

Art Worth Millions Stored in Attic and Basement



ONE OF THE MORGAN PICTURES, "LADY BETTY DELINE AND CHILDREN," BY REYNOLDS.

New York, March 5.—Stored in basement and attic of the beautiful Metropolitan Museum of Art, are pictures and art objects worth millions of dollars. Beautiful pictures are ennobling and often spiritual—but never when wrapped up in canvas bags and stored away in a basement.

J. Pierpont Morgan, money king, is bringing to New York another wonderful collection of pictures and art objects, for which he paid millions of dollars. There isn't room for the pictures in the Metropolitan now, but most of the new Morgan collection is to be housed there. This means that scores of magnificent canvases, made to delight the human eye and satisfy the human soul, will be lugged to the darkness of the basement, to make way for Morgan's new collection.

A young newspaperman from the west made bold to ask Director Robinson of the Metropolitan why it would not be

feasible and good educational policy for the museum to arrange loans of pictures to responsible art lovers in the various cities of the country, to be exhibited to the public.

"Well, you see, it wouldn't do at all. The Metropolitan has its bylaws and things. You mustn't ask me to ask the trustees. New York to appropriate money to build an addition to the museum, wherein to house the Morgan collection. This will require \$750,000."

Of course, the money with which J. Pierpont Morgan bought the old masters was wrung from the people of the United States—not especially New Yorkers. Inasmuch as this is the way Morgan chooses to refund the people of his country, it would seem that the people of the whole United States might be given a chance to see the refund, without paying tribute to Morgan's railroads to come to New York.

Italians Horribly Mutilated

By Arab-Turks in Tripoli

Bodies Dreadfully Slashed—Soldiers Buried Alive and Others Burned—Eyes and Noses Cut Off—Terrible Amputations.

A memorandum has been issued by the Italian Government containing the protest and evidence it has addressed to the powers, concerning the atrocities committed by the Arab-Turks on Italian soldiers killed or wounded in the fighting outside Tripoli from Oct. 23 to the 26th, and also concerning the attacks made on the ambulances and the use of dum-dum bullets.

"It is indispensable, in the supreme interests of civilization," declares the Italian Government, "that the powers should know the unheard-of ferocity of the enemy Italy is now combatting, and that they should find in it the confirmation that the revolutions of yesterday and the declarations of years are not sufficient to drag a people from its secular barbarism. Keeping ourselves in the narrow limits of international law, the violations committed by the Ottoman army fighting in the Tripoli campaign may be divided into three distinct groups:

Killing of wounded and acts of barbarity committed on the dead (violation of Arts 1 and 3 of the Geneva Convention, 1906).

Attacks on ambulances and killing of members of the sanitary staff in the exercise of their functions (violation of Arts 8 and 10 of the same convention).

Use of expanding bullets (violation of the third declaration annexed to The Hague Convention, 1899).

It is stated that documents proving

the outrages alleged have been communicated to the powers. In the memorandum of the Italian Government a resume of these documents is given under three heads.

Mutilation of Bodies.

Under the first, the report of the commander of the Ninety-third Infantry Regiment states that in a reconnaissance made beyond the trenches on Nov. 7 and 8, they discovered five bodies completely naked, three being horribly mutilated. The commander of the Third Battalion of the same regiment discovered the decapitated body of an Italian soldier on Nov. 26. The commander of the Eighth Company of the same regiment found at the same time the bodies of eight Italian soldiers, all mutilated and covered with enormous wounds.

An almost unparallelable report from Col. Fara, commanding the Eleventh Bersagliers, is next summarized. He speaks of his troops having found corpses of their comrades stripped, their hands tied behind them, and the bodies dreadfully cut; of others horribly mutilated, their skulls smashed by blows of the butt-end of rifles, and their bodies riddled with snuff.

The commanding officer of the Fifth Company of this regiment, communicates eye-witness testimony that the survivors of the battle of Oct. 23 saw during the engagement the Arab-Turks hurl themselves on a dying lieutenant and several others of the wounded and beat them savagely about the head and afterwards strip and rob them.

Others were witnesses of indescribable scenes: a full corporal, mortally wounded, stripped and stabbed fourteen times when he was nothing more than a corpse; a lieutenant, also mortally struck, finished off with rifle shots and blows from a spade, and then dragged along the ground and stripped.

A Fearful List.

The Sixth Company furnished a "fearful list" of bodies that had been identified. Parts of the body had been cut from one which bore numerous stab wounds and had one eye torn out; another body was found with the throat cut, ears cut off, and otherwise horribly mutilated. Others, also mutilated in various ways, bore evident traces of the tortures they had undergone.

The officers of the Ninth Company discovered the bodies of 27 naked Bersagliers, covered with large and deep wounds, inflicted by blows after death, and in many cases mutilated. "A Bersagliere, who miraculously escaped from the hands of the enemy," says the report, "declared that he saw Arab women, smashing the heads of the wounded with large stones; and, after having stripped them of their clothing and boots, they mutilated the corpses."

Buried to the Chin.

The commander of Ambulance No. 24 submits the report of one of his subordinates, which states that he discovered six human eyes nailed to a wall underneath a Turkish shield near Am-Rouss.

After the capture of Henni on Nov. 26, the medical officers attached to the sanitary services and the Red Cross discovered in the house that had been used as a field hospital and around it a number of corpses. Some had arms torn off, others the heads removed,

others were mutilated, and others crucified.

In a neighboring Arab Cemetery five bodies were found buried in the soil up to their chests, and in such an attitude as to leave no doubt that they were soldiers who had been buried alive. Other bodies were burnt, others had hands or feet removed, or were mutilated. One of them had the tip of his nose cut off and his lips slashed. A stretcher-bearer was found with his right hand torn off and the eyelids of both eyes sewn with thick string.

A large number of cases of firing on ambulances is reported, and several cases of killing stretcher-bearers, while carrying wounded, are vouched for by eye-witnesses. Firing on the Red Cross flag is alleged, and in one case

WHERE UNCLE SAM RUNS A BIG RESTAURANT

[From the New York American.]

In "Panama: The Canal, the Country and the People," written by Albert Edwards, and published by the Macmillans, we get news of Uncle Sam's strange adventures in business enterprises. Here are glimpses of the "We are more or less used to people who demand government ownership of railroads. Once in a while someone aggressively suggests that our municipalities wipe out the shame of the slums by building model homes for the workers. We have heard that Munich and other foreign cities have done so successfully. But as yet no one has suggested that the Government should feed the people."

"If you visit the Isthmus you will eat at a Government table. Not content with managing the transportation, not satisfied with being a landlord, the Isthmian Canal Commission has become a restaurant keeper, waiter and cook. The cost of running the messes for 'gold' European and negro employees during the six months ending Dec. 3, 1909, was over \$700,000, and the receipts and expenditures practically balanced."

"No private contractor in the world feeds his employees as well as the Isthmian Canal Commission. There are very few of the employees, who ever ate better meals, slept in clean comfortable beds, or amused themselves in more wholesome clubs than those furnished by the Government."

"Along the same line of paternalism—but of more fundamental significance—is the government's attitude in its industrial relation to the labor force. Of greatest importance to the working man is the frank recognition and encouragement of labor unions. A Socialist administration could not be more cordial to organized labor."

"Of greatest importance to the wives and children of the men is the full recognition of employer's liability for accidents. Dynamite is used in greater quantity than anywhere else in the world. The Government goes much farther in its efforts to prevent accidents than any private employer ever dreamed of doing."

"The more one stays here, the more one realizes that the Isthmian Canal Commission has gone further towards Socialism than any other branch of our Government—farther probably than any Government has ever gone. 'Col. Goethals' report and the (1907) is largely given up to a description of how pitifully 'individual initiative' has fallen down. Contracts had been advertised according to tradition. The few bids which had come in were instantly repudiated or utterly irresponsible. The dilemma was plain—either to give up the canal or to try to dig it without 'individual initiative.'"

"The canal was a political necessity. So we were launched on the hare-brained experiment of doing the biggest constructive job in history without the incentive of profits. And lo! it is succeeding."

"The idea that the only way to get the best work out of a man is to give him a money interest in the profits of the concern is certainly the very nubbin of our theory of business. It is disproved every day on the canal zone. A high official of the Steel Trust who was recently in the zone repeatedly expressed his admiration of a certain young mechanical engineer. It was common talk that he was trying to buy him for Pittsburg. This young engineer's particular genius lies along the line of shop-economy."

"What? I cried when I heard it; 'economy on a Government job?'

"Yes, economy. He said that he had been reducing shop costs, and he did it without the incentive of sharing in the profits of his economies."

"If you stay long enough at the Isthmus to get really acquainted with the men, you will find that no word is

Eczema 25 Years Cured by "Cuticura"



Leg Like Raw Flesh from Knee Down

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, 'try them if you like but I do not think you will get any good.' At this time my leg was pained from the knee down, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh and I had to walk on crutches."

"I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After the first two treatments the swelling went down and in two months' use of the Cuticura Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. I am truly grateful for the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought and I always recommend it most highly as a sure and economical cure for skin troubles."

(Signed) Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 McManis St., Montreal.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal sample of each, with 25¢ book, write to Potter D. & C. Corp., 40 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.

It is declared that knife stabs were made through the Red Cross armband worn by an ambulance attendant.

The memorandum further says that it is now shown by the numerous proofs gathered by the Italian headquarters in Tripoli that the use of expanding bullets is common amongst Arab-Turks.

"These are the painful facts," concludes the memorandum, "that not only Italy but the whole of humanity deplores today. The Italian people, who have had to submit to the opprobrium of them, denounces them now to universal reprobation—the only vengeance worthy of its martyrs and of its civilization."

Accompanying the report are reproductions of six photographs of the mutilated remains of Italian soldiers.

Lady Trades Unionist

more frequently used than this word 'economy.'

"The reduction of the price of meat has been gradual, but consistent, during the past year. On Jan. 17, 1909, porterhouse steak cost 29 cents a pound at the commissaries; on Feb. 1 the price was reduced to 27 cents; on May 30 it was selling at 25 cents a



Miss Gertrude Barnum, born of the purple, wealth, social prestige, culture, a daughter of a Judge, a university graduate, she has chosen to be the interpreter of the women who toil and is the chairman and was the organizer of the Women's Trades Union League in four states. She is travelling Canada on a lecturing tour.

pound, but as soon as the new meat contract went into effect, the price was reduced to 22 cents, and it remained at 22 cents until Feb. 1, 1910, when it was reduced to 21 cents.

"One cannot be long on the Canal Zone without beginning to look around for the Socialist in the wood-pile. The natural inference from all these varied collective activities is that some or all of the commissioners are 'fired with Socialism.' Nothing could be more untrue. They are technical men, little interested in political philosophy."

"All this practical operation of methods which our responsible editors and college professors call the vagaries of Utopian dreamers has arisen out of grim necessity. The commission was not persuaded to take up 'municipal trading,' government ownership of railways, nor the manufacture of ice cream and apple pies, by the arguments of the 'Fabian Tracts,' but because of the logic of events. The necessities of the situation forced them to experiment in methods which have long been advocated by Socialism. The marvel is that, even under the administrators unfriendly or indifferent to Socialism, these socialistic experiments have succeeded—without exception."

WORKHOUSE "ROMANCE"

Feeble-Minded Man Worried Into Marrying Another Inmate.

An extraordinary workhouse "romance" was reported to the Herts-mere board of guardians at their meeting at Eye, Suffolk, England, on Feb. 23. The master stated that a man in the workhouse, feeble-minded and suffering from cancer, was being worried into marrying a woman who was also an inmate.

The Rev. F. R. Smith informed the board that the house committee had interviewed the woman. She is 42 years of age, and the mother of five illegitimate children. When spoken to about the proposed marriage she was extremely indignant. She had set her cap at a feeble-minded man, who said he was going to leave the house to get married, and the banns had actually been put up. The house committee proposed that the board should adopt the children and let the woman go.

The master said the woman was man-mad. She had chased this man out of the house several times to hunt for a cottage, and on the last occasion she scraped together enough money to pay the fee for putting up the banns.

Mr. Shirub said that in the last three weeks two more inmates had got married and come back to the house almost immediately. He thought the only thing the guardians could do was to protect the children by adopting them, and sending the woman out of the house.

It was explained by the master that certain men worked in the laundry, and he picked out for this duty the "corks," but the men at whom he thought no woman would look.

The board decided to adopt the children, and the chairman said they could not prevent the man and woman from marrying.

EVEN EMPERORS RETAIN PENCILS.

It would appear from an incident reported from Vienna that an emperor is not to be trusted with a pencil.

Some time ago, while holding court in the royal palace overlooking the Danube, Francis Joseph received a

BABY'S OWN SOAP



To help the tender skin of an infant is the Baby's Own Soap standard.

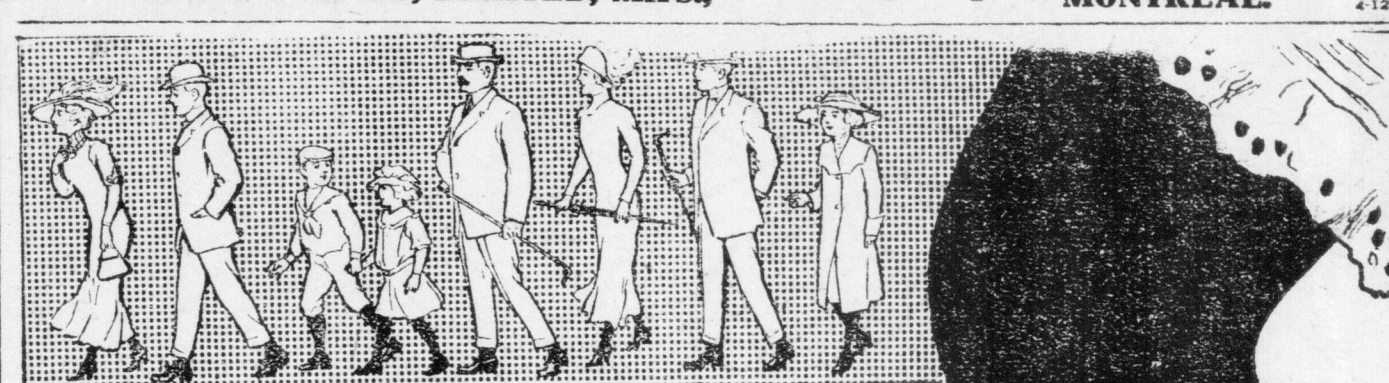
For four generations, it has won unstinted praise and today Baby's Own is the recognized leader for nursery and toilet.

Its pure, creamy, fragrant lather softens and heals, and its daily use is a renewed delight.

It's Best for Baby and Best for You.

Sold almost everywhere—but insist on Baby's Own.

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Let your next hosiery purchase be Pen-Angle. Examine these perfected stockings or socks closely when the clerk shows them to you. Notice the utter absence of the clumsy, troublesome seams you have been wearing. Hold them up and study how the shape has been knit into them—not the fabric dragged into shape as in all other hose. And then, when you wear them, see how snug and neat their fit—how shape-retaining their method of manufacture—how long-wearing our exclusive knitting process makes it sure your hose will be—once you cease casual buying and demand only



Full-Fashioned Seamless Hosiery Made by Penmans Limited, Paris, Canada UNDERWEAR, SWEATERS, HOSIERY

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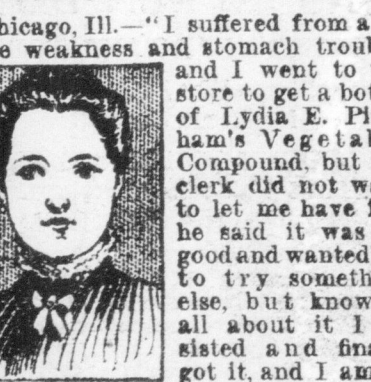
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SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

This Woman Had to Insist Strongly, but It Paid



Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a feeble, male weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—he said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted and finally got it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me."

"I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will."—Mrs. JANETZKI, 2908 Arch St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

HAD VERY BAD COUGH.

Tickling Sensation In Throat.

Could Not Sleep At Night.

A bad cough, with that distressing, tickling sensation in the throat, is one of the most aggravating coughs a person can possibly have.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup will quickly stop that tickling in the throat which causes the dry cough that keeps you awake at night, for the simple reason that it is so rich in the healing virtues of the Norway pine tree, it cannot help but do otherwise.

Miss C. Danielson, Bowman River, Man., writes: "Last fall I had a very bad cough and a tickling sensation in my throat. It was so bad I could not sleep at night, so I went to a druggist and told him I wanted something for my cold and he advised me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup which I did, and after taking one bottle I was completely cured. Let me recommend Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup to any one who suffers from a cough or throat irritation."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is put up in a yellow wrapper; three pine trees the trade mark; price 25 cents. Manufactured only by The T. M. L. Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.

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