

RECALL PLAN IS ATTACKED BY MR. TAFT

President Tells the Massachusetts Legislature that Roosevelt's Proposal Is Not a Good Move.

(Continued from Page One.)

of this, recognized the fact that they should be under self-imposed restraints to prevent that possibility, detrimental effect of monetary and impulsive action. On the other part, of course, the pole star of our government is the will of the people ascertained and called after full opportunity for knowledge and deliberation.

The president declared that although corrupt and subterranean methods have sometimes circumvented the will of the people, that any statement that the people have not ruled does not do justice to the citizens of the United States and he declared, "I am in favor of maintaining self-respect and doing justice to ourselves and our people in what we have accomplished."

K. of P. Notice.

Coeur De Lion Lodge No. 8, K. of P. will confer the first and second ranks at their meeting tomorrow night. All the Knights in the city are invited.

Waide and the Pickled Peppers. "Now, deanie," said the nurse, "want you to learn this nice little poem about 'Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers'."

"Shan't!" answered the Boston child, much in the manner of other children. "Oh, naughty, naughty! Why, Waldo, why won't you learn this pretty poem?"

"For two reasons," answered Waldo. "In the first place, the alliteration of the line you quote is so excessive as to destroy any literary finish that such adventitious aids to metrical composition might lend if used more sparingly. And, in the second place, consider the impossibility of picking peppers which have already been pickled. The whole thing is beneath the attention of any intelligent person."—Boston Traveller.

Hunting on Trescherous Soil. Snipe shooting on an Irish bog is an excellent test of a gunner's skill and enthusiasm. An experienced bog shooter if he finds himself going down throws himself flat on his side or back and at the same time throws his gun to his attendant, generally an unshod "gosscon," who rarely fails to catch it. The sensation of being bogged is very unpleasant, but if a man throws himself on his side or back there is strength enough in the peat to support his body.—"Forty-five Years of Sport."

A Great Wheel. Lazay, in the Isle of Man, is the headquarters of the lead mines of the island. It is celebrated also for its great wheel, which was erected in 1834. Its diameter is seventy-two feet, and so splendidly is it set that there is no oscillation, and it has been going practically ever since its erection.

Twice Too Much. "Two heads are better than one," quoted the wise guy.

"I find one quite enough the morning after," replied the simple mug—Philadelphia Record.

Conscient. Clara—I see Cynthia has decorated her room with guns, pistols, swords and the like. Come—Yes; she always has been a great girl for having arms about her.

The innocent seldom find an uneasy pillow.—Cownor.

Jim—Have a cigar, George. They say there are more than a million and a half brands of cigars made. George (sampling the gift)—Funny it should be just your luck to pick this one.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dust Off Your Brain!

Men who think quickly and clearly have an advantage over the "other fellow."

Brains, just as surely as other parts of the body, must be fed right in order to do good work.

Grape-Nuts FOOD

helps many a person "forward" because it is scientifically made, and supplies the right food elements, including the Phosphate of Potash—grown in the wheat and barley of which Grape-Nuts is made. And Nature especially requires this mineral salt for rebuilding brain and nerves.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

Poole Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

FREDERICK WARDE IN "EVERYWOMAN"

Great Actor Interprets One of the Leading Roles in "Everywoman" to Be Seen All This Week in the Murat, at Indianapolis.

BY ESTHER GRIFFIN WHITE. One of the most interesting plays and stage spectacles of the past season or two, "Everywoman," will be seen for a week, beginning today, in the Murat theatre, Indianapolis.

Although this is the Western Company, it is not exceeded in either interest or accomplishment by the Eastern or "original," for in the former is included Frederick Warde, Marie Wainright, Jane Oaker and others as distinguished.

The interest in and love of theatrics is universal.

And this cannot be otherwise, for, as unadmitted upon here frequently before, the dramatic art reflects life as we know it. And in its highest manifestation can be understood and comprehended of the most artistically unsophisticated and the limited, as well as the more catholic, mentality.

That "taste for acting is one of the strongest passions in human nature"—as said by the author of "Alice in Wonderland"—is demonstrated every day, and this is the reason for the success of amateur theatrics.

And there is nothing more commendable, after a fashion, than their attempt. The public has regarded with pleasure and approval the incursion into this field on the part of Earlham College, where an attention to one of the greatest of the arts was long neglected, save in the reading and study of certain of the classics in the classroom, its presentations within the past few years having, on occasion, been a rap?

Nobody.

The truth is we all "like a lord."

The taste of the day in literature is that of the chambermaid.

We like to read about "dooks and earth" and ravishingly beautiful maidens and dark-browed villains and steely-eyed, lean heroes.

Witness the majority of the "best sellers."

However this is neither here nor there. And has little to do with "Everywoman."

In the cast of the latter is, as just stated, Mr. Frederick Warde—who would be "worth the price of admission" alone.

Frederick Warde is one of the few remaining exponents of the classic drama, now on the American stage, for, although an Englishman, he has long been identified with the theatrics of this country.

With Louis James, Warde, a few years ago, toured the United States in a Shakespearean repertory, playing to crowded houses from coast to coast, demonstrating that the love for the greatest in dramatic art, both in substance and interpretation, is deeper seated than theatrical managers may sometimes think.

Frederick Warde is a scholar as well as an actor and one of the highest types of his profession, a refined exponent of his art and a charming charmer of the old school.

A few years ago he appeared here in the Gennett in a Shakespearean repertory, which delighted his audience, a large and representative one.

He is known to the theatre-goers of this city and no doubt those who may be in Indianapolis this week will go to see him in "Everywoman," if they do not go over expressly for that purpose.

There is, perhaps, nothing sadder than this.

Keats dying neglected, abused and obscure—now one of the great names in the history of all literature.

Poe unable to sell one of his inimitable lyrics for the price of a meal.

"For God's sake, lend me forty dollars," he writes to a friend, "until I can get paid for"—one of his immortal contributions to the world's literature.

And yet, a few years ago, a copy of a small volume of poems, by Poe, is sold at a loss, sold in the auction room for several thousand dollars—great collectors competing for its possession—one of the rarities, for only two copies are known to exist. All others destroyed or lost.

Hill of the Poison Plant.

Close to the frontier of Nepal is the mountain of Sandook-Phu, which means in the Tibetan language "the hill of the poison plant," or aconite. This plant is so abundant and so deadly in its effects that all sheep and cattle passing over the mountain are muzzled by their drivers. An English traveler saw at its foot great heaps of discarded bamboo muzzles. Curiously enough, only those cattle that are newly imported from the plains are fatally affected. The natives believe that the sheep of the district learn to shun the youngest leaves, which are the most virulent. A more likely explanation is that they grow habituated to the drug by taking it in small quantities.

The Worth While Person.

Certain qualities go to the making of any human being whom other human beings esteem. Certain ingredients are as necessary to a man as flour and yeast to bread or iron and carbon to steel. You cannot make them any other way. There is a combination of steadiness of purpose, breadth of mind, kindness, wholesome common sense, justice, perhaps a dash of humor, certainly a capacity for the task in hand that produces worth while person. The combination occurs in every rank in life. You find it as often in the kitchen as in the parlor; often, perhaps, in the field, in the office. The people who are so composed have spiritual length, breadth, thickness; they are people of three dimensions. Everybody feels alike about them.—Atlantic.

The Primitive Man.

"Jones is so dreadfully primitive!"

"What's his latest?"

"Why, we were at the opera house the other night, and a stage hand removed a table, and Jones yelled 'Supt., supe!' We were dreadfully mortified."

"I was at a dinner the other night, and Jones sat next to me. When he saw the row of spoons and forks and knives beside his plate he beckoned to the waiter. 'Say, boy,' he hoarsely muttered, 'I guess you spilled the spoon holder!'"

"Well, it's lucky he's rich."

"Ain't it?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Americans Abroad.

First American Tourist (in a Paris cafe)—What shall we order?

Second Dito—I dunno. Wait. I noticed in one of the papers that snails have nearly doubled in price. Let's have a snail.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Jim—Have a cigar, George. They say there are more than a million and a half brands of cigars made. George (sampling the gift)—Funny it should be just your luck to pick this one.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

DUST IN THE AIR.

Its Influence Upon the Sun's Heat in the Atmosphere.

When the air is very thick and hazy it may contain floating dust particles to the number of from 10,000 to 20,000 in every cubic centimeter, while a cubic centimeter of very clear air may contain only from a dozen to a few hundred particles.

An English observer's data indicate that there is a relation between the quantity of dust and the temperature of the air. A great amount of dust, it is thought, increases the temperature in the daytime and checks the fall of temperature at night.

The reason is that the presence of dust serves as an obstruction to the free radiation of heat through the air. The sunbeams pass through very pure, clear air without losing much heat to it, and at night the heat received by the ground during the day readily escapes through the same air, but if the atmosphere is heavily laden with dust the sun's rays are partly arrested by the particles which, becoming heated, in turn warm the air, and in like manner heat radiated from the earth at night is retained in the hazy layers of air in contact with its surface.

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Without its atmosphere, which serves as a coverlet to protect it against the fearful cold of space, the surface of the earth would be frozen like that of the airless moon. But the data gathered by reliable observers show that the atmospheric blanket wrapped around our planet varies in its power to retain heat in proportion to the amount of dust particles it contains.—Harper's Weekly.

CALENDAR OF SPORTS

Monday

Meeting of the Minnesota-Wisconsin baseball league at Eau Claire, Wis.

Annual championships of United States Revolver association, at Pinehurst, N. C.

Opening of annual tournament of the Camden Polo club, Camden, S. C. Mike Glover vs. George Chip, 10 rounds, at Albany, N. Y.

Tommy Dixon vs. Tally Johns, 6 rounds, at Butte, Montana.

Billy Allen vs. "Knockout" Brennan, 10 rounds, at Hornell, N. Y.

Tuesday

Meeting of the Western college conference ("Big Eight") at Chicago.

Opening of annual bench show of the Golden Gate Kennel club, San Francisco.

Wednesday

Meeting at Pueblo to complete organization of Rocky Mountain baseball league.

Auction sale of the breeding establishment of the late August Uhlein at Milwaukee.

Annual tournament for the racket championships of Canada begins in Montreal.

Hugo Kelly vs. Eddie McGoorty, 10 rounds, at Kenosha, Wis.

Thursday

Bob Moha vs. Sailor Burke, 10 rounds, in New York City.

Friday

Intercollegiate wrestling championships at New York.

Intercollegiate gymnastic championships at Haverford, Pa.

Billy Allen vs. Billy Merchant, 6 rounds, at Philadelphia.

Saturday

Opening of National Motor Boat and Marine Engine Show in Montreal.

Annual meeting of the National Bowling association at Paterson, N. J.

Annual state intercollegiate indoor track meet, at University of Minnesota.

Annual gymnastic championships of Middle Atlantic A. A. U. at Philadelphia.

Dual meet of University of Chicago and University of Wisconsin, at Madison.

Jack Dillon vs. Frank Klaus, 20 rounds, at San Francisco.

Intercollegiate Fencing association preliminaries, at Annapolis and West Point.

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CATCHING COLD.

Due to Infection and Not at All to Changes in the Weather.

Have you ever noticed in church immediately after a prayer or a sermon is finished some one starts a cough and then a whole battery of coughs explode? The modern physician will tell you by way of explanation that microbe emanations from the breath of the coughers find their way into the respiratory tract of others who thereupon cough too. Not alone in church, but in theaters and other indoor places where people gather in large numbers, is this coughing habit noticeable.

In an article dealing with this subject published in the Independent it is explained that colds are slight infectious fevers which spread particularly among the population of cities and which are due to contagion and not at all to changes in the weather. These may predispose by lowering resistive vitality and by disturbing the circulation in mucous membranes, but it is the presence of an infectious germ that gives rise to the symptoms of the cold. When one of these bothersome afflictions gets into a household usually more than one person suffers from it, and it spreads in offices and schools and the like. It is much more frequently caught in a crowd than anywhere else.

The people who have a succession of colds during the winter time and those who have to work where many people come and go during the day are particularly susceptible to them. It is not to some sudden change in the weather that the physician looks for the origin of a cold, but to some rather intimate contact with other sufferers from similar affection.

FAT AND FLOWERS.

Extracting Their Dainty Perfumes From Odorous Blossoms.

By a process known as enfleurage, which is the exposure of beat fat to fresh flowers in closed boxes until it is thoroughly permeated and charged with their odors, the perfumes of various flowers are obtained which could not otherwise be so effectively preserved apart from the fresh petals. Those flowers are violet, jasmine, tuberose, rose, orange flower and cassia (cinnamon flowers). From those six there are fifty or more combinations made for the simulation of the odors of other flowers. Sweet pea is made with orange flower and jasmine, hyacinth is counterfeited with violet and tuberose and the lily of the valley by violet and tuberose.

The resources of the perfumer are, however, by no means confined to the pomades, as the scented fats are termed. He uses many essential oils, the principles of which are sandalwood, bergamot, lemon, rosemary, neroli (made from bitter orange flowers), patchouli and attar of roses. The latter, which is not now used so much as formerly, is very difficult to obtain in a pure state, because its great cost tempts dishonest adulteration. Very often geranium oil is substituted for it. Musk is another important ingredient, entering, as it does, into almost all perfumes except those that are imitations of flower odors or, as styled by perfumers, "natural"—as, for instance, the heliotrope, tuberose, white rose and violet.—New York Press.

The Music Soothed Him.

In his book "My Life's Pilgrimage" Thomas Catling gives an interesting glimpse of Gladstone in the Midlothian campaign of 1880:

I happened to be in Edinburgh, who told me that in the throes of that electoral fight Mr. Gladstone soothed and steadied himself with music. Having arranged a time for the organ