USEFUL STOCK IS NOT SOLD BY RED CROSS

PARIS, Oct. 1—Because many inaccurate reports of large sales of American Red Cross merchandise have appeared in the past few weeks Red Cross headquarters in Paris has issued a statement explaining that the only materials which have been sold are certain perishables, second-hand equipment, surplus stocks and articles which can no longer be used for direct relief work, either in France or in Eastern Europe.

The total sales of surplus and of second-hand materials by the American Red Cross in Europe will aggregate not more than 30,000,000 francs, says the Red Cross, while the value of the relief material distributed in Europe during July and August alone will amount to more than 100,000,000 francs.

The American Red Cross is now conducting operations in 17 European countries. The relief material distributed in France, mainly in the devastated districts, since the armistice, is valued at over 125,000,000 francs, while in the same period other European countries have received more than 200,000,000 francs' worth of similar supplies, including not only medical and surgical material, but also clothing, food, barracks, etc.

LONDON RESUMES WAR ON RODENTS

LONDON, Sept. 10, (Correspondence of Associated Press—War on rats, which was suspended while the other war was in progress, is being renewed by the Ministry of Agriculture which estimates that property to the value of $250,000,000 is destroyed in the United Kingdom every year by rats.

The chief rat inspector of the Board of Agriculture estimates that each rat destroys property to the value of about $5. every year, while an official of the British Medical Association lays the spread of many deadly diseases, including trench fever, to rats.

Already precautions have been taken at the docks which will prevent rats from landing from ships and which, if they do land, speedily ends in their death.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

The King of the Belgians, who with his wife and son will spend the next few weeks in visiting many of the cities and points of interest in the United States ,is no stranger in America. Some twenty years ago, when he was Prince Albert of Flanders, he came to the United States to see its engineering and electrical wonders, and to study educational methods, particularly those relating to industrial training. He was received by the President in Washington and met many of the men responsible for American industrial development. He visited the large manufacturing centers of New England and saw the oil fields of Pennsylvania and the steel works of Pittsburg. He spent a large part of his stay in the Northwest, in company with James J. Hill. He traveled about the country in the railroad man's private car and saw all that was to be seen of the building up of a new country.

NOTICE

I am now prepared to furnish Shasta Sand from the Hoey, Cam., sand and gravel pit, in any quantity that may be desired by contractors and builders.

AL F. GRAHAM.

WHY THAT LAME BACK?

That morning lameness—those sharp pain when bending or lifting, make work a burden and rest impossible. Don't be handicapped by a bad back—look to your kidneys. You will make no mistake by following this Ft. Klamath resident's example.

Bird Loosley, dairy business, Box No. 60, Ft. Klamath, says: "I have been subject to backache and kidney disorders for some years past.At times, Ihave been in pretty bad shape. My back got so lame and stiff that I could hardly straighten up when I got down. Sharp pains caught me in the small of my back often and for a while, I could hardly move. I have always found puick relief from Doan's Kidney Pills. A box or two fixes me up in fine shape."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Loosley had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

STARTED IN JOKE

Explanation of Story of Roosevelt's Hard Drinking.

Colonel Informed Group of Newspaper Men How the Rumor Originated—Jesting Remark Caused All the Trouble.

Few things in Colonel Roosevelt's later life are fresher in the public memory than his suit against a Michigan editor who charged him of drunkenness, writes John J. Leary Jr., in McClure's. The unfortunate editor, unable to produce a scintilla of proof, admitted his fault, and so far as the record goes the matter was dropped. There was nothing developed, however, to show where the tale started or what foundation, if any, it might have had.

Colonel Roosevelt, however, had an explanation. He gave it to me one afternoon in the Progressive room in Chicago. Very solemn indeed, he remarked that he would vouch for the veracity. "They must be good," he remarked. "For they are some of Lyman Wood's. I never smoke myself, and I have to rely on the judgment of others."

"Did you ever 'Smoke?' some one asked.

"There is where that story of my drinking started," he continued, not heeding the question or ignoring it.

"You see, when I would decline a cigar, saying I did not smoke, folks would often ask, in a joking way: 'What are your bad habits?' In the same spirit I would reply 'Prize fighting and strong drink.'

"Now, it so happens that the Lord in his infinite wisdom deems it to create some folks with whom it is never safe to joke—solemn asses who lack a sense of humor. I am very fond of that story of Sidney Smith's who, playing with his children, stopped suddenly, saying: 'Children, we must now be serious—here comes a fool.' You know the kind he meant—those poor unfortunates who must take everything said to them literally.

"One of these to whom I made that remark said: 'Roosevelt, I hear drinks hard.' The other fool replied, 'Yes, that's true. He told me so himself.'

"And so it went."

"That is all there ever was to the talk of my drinking. From that start it spread and spread until, in self-defense, I was compelled to take action to stop it. Some folks have said I went out of my way to find a little editor who could not defend himself. The fact is, he was the one editor I could hold to account. There were and are editors nearer New York I gladly would have sued under like circumstances, but they knew better than to print what they knew was untrue. Had any one of them done so I would have hauled them up short, and with much more glee than I did the Michigan man, for the men I have in mind have real malice toward me, and he, I am satisfied, had none.

"We parted good friends. I certainly had nothing against him. In his zeal to do things, he put in print what shrewder and really malicious men who would harm me if they could, dare not do. I believe he was honestly sorry when he found his error.

"However, the thing had its value. We're never too old to learn, and I learned to be careful with whom I cracked the simplest joke. Thank God, there are many you can joke with in safety. If we couldn't laugh once in a while what a world this would be! It wouldn't be a world—it would be a mad-house."

Avoid All Form of Worry.

Worry is the skeleton that defouls many a secret chamber. To be sure it may be difficult to forestall the monster. A moment's unguarded speech may occasion the loss of friendships that can never be regained. A hasty decision may mean the loss of fortune. The indiscretion of friends may put us in jeopardy for the rest of our days. There is occasion enough to be alarmed when such things happen. The mind seems to revert its troubles as water does to its levels. If these things are permitted to remain as the creaking occupants of the mind the result will be worry and mental friction. Like sand in the gears it will wear out the mental power and make people old before their time. You dare not allow your mental life to be sapped by friction.—Exchange.

How Coal is Tested.

Coal sold on the basis of heating value is tested by the United States bureau of standards by the bomb calorimeter. A thirtieth of an ounce of coal is enclosed in a strong steel capsule, oxygen under high pressure is introduced, and, this bomb being placed in the calorimeter, the coal is ignited electrically. The heating effect is calculated from the rise of temperature of the water in the calorimeter. Coal samples of known heating value have been prepared, and are supplied to persons using the calorimeter to enable them to check their own results.

An Election Bet.

It was at the time of the presidential election. There were two boys, great chums, who expected to be married soon. One was a Republican, the other a Democrat. This young Republican was so sure of Hughes that he told his chum if his man lost he would go without a shave a week before and a week after the wedding. He lost, and was married before a large crowd, as grizzly as a bear. He almost lost his bride over this episode.

HOLLAND LAND OF PRIMNESS

American Visitor Attracted by Neat Appearance and General Cleanliness Everywhere Noticeable.

Holland and the Hollanders are an inside theme in the exposition now in Grand Central Palace, where the Indianapolis firm. The same discretion of Holland and the way big formal parks and the cities of Holland and as if they had been cut in a home model, so clean, carefully and properly and polished every day. The Frenchman looks upon this as a country designed to please the eye and the citizen of London seems bewildered at the two-room flat space of the French.

A small town in Holland, for which a street car passenger is needed, has a well equipped fire department, a municipal band, a well equipped hospital, a fine library, a municipal theater, a municipal gas plant, a municipal electric light plant, a municipal water plant, a municipal tramway, a municipal bath house, a municipal market, a municipal slaughter house, a municipal school of agriculture, a municipal school of horticulture, a municipal school of fishery, a municipal school of navigation, a municipal school of commerce, a municipal school of mechanics, a municipal school of electricity, a municipal school of chemistry, a municipal school of medicine, a municipal school of dentistry, a municipal school of pharmacy, a municipal school of veterinary medicine