



TEN little candidates, all in a line. One staggered and stumbled, then there were nine. Nine little candidates, all tried to orate. Stage fright got one and then there were eight. Eight little candidates made promises big, one was too honest and quickly retracted. Seven little candidates on self-deception tips. A wreck frighted one and then there were six. Six little candidates continued to strive, until one dropped out leaving but five. Five little candidates' hopes started to ebb but one got the G. B., leaving but four. Four little candidates each said, "It's over!" one heard, "You're N. G." and even there were three. Three little candidates stayed gritty through, one talked too freely and there were two. Two little candidates—well.

One talked to the masses, "Let us be free!" Trusts heard him whisper, "Leave!" He swore to the people he'd fix this fair land. Of clowns that he buckoned with cross-fingered hand. The people and trusts said, "He will be fair." And promptly they placed him in the nation's high chair. The moral dear children I'll to you explain. Keep this in your caput when out hunting fame: Of those who seek office there's many who run. But when the vote's counted there can be but one.

FASHION NOTES.

Low gowns will come high this season. Watered stalks are served at railroad banquets. A cream gown is ruined by spilling cream upon it. Bridge will continue in popularity. It is considered a sign of poor raising to duck when some one cries "low bridge!"

Knives are not used to shovel food in the face. This was told an old farmer who promptly replied, "Well, what would you shove it?"

Candidates will be trimmed this November.

HINTS TO BEAUTY.

To remove freckles—send your children to school.
To prevent sunburn—take moonshine.
To remove crowfeet—cut its legs off at the knees.
How to look like Venus—cut off your arms and don a lace curtain.
How to keep hairs from face—don't let him kiss you.
How to build up your cheek—become a newspaper reporter.

FOR LATE SCHOLARS.

The Fairbanks cocktail is said to be made from the following prescription: R.

Poni citrei uni sucum
Glacem tritum ad lib.
Saccharum ad lib.
Aque sextarium.
Shake well before taking.
Which word means butter-milk?

A CHORD NOT LOST.

Police Judge Fiedler of New York is laying out strings for re-election.

WELL HARDLY.

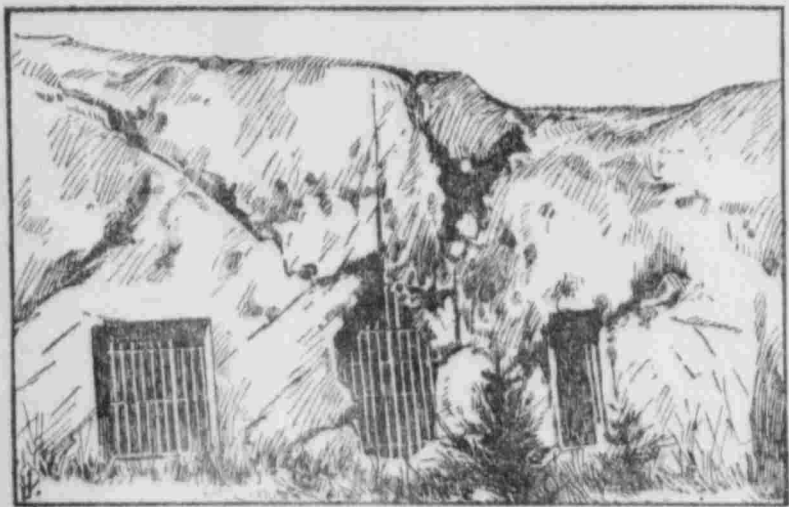
If President Roosevelt does assume control of the New York Tribune, as rumor says, this much is certain, it will not be a corporation organ.

Jokes, like pencils, lose their points with use.

THE REAL CAUSE.

Now the leaves are turning brown. Evenings, now, are full of chill!

THE MOST ANCIENT PRISON.



The cut shows the prison in which Socrates is reputed to have committed suicide by drinking a cup of hemlock tea. This occurred in 399 B. C. and now a Chicago millionaire has made an offer for the relic and expects to remove it to America.

And the others shake our spindlet. Cold? No—bunnet bill.

Always willing to give a fellow a lift—the elevator boy.

TO THE MOON.

Oh wouldn't you like to go there on high? A query I have got.
Doth make your angry when serenading?
Of you in vicinity yet?

When rag-time's wait around your name?
What are your views, Moon, please?
And doth your smile fade fast away
When they talk of you as cheese?

And, Mister Moon, one question more,
Just tell me, if you can.
Are you a maiden fair and bright
Or just a cold, blue man?

ORBLING.

I kissed a maiden on the eye.
Says, laughing, Master Jack:
But seeing she objected—why,
I promptly took it back.

MISUNDERSTOOD PRAISE.

Mrs. Suspicious (to her neighbor)—
You bet, men can't fool me. Now, my husband thinks he is ever so clever when he praises my complexion, but I know he is trying to escape buying me toilet requisites. Oh these men!

SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

Mr. Gaddy—Shall we go to the theater this evening, dear?
Mrs. Gaddy—No, I am too tired.
Mr. G.—That is too bad, my dear, I see by the papers the leading lady wears a gown made in Paris in the first act, a gown made in Berlin in the second act, and—
Mrs. G.—L. am; We'll go. I am somewhat tired, but I do love the drama so.

THE NEWLYWEDS NO. 1.

"Yes," began Mr. Newlywed, sheepishly, "I admit that I have much to learn. My wife was up to her mother's all day yesterday. When the delivery boy brought the things in the morning I put all the packages in the ice-chest and hurried to work, not stopping to unwrap the parcels. Last night the meat at supper tasted peculiar. My wife said it looked all right when she cooked it, but we could not sleep, fearing ptomaine poisoning was going to set in at any minute."
"What was the trouble? Yes, we finally found out. Among the packages I had so carefully tucked away in the refrigerator were a dozen dry onions, a pound of cheese, a bottle of formaldehyde and a bunch of moth balls. Phew! The ice-chest smelled like a morgue—yes, I have a great deal to learn."

THE MODERN MAGAZINE.

Front page:
Fifty pages of advertising:
Poem, "When Rages the Howling Brain Storm."
Ten articles making eighty-four Shandlers, second-class.
Thirty-five pages of advertising:
Last page.

What Is It?

Goa whiz
This is
The poplar style
Of foolish jingle.
One has to smile
At it.
It isn't verse
Nor is it prose.
Just what it is
No one knows.
But it's the style
It runs like this:
A yard or
Two,
But what's the use
Of growing
When it's
All the
Style?



COL. H. M. H. LUND, ASST. ADJT. GEN.

Col. H. M. H. Lund, assistant adjutant general, is the only officer who has been with the guard since its organization in 1884. He was at that time chosen captain of B company, organized in 1892 as a private company, and entered into the service of the state March 6, 1894, when he was in active service during the raid of the Coxey army, which invaded the state. Col. Lund was elected major of the first battalion, July 18, 1898; and in 1900 was appointed assistant inspector general and paymaster with the rank of lieutenant colonel on the brigade staff. In this capacity he served during the coal miner troubles in Carbon county. He was promoted to be assistant adjutant general on the brigade staff, March 29, 1894, and was elected lieutenant colonel of the First Infantry, Feb. 11, 1905. The command of the entire guard was given to this officer, June, 1905, to March 25, 1907. Col. Lund was elected colonel of the regiment, Aug. 11, 1905, being in command during the joint maneuvers in Wyoming, August, 1906. He was appointed assistant adjutant general on the governor's staff, March 25, 1907. The colonel is a veteran of the Danish regular army.

An American Sherlock Holmes.

First Aid to the Police in This Country Comes from the Ubiquitous Telephone—Stories of How the Talking Wires Are Used to Preserve Law and Order.

Special Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Arthur Woods, the new fourth assistant deputy police commissioner, who would not take office until he had made a study of Scotland Yard, in London, the most famous sleuth headquarters in the world, finds that American police methods are on the whole more effective than those in vogue on the other side. The system is better over here, though the personnel of the Scotland Yard force is admitted to be of the highest order. It is in systematic up-to-date-ness that the police in the big cities of the United States lead the world. The foreigner is brave and clever but old-fashioned. Scotland Yard, for example, has just bidden good-bye to its star performer, a man who once walked into a den of anarchists and got his man. Not long ago a newspaper reporter asked one of the officials at police headquarters here who was the star of the New York force, and the bluecoat took up the telephone on his desk and said: "There you are. That's the greatest detective in the business," which shows how on this side of the water personality counts less, in the long run, than system. American police, in this respect, have an advantage over the foreign police in that the telephone system at their disposal is the finest in existence. In this country the telephone is more than a local secret service agent; it is a national one, as the lines spread all over the country. In fact, by furnishing means of instantaneous communication between cities at all hours these lines have practically established a national police system.

POLICE TELEPHONES.

It is a common practice among the police of the big cities to telephone all the way from 10 to a thousand miles when on the trail of a suspect. Indeed, the police in this country were among the first to make use of the telephone after its invention in the middle seventies, whereas it appears that the adoption of the telephone as an agent of the London police is a comparatively recent move. The first Bell company made a specialty of police telephones. Today in this and other big American cities the police stations are within easy reach of everyone through the telephones in residences, business houses and the public booths which one of the present Bell engineers, Thomas B. Doan, introduced in New York a little less than 20 years ago. A glance through the police records shows how important a means of public security the telephone has become. There is a surprisingly large number of instances in which night operators on call at central offices have brought the police down upon desperadoes and thus prevented many a had. In some cases

burglars have cut the telephone wires before entering a building, so much do they fear detection through Prof. Bell's invention.

NEAT CAPTURE.

The following story illustrates a new almost commonplace feature of life in a big city: A servant in one of the big houses in the fashionable quarter of the metropolis, hearing suspicious sounds in the house in the dead of night, tiptoed downstairs and woke up her mistress. Instead, she reached over in the dark and took her bedside telephone up from the table and asked "Central" for police headquarters, and when the connection was made she quietly told the man at the other end of the line who she was and what she wanted. As luck would have it, the policeman on that beat "rang in" a minute later, and before the rascal in the diningroom had got all the silverware into his kit he found himself looking into the business end of a six-shooter. A neater capture would be hard to find in police records, yet not so many years ago this would have been impossible.

AFFIDAVIT BY 'PHONE.

New uses of the telephone in connection with the work of maintaining law and order come into notice almost every day. One of the latest stories comes from Ohio. The mayor in one of the cities in the Buckeye state, while presiding at an inquiry, called for the testimony of one of the members of the police force. It was found that the man was then patrolling his beat. "Call him up on the telephone," said the up-to-date official. When the man responded the mayor took his testimony in the form of an affidavit. "Do you swear that this is true?" said his honor, reading the statement to the witness. The policeman took oath that he had spoken the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. "The affidavit is admitted as testimony," said the mayor, and the novel incident was over.

WAS MORE EFFECTIVE.

Sometimes these stories about the police and the telephone have a humorous side. For instance, over in Brooklyn the other night an ex-militia man detected a burglar outside his window. Reaching for his revolver, he let it go. The intruder slipped across the back yard and mounted the fence just in time to invite a fusillade from a whole neighborhood squad. There was one man in the neighborhood who, not having any firearms, made good use of the telephone. He called up police headquarters and in a few minutes the fugitive and two pals were wearing handcuffs. It turned out that

the telephone was decidedly more effective than the revolver, for not one of the shots fired from the windows in the vicinity had counted.

LAW IS DEPENDENT.

Law in some form has been dependent upon the telephone, it seems, ever since the talking lines were made to connect city with city. It was a lawyer in this city who, about 25 years ago, started long distance calls. That happened just as the experts were putting the finishing touches to the New York-Boston lines, the first one to bring two big cities in touch with each other. The local lawyer who is the hero of this feat found at the eleventh hour that he was due in Boston to argue in an important case. Not wishing to cause a delay, he was at his

phone and how to instruct his colleagues in Boston. The telephone would not do. Perhaps the new telephone line to the Puritan capital would. It did, and successfully too. That is the first case on record of long distance telephony serving in a professional case. Nowadays such cases are as commonplace as journeys between New York and Boston.

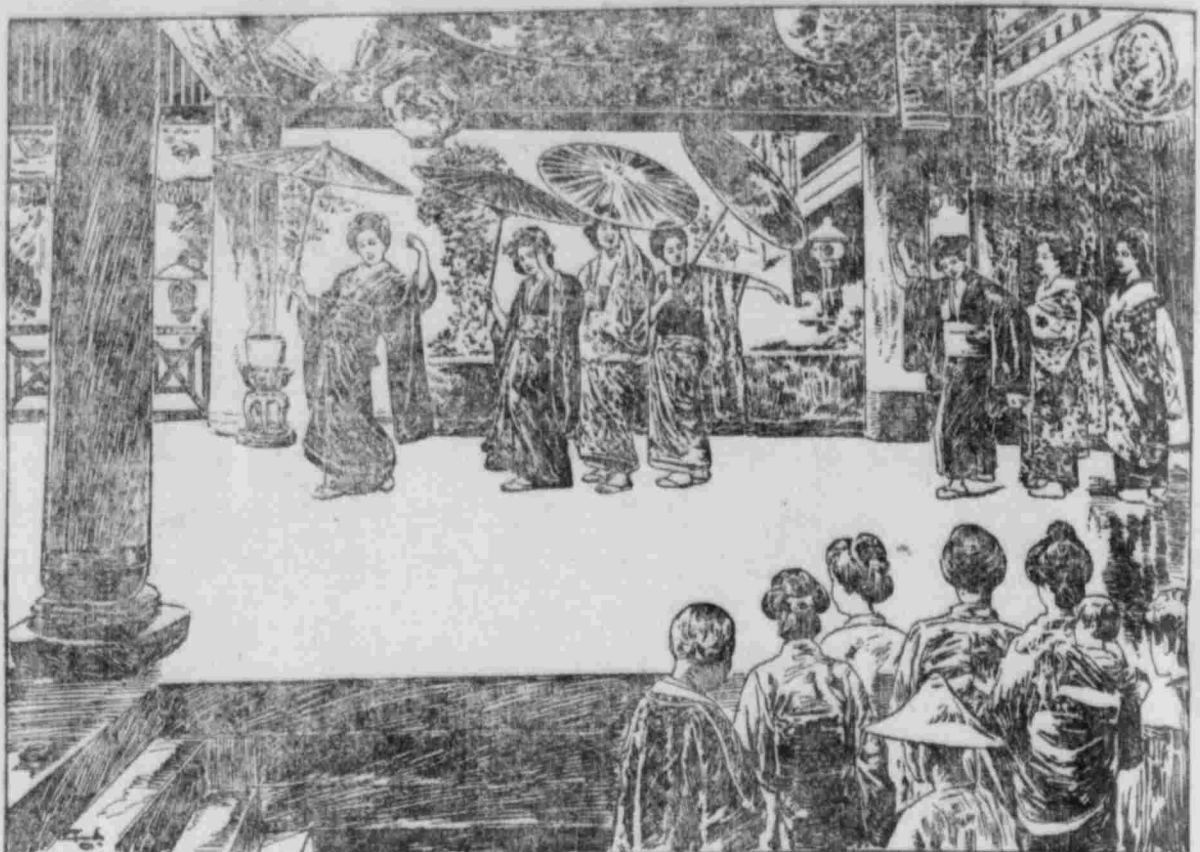
PUBLIC SAFEGUARD.

So the telephone, by serving not only lawyers and the police, but judges and juries, has become a public safeguard. There are many cases on record where witnesses have telephoned their testimony to the courts. In some parts of the country minor cases are regularly disposed of by telephone. This is particularly true of cases in

which the defendant is ready to plead guilty and the judge knows that the fine imposed will unquestionably be paid. Thus the telephone has come to be a very common intermediary between the courts and the accused in trials relating to oversteering on the part of automobilists. All concerned save time and money by settling the matter by telephone.

Ordinary uses of the telephone are growing too common to mention now that the Bell companies have linked more than 40,000 cities and towns together. It is the novel uses that attract attention. The telephone is now in its thirty-second year of practical use, and yet nearly every day, by means of service in some odd emergency, it is furnishing stories never before related.

THE FAMOUS JAPANESE RHODODENDRON DANCE.



The picture illustrates a scene in a geisha house at Tokyo. In Japan each of the favorite flowers has a certain day set apart in its honor, and the places of popular amusement known as geisha houses arrange festivals to symbolize the flower which is being honored. The rhododendron dance is one of the prettiest of these flower celebrations and is very popular in Tokyo.

AN EMPEROR'S WEDDING GIFT.

When Bertha Krupp, the richest woman in Germany, was married she received as a wedding gift from the kaiser the coveted von, which transforms her into a titled lady and admits her into the court world. It is said that the late Herr Krupp was offered every kind of title by the old emperor, who owed him so much, for it was to this ex-workman's genius that Germany was able to boast of her pre-eminence in the matter of cannon in the Franco-German war. But he always refused such distinctions, and so it became possible for the present kaiser to make Miss Krupp the gift he did on her wedding day.

BIG BITES.

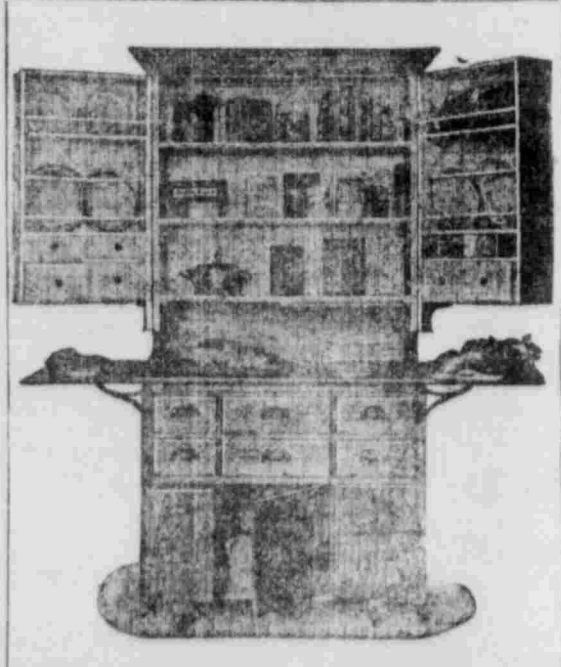
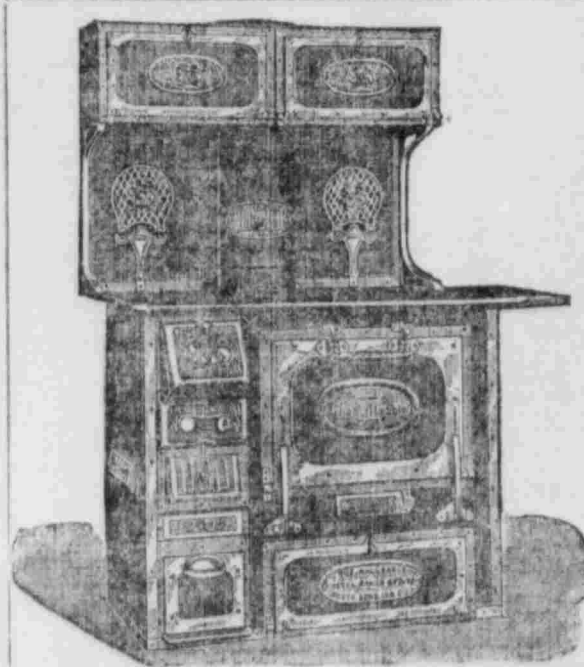
The power of the jaws of the crocodile is terrific, says Sir Samuel Baker in his book on "Wild Beasts." Once, he continues, he had the metal of a large hook, the thickness of ordinary telegraph wire, completely bent together, the barbed point being pressed tightly against the shank and rendered useless. This compression was caused by the snap of the jaws when seizing a live duck which he had used as a bait, the hook being fastened beneath one wing. On one occasion he found a fish weighing seventy pounds bitten clean through as if divided by a knife. This, again, was the work of the snap of the jaws of a crocodile.

THUMB BELL OR FINGER HAT.

What is a thumb bell? Don't you know? It is a thimble. The name of this little instrument is said to have been derived from "thumb" and "bell," being worn on the thumb, as sailors still wear it. The Germans call it "finger hat." Thimbles were first made in Holland in 1695 by John Lofting. Lofting's thimbles were made of iron or brass. Gold, silver, iron, ivory, steel and pearl are used in making thimbles. It takes twenty men, besides a great amount of costly machinery, to make a thimble. In the ordinary manufacture thin plates of metal are introduced into a die and then punched into shape.

IT'S PART OF WISDOM

It would indeed be unwise for you to purchase anything in the line of HOUSE FURNISHINGS without first getting our prices, and examining our well balanced and versatile lines. If you know a good thing when you see it, you are just the person we want to have call, as it is a certainty we can sell you, because our establishment is stocked with the best pieces from the best manufacturers in this country. Our fall stock is now on the floors and we cordially invite you to call.



We have secured for this territory the agency for the MALLEABLE STEEL RANGE, which has proven such a winner in every city where it has been introduced. We have carefully gone over this range and are prepared to guarantee absolutely every one that is sold.

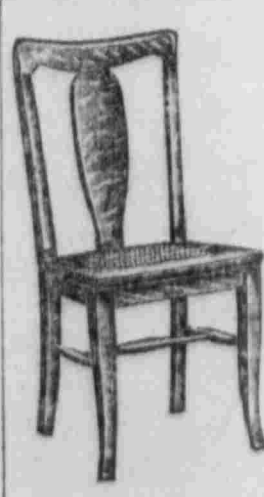
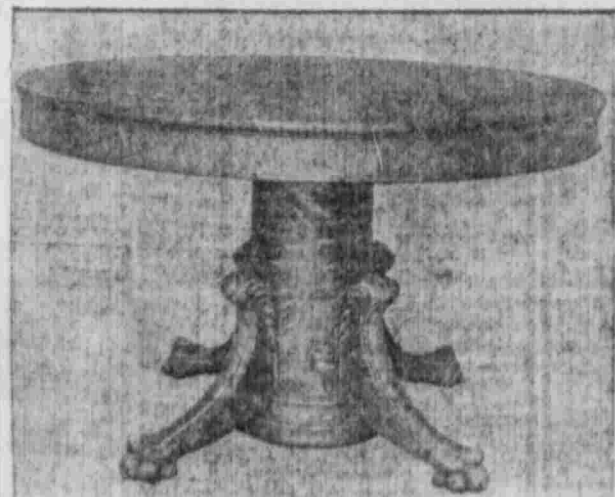
Have you seen that famous "Step Saver," of ours, that Kitchen Cabinet of Quality, the ELLWELL? Made up a great many styles, all handy, convenient and finished in that beautiful satin finish that looks so well and stays so clean.

\$65.00 to \$150.00 each.

\$16.00 to \$45.00 each.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

We have on display a beautiful line of dining tables. One of our Hastings Tables will add to the appearance of your dining room more than you can imagine. We have a large assortment of Buffets and Sideboards, in the ever popular Golden Oak, also in the Early English.



If you haven't got the money we can arrange

EASY TERMS.

CO-OP. FURNITURE CO

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Smothering Spells

Don't Worry

when you are ill, but use your best efforts to get well, by taking a medicine, that experience has shown, is best suited for your case.

Wine of Cardui has been tested for womanly ills, and found to be a uniformly successful, curative treatment, by thousands of women who had tried other treatments, which failed.

Cardui acts by relieving pain, regulating the womanly functions, and assisting weak women into the way of strength and health.

Mrs. Mattie Schooler, of Baldwin, Miss., writes: "I feel it my duty to let other ladies know, of the good that Wine of Cardui did for me. When I first wrote you for advice, I was suffering untold agony, with bearing-down pains, headache, and smothering spells.



FREE BOOK FOR LADIES

Life was a misery to me. I had about decided that nothing would help me, when I thought I would write you for advice, and, after hearing from you, began to take the Cardui Home Treatment. I have taken six bottles of Wine of Cardui, and am now in good health and as hearty as can be. I shall always praise the Cardui Home Treatment, and I wish every suffering woman would give it a trial." Sold by all druggists, in \$1.00 bottles, with full directions for use. Try it.

Write today for a free copy of valuable 64-page illustrated Book for Women. If you need Medical Advice, describe your symptoms, stating age, and reply will be sent in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies' Advice Dept., 125 Chittenden Medicine Co., Chittenden, Vt.

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