also knighted in Washington commandery, and in 1888 he was acknowledged in Cryptic council. Mr. Knapp began his service in the grand commandery of New York in 1899, when he was the choice for grand



ADELBERT P. KNAPP.

sword bearer, and since then he has been advanced at each annual convocation. He served as district deputy grand master in 1895.

The contract for the new Masonic temple of Hamilton, Ont., has been let, and work on the construction will be begun at an early date. The building will cost \$70,000.

A gymnasium has been installed in the Masonic home of Pennsylvania and is greatly appreciated by the guests at that institution.

The grand master of Virginia ruled that lodges have the right to instruct delegates to the grand lodge as to choice for grand officers as well as to preference for any policy or measure which should come before the grand lodge for consideration and ballot.—Constellation.

Otis Eddy of Rockford, Ill., enjoys the honor and distinction of being the oldest master Mason in the world. Eighty consecutive years as a Mason is the record to which Mr. Eddy points with pardonable pride. He is now 102 years old.

So many models are used which it is claimed once belonged to General George Washington, etc. One now used by the grand lodge of Maryland is beyond doubt in every way genuine, since its authenticity cannot be questioned. It was used by General Washington at Alexandria.

# MACCABEES

Beehive says that no law, no rule, can possibly take the place of exercise by the member of those elements that make for co-operation. It is co-operation that underlies the whole fabric of the order. It is the only insurance system where the effort of the individual counts in the game. This is doubly true in the local lodge.

The year 1906 will see more than \$3,000,000 distributed by the K. O. T. M. in benefits to members and their beneficiaries.

When years ago the first tent of Maccabees in Washington was organized with forty-five members, and today there are eleven tents and over 2,000 members in that city.

The largest Maccabee tent in New York is Long of Buffalo. It has 869 members.

The tent that grows always feels a reflex influence. The blessings you provide for others come back to you.

## Brewster Was a Dandy.

Benjamin Harris Brewster, one time attorney general, was a most unique character. According to his idea, he was always faultlessly attired, and his makeup once upon a time would never be forgotten. He usually wore a bell-shaped white silk high hat with long whiskers on it, a plaited and frilled white shirt front, with a high standing collar, cardinal necktie or scarf, buff waistcoat, maroon colored Prince Albert coat with gold buttons, yellow trousers, patent leather shoes and soft frilled cuffs, which matched his shirt front, around his wrists. On the thumb of his left hand was an amethyst ring encircled with perfectly matched diamonds and a bunch of old-fashioned seals in heavy gold settings dangled from his watch fob. This was his usual makeup when he attended to business at his office, which was in the old Freedmen's bank building, opposite the treasury department or visited the United States supreme court to participate in cases which concerned the government. His voice was pitched in a high key, and this peculiarity was intensified by his sartorial getup, which always made him conspicuous at any gathering. Apparently he was oblivious of the sensation which his appearance almost invariably created.—Charleston News.

## Ten Acres Enough.

Many a man who has gone into business with the notion that he must have an extensive plant in order to succeed has found that he has undertaken too much. This was the experience of an Arkansas farmer, who for many years fitfully tilled a farm of 200 acres without making at any time a comfortable living. At last he sold the land to the Italian families, who took forty acres each. A northern traveler who passed that way and was attracted by the neatness and evident prosperity of the small farms entered into conversation with one of the proprietors.

"How much land have you?" he asked.

"Forty acres," said the Italian. "Is it all in tillage?"

"No, indeed!" exclaimed the farmer. "Ten acres are all one man can attend to. I bought the rest for my sons."

Ten acres may seem like a small farm to most Americans, but carefully cultivated it produces for the Italian more revenue than 200 had for the previous owner.—Youth's Companion.

## Plants That Take Pills.

A very large and sturdy orange tree was growing in a small pot. "If that tree," said the florist, "didn't take pills it would require a pot as big as a bathtub to grow in. But it takes pills like a hypochondriac. Chemists, agricultural experts, make plant pills—pills no bigger than chestnuts that contain sustenance for six months, a kind of tabloid food. These chemists analyze a plant's ash and make pills of the constituent salts. The pills, enclosed in a metal cover, are buried in the earth at the plant's roots, and the salts gradually dissolve and diffuse through the metal, giving the plants day by day the sustenance that they require. Pills are also applied to weak, sickly plants, which they help wonderfully."

## Checking a Cold.

One of the best and simplest means of checking a cold at its onset is to drink in bed a glass of hot, not warm, water in which have been placed the juice of a lemon, three or four lumps of sugar and a large teaspoonful of pure glycerin. This dose should be sipped as hot as possible after the patient is in bed. Taken thus it will probably induce a flow of perspiration which will throw off the cold. The simplicity of this remedy is only equalled by its great efficiency. As with other remedies, its chance of working a complete cure is increased if applied at the beginning of the complaint.

## An Odd Ceremony.

Colchester is England's great oyster fishery, and so much of the wealth and fame of the place is derived from the industry that the season is opened with much ceremony. "The city fathers sail to the fishing ground, and the mayor formally assists in raising the first dredge of bivalves. Afterward, in fulfillment of an ancient custom, there is a luncheon, at which the distinctive luxury is gingerbread washed down with raw gin, a combination which, a London paper assumes, will fix the event in memory for several days."

## His Specialty.

A little boy was on his knees recently at night, and auntie, staying in the house, was present. "It is a pleasure," she said to him afterward, "to hear you saying your prayers so well. You speak earnestly and seriously and mean what you say and care about it."

"Ah," he answered, "ah, but, auntie, you should hear me gargle!"

## His Excuse.

A—I say, old man, do me a favor and lend me \$5. B—Sorry, but it's quite impossible. A—Impossible? And you are such a wealthy man? B—I know, but I can't part with my money. It is a keepsake from my father.—Salon-Witzblatt of Vienna.

## Out.

Mrs. Madison Squeer—I suppose in your grace's family there are a number of historic jewels. His Grace—Yes, indeed. I must get them out some day and show them to you, by Jove. Mrs. Madison Squeer—Ah, then you still have the tickets?—Puck.

## The Subtle Porcupine.

"The porcupine has his good points," admitted the possum, "but he is an awful flatterer, you know."

"Flatterer?" echoed the coon blankly.

"Yes. He is apt to send one away feeling awfully stuck up."

## UNCLE SAM'S NAVY.

The Attractions It Now Offers to Bright Young Men.

The new law opening to the sailors the avenues of promotion to the commissioned ranks will have a tendency to attract the better class of our youth who are ambitious and whose circumstances have barred them from opportunities for advancement in other directions. In 1901 congress authorized the secretary of the navy to commission each year twelve sailors as warrant officers. To receive this promotion a sailor must be less than thirty years old, must have been in the service seven years, served one year as a first class petty officer and pass an examination upon the theoretical part of his calling. This latter requirement renders it necessary for him to devote his spare time to study. If he succeeds in this test he is given a tentative appointment as gunner, boatswain, carpenter or warrant machinist, and this duty being satisfactorily performed for one year he becomes a warrant officer at \$1,200 per year sea pay, with an increase of \$100 each year for three years. The fourth year his salary is \$1,600 and after twelve years' service reaches \$1,800. At sixty-two years of age he is retired on three-fourths pay for life.

Those whose ambition reaches beyond the warrant officer can have it satisfied through faithful and intelligent attention to duty, as, after four years' service in that capacity, the aspirant is eligible to a commission, if recommended by his commanding officer and upon passing another examination. A bright and studious young man entering the navy as a sailor at seventeen may in twelve or fifteen years become a commissioned officer and retire at sixty-two with the rank of captain.—Joseph Jenkins in Leslie's Weekly.

## One Centennial in 127,000.

The labors of Sir George Murray Humphry proved that there is about one centenarian to every 127,000 people and that of seventy authenticated cases no one reached 110 years, three only are said to have been 108 and one 106. The full exercises of the various powers, mental and bodily, is conducive to great age, so that there need be no fear of entering heartily, actively and with full interest and energy into the assigned work of life, physical or mental. The inhabitants of any countryside, as in Delabole in North Cornwall, point with pride to the number of hale and hearty octogenarians, nonagenarians and centenarians living among them as an evidence of their healthy environment and hygienic lives. So in Paris, with its 10,500 octogenarians and 620 nonagenarians, 89 of whom are approaching their hundredth year. Six inhabitants of Paris are more than 102 years of age.—London Hospital.

## Trajan's Column.

Professor Boni, the Italian archaeologist, has just completed his greatest undertaking, the restoration of Trajan's column, this task having consisted in replacing no fewer than fifteen pieces of marble which had fallen out of their places in the column, thus menacing a possible collapse of the entire structure. The grotto beneath the monument has also now been filled in, giving the whole a firmer hold on its foundations, so that no untoward collapse may ever be feared in the future. The loosening of the restored portions had been occasioned by the fall of the bronze statue of the Emperor Trajan which surmounted the column.

## The Canadian Boom.

Consul General J. G. Foster of Ottawa reports that the number of immigrants entering Canada during the fiscal year 1906 was 189,064, an increase of 42,798 over 1905. The emigrants from the United States numbered 57,919, or 14,267 more than in 1905. It is said that each British immigrant costs Canada \$13. At that rate Canada got \$750,000 worth of emigrants from the United States for much less cost in advertising, free fares, etc. Farmers and servants from the continent of Europe cost the government \$5 each.

## How He Spent His Fees.

James R. Howe, formerly register of deeds in Brooklyn, received fees amounting to more than \$50,000 during his term of office, and he has given them back to the borough in the form of a bronze equestrian statue representing Washington at Valley Forge. The statue, with its pedestal, is thirty-five feet in height and was conceived and executed by Henry Merwin Shrady. It stands in the plaza at the Brooklyn end of the Williamsburg bridge and was unveiled recently with appropriate ceremonies.

## The Jiu Jitsu Bubble.

Did anybody ever see anything like the disappearance of Jiu Jitsu? A year or two ago everybody was listening open eye to marvelous stories of skill with which slender little men overcame giants by a simple twist of the wrist. Teachers of the mystic art were appointed for West Point and Annapolis. Then the American athletes very obstinately refused to be unjoined by any of the little tricks, but flung the Jiu Jitsu experts on the floor, and Jiu Jitsu was forgotten.—Bonne Terre Register.

## Must Look Young.

"The World and His Wife" says that the "beauty doctor" has begun to discover a demand for her services of a new kind. Female employees, such as shopgirls, milliners, dressmakers and those in other situations, try to retain as much as possible a bright look of youth, from no coquettish desire to preserve their good looks, but simply under the grim pressure of otherwise inevitable loss of employment.

## A THREATENED ACTION.

Because I robbed him of his heart he's suing for my hand; He vows for peace of mind naught can requite him Except my giving up my name. He's firm in his demand And says with law I'm powerless to fight him. But, since he holds me tight each night to kiss me at the gate, I'm very sure that nothing could be plainer Than that I have, if I should choose, good grounds to instigate A counter suit for forcible detainer.—Roy Farrell Greene in New York Press.

## Time to Be It.

There was to be a circus in town next day, and Robert wished to go to see it unaided, so he sought to obtain his father's consent. The first question his father put to him on being approached was, "Have you asked your mother?"

## Land Grabbers.



—Scraps.

## Just Like Job.

"I notice," said the visitor, "that your sign reads, 'Job, Printing.' What is the comma in there for?"

"My dear sir," replied the country editor, "that is a delicate way of conveying the information that we're running this business as Job might have run it. We have wonderful patience and forbearance."—Catholic Standard and Times.

## Her Share in It.

Miss Wise—Yes, the new play is quite successful. By the way, my friend Miss Padden made considerable money out of it.

## To Be Considered.

"The world owes us a living," said Meandering Mike.

## Working For a Present.

"George, dear," said the young wife, "you are growing handsomer every day."

## The Earth Rocked It.

De Style—I suppose Snoozer grumbled when the earthquake visited his town.

## A Question of Policy.

"You know," said Mr. Jim Colliflower, "dat dar is safety in numbers."

## A Success.

"Snarlsby says it's his ambition to be a great discoverer."

## Incompetent.

Lawyer—Well, what was done in the interim?

## Courage Versus Reason.

She (tauntingly)—You haven't courage enough to say boo to a goose.

## Under the Chestnut Tree.

Young Sapleigh—Miss Eldridge tells me her family tree is old.



Scene from "The Rollicking Girl."



## Are You Troubled With Dandruff?

Because you have attained a certain age it doesn't follow that your hair must naturally part company with you.

There isn't a single reason why you shouldn't retain a full, healthy head of hair until you have reached a ripe old age.

If your scalp itches, if your hair is dry and brittle and is beginning to get thin, there is something wrong. To remedy the disease is neither difficult nor expensive.

Use Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. It stops falling hair; once more sends the rich blood coursing under the scalp; destroys dandruff, and restores the hair to its natural color.

If Rexall "93" Hair Tonic doesn't do what we claim for it, return the empty bottle and have your money refunded.

Isn't that satisfactory treatment? For sale at our store, only fifty cents.

## A REASON

If you buy a Rexall remedy and are not entirely satisfied with it, all you need to do is to bring the empty bottle or package back to us and say: "I was not satisfied, please give me my money" and we will return the money to you instantly and cheerfully.

We feel that you are conferring an obligation upon us when you do this. We want to know every case that the Rexall remedies fail to cure. We want you to get your money back if the remedy has not done the work you expected it to do.

Can any principle of business be fairer than this? Is it not thoroughly in accord with President Roosevelt's doctrine of the square deal for every man?

## Stoke & Feicht Drug Co., DRUGGISTS

THE **Rexall** STORE

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IN selling insurance, as in selling anything else, it always pays to sell the best. An Equitable Policy has long been recognized as the best Policy—the government bond of Life Insurance.

Men of character and ability wishing to engage in Life Insurance as a profession are invited to call on or write

EDWARD A. WOODS, Manager  
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## PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Autumn Floral Excursion to Pittsburg Sunday, Nov. 18, 1906.

Round Trip Fare **\$1.50** From Reynoldsville.

Tickets good going only on train leaving 6:30 a. m. and returning on special train leaving Union Station, Pittsburg, 7:00 p. m.; and regular train leaving Pittsburg 5:06, p. m. For time and rate from other stations, consult Ticket Agents.

Fine Chrysanthemum Show at Schenley Park.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.