

THE TIMES.

DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. Published by the Oswego Publishing Co. J. B. Alexander, President. R. H. Hart, Secretary and Treasurer. Times Building, 114 West First Street OSWEGO, N. Y.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 26, 1908.

FLEET'S SPLENDID RECORD.

The American battleships, now in port at Callao, have steamed 10,000 miles without a breakdown. Cable dispatches state that the repair ship Panther, which accompanies the fleet, has seldom been called upon except in the case of one destroyer, while the crew of the Vermont has completed alterations, during the cruise, in less time than it would have taken at the navy yards.

The voyage, so far as it has gone, has demonstrated that battleships are capable of much more than coast defense purposes, says the Rochester Democrat. In this respect, at least, critics of the navy can have no fault to find with the performance of our fleet. There may be defects in details of equipment, but the vessels have no structural weaknesses, or they would have been exposed before this time.

The battleship has developed, by a slow evolution, from the old-fashioned monitor, which was scarcely safer at sea than an iron kettle, to a vast fighting machine combining the best features of the cruiser and the unwieldy slow-moving battleship which supplanted the monitor. The test now in progress shows that it is not necessary to sacrifice speed to armament, and that the modern battleship may embody all the best features of the various types of fighting ships.

It has taken a long time to impress this fact on naval constructors, for the old conception of a battleship as a weapon suited only for coast defense died hard. It lingered long in Congress but elsewhere, and has not even yet been altogether eliminated. Lewis Nixon has told something of the struggle with Congress over this point, and how the naval committee insisted that a coal-carrying capacity of 400 tons was sufficient for battleship requirements. With the experience of the present cruise before it Congress is likely to exhibit a more liberal spirit in the future.

WHAT WASHINGTON WOULD SEE.

Alone among illustrious Americans Washington had his birthday anniversaries celebrated by his countrymen while he was still alive. He was not altogether pleased with this observance, yet he was unable to prevent it, and he wisely made no attempt to prevent it. This practice appeared to him to lean too much toward royalist ideas, and, under his leadership, America had forever renounced kings and all its works.

But what would Washington think if he were with us to-day and saw the wide reach to which his name and fame have extended? asks the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Not only is his birthday anniversary celebrated in all of the forty-eight states and in all of the territories, and in Alaska, the Russian America of his day, but the observance has traveled beyond the boundaries of the mainland of the United States. The day is honored in Porto Rico, a spot which was scarcely a name in Washington's own time; in Hawaii, which was an unknown dot on the world's map in that age, and in Guam, the Philippines and other places which he never heard of. As a mark of special honor to his country and to himself the anniversary will be celebrated to-day in Peru's chief seaport and in that country's capital, a region which was under Spain's flag until long after Washington's death.

Moreover, Washington would, if he were here now, see many things which would gratify him far more than would the wide expanse covered by his birthday observances. He would see that American ideas and the American spirit had etched the globe since his time. There are twenty republics on the Western Hemisphere to-day, as compared with the one which was here in his time. His old ally, France, has broken with royalty for good, and is happier, more powerful and more progressive than it ever was before. Under the suffrage acts of 1832, 1867 and 1884 Great Britain has become a republic in every thing but name. Germany, Austria, Italy, Spain and all the other countries of Europe except Russia and Turkey have adopted representative

institutions since his time, and Russia has made a step in that direction. Japan, which was as isolated in Washington's day as Tibet has been until recently, has entered the current of the world's interests and activities. In one stage or another the whole world is adopting that government of the people, by the people and for the people which had its first practical application anywhere on the globe on the day in 1789 when Washington became America's first President.

VICTORY FOR GOVERNMENT.

The decision of the United States Supreme Court that the Elkins anti-rebate law was not repealed by the Hepburn act is a great victory for the Department of Justice, declares the Buffalo Express. Every rebate case that has been instituted by the department was brought under the Elkins law. The case which has just been decided was prosecuted in the United States District Court of Minnesota against the Great Northern Railway Company. The corporation was fined \$1,000 for each of fifteen violations of the Elkins law. Its appeal was made on the ground that that act had been repealed by the Hepburn law.

Although a number of other companies which were convicted under the Elkins act had as much reason to raise this question as the Great Northern had, it is believed that the Standard Oil Company is the only corporation which attempted to have the point certified to the United States Supreme Court, so that it could be adjudicated in connection with the Great Northern's case. If the contention of the railroad company had been upheld, not only would Judge Landis's fine of \$29,240,000 have been wiped from the slate, but all the indictments upon which the Standard Oil Company was still to be tried would have been invalidated. The government is now free to prosecute this and all other companies which have been indicted under the Elkins law.

A Lively Chill.

The old time dandy had a great admiration for high sounding words and phrases. He also had a deep respect for a man who has the boldness to devise innovations of speech. "I jes' tell you Massa Rawson has a powerful control ob language," said one old plantation negro thoughtfully on his return from a neighboring place. "I spects to learn something every time I hear him talk. He was telling Major Williams 'bout his wife being taken sick after dat dog bite she had, an' 'stead ob sayin' in respects to her shaking fit she had dat she 'shook like she had de ager,' same as most folks would say, 'what figur' is you s'posin' he used?"

"I dunno," said the old man's wife sulkily from the ironing board. "He said she 'shook like an ash pan.' Dat's his figur', an' I ain't gwine forget it."—Youth's Companion.

Not Born There.

A Washington man, whose business had brought him to New York, took a run not long ago into Connecticut, where he had lived in his childhood.

In the place where he was born he accented a venerable old chap of some eighty years, who proved to be the very person the Washingtonian sought to answer certain inquiries concerning the place. As the conversation proceeded the Washington man said:

"I suppose you have always lived around here?"

"Oh, no," said the native; "I was born two good miles from here."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Paid Back.

A man at a hotel in a loud tone of voice called his friend back just as he was leaving the dining room and then whispered to him, "How far would you have got if I hadn't called you back?"

The other, straightening himself up, replied in a tone loud enough for all to hear: "No, sir; I won't lend you \$5. I haven't got it on me, and if I had I wouldn't let you have it until you have paid me what you borrowed two months ago."

His friend will never call him back in a public dining room again.—London Express.

DINNER STORIES.

A physician was recently attending a woman patient whose husband came to see him concerning her condition. The husband said: "Doctor, do you think there is any need for any unnecessary anxiety about my wife?"

Huntsell, a Confederate soldier, was deemed by his comrades, says Mr. Edward A. Moore, in "The Story of a Cannoneer Under Stonewall Jackson," as great an enigma as Jackson himself.

In some of the various evolutions of the drill it was necessary for the cadets to trot. This gait Huntsell failed to adopt, and was reported to the superintendent, with the specification, "for falling to trot." Huntsell handed in his written excuse as follows:

"I am reported by Major Jackson for falling, at artillery drill, to trot. My excuse is, I am a natural pacer."

In his day, Herr Lauterstein had been a busy instructor of many music students; promptness and economy were two of his watchwords. Now that he had grown old and taught but sparingly, his habit of speech often caused a smile.

"What time shall I come for my lesson to-morrow?" asked one of his few pupils.

"You come ven you get ready," said the music-master, "but be prompt, so as not to waste my time nor your own. Understand?"

At home stations the private soldier's washing is usually done by the married soldiers' wives, who are expected to sew on missing buttons and do little repairs, for which a small sum is deducted from the private pay, says London Tit-Bits.

Private McGinnis had a great deal of trouble with his laundress. Saturday after Saturday had his shirt come back with the neck button off, or else hanging by a single thread. He had spoken to her on the subject and she had promised to see after it; but still the button was not on properly.

He got out of patience one Saturday, when the missing button had made him late for parade, and exclaimed: "Bad cess to the woman, I'll give her a bit of the time, anyhow." He took the lid off his blacking box about three inches in diameter, punched two holes in it with his fork and then tied it on the neck of the shirt that was next to be washed.

Next Saturday when his washing came back the whole room gathered around him to see if she had taken the hint; she had—she had made a buttonhole to fit it!

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News. A foot at 40 may have known it all at 20. Some silence may be golden, but much of it is ironical. Why do people who pick quarrels always select such ugly ones? The gray matter in a melancholy person's head must be a dark blue. All we know about precious stones is that we have precious few of them. As a rule the nicer a girl is to a young man the less she cares about him. An actor isn't always satisfied when he realizes that things are coming his way.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Forecast till 3 P. M. Thursday: For Eastern New York—Snow in Northern, rain or snow in Southern in portion to-night, colder, Thursday much colder and fair, except local snows in Northern portion; For Western New York—Snow to-night and Thursday, much colder; High West to Northwest winds. WEATHER BUREAU, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—DIVISION OF WEATHER AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE AND AGRICULTURE. Meteorological reports received at Oswego, N. Y., February 25, 1908, at 10 A. M. The following time, observations taken at the same time at all stations.

Table with columns: PLACE OF OBSERVATION, Temperature, Direction and Force of Wind, Velocity of Wind, Prevailing in Prediction, State of Weather. Includes locations like New York, Boston, Montreal, Toronto, Buffalo, Detroit, St. Paul, Chicago, etc.

Special Weather Report for Feb. 25, 1908. Time, 1908, 1907, Dir., Val., State of Sky, etc. Includes maximum temperature, minimum temperature, and other weather data.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE. From October to May, colds are the frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. K. V. Grove on box, 2c.

FEET POSITIONS.

They Reveal the Character and Moods of the Individual.

It may seem strange, but it is nevertheless a fact, that just as the face reveals the character of the individual to those who are able to read and understand it, so the position of the feet is no less eloquent of their owner's mood.

The man who is at perfect peace with the world, content with himself and every one else, especially after a good dinner at which "he has done himself well," invariably stretches his feet out in front of him with his toes turned up.

Mental contentment, as opposed to that which is purely physical, is shown by the crossing of one foot over the other. If the condition becomes more marked, one knee is crossed over the other, and the free foot is often swung to and fro. The moment, however, the individual becomes interested in anything the swinging ceases and the free foot curls around the other ankle.

Bashful people invariably sit with their toes turned in. Why this should be it is undoubtedly difficult to explain, but there is no doubt about the fact. If the bashfulness and embarrassment are noticed when the individual is standing, one foot is sure to be placed behind the other and be lifted up at frequent intervals, while as the embarrassment increases the raised foot rubs up and down the calf of the leg which supports the body.

The feeling of contentment is so likely to develop in many people into a mood of laziness that it is not surprising to find there is a certain resemblance between the position of the feet in both conditions. In laziness, however, the knees turn outward, and instead of the feet being closely placed together at the toes the toe of one foot is placed against the lower part of the shin of the other.

The pose of the self confident man or woman is no less equally marked. The feet are placed firmly on the ground, the toes pointed slightly outward, and the heel of the right foot directed to the ball of the left. It is the position which is naturally taken by soldiers and others who have been trained to take care of themselves, and naturally the habit has become second nature.

In opposition to this position is that of the man who walks with a shambling gait, the toes turned rather inward and with a distinct weakness of the ankle. It is perfectly safe to assume that such a man has a weak, shambling character, and that he lacks directness of purpose, force of will and the energy which are all essential to making a success in life. Look at any one sitting down who has his or her feet firmly fixed on the ground two or three feet apart. The chances are ninety-nine in a hundred that if you turn your gaze to the face you will see an expression which clearly indicates that the individual is thinking seriously of some problem, and you may hazard a good deal that, all things being equal, he or she will darry through the project in mind to a successful issue.

On the other hand, the individual who is by no means sure of his own position is certain to proclaim that sense of insecurity by having one foot brought closely up to the other at the back and the knees of both legs bent.—London Tit-Bits.

Make the Best of It.

We may if we choose make the worst of it. Every one has his weak point. Every one has his faults. We may make the worst of these. We may fix our attention constantly upon these. But we may also make the best of one another. We may forgive even as we hope to be forgiven. We may put ourselves in the place of others and ask what we should wish to be done to us and thought of us were we in their place. By loving whatever is lovable in those around us love will flow back from them to us, and life will become a pleasure instead of a pain, and earth will become like heaven, and we shall become not unworthy followers of him whose name is love.

Scratched Furniture.

When the varnished furniture becomes scratched the spots should be gone over with a camel's hair brush and shellac varnish until they disappear. Nothing should be allowed to touch the places until the application is thoroughly dry. Another method is to take just a spoonful of turpentine and mix with this an equal quantity of linseed oil. Take a small soft brush, dip it in the mixture of oil and turpentine and pass quickly over the scratch. In half a minute the scratch will disappear. Instantly wipe off the mixture with a soft cloth and rub for a few minutes.

BRAWN BEAT STEAM.

Old Contest in the Early Days of Steam Fire Engines.

In what are sometimes called the halcyon days of the volunteer fire department of New York there was a prejudice against the use of steam power on fire engines. The New York firemen still believed in the work of ready hands and proved their sincerity by challenging an Ohio inventor of a steam fire engine named Latta to a public trial of strength and excellence in the city hall park.

The challenge was accepted, and the engine reached New York on Feb. 8, 1855. On the next day in the city hall park in the presence of 20,000 spectators the trial of skill took place. At the request of the common council the Exempt engine company entered the lists with hand engine No. 42, the old "hay wagon," and proceeded to compete with the Latta steam engine.

A match was applied to the kindling wood in the Ohio steam engine, which in eight and a half minutes began to pump and discharge water through two large suction.

The "hay wagon" led off by throwing a stream of water toward Beckman street through a one and one-eighth inch nozzle, the steam engine following with a stream in the same direction through a one and five-eighths inch triangular nozzle.

When measured, the stream of the former was found to be 189 feet long and that of the latter 182 feet. Again the competing engines played. At a distance of about 200 feet a party of small boys stood in the street tauntingly demanding to be drenched. The Cincinnati engine unsuccessfully endeavored to gratify them, but when the New York engine began to play they fled in the midst of a drenching shower bath. Cincinnati was beaten by fifteen feet.

Then a third trial was ordered. Upon the roof of the city hall 150 feet of hose was hoisted and the pipes pointed upward toward the figure of Justice on the cupola. Pulling themselves together for a last great effort, the New York exempt manned the brakes. For a minute the two streams remained at equal height. Then, amid unbounded applause, the New Yorkers sent their stream clear above that of their contestants and kept it so until the end.—New York Sun.

Helping Him Out.

Lord St. A noted athlete, once took a journey from the metropolis purposely to challenge a blacksmith whom he found working in an enclosure a little distance from his forge. His lordship tied his horse to a tree and then addressed the blacksmith:

"Friend, I've heard wonderful reports of your skill and have come a long way to see which of us two is the better wrestler."

The blacksmith, without a word, seized his lordship, pitched him over the hedge and then resumed his work.

The nobleman slowly picked himself up.

"Well," said the blacksmith, "have you anything more to say to me?"

"No," replied his lordship, "but perhaps you'd be kind enough to throw me my horse!"—London Standard.

Suited For All Occasions.

Salesman—Here, madam, is a sewing machine with a music box attachment. It has a repertoire of airs to suit all styles of sewing.

Customer—I don't understand. Salesman—Well, for instance, suppose you are mending a bathing suit. Turn the indicator to "I'll Splash You if You Splash Me." Then when you are sewing up a rip in the wash cloth do it to the accompaniment of "It's a Grand Old Rag." When stitching a hole in your maid parent's handkerchief, let it play "The Blow Almost Killed Father," and—

Customer—Yes, but suppose I was making a crazy quilt? Salesman—Do it to the tune of "Every Little Bit Helps." Customer—I'll take it.

Tail Spells Ox.

A lady was one day teaching her little girl how to spell. She used a pictorial primer, and over each word was the accompanying illustration. Polly glibly spelled "o-x," and "b-o-x," and the mother thought she was making "very rapid progress," perhaps even too rapid. So she put her hand over the picture and then asked:

"Polly, what does o-x spell?" "Ox," answered Polly nimbly. "How do you know that it spells ox?" "Seed his tail," she responded.

His Way Out.

"How did your husband get out of the building after he had located the gas leak?" asked the reporter. "As neatly as he could remember it afterward," said the woman, "he went out through the roof."—Chicago Tribune.

GASLIGHT EFFECTS.

One of the Woes of the Modern Apartment House Owner.

"There is no end to the troubles of the modern landlord," said the man with pronounced wrinkles. "What with the gas company and prospective tenants, his days and nights are filled with woe. I believe those two forces of evil—the gas company and the possible tenants—are leagued against me. Anyhow, the situation is peculiar. One day a woman came to look at one of my most expensive apartments.

"The rooms seem very nice by daylight," she said, "but I couldn't think of taking the place until I find out how it looks at night. I'll come back this evening and see the decorations by gaslight."

"But the gas isn't turned on," I explained. "I'll bring in a few lamps. Won't that do just as well?"

"Not at all," said my possible tenant. "There is no comparison between the two kinds of light. I entertain a great deal, and I couldn't possibly sign a lease for a place that doesn't look well when illuminated. Couldn't you get the gas turned on before night?"

"I explained that it was an unheard of thing to keep the gas meter at work in an unoccupied flat, but rather than lose such a good tenant as that woman promised to be I moved heaven and earth and the gas company and got the illuminating power turned on. Since then I have learned that most people who rent expensive apartments insist upon seeing the rooms by night as well as by day before they will sign a lease. Consequently I have to keep the gas going in all my vacant flats. Such fastidiousness on the part of my tenants plays right into the hands of the gas company. No wonder I suspect that they may be working a partnership game."—New York Press.

Eighty Degrees of Frost.

It is difficult for us to form any conception of the degree of cold represented by the 80 degrees of frost recorded from certain parts of Russia. Sir Leopold McClintock tells how in one of his arctic expeditions a sailor was foolish enough to do some outdoor work at precisely this temperature. His hands froze, and when he rushed into the cabin and plunged one of them into a basin of water so cold was the hand that the water was instantly converted into a block of ice. At 25 degrees, Dr. Kane says, "the mustache and under lip form pendulous beads of dangling ice. Put out your tongue and it instantly freezes to this icy crust. Your chin has a trick of freezing to your upper jaw by the kindly aid of your beard. My eyes have often been so glued as to show that even a wink was unsafe."—Dundee Advertiser.

Think Success.

The oftener one gives exercise to any faculty—uses, not abuses, it—the stronger and more flexible it becomes. A Frenchman said once on a time that whenever he wanted a book on a certain subject and could not find it he wrote one. There is a tremendous lesson in that. It means that each of us can find out as much about anything we wish to be informed upon as any other human being in the world if we will only determine to do so. We can achieve and conquer anything another can if we make up our minds to the performance of it and make the determination the law of our life. Success has its laws, the basic principle of which is, "Give your best to get the best." A writer on mental forces says, "Think success and you win success."

Applied Externally.

While staying in the north of England a commercial traveler contracted a severe cold, which obliged him to remain in bed. His landlady, a sympathetic widow, was most attentive and made the sufferer some special onion porridge, which she placed beside him, remarking, "There; that will shift your cold!" Later in the evening the good lady came to inquire how the patient was progressing. "So you've eaten it," she said, picking up the empty porridge dish.

"Eaten a poultice!" exclaimed the invalid. "I've—I've got it on my chest!"—London Answers.

A Perverted Inscription.

At Magus Muir, near St. Andrews, is a monument to Archbishop Sharp, marking the spot where he was slain—a savaevic inimicia. Some descendant of the covenanter objected to the inscription and chipping off the top bars of the E, making the inimicia "salvis," which, in view of the failure to bring them to justice, is not far from the truth.

It will be readily seen that "Slain by 'cruel' enemies," as the original inscription implied, bears a very different meaning from the perverted reading, which may be translated, "Slain by 'uninjured' enemies."

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OSWEGO FIRE ALARM

- WEST SIDE. 5.....Diamond Match Factory 31.....First and Bridge Streets 32.....Kingsford Office 34.....First and Murray Streets 35.....First and Seneca Streets 36.....First and Utica Streets 37.....Fifth and Onedia Streets 41.....Fifth and Erie Streets 42.....Fifth and Ellen Streets 43.....Eighth and Schuyler Streets 44.....Eighth and Bridge Streets 45.....Eighth and Utica Streets 46.....Fifth and Schuyler Streets 52.....Vanburen and Water Streets 53.....Eleventh and Seneca Streets 54.....Third and Cayuga Streets 56.....Standard Oil Co., Box Shop 57.....Street Car Barn 71.....Cor. Lathrop and Onedia Streets 72.....Utica and Harrick Streets 73.....Cor. W. 6th and Cayuga Streets 74.....Cor. W. 4th and Lake Streets 75.....Third and Varick Streets 76.....Erie and Hawley Streets 78.....R. W. & O. B. R. Shops 156.....Car Spring Works EAST SIDE. 12.....First and Bridge Streets 13.....First and Seneca Streets 14.....Second and Utica Streets 15.....Second and Scriba Streets 16.....Fifth and Mohawk Streets 17.....East 6th and Bridge, No. 3 18.....Third and Bridge Streets 21.....Seventh and Albany Streets 23.....Ninth and Seneca Streets 24.....Tenth and Lawrence (removed from Tenth and Utica Sts.) 25.....10th-and-a-half and Mitchell Sts 26.....Fourth and Seneca Streets 61.....Eleventh and Mohawk (removed from East Cove.) 62.....Tenth and Onedia Streets 63.....Sixth and Hamilton Streets 64.....St. Francis' Home 65.....Twelfth and Bridge Streets 123.....Ames Iron Works 124.....Shade Cloth Factory 125.....Richardson Theatre 126.....Swits Conde's Knitting Mill To send in alarm: Break glass, open door, pull down lever and let go; then wait until department arrives.

NORTH ONTARIO, N. Y., February 18, 1908. Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received here until 11 A. M. March 12, 1908, and then opened for the construction of about 720 S. Y. Macadam Road and Brick Gutters this post. Information furnished on application. United States reserves the right to reject any or all bids or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Macadam Road," and addressed to Lieutenant John H. Barnes, Constructing Q. M. 9125, 267, m. 10. NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Local Assessors of the City of Oswego, N. Y., has completed the local assessment roll for the expense of the construction of a brick pavement in East Second Street between Bridge and Cayuga Streets, beginning at the brick pavement in Cayuga St. and extending South a Second Street to the asphalt pavement in Bridge Street, with the necessary curbing, etc., and the said Board meets on Monday, March 2nd, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Assessors' Office, City Hall, to review said assessment, where the said roll may be seen and examined by any person interested therein. PATRICK SHEEHY, Chief Assessor. CHARLES H. FROST, City Engineer. THOMAS N. DEWITT, City Clerk. Board of Local Assessors 72454

OSWEGO'S INDUSTRIES

- Oswego Corn Products Starch Factory the largest in the world. Oswego Maize Products Company, flour-shing, starch factory, backed by Oswego capital. Diamond Match Factory, largest in the world. National Car Springs Works. Standard Oil Box Works. New York Central Railroad shops. Kingsford's Boiler and Machine Shops. Oil Well Supply Company boiler department Oswego, N. Y. Ames' Iron Works machine and moulding shop and boiler works. Fitzgibbons Boiler Works. Oswego Boiler Works. Carroll Boiler Works. Standard Yarn Mills. Mohawk Manufacturing Company. Ontario Knitting Mills. Oswego Knitting Company. Kendall Mills. Fred. C. Conde Knitting Mills. Barnes Gear Company. McGowan Brewing Company. Wiegand Brewing Company. Ontario Brewing Company. Brosemer Brewing Company. Oswego Shade Cloth Company. Oswego Machine Works. Oswego Tool Company. Kitas' Alarm Company. Howard's Thermostat Company. Post & Henderson Planing Mill Co. Entenron Company. Oswego Candy Works. Steam Carriage Boiler Company. Oswego Preserving Company.

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