

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

...one who has health, good business, energy and ambition to succeed to make money. I should point out some good business which he is adapted and which he can succeed in it.

...what I have done all of my life.

...Charles T. Yerkes in the

[illegible]

THE FIRST VENTURE

There was an auction store in the town and I used to go there some times. I listened to the auctioneer. One day he said a lot of soap. I bought a box of soap and I found it was made of soap made of animal and I bought it from a street around the corner. It occurred to me that I might be able to make a little money out of it. I took the soap to a store and I asked him how much he paid for that kind of soap. He told me a few dollars.

But I slipped.

After the speculation since 1870, I had lost the male, which was the first time in 1871 and I was again in the panic which followed the Cooke failure in 1873. I had a partnership with John P. Bell, who after that, and the explosion of our agreement were that I should not speculate in the market, but deal of money out of the market instead of speculating in it. A good portion of it, however, was made in business, trading for my own set.

... I asked him if it would be all right if he and he should. So I turned around the other room until the soap was put up. There was considerable building, and I brought the lot of it for 8 cents a pound. After they had asked my name and had sung out with my boyish voice was very much frightened. I ran out of the room and called the promoter, called the promise to buy at 8 cents the greener. He stuck to the bargain and I delivered the soap over to him without holding it myself and pocketed the profits just the same as the speculator in stocks.

He told me how he made my friends' acquaintance in his early life as the typical barroom life in the township. I had some experience I started—not a great deal, as I began as a note broker in Philadelphia. Philadelphia merchants were generous from their customers' generosity toward him.

I like my work.

I got into it because I wanted to be a famous artist and that when I was at the head of the Chinese I was caught. I lost everything I had and a higher and was forced to go to work for a chance to get out of the hands of the Chinese and I went to the U.S. and I hid money rapidly. Then I came back and I have never spoken of that I have never spoken of that I live solely to make money.

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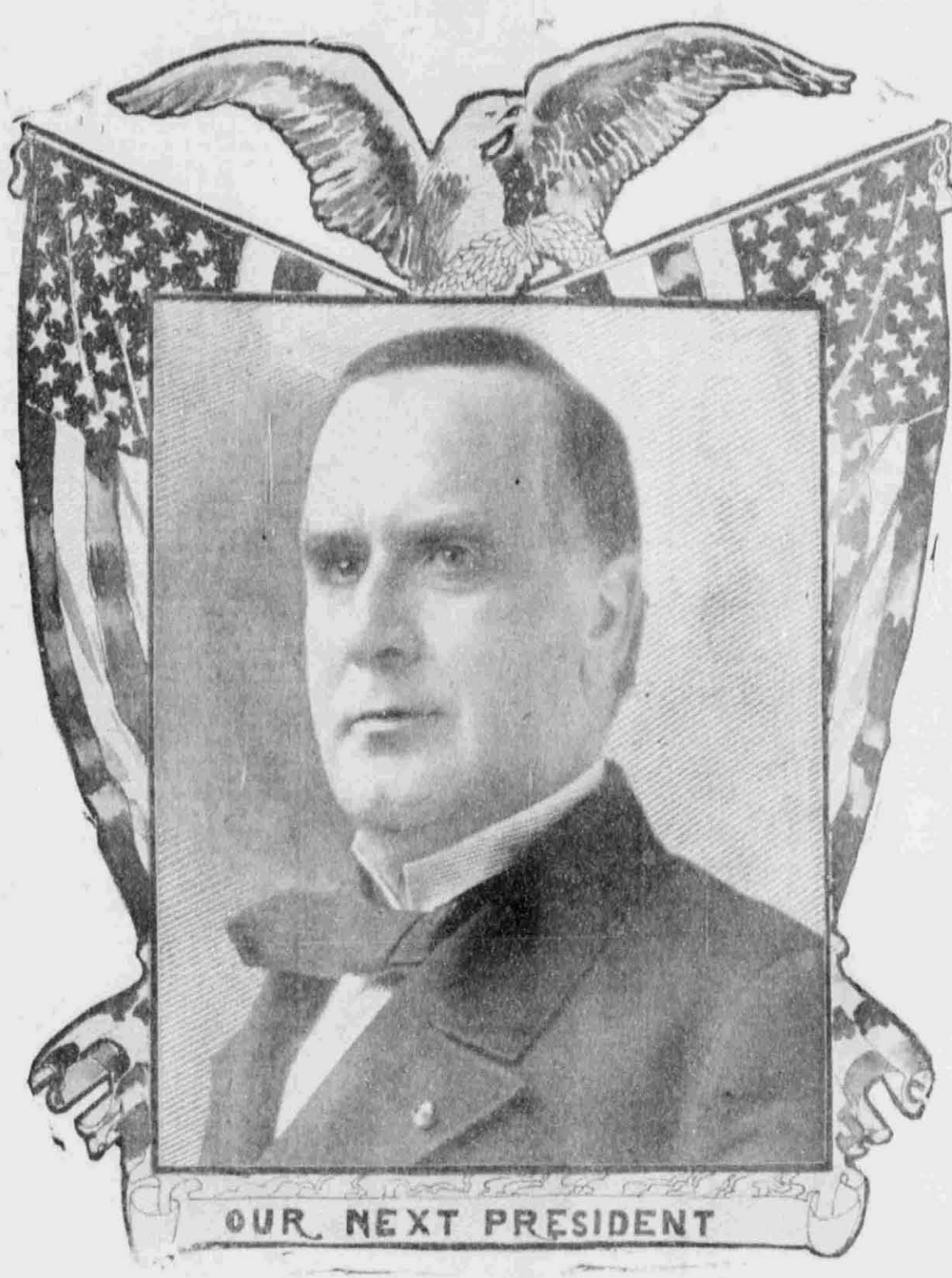
HON. THEO. ROOSEVELT.

...went to the Polls November 6 Against Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, the Republican Vice Presidential Nominee.



campaign photograph of President McKinley's running
physiognomically the effects of the strenuous life Col.
during the past four months.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM M'KINLEY.
Last Campaign Photograph of the Country's Chief Executive.



HON. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.



gleesey case for, though the Marchioness
Anglesey is one of the most beau-

TWO ENGLISH PEERESSES SEEKING DIVORCE.

divorce season in London. The actress Russell has filed suit for divorce against her husband, Earl Russell, who has been busy shooting big game every season or so for the last years.

Earl Russell fell in love with the girl of a dance girl's yellow hair over Nevada. She was a girl who in the dance hall did what was so well paid.

He said there was just one way the earl could win her and she was to make her the countess or well.

He didn't care how he did it. The justice of the peace was just as

good as a minister to her, but a real countess with a real coronet she would be.

Whereupon Earl Russell obtained filed suit in court for divorce against his countess.

The countess was in England. She did not answer to the suit and the earl procured an American divorce.

Then he married the dance hall girl.

Now the countess has arisen and brought suit for divorce her own self, naming the dance hall girl, who is now posing as the only real genuine countess Russell, as co-respondent.

Right on the heels of her suit comes the suit of the marchioness of Anglessey.

No one is much surprised at the An-

WORDS HAVE A BEGINNING.

How Some Popular Phrases Came Into the English Language

Words, like men, have histories, while their primary history, as the Chicago Chronicle, "to the latter class belongs the word 'rugged.'" Everybody understands it as signifying a confused and meaningless jumble, but few recall the fact that it comes from ruginan's roll. Now, the ruginan's roll was a crown document of no small importance. It is a real roll of ancient parchment and features categorically the instruments and deeds by which Scotland's nobility and gentry gave in their allegiance and swore obedience to Edward I of England toward the close of the thirteenth century. Naturally, it is a somewhat confused document, but possibly not quite so much confused as we are giving to the good people of its own day.

Words outside the castle walls, in like manner gave rise to the word village.

"TO RUN RIOT."

Another wonderfully expressive phrase "to run riot"—also comes from the hunting of foxes. It means to run when they leave the drag of the fox and go racing and chasing off upon the scent of horse and rabbit, whose company the fox seeks when he flouts himself pursuing a hind, in the open of the park, where scent is known as "riot."

The familiar phrase "on the pad," as signifying going riding and yon, also flows back to the word the fox. His pad, indeed, is the word he uses when he gets up and begins to move about sportman as he is "on the pad."

Strange as it may seem, the word "scurry" in a warner connects the hunting field with the coach. Tails

It must have been upsetting in those days to discover that the lords and gentlemen thought to be staunchest for the old order had gone over to the invading army. Yet there is something to be said for the lords and gentlemen—they loved not only the independence, I say, but their heads and their estates rather more.

"VENISON"
Most of us are fond of venison—that is to say, deer's flesh. Formerly, however, that word had a wider meaning, being used for any flesh hunted—that is, meat of venery. Venery is the old word for hunting—thus foxes and wolves and badgers furnish "venison" no less than

“BANKRUPT.”

Though the bankrupt is so common among us nowadays, few know whence he derived his unenviable cognomen. It is among the most interesting of words with histories. Lombards, money-changers, and bankers used to sit round about the plaza of St. Mark, Banco is Italian for bench. When one of the money-changers defaulted, the others fell to and broke his bench in little pieces. Afterward he was known as *banco rotto*—that is, the man of the broken bench. Hence comes our word bankrupt.

These are only a few examples, but they serve to show how interesting is the study of word histories.

WHO OWNS A PRESCRIPTION?

Does It or Does It Not Belong to Him Who Pays for It?

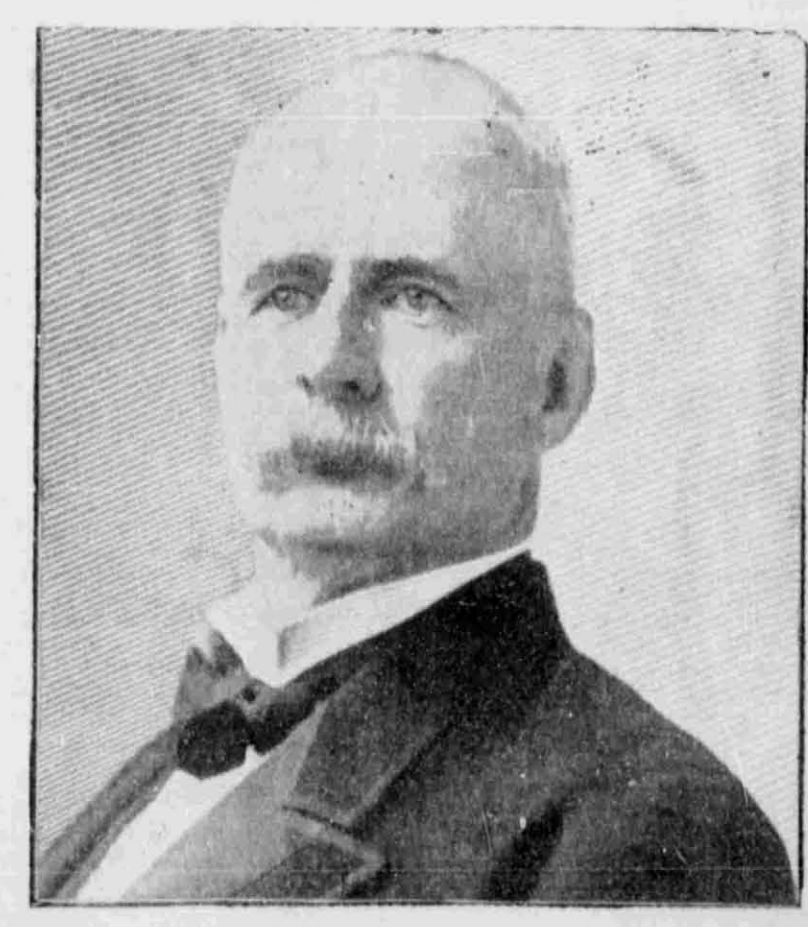
An interesting discussion has been started by the New York Times with regard to the ownership of prescriptions furnished by doctors. Somebody, it seems, wrote to the paper complaining that he paid a doctor for a prescription which he asked for after it had been filled by a druggist. The latter refused to deliver it, on the ground that the patient had no ownership to it. The sick man had presented a document calling for certain drugs which had been mixed for him. He had paid for the medicine, and there the transaction ended.

The prescription the druggist held to have been written for him by the doctor for the patient being a mere incident in the proceeding. Thus the patient thought unfair, and said so in print. Now the doctors and druggists are writing about it, and while there is a difference of opinion as to what is the right thing for the man who invents a prescription or the one who fills it becomes its perpetual owner, they are unanimous in the declaration that the person who pays the doctor for furnishing it and then goes further and puts money into the hands of the druggist, who compounds the formula, is the one who is doing the wrong thing, if whatever. He is merely a title in the opinions of both doc-

It is not difficult to understand why a druggist should want to retain possession of prescriptions. When he hands a prescription to a patient, he takes the case for the patient may go elsewhere to have it refilled, in case that becomes necessary. As for the doctors, they

HON. ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

Who Went to the Polls November 6 Against Hon. Theodore Roosevelt as the Democratic Vice Presidential Nominee.



This is the last campaign photograph of Col. Bryan's running mate, showing how easily the Democratic deputy banner-bearer has taken the arduous fight.

glesey case for, though the Marchioness Anglesey is one of the most beautiful young women in England, her husband, Lord Anglesey, has ever treated her with even common civility.

He took her to Nice during the honeymoon, when she was a little 17-year-old bride, and caused her to take part in a fancy dress competition at a public ball where every other woman in the room was publicly notorious.

Lord Allessie's father was divorced by his wife, who was a Miss King of Georgia. she was married with great pomp and ceremony, and the probe in her immediate set thought she had made a great match. On her wedding day a Mrs. Wetmore of New York killed herself in Paris. Mrs. Wetmore had obtained a divorce from her American husband in order to marry the crusade. When she heard he had married her, she took the toxic poison. This is only one chapter in the long series of disgraceful sensations which the marriage of Lord Allessie has furnished.

PIPES FROM BRAZIL.

Violet (or myall) wood, used for making pipes, comes from Brazil.