

# Home for George Morris

ON DEPARTMENT DAY thousands of men, women and children throughout the length and breadth of the land will gather in the various cemeteries and lay garlands upon the vast resting places of the soldiers that have laid down their lives in defense of their country.

In practically every city hosts of veterans of the Civil War will gather and hold reunions to speak of the past, the anger and passion desisted by the lapse of time, while at ten national homes more than 20,000 men will take in the day thankful that the United States, of all nations, is a republic that is not ungrateful for services performed under its flag.

The veterans of the various wars, notably the Civil and Spanish-American, who went through

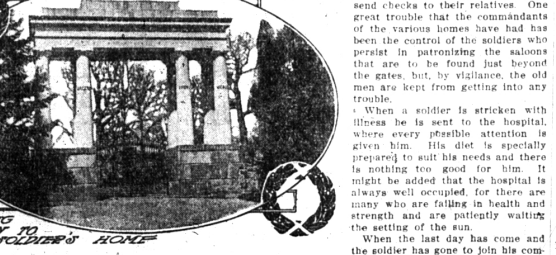


ON THE FIRST FLAG OF MEMORIAL DAY

en the first rows, then follow those less afflicted, so that all are given equal advantages as far as it is possible to arrange.

In the vast amount of work to be done at the homes the inmates take their part and thereby earn a little extra for themselves, for the government pays them according to what they can do. Some of the homes have farms attached on which the men do considerable of the work. At other homes the men look after grounds, while at all of the homes there are those who act as guards or guides.

The money they receive for their work is all extra, for they receive their pensions just the same, and they are at liberty to either spend their funds for luxuries at the commissary or send checks to their relatives. One great trouble that the commandants of the various homes have had has been the control of the soldiers who persist in patronizing the saloons that are to be found just beyond the gates, but, by vigilance, the old men are kept from getting into any trouble.



ON THE FIRST FLAG OF MEMORIAL DAY

When a soldier is stricken with illness he is sent to the hospital, where every possible attention is given him. His diet is especially prepared to suit his needs and there is nothing too good for him. It might be added that the hospital is always well equipped, for there are many who are falling in health and strength and are patiently waiting the setting of the sun.

When the last day has come and the soldier goes to join his comrades in the other side his body is borne to the chapel, a minister of his religion says the last rites over him and then, in a casket borne upon a caisson and escorted by a squad of men under arms, accompanied by a file and drum corps playing a dirge, he is given full military honors, including the rattle of muskets over his grave.

The cemeteries by the homes are growing each year, but every stone is a monument to a brave heart who gave his best years in order that the nation might endure.

## The Day of Memories

Memorial customs, introduced at the close of the Civil War, in compliance with plans made by Commander-in-Chief John A. Logan, will be observed this year in thousands of cities, villages and hamlets, the surviving veterans still taking a leading part in the exercises.

It is they who have made the arrangements for the ceremonies; they will go early to the cemeteries and place blossoms upon the graves of their brother soldiers; they will constitute a pathetic and inspiring feature of the parade.

Some day they will not be here to plan and execute for Memorial Day. Some day they will all have passed to the camp of the plains and the cities of the dead. Some day they will be public will look in vain for any of them in the parade. Then, what? Will the day and its beautiful, patriotic customs that were so dear to them cease to be remembered and observed? Were that question submitted to the people today it is certain that the answer would be in the affirmative. The soldiers have led the way; they have shown the people how to plan and execute for a successful observance of the day. There have been not a few but thousands of deeply interested participants. All of the patriotic societies that have grown out of the Civil War are among them, and their members are numbered by the tens of thousands. There are the societies which have come into existence as a result of the revolutionary war, the war of 1812, the war with Mexico, the Spanish-American war and the Philippine insurrection. And these are not all. Millions of men and women who have come from the schools, and other millions of boys and girls, from the schools, would forbid a suspension of Memorial day observances.

Pass the word along the thinning ranks of every veteran parade in the country; they should be the custom initiated by them and their sleeping associates shall not be abandoned; that it shall be handed on from generation to generation.

**Taking Their Measure.**  
"Do those people who moved into the flat across the hall seem to be desirable neighbors?" asked the man.  
"No," replied the woman. "I watched everything that came out of the moving van. They haven't a thing that we would care to borrow."

Another diversion is the band concert each afternoon. Theatrical companies playing in nearby cities are engaged to give a "one-night stand" at the hall and the performance usually proves a great treat.

In the seating of the veterans there is system exercised, for the deaf and the dim-eyed are given

the time limited by statute for beginning a prosecution. In discussing the objection, the Supreme Court, in *Wilson versus State*, 14 S. Ct. 114, after holding that a "short time" might be taken in the case, the court held that it was used to refer to a period less than 12 months, and gave by illustration: "The provision 'a long time' would refer to a very different period and have a widely different meaning in measuring time when used by a watchmaker having reference to the period of existence of the Egyptian pyramids, than when used by Carolina Governors with reference to the time between drinks." The court further held that the phrase "short time" may be right, but probably the Governor of North Carolina measured time as recommended by the post who said: "We live . . . in feelings, not in figures on the dial."

Howard—Do you know any one who is sitting on his present position? Coward—Yes—our hiring man—at any rate, he never moves.—Life.

### BACKACHE AND AGING JOINTS.

Together Tell of Weak or Disordered Kidneys.

Much pain that makes an rheumatism is due to weak kidneys—to their failure to drive off uric acid thoroughly. When you suffer such bad joints, backache, rheumatism, or with some kidney disorders, get Doan's Kidney Pills, which have cured thousands.

Anthony Ruf, 504 W. Elm St., Chicago, Ill., writes: "My limbs were stiff and sore and almost paralyzed with rheumatism. My condition became so serious that I was unable to get about. I was not helped. Through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, I gradually improved, however, until entirely cured."

"When Year Back Lame," writes Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A REMEDY.

Howell—My knees are very weak. Powell—Get a lighter girl.

PHYSICIAN ADVISES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Four years ago I had places break out on my wrist and on my shin which would itch and burn by spells, and scratching them would not seem to give any relief. When the trouble first began, my wrist and shin itched like mad. I would scratch those places until they would bleed before I could get any relief. Afterwards the places would scale over, and the flesh underneath would look red and feverish. The trouble now seems to be gone. Sometimes it would begin to itch and it would wake me from my sleep, and I would have to go through the scratching ordeal before I could get any relief. My physician pronounced it 'dry eczema.' I used an ointment which the doctor gave me, but it did no good. Then he advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies. As this trouble has been in our family for years, and is considered hereditary, I felt anxious to try to head it off. I got the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and they seemed to be just what I needed. The trouble was making great headway on my wrist and on my shin. I got the Cuticura Soap and Ointment which cleared my skin of the great pest. From the time the eczema healed four years ago, until now, I have never felt any of its pest, and I am thankful to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment which certainly cured me. Always use the Cuticura Soap for toilet, and I hope other sufferers from skin diseases will use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Irena Hitchenko, Three Rivers, Mich., Mar. 16, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

"War" Bank Notes.  
The Swiss National bank, with headquarters at Zurich, has just completed printing of Geneva "war" bank notes of twenty franc each for a sum of \$6,000,000, but they will not be put into circulation until war breaks out in Europe. While the notes were being printed special police guarded the printing offices and the bank night and day. The notes are now stored in the cellars of the bank of Zurich.

Fitting for the Occasion.  
"You need to put more ginger in your dinner stories."  
"How would Jamaica ginger do?"

### W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

W. L. Douglas makes shoes that sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

\$2.50 \*3.00 \*3.50 \*4.00 \*4.50 & \$5.00

W. L. Douglas \$2.00 & \$2.50 shoes are worn by millions of men, because they are the best in the world for the price. W. L. Douglas \$4.00, \$4.50 & \$5.00 shoes are worn by millions of men, because they are the best in the world for the price. Bench Work costing \$6.00 to \$8.00.

Why does W. L. Douglas make and sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world? BECAUSE: he stamps his name and price on the bottom and guarantees the value, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes of other makes. BECAUSE: they are the most economical and satisfactory; you can save money by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. BECAUSE: they have no equal for style, fit and wear. DON'T TAKE A SUBSTITUTE FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES. If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalogue. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Full Color Booklet Free.

### YOU DON'T COOK WITH THE NAME

We like the cook's test best, but the guarantee of reliability, flavor and purity that goes with the name

## HENKEL'S FLOUR

means a lot to any housewife.

Note: HENKEL'S BREAD FLOUR, HENKEL'S COMMERCIAL and HENKEL'S VELVET PASTRY FLOUR have years of good reputation back of them.

### The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by

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Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-aches, Dizziness, Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

For liver or kidney troubles, nothing is quite so reliable as Gardell's Tea.

A man may not know who his friends are, but he usually has his enemies spotted.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Galt

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

Perfect Remedy For Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Colic, Worms, Cholera, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Not Narcotic

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### VETERANS' READING MEMORIAL SERVICE

the conflicts unscathed are constantly in mind. There are the Grand Army of the Republic, Legion and Army and Navy Union, splendid organizations to which many of the officers and men who fought in the Civil War belong, while the veteran association of the Spanish-American War holds the membership of many who went through that struggle.

In the national cemeteries here and there, and in other burial grounds, are stones that mark the spots where lie the remains of those who participated in the conflicts, and each succeeding Decoration Day their memory is kept alive by the floral offerings strewn upon their graves.

But what about the veterans who returned from the front, torn by shell and shell, unable to resume their places in the work of the world, without means of self-support and unwilling to thrust themselves upon their kind and kin?

At the close of the Civil War, when more than a million men laid down their arms of war, in a few months were transformed from soldiers to citizens, the question of what to do with those who were incapacitated arose.

"Pensions are well enough in their way, but pensions are not sufficient," declared Congress. "We must do more," continued the members of both House and Senate. "We must establish a home for those who have no homes," and this sentiment crystallized into what is now one of the most important features with which the nation deals.

The National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers is located in the District of Columbia. There are branches of the National Home at Dayton, O.; Milwaukee, Wis.; New York, N. Y.; Leeswood, Kan.; Santa Monica, Cal.; Marion, Ind.; Danville, Ill.; Johnson City, Tenn., and Hot Springs, S. D.

There are state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers provided by the states of California, Colorado, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Some idea of the extent of the properties supported by the Federal government may be had from the last report of the board of managers, in which the acreage of the homes is set down as 5,389, valued at \$183,474.55. On this land are buildings aggregating a value of \$10,512,648.42. To acquire this property, the government has paid care for the thousands of soldiers, the total outlay up to the close of 1911 has been in the neighborhood of \$90,000,000.

When the first home was established, within the year, there were 910 veterans cared for. Then each succeeding year increased at the rate of almost 1,000 per cent. In 1908, the greatest number, 34,849, were taken care of. At the same time the death rate among the veterans increased year by year, and from 10,936 per 1,000 in 1897, it has advanced to 55.6 per 1,000.

Yet, when one takes into consideration the physical condition of soldiers when admitted to the homes, and that it has been 47 years since the Civil War, the death rate, for the average life of the old soldiers has been a trifle more than 70 years—a ripe age for the majority of men. Indeed, this is a most notable tribute to the government for its excellent care of its wards.

To visit one of these national homes is to have a treat, for nowhere will one find a more happy or contented set of men. Except for the difference in location and style of architecture of the

### "Long Time" is Defined

droughtiness of the interval which made it seem long. In a prosecution for the illegal sale of whisky in Alabama, a witness testified that he had bought a plot of ground in the section called "a short time" before the grand jury returned the indictment against him. The witness testified that the purchase did not show that the prosecution had been begun within 12 months after the sale of the whisky.

Remark of Governor of North Carolina brought into Court.

The oft-quoted remark of the Governor of North Carolina has at last been brought into court. It was construed, and found not to be so, as some other times. It is probable that it was the exceeding months after the sale of the whisky.