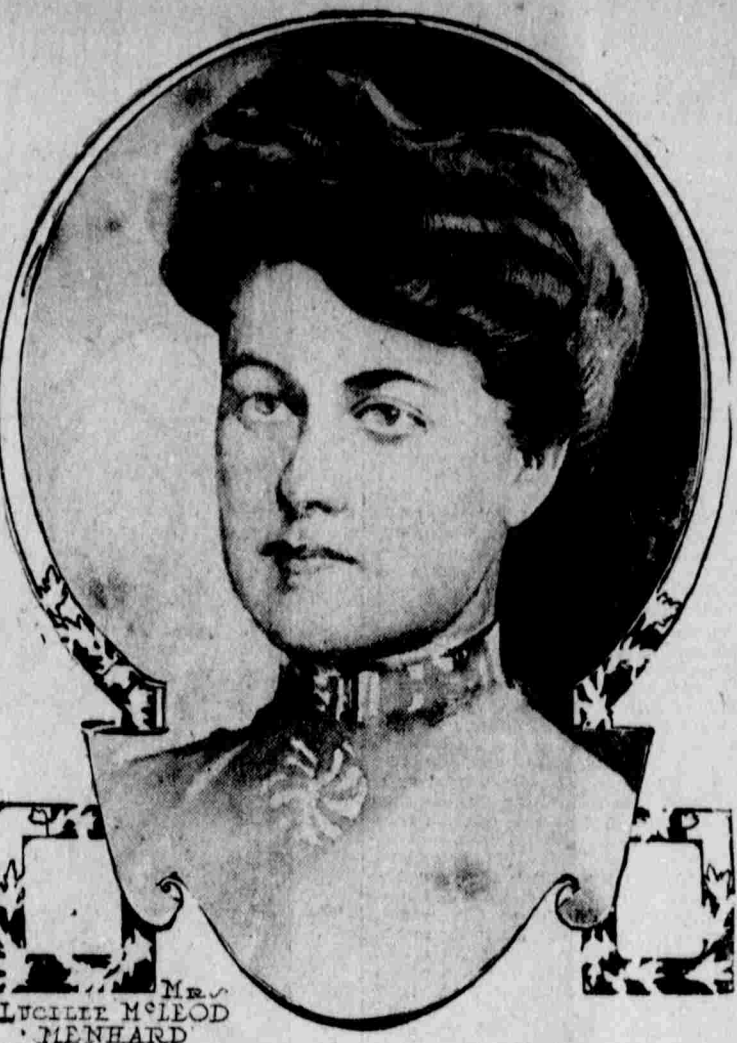


EXPLOITING AN EXPOSITION.

How the Illinois Commission is Spreading the Fame of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial.

Special Correspondence.
NORFOLK, Va.—Electricity is the proverbial illustration for speed and expansion. Its subtle power is so insidiously marvelous and so extensively stupifying that all minds give up the search for a competitor as a metaphoric expression for universality and flight. But admitting the truth of this claim, it yet must be said that it is a palpable agency, primarily, and without employing the sense of touch, either literally or by instrument, its power remains an esthetic one.
 There is another agency which is entitled to a classification not hopelessly secondary to electricity by reason of its widespread influence, the agency of advertising.
 A patient investigator of the secrets of nature toils along day after day, and away into the night of those days, in an obscure room of a secluded quarter in a town not generally known. He finally succeeds in his labors and makes the discovery which has absorbed him. But although he has forced a secret from the Arcana, there is no one in the wide world conversant with that fact but himself. His discovery must be made known in order that it shall have a value. Without the means of publicity it is worthless. And even the bare fact of its announcement without confirmatory proof will be regarded as a delusion. Just here is where the inestimable value of advertising comes in for consideration and appreciation.
 The industries of the United States, and the triumphant ascendancy of American inventions and enterprise, when contrasted with those of the old world,

is due principally to advertising. The American people place a high estimate on advertising, and the function has, by reason of expectancy, come to be a paramount one in our civic life.
 The country is well supplied with agencies of advertising, so that the expectancy is not without gratification, and one of these agencies has earned the peculiar favor of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial exposition, which will be held on the shore and waters of Hampton Roads in old Virginia, from the 26th of April till the 1st of December, 1907.
 The agency referred to is the Humphrey Advertising company of Chicago, the head of which firm is the Hon. J. A. Humphrey, a native Virginian, an adopted citizen of the pushing, thriving prairie state of Illinois. Mr. Humphrey is inspired by his congenial love for the Old Dominion in placing the resources of the agency over which he presides at the disposition of the Jamestown exposition to spread its advertising matter over an extent of territory which covers thirteen states and includes 422 railway stations. The value of this distribution, estimated on a cash basis, will be about \$25,000.
 Mr. Humphrey is the Illinois state commissioner to the Jamestown exposition, and his official duties will be discharged from a motive of patriotism as well as official obligation. The high motive which inspires him to thus place the far-reaching resources of the agency at the service of the Jamestown exposition marks him out for the honors of altruism, in this that he seizes the opportunity presented of furthering the interests of his kith and kin in the Old Dominion while the patriotic impulse of featuring an etiological idea is also kept steadily in operation.

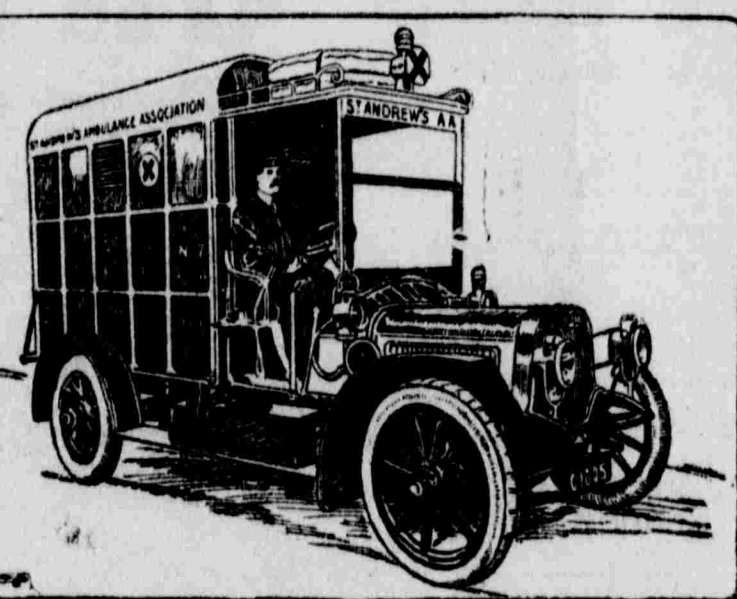


WEDDED ON EVE OF TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Mrs. Lucille McLeod who will be tried in Chicago for the alleged slaying of William Nieman some months ago has given the Windy City a new sensation by her secret marriage a few days ago to Frederick H. Menhard, of New York.

Nieman and the girl were found in the hotel just after the man's engagement to another woman had been announced. Both had been shot, and the man was dead. The police declared that Lucille killed Nieman in a jealous rage and she was indicted. She has always insisted that she did not know where the shots came from. Menhard will be at his bride's side during her trial.

A SCOTCH MOTOR AMBULANCE WAGON.



The electric wagon in the cut belongs to the St. Andrew's Ambulance association of Glasgow and is arranged most admirably. To prevent vibration the body is insulated from the chassis by rubber pads. The interior contains a heating apparatus and is provided with a complete surgical equipment.

PREHISTORIC DOGS.

Their Bones Found in Old Indian Mounds and Ruins.

The bones of the old Indian dog were found in great numbers, and there is no doubt but that this dog was one of their domestic animals, for it is known that dogs were domesticated long before the earliest records of history, their remains being found in connection with the rude implements of the ancient cave and lake dwellers all through Europe. However, the history and description of the Indian dog, in the ancient time, is yet a subject far from solution. The remains of the dog found in this village site were described by Prof. Lucas, of the Smithsonian Institution at Washington, as being a short-faced dog, much of the size and proportions of a bull terrier, though probably not short-haired. Prof. Lucas says he has obtained specimens apparently of the same breed from the village sites in Texas and from old Puebloan sites in Texas and from old Puebloan sites in Texas and from old Puebloan sites in Texas.

A week. The crippled factory soon became famous with dealers, and since its first few years it has prospered to such an extent that the crippled and the blind journey from all parts of the kingdom to enter the school—Harriet Quimby in Leslie's Weekly.

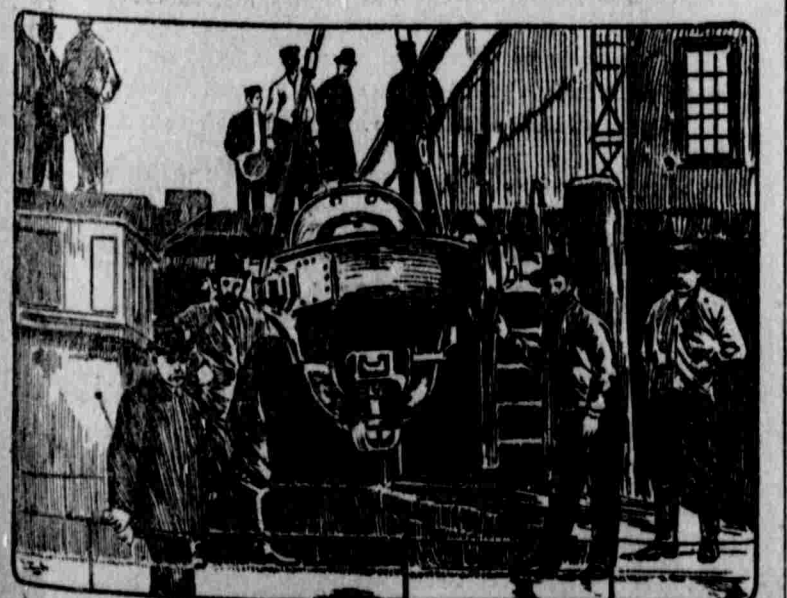
Office Boy of the Dead Gulch Howler: Two men to see you, sir. One of 'em has a gun and the other a poem.
 Editor: Show in the one with the gun.
 —Ally Sloper.

SPENCE COTTON TREE.

CONSUL-GENERAL WILLIAM H. MICHAEL supplies further information on the Spence cotton tree of India in a report from Calcutta. He says:
 In a former report on "Spence Cotton" I spoke of it as a plant whose commercial value had not yet been demonstrated. I stated that experiments made by Mr. Spence himself on the Welles cotton plantations, near Benares, and the experiments of Prof. F. B. Knight, professor of agriculture at the College of Science, Poona, could not be interpreted to mean that the cotton tree had been proved to be all that Mr. Spence would have us believe. I called my information from an entirely reliable source. My informant is a scientist of large observation, and he paid personal visits to both the plantations of Mr. Spence and to the experimental garden of Professor Knight. The latter did not hesitate to concede that the plant had not yet been proved to be a reliable cotton producer, and Mr. Spence was unable to show to my informant proofs that his experimental cotton was conclusive as to the commercial value of the plant. Since writing my former report on this subject, Mr. Spence has written to the editor of the Calcutta Statesman, which reads as follows:
 Since the publication in the press of my letter on the subject of "Spence Cotton" I have received innumerable contributions from all parts of India for covering a cotton indigenous to the country and infinitely superior, both in staple and appearance, to that grown in the United States of America. The immense importance of this and the wide field it opens in the future for the extension of India's manufactures, I am glad to find, is recognized on all sides. I therefore report on this subject, and I trust your readers to learn that the Century Mills, Bombay, have made experiments

with the Spence cotton, and the following is their report dated September 11, 1906:
 "We have passed the four bags of 'Spence cotton' through the process of spinning and weaving, and forward you sample of cloth made therefrom, which we believe is the finest that has ever been made in the power looms from Indian grown cotton. The cloth is made from 40's warp and 50's weft, and from the trial we are satisfied that the cotton will spin a good 50's warp and 70's weft. From this cloth can be made fine shirtings, for which great demand exists in India, particularly on the Bengal side, thanks to the Swadeshi movement. For India to be able to grow such cotton is one of the best things that Indian mills could wish for, and will open quite a new and very profitable trade if they will get machinery suitable for the longer staple. If we had had a larger quantity of cotton with which we could have continued the trial, making necessary changes, we are sure a still finer cloth could be made from it. The total loss in weight in blow room is only 3 per cent, and we would gladly give 14 cents per pound for this cotton."
 Upon this Mr. Michael makes the following comment:
 It is hoped that the experiment of Mr. Spence and Professor Knight with this tree will demonstrate all that is claimed for the plant, but for the present must confess skepticism. Mr. Spence's letter sounds more like a prospectus than that of a scientist or an agriculturist who is anxious to give to the public only that which can be relied on. In any event, it will not be to the detriment of American-grown cotton, for if the plant proves a success in India, it will also prove a success in the cotton states of America. Under the circumstances, all we can do is to hope that the Spence cotton plant may prove a success, and wait and see."

A NEW INVENTION TO PREVENT SEASICKNESS.



The picture shows an invention which a young engineer, Otto Schlick, claims will prevent seasickness by counteracting any tendency shipwreck. The device is in the form of a specially constructed turbine which is fixed on the vessel's bottom. It has been tested on a torpedo boat and seems to have met with success.

HOW DWARFS AND CRIPPLES ARE TAUGHT.

Among the many charities in London there is none more interesting to the American visitor than the factory where girls who are blind, cripples in wheelchairs, and dwarfs, some of them only a yard high, are taught the art of making artificial flowers, and when they have mastered the rudimentary branches they are paid for their time. The factory is maintained by the Water Cress and Flower Girls' Christian mission, which was organized 40 years ago by the late Earl of Shaftesbury and it is now under the patronage of the Queen and the Princess of Wales. To give the girls some employment that would help them to feel that, after all, they could be of some use in the world was the desire of the earl, whose notion of charity was to help others to help themselves, and the idea of making flowers was hit upon as being just the thing, for the work is light, cheerful, and interesting. The experiment was immediately successful. The girls, many of whom were unable to walk or to stand, developed such skill in making high class flowers, for which there is always a market, that the charity soon became almost self-supporting and the girls earned wages of from five to ten shillings

Your Grocer has it now

The Story of the White Heart

No need for other cereals now—

PILLSBURY'S BEST Cereal, Vitos

The white heart of the wheat. A 2 lb. package retailing at 20c, when cooked makes 12 lbs. of dainty creamy white food.

Made by the man who makes "The Flour"

FOR BREAKFAST—Stir slowly one half cup into two and one half cups of boiling water, salt to taste and boil 15 minutes. If too thick add boiling water. Serve hot with cream and sugar. When cold it makes a delicious luncheon dish, fried and served with syrup. Numerous dainty dinner desserts can be prepared with fruit and jelly.

The proof of the pudding is the eating
 The proof of the plates is the printing.

OUR CUTS BRING RESULTS

This is the Place where they do the work that You Read about.

DeBouzek Engraving Company

Smart Clothes for Young Men

We don't know how old the man is who designs the GARSON-MEYER CLOTHES for young men, but we DO know that he must be young in heart, for he gets into the clothes all the vim and snap and spirit that young fellows admire. The clothes are just as different as can be from those designed for older wearers—they've a lot of style kinks that are mighty becoming to young fellows, though they may not be sedate enough for older men. The patterns are brighter and livelier too—though never loud—and in all ways the clothes are just the sort that young chaps who know what's what in style demand. No other clothier in town shows such smart clothes for young men.

Buy the ENSIGN \$3 Hat.

Poulton, Madsen, Owen & Co.

111-113 MAIN ST. "WHERE THE CLOTHES FIT."