

"OPULENT YANKEE" GETTING SCARCE

Americans Who Go Abroad Do Not Throw Money Around as in the Old Days.

FRUGAL AS ALL OTHERS

TIME WAS WHEN EVERYBODY TOOK A BIG RAKE-OFF FROM THE SPEND-THRIFT VISITORS FROM THE "NEW" COUNTRY.

London, July 16.—The "opulent Yankee" idea seems to be breaking up. Time was when the annual American invasion was supposed to spell exceptionally big profits for all with whom the cross-pond visitors came in touch, from the hotel proprietors to the waiter with the oily palm.

People are beginning to find out, however, that, all things taken into consideration, the average American—excepting the fashionable parties and maybe a dollar millionaire here and there—are not less frugal than the average people of other countries. Just now England and the continent are crowded with American visitors, but they are not all millionaires, as in other days. Many of them have just average middle-class pockets, and the palm oil experts are learning that "American" does not necessarily mean a visitor with unlimited money to distribute.

"As a matter of fact," said a London hotel manager recently, "I should say that the Frenchman is much freer with his money than the American, while anyone else, even the average German, is better than the alleged lavish American."

You should see the Frenchman dispensing tips on arriving at Dover. I saw one foolish man there the other day distributing florins to railway porters as though they had been sponges. For the simple information that he might smoke in a non-smoker, if no one objected, he majestically handed a florin to the startled railway porter. No American could beat that."

A tourist agent said that "the wealthy Americans who spoiled the face of the globe for all economically-inclined tourists are fast dwindling. The American traveller, of course, likes giving the impression that he is a man of wealth and importance, and he stays at big hotels, may be; but he gets his meals on the cheap at the modest restaurant round the corner."

Recently a crowd of 200 tourists from America went round the world. In the east, the hotel keepers and natives of Colombo, Singapore, and Hong Kong made great preparations and thanked their gods for delivering the Yankees into their hands. But lo! the visitors who had been expected to buy champagne wholesale, drank iced water and were most frug in the way of tips. They passed the curio shops without buying, and paid strictly legal fares to the rickshaw coolies, with the result that word was passed ahead to every port that the Americans were a disappointing lot. I think this summer a good many folks here and on the continent have found out the same thing."

TAKES NEW POSITION

Judson Rupe Accepts Place in Office of the Wayne Works Company.

E. B. CLEMENTS NEW HEAD

Judson Rupe, until recently connected with the Richmond Chandelier and Art Brass Works which went into the hands of a receiver, has taken a position in the office of the Wayne Works company. The general management of the concern, which was made vacant by the death of Walter W. Schulte, is now vested in E. B. Clements. Harry Land, another of the stockholders, has taken the place left vacant by Mr. Clements.

FRANK CLOUDS DIES

Former Wayne County Man Succumbs to Brain Fever After Long Illness.

IN NEWSPAPER BUSINESS

Frank W. Clouds, a former resident of Milton, died at his home in Indianapolis on Friday from brain disease after a long illness. For the past year he has been a clerk in the office of State Statistician J. L. Peet. He published the Centerville News-Record and the Milton News prior to going to Indianapolis and engaging in the newspaper business there as a reporter.

He was forty years old and is survived by the widow, his mother, three brothers and one sister. The funeral will be held at Greensburg today.

Milton got through on eight thousand words, and the ordinary educated man finds from four thousand to five thousand enough for all purposes.

The olive tree produces alternate crops, a full yield being followed by a scanty one the next year.

"CY" MORGAN HAS WON MOST OF HIS GAMES



BRYAN TURNED DOWN BY HIS HOME STATE

Nebraska County Conventions Declare Against County Option Law.

WAS HIS ONE BIG ISSUE

OF TWENTY-ONE COUNTIES REPORTING, BUT ONE FAVORS NEW "PARAMOUNT ISSUE" RAISED BY THE PEERLESS ONE.

Omaha, Neb., July 16.—William Jennings Bryan and his county option prohibition scheme were turned down hard in Nebraska today, when the democratic conventions held in various counties throughout the state declared against his new "paramount issue" in an uncertain manner. At midnight tonight twenty-one counties, casting forty percent of the vote, had reported and Bryan and his issue secured the vote of just one county, that being Bryan's home county.

Bryan has made his big campaign on county option, and it was to secure the adoption of this plank in the democratic state platform that he fought so strenuously. While a majority of the counties had not reported at midnight yet those which had reported were so overwhelmingly against county option as to make sure the defeat of Bryan.

Late this afternoon R. T. Metcalf, editor of Bryan's paper, accepted the filing made of his name as a candidate for United States Senator, and he will make the race backed by all of Bryan's strength.

Parker. Abandonment and failure to provide for two years prior to the separation were the grounds on which the Parker woman prosecuted the suit.

The four children, the oldest of whom is 15, were given to the mother. Parker had borrowed money and gave a chattel mortgage on live stock. This fell due and in order to avoid appearing as a defendant to the suit instituted to collect on the note, he deserted his family. For many weeks a futile search was made for him as it was thought that his mind was affected. But the real cause of the desertion was learned later. The Parker woman has supported herself and children by raising vegetable stuff and managing the rest of the farm.

HALF A YEAR MORE

Pennsylvania Railroad Will Not Finish Work in Wayne County Until 1911.

THOUSAND ITALIANS USED

Six months or more will still be necessary before the three million dollar undertaking of the Pennsylvania railroad company in double tracking its system through Wayne county is completed. The construction gangs are busy reducing the grades in many places along the line, while in other places big fills are being made. Only a small portion of the second track has been laid. The company started work last summer and since then when the weather was suitable about a thousand Italians have been working daily.

STANDARD OIL NOT TO BE CHECKMATED

New Holding Company Being Formed Abroad to Preclude Federal Dissolution.

CAPITAL TWENTY MILLIONS

NEW CORPORATION WILL ACT "INDEPENDENTLY" UNTIL UNITED STATES COURTS DISSOLVE THE OLD TRUST.

London, July 16.—Fearing an adverse decision in the dissolution suit now pending before the supreme court of the United States, the Standard Oil Company has paved the way for operation under a new name in the formation of a new company abroad, according to a report current today in the financial district, following the announcement by Samuel Untermyer of New York of a new gigantic deal.

Though Mr. Untermyer, one of America's foremost corporation lawyers, refused to give the details of the new \$20,000,000 organization before he left for Carlsbad, it is today understood to be merely a subterfuge of the trust. His declaration that it would not fight the Standard, but would be independent, is looked upon as a partial corroboration of the report.

Recent governmental action against the trust, such as that by Austria-Hungary, with the crushing of the monopoly as its object, is said to be an important factor in the new organization.

Winfield S. Parker, a farmer living near Centerville, who skipped out by the light of the moon on June 23, 1908, in order to avoid civil process in the circuit court, was divorced yesterday by his wife, Mrs. Rachel

Half a Billion May Be Saved

Proposed Mercantile Clearing House in London Would Solve Congestion and Turn Millions Into New Channels.

BY HERBERT TEMPLE.

London, July 16.—A clearing house for goods is the latest solution suggested in dealing with the enormous quantities of merchandise and produce which daily arrives in the world's greatest city, and a special meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce is to be called to consider the plan, whose originators say that as soon as it is carried out it will at once set free the 30,000,000 square feet at present occupied by the freight stations of London, and place at the disposal of the railroad companies a capital of \$500,000,000 which is at present locked up in those stations.

The inventor of the scheme has already worked out his plan by means of a model, and this will be exhibited before the London Chamber at the special meeting.

Briefly stated, the idea is to acquire for the clearing house a site near King's Cross railroad station so as to be within easy access of the principal termini, and to erect upon it a clearing house capable of dealing with the freight traffic now centered at the various stations.

Not only is it hoped, will the carrying out of his project mean much to the railroads, but it will go a long way towards solving the great problem connected with London traffic.

It will remove the load from the streets a large proportion of the heavy traffic, and so in a moment relieve the ever increasing congestion.

Thus, apart altogether from the economy which will result to the railroads, the project may render quite unnecessary the contemplated cutting of new roads at a cost to the tax payers of many millions.

The goods will be brought from the ware houses or the receiving depots to the clearing house in bulk, and thence transferred by means of cranes to the sorting platforms. Then one each will be dealt with and placed in a container or tray bearing the name of the particular railway on whose system the delivery place of the parcel is situated.

Then the mere pressing of an electric button will serve to transfer the tray when full from the platform to the railway truck, on which it will proceed to its journey's end.

The advocates of the idea contend that it will solve the question of the handling of the freight traffic of London on the same basis as the bankers years ago solved the difficulties which once existed in connection with the exchange of checks.

Sordid Law Balks Work.

The rights of treasure trove are responsible for a temporary stoppage of the excavations at the ancient city of Verulamium, St. Albans. The work was making good progress, and the societies of antiquaries were, hoping to obtain some interesting finds, but the uncertainty of the law in relation to possession has led to complications.

I am told that the matter is now in the hands of the lawyers, and until certain rights have been legally settled no further progress will be made. At Old Sarum, however, the work, which was suspended during the winter, has recommenced, and will be continued without intermission until the autumn, provided sufficient funds are forthcoming.

Already some parts of the Roman remains have been uncovered. But the excavators will probably go deeper still, for the site is undoubtedly prehistoric, and some interesting discoveries may be expected. It may be, as in the case of Troy, that they will come across remains undreamed of as yet.

The results already obtained are encouraging. Under the superintendence there are traces of a series of chambers. The excavators are now approaching the tower from both the east and west sides.

Proposes Empire Fair.

A scheme put forth by Sir Peter Barlow for the holding of a large Imperial Exhibition in London at an early date, it is stated, has been well received, and Sir Peter hopes that before he returns to South Africa in August he will have formed a strong and representative committee.

"The idea," said Sir Peter yesterday, "is to hold an exhibition showing exactly what can be produced and manufactured throughout the empire. It is proposed that prominent men from England and all parts of the empire shall make a personal tour of the overseas dominions with a view to getting the governments and peoples thoroughly interested in the scheme, so that the exhibition will be an eye-opener."

"There will have to be a large guarantee from the governments and peoples of the colonies concerned. But there are to be no politics or profit-making for personal ends. Naturally we shall wish to make a profit, but this will be devoted to the work of furthering the interests of the empire as a whole, especially to the great work of cementing the commercial ties between the motherland and the colonies. In the old country we hope to secure the interest of all great industrial centers, and of free traders and protectionists and all other sections of the community throughout the empire."

"Some of the most prominent statesmen and commercial men will be

merely agents of the Standard, though the handling of the \$5,000,000 in cash and \$15,000,000 in securities involved in the deal will be such that they will ostensibly appear independent.

The Standard, it is reported, already controls the supposed independent oil lands in California and Oklahoma to be operated, and has even been considering the construction of the record breaking Oklahoma pipe line contemplated by the new corporation.

The belief is general here that if the Standard Oil is the loser in the dissolution suit, it will be found ready with a new machinery for its business needing only expansion.

Her Lost Jewels.

Backlot—What's this? I hear about Mrs. Swellman being robbed of her jewels? Subbubs—Fact. They're gone, and Mrs. Kraft is the guilty party. Backlot—What? You don't mean to say she stole—Subbubs—What else can you call it? She offered the cook 15 shillings a week and the chambermaid 10 shillings, and now she's got 'em.—London Tit-Bits.

A Substitute.

"Pardon me, gentlemen," said the individual who had just moved into the little town as he entered the grocery store, "but is there a chicken raiser here?" "Why don't you take an ax?" asked the village Tallyrand. "A razor will lose its edge if you use it on a chicken."

Well Fed.

The Barnard—Your dog is getting very fat. What do you feed him on, Mr. McPherson? McPherson—Oh, I dinnae gie him ony regular meals. Jist whenever I drop in for a drink he gets a biscuit.—London M. A. P.

Right and Wrong.

It requires something of a hero to give up when he is wrong and a good deal of a family man to give up when he is right.—Puck.



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NOTE—Watch for the announcement to be made later in this series of ads.