

GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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CALL FOR REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

To the Republican Members of the State of Michigan: The Republican members of the state of Michigan are hereby called to assemble at the city of Grand Rapids on the 15th day of February, 1905, for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention of the Republican party to be held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 12th day of August, 1906.

The delegates from each congressional district are hereby called to assemble at the city of Grand Rapids on the 15th day of February, 1905, for the purpose of electing delegates to the national convention of the Republican party to be held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 12th day of August, 1906.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION: The Republican members of the county of Grand Rapids are hereby called to assemble at the city of Grand Rapids on the 15th day of February, 1905, for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention of the Republican party to be held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 12th day of August, 1906.

CALL FOR CITY CAUCUSES

The Republicans of the city of Grand Rapids are hereby called to assemble at the city of Grand Rapids on the 15th day of February, 1905, for the purpose of electing delegates to the city caucus of the Republican party to be held at St. Louis, Mo., on the 12th day of August, 1906.

WEATHER BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—For Lower Michigan—Fair, except light local snow at Lake St. Clair, variable winds; warmer in northern portions.

JUDICIAL COURTS

It appears that the chief anxiety for a change in the justice court system is confined to the justices themselves and to the lawyers. That grave abuses exist in connection with the present system is undoubtedly true. Abuses exist in connection with everything human—not excepting, indeed, some popularly conceded divine institutions.

REVENUE INFERRED

There is no hope for the repeal of the Sherman silver purchase act by this congress. The senate is unfriendly to a change, as was shown by its vote last Monday. The silver men in the house outnumber the friends of sound currency, so that there is absolutely no likelihood of suspending this obnoxious measure. The work will be bequeathed to the next house, and if in an extra session shall not be called, it will be a full year before the government is relieved from the strain imposed by the needless purchase of silver.

THE OLD SYSTEM

The old system has been found ample to meet the necessities of the people for centuries. The evil complained of here has not been as prominently offensive in more populous cities and states. Why it should be so deprecably prominent in Grand Rapids the justice must themselves make answer. The HERALD is opposed to any scheme, for a change, that contemplates the purchase and sale of honor. If justice of the peace are disreputably dishonest through greed for gain in fees the payment of a salary will make them doubly so. But if a change is suggested to purify the practice of law in justice courts, to remove from the lawyers the burden of their support, to make quarreling neighbors and petty defendants pay whatever expense is entailed by judicial settlement of their differences, to require justices to render full equivalent in services for salary paid, and to shut out rapacious and mountebank value

common practice, it will be received with favor and approval.

MAKING PROGRESS

Tomorrow evening the Grand Rapids Academy of Medicine will hold its annual conference in the Livingston hotel. President Walsh will read his annual address and the meeting will close with a banquet. The membership of the academy is composed of the foremost physicians and surgeons of the city. Its chief mission is to establish a bond of fellowship between practitioners of the regular school and among other things to secure concert of action in maintaining the public health and establishing sanitary safeguards. The semi-public character of the meeting is a short stride toward the final overthrow of that seclusive and modern idea of the fitness of things. The "ethics of the profession" has become synonymous with "moss-covered tradition." There is no good reason why an educated and skillful practitioner should dodge behind his "ethics" every time the ignorance and unskillfulness of a specialist and the quack would have a hard and tereby experience in eking out an existence. Were the thoroughly competent physicians to emulate the example set by many experts in advertising in the newspaper, by modest announcements of their skill, the bogus patent medicine and unreliable quack advertisers would disappear from view as if by magic.

WERE IT NOT FOR "ETHICS"

This city is singularly free from medical frauds. The doctors who have made the boldness to disregard "ethics" to call public attention in the newspapers to their professional accomplishments enjoy the confidence of the people, and have a very gratifying practice. "Ethics" belongs to the age when soothsayers and astrologers banished disease by weird incantations; when superstition and ignorance courted mystery and secrecy in the compounding of drugs. In this age the people know more of themselves. The blind folly of "ethical" modesty and silence makes good men ridiculous in the light of nineteenth century discovery and science. The academy is to be congratulated on its advance toward a more enlightened policy.

CARTER BARK

Carter, the Manomet of the Coloma colony of brainless fanatics, decided the other day that his flock ought to receive some practical test of his divinity. To him the great proof of Christ's sonship rested upon the statement of the apostles that the Master walked upon the waters of Galilee. Carter had no Galilee, but he had apostles and a net that would paralyze a Kansas lightning rod agent. Besides, he didn't need the sea "where the blue waves rolls rightly." Lake Michigan was close at hand, and its breadth of waters gave him more room to tack. So he girded up his loins, combed the kinks from his jowled ringlets, and told his parrot followers that, to him, the rolling surf of the great lake was only as a cinder track, and that he could sprint upon the mighty waters wherever his crane-like legs would carry him.

THAT WAS NOT ALL HE TOLD THEM

That was "foxy." He told the chosen people that whoever lacked the true elements of godliness would not see the wonderful miracle. To him the great Carter would appear only as a man that had fallen into the drink. And so it was. The alleged prophet of Jehovah was fished out by an infidel and a boat hook; but all the faithful held their peace lest they be thought wanting in true grace.

RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IS A GRAND THING

Religious freedom is a grand thing—an inestimable boon to humanity. It lies at the corner stone of all individual liberty. 'Tis the gift of sweet heaven itself. But somewhere there is a dividing line between religious freedom and religious mountebankery; between man's right to worship God as his conscience dictates and his right to deceive credulous fellow-men by ecclesiastical three-card monte.

NEW YORK MANUFACTURERS OF PIANOS

are disgruntled over the amount of space assigned them and will make no exhibit at the world's fair. The New York piano manufacturers could learn a sensible lesson from the Grand Rapids furniture men.

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH HAS RETURNED

from Washington confident that the president will consider with favor the name of Thomas J. O'Brien for judge of the United States circuit court in the event of Judge Jackson's confirmation by the senate.

SOMEbody HAS STARTED THE STORY

that Mrs. Cleveland is having all her gowns made on the dress reform system. For the sake of Grover's official salary, it is to be hoped that she will not decide to don crinolines later in the administration.

THERE ISN'T MUCH HOPE FOR A MAN

when his three wives conspire openly against him, and that's the reason Earnest Gifford of Dubuque will serve an extended term in the Iowa state's prison.

RUSSIAN COLONISTS IN CONNECTICUT

are deserting their farms on account of the intense cold. A Russian winter is Indian summer in comparison with one of the Natick state's stormy days.

OUR CHARITABLE AMENDMENTS COMMITTEE

will need to busy itself if a bill is prepared in time to be introduced before the expiration of the fifty-day limit. The time expires February 23.

LAST NIGHT'S EAGLE CONTAINED A CONSIDERABLY

enlarged but very creditable reproduction of THE HERALD'S exhaustive report of the Lincoln club banquet.

that a dollar's worth of wheat. The fact that one can be converted into a coin interchangeable as currency does not justify its continued purchase to the impeding of large capital.

THE CONTRACTION OF THE CURRENCY

is alarming. Gold is being driven from the country faster than the government can issue notes. The government is no longer able to maintain its gold reserve, and Secretary Foster will be compelled to issue bonds to raise funds to keep the reserve intact. Money is made tight and hard to get on extravagant discounts.

THE REMEDY FOR ALL THIS IS IN THE REPEAL

of the Sherman silver act. The silver men appreciate the value of their market, and besides of the injury to every other interest, refuse to apply the remedy. The government will not be bankrupted, but business will be severely crippled by their selfish obstinacy. The only relief is in an extra session of congress, for which there is a constitutional "necessity."

TWO TAX BILLS

Senator Doran's bill providing for the taxing of inheritances and property transferred in anticipation of death, is before the senate committee on judiciary. The bill fixes a rate of one per cent on all personal property of the value of \$5,000 and upward, the tax being a lien upon the property until paid, and for which the owners are personally liable.

THE BILL SPECIFICALLY PRESCRIBES THAT

a tax shall be imposed upon real or personal property of the value of \$500 or over transferred to persons or corporations not exempt by law from taxation in the following cases:

"When the transfer is by will or by the intestate laws of this state from any person dying seized or possessed of the property while a resident of this state; when the transfer is by will or intestate law, of property within the state, and the decedent was a non-resident of the state at the time of his death; when the transfer is of property made by a resident or by a non-resident, when such non-resident property is within this state, by sale or gift made in contemplation of the death, or intended to take effect, in possession or enjoyment at or after such death." The measure is a substantial duplicate of the New York bill covering the same subject. Its object is to tax the rich and give a moderate degree of relief to the poor.

IN THE HOUSE MR. GLEICKLIH

has a bill exempting from taxation all federal state and municipal property; all personal and realty of G. A. B. posts, library and scientific institutions used and occupied by them; all public cemeteries; books and libraries of the value of \$150; furniture and utensils used in a dwelling, and musical instruments and other personal property exceeding in value \$300; personal property of persons unable to contribute to public charges and certain domestic animals. The bill repeals all other acts inconsistent therewith.

RECALLS OF HIS EXTREME AGE, IT IS

probable that De Lesseps will escape that portion of his sentence consigning him to prison. Age does not abate the degree of criminality, but poor old De Lesseps has rendered such service to his country, that the French people shrink from placing his gray head on a felon's bunk in a dirty prison cell.

TWENTY-ONE RAILROADS RUNNING INTO

Chicago have passed a resolution agreeing not to advance the wages of their employees during the world's fair. This is only another way of saying that all the "straw" there is in the business the railroads intend to carry off themselves.

DURING ALL THE TIME SINCE MR. CLEVELAND

began to look about for cabinet material he has permitted no statement concerning his intention as to appointments to escape his lips. Notwithstanding this, it is known that Graham, Carlisle and Lamont will be in it.

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ment made by a London paper. It is Brutal! Has it come to this!

STATE PRESS SENTIMENT

The republican legislators are all pledged to a short session. They are holding a two-minute session last Wednesday. The house will have to do well to beat this record, but it will doubtless be accomplished before the session ends.—Petersburg Democrat.

TWO STRIKES HAS SUCCEEDED IN RAISING

a good sized fracas at Pine Ridge. The ornary old buck can lay no claim to originality, however. Two strikes have caused many a row in civilized communities when rival clubs were contesting a game of base ball.—Hay City Tribune.

SOME OF OUR DEMOCRATIC CONTEMPORARIES

seem inclined to claim that the Miner laid a great deal in the way of advertising the state. Speak only good of the 3-d and is excellent advice, but this is drawing it a little too fine.—Detroit Tribune.

MURAL HALLS HAS NOT YET MADE UP

his mind whether the Sandwich island should be annexed. Final action in the matter would be very rash until he has reached a conclusion.—Detroit Free Press.

THE EXTENSION OF THE LIMITS OF THE

city of New York should be delayed till Tammany rule is broken. "Greater New York" would mean greater opportunities for thieving for Tammany.—Kalamazoo Telegraph.

DEMOCRATIC POLITICIANS BEGIN TO SWEEP

down on Washington like vultures upon a battlefield. The feast of spoils will begin three weeks from Saturday.—Adrian Times.

IF CANADA DOES NOT MAKE BATTLE

Hawaii will distance her.—Saginaw Courier-Herald.

HIT AND MISS BREVITIES

If Governor Hogg really insists on punishing everyone who had a hand in the lynching of that Paris negro, he may as well begin work on the first man he finds at Paris. He can help striking the net fellow.—Chicago Dispatch.

PRESIDENT HARRISON HAS NEVER MADE

an appointment which showed a more elevated conception of public duty than in the nomination of Judge Howell E. Jackson to the vacancy in the supreme court.—Philadelphia Press.

IF MR. CLEVELAND PLANTS A CABINET

portful of Texas, he will make the mistake of his life, if he ignores Colonel Belo of the Galveston News. Colonel Belo is the pioneer Texas mugwump.—Washington Post.

THAT'S A PLEASANT STORY SENATOR KIME

of Wyoming tells. He was waked up to take a drink he didn't order. He took it. Now he's bawling somebody for drinking his milk. He ought to quit.—Chicago Mail.

THIS, AT LEAST, OUGHT TO BE SETTLED

before Hawaii comes in: If the native women there do not wear the crinoline they ought to be made to wear store boxes or something.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

KRUPP'S 120-GUN FOR CHICAGO WOULD

be more impressive were it not for the general belief that the highwaymen of the city carry handier weapons which get there just the same.—Pittsburg Press.

POINTS ABOUT MEN

Channey A. Dewey says that he is without doubt the most enthusiastic member of the masonic craft in New York city. "I think I would give up my profession of making an after-dinner speech," said he the other day, "to see the third degree worked."

THE LARGEST TAXPAYER IN GERMANY IS

Herr Krupp of Essen, who pays \$32,400 on an income of \$1,095,000, and next comes Baron Willie de Rothschild of Frankfurt-on-Main with an income of \$1,025,000 and a tax of \$29,700.

WATARI KITAHARA, A JAPANESE HAR-

vard student, said the other day that the Japanese of today are suffering from religious dyspepsia, they have had so many kinks stuffed into them.

DR. E. WINCHESTER DONALD, WHO HAS

been pastor of Phillips Brooks' former church, Trinity church, in Boston, only a few weeks, is now suggested for the higher office to which the latter was elevated.

SO GREAT IS THE POPULARITY OF DUKE

Carl Theodore of Savaaria, who practices as a physician, that last year he attended over 5,000 patients and performed 200 operations for diseases of the eye.

CEASARE ORSINI, WHOSE APPOINTMENT AS

Italian envoy to Mexico is announced, is a brother to the leader in the attempted assassination of Napoleon III.

A PRIVATE LETTER FROM J. S. CLARKSON,

editor of the Boston Herald, says that his record shows he has not anything of a dangerous or even serious matter.

"HIS EXCELLENCY THE APOSTOLIC DELEGATE,

the Most Reverend Francis Ratholl, Archbishop of Lepanto," is his full ecclesiastical title.

ZOLA HAS BEEN AN APPLICANT FOR A SEAT

among the immortals of the French academy four times.

ALLEGED TO BE FUNNY

When sad recollections and deep introspection compel our follies and faults to confess.

THERE'S ONE BLESSED ASSURANCE THAT

sides our endurance.

To know that some other man has farther transgressed.—Detroit Tribune.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

The accompanying illustration shows two handsome house dresses. That on the right is a morning gown of myrtle green cloth, made with a Russian blouse, yoke of black lace and belt of black velvet. The skirt is an afternoon costume of tan-colored cashmere, cut princess and having a girle and broad band about the bottom of the skirt of dark brown passementerie. There is a jela of crepe de chine.

I saw a pretty little woman in a gown that I made up my mind was imported, but it wasn't. The skirt and the back of the bodice were of gray corduroy. The front was finished in Russian blouse style and was a beautiful silk plaid, showing scarlet barred with yellow and shaded with brown. The collar turned over low and was faced with marlesatin and edged with fluffy brown fur. The sleeves were suffi-munton of the plaid and puffed to en-



ormous proportions at the shoulders. About the short edge of the bodice, all the way around, was a finish of fur. At the edge of the skirt was a ruffle of the scarlet satin, shadowed with the fur. A brown velvet hat with one scarlet rose in it was worn with the dress; also an astrachan coat with very big sleeves and a vest of seal. The coat was left open and the brilliant scarlet of the bodice showed. A big box of brown and black feathers, curled and tipped with pale yellow, completed a very striking rig. Now, the whole thing was a "make over." The coat from last year's seal jacket, the dress from last year's traveling dress, made up with the newest plaid. Of course the box was new and it must have cost a good deal, too, but she had saved so much on the rest of the dress that she could afford to invest in a box. Money and reckless expenditure is not so often the secret of a woman's costume as is calculation, good taste and economy. Be sure, too, to carry your self confidently, for, unless you do, no dress really shows off well, white with confidence any rig looks just about as you want to look.

DEFENDS THE DOCTORS

MR. EDITOR—The scathing arraignment of the medical profession of Grand Rapids in yesterday's HERALD by an alleged "learned and conscientious surgeon," appears to me to be harsh, untimely, and in bad taste.

If the facts and figures of this "old and experienced surgeon, who always knows exactly what he is talking about," are correct, the spectacle is indeed appalling. Two hundred and fifty women unnecessarily and unscientifically cut, slashed, mutilated, and some of them killed by a ring of young hospital doctors, working for name and fame only, while the older members of the profession, who have achieved fame and fortune long before laparotomy, oorectomy, etc., was dreamed of, look on and say nothing.

In other words, there are in Grand Rapids physicians who so fear and self-aggrandizement above human life, and operate on women for the sole sake of operating, "and where no legitimate opportunity presents itself, they create one."

Further, "there are in the same city 150 reputable physicians who, if they would tell what they know, would verify this statement."

Sins of omission being about as bad as those of commission, aren't they all in it? Is there a physician in the city who would perform an operation on a woman for a fee, when the "learned and conscientious surgeon" himself?

While there may have been operations made in Grand Rapids that were not urgently necessary, I have no much faith in my professional brethren to believe the charges in yesterday's article, and, thank goodness, I have too much professional pride and regard for the "fitness of things," to publish in a secular newspaper, without signature, such gross charges, when the evil, if existing, could be so much more properly corrected through legitimate professional channels.

COURT DOCTOR

Camovia, Feb. 8, 1905.

ANTHOPTION AS IT IS

A mischievous measure, which is not only unprofitable to the nation, but well calculated to have a beneficial effect on trade and business.—New York Herald.

ANOTHER EVIDENCE OF THE SPREAD OF

materialism—looking to government for remedying all the ills which business is heir to.—Boston Transcript.

CERTAINLY AN EXTRAORDINARY MEASURE,

we might say perniciou, because it infringes against the liberty of making contracts.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

IF IT BECOMES A LAW WILL BRUSH AWAY

the autonomy of the states and place every occupation in them in the control of a congress.—St. Paul Globe.

SO EXTRAORDINARY AN INTERFERENCE

with trade within the country has never before been hinted at in congress.—Springfield Republican.

WOULD BE A MATTER OF SERIOUS IMPORT

if it were in the least probable that the law in question could be enforced.—Boston Herald.

THERE CAN HARDLY BE A DOZEN SENATORS

who honestly believe it to be a measure for the benefit of the farmers.—New York Times.

IT WILL NOT BE DEFEATED, AND SO PRESIDENT

Harrison will not be deprived of the honor of vetoing it.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

THE POOR FARMERS WILL BE SKINNED ALL

the same by the saints who run the mills and elevators.—Illinois State Register.

NOT MUCH POLITICS IN THIS BILL, BUT

time will show that there is still plenty that is vicious.—Decatur Review.

WRONG IN PRINCIPLE AND BASED UPON

an empirical notion of political economy.—Baltimore American.

fact, and the facts of fashions are not debatable.—Philadelphia Record.

THE HOOPKIRT IS NOT NECESSARILY

immoral in its tendencies. But it is sometimes unbecomingly and conducive of embarrassment and profanity.—Indianapolis Journal.

THE MINNESOTA BILL TO PREVENT THE

wearing of hoopskirts is serious. If anything is needed to make a hoopskirt popular it is prohibitive legislation.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

IF THE LADIES WILL ONLY FOREGO THE

hoopskirt we won't say another word about the big sleeves.—Minnesota Tribune.

HAWAII AND UNCLE SAM

If through any cause the maintenance of such a position of neutrality should be found by Hawaii to be impracticable, this government would not unhesitatingly meet the altered situation by seeking an avowedly American solution for the grave issues presented.—James H. Blaine.

WE ARE INFORMED THAT NO OTHER POWER

or state shall exact any political or commercial privilege from them which we are not permitted to enjoy.—William L. Marcy.

WE CANNOT BE EXPECTED TO ASSENT TO

their transfer from their present control to that of any powerful maritime or commercial nation.—Hamilton Fish.

WE CAN NEVER CONSENT TO SEE THOSE

islands taken possession of by either of the great commercial powers of Europe.—Daniel Webster.

WE ARE INFLUENCED BY A DESIRE THAT

these islands shall not pass under the control of any other great maritime state.—Millard Fillmore.

OLDEST POSTMASTER

Notwithstanding the many changes of officeholders brought about by the ascendancy of different political parties, Roswell Beardsley, of North Lansing, Tompkins county, N. Y., has held the postmastership in that place since June 28, 1828. He received his commission from John Quincy Adams when he was 19, and is therefore 84 years old.

During all these years Mr. Beardsley has been able to make his own quarterly reports, with only one or two exceptions. He has mailed letters for five generations of some families living in the neighborhood. The revenue from the office, Mr. Beardsley says, formerly did not exceed from \$15 to \$20, but after the coming of the railroad it rose to between \$50 and \$60.

Mr. Beardsley's unbroken service is the longest in the history of American officeholders. The New York Historical society offered him a large sum for his commission, which he preserves intact, when it was sixty years old, but he refused to part with it at any price. J. B. Avery of this city is an old time friend and acquaintance of Mr. Beardsley.

DR. VAUGHAN'S LECTURE

An Interesting Study on the Origin of Diseases.

Dr. Vaughan's lecture last evening on "Antigenous Diseases" was more interesting than and brief report can represent. The speaker, who is well known as an originator from conditions existing in the body in contrast to those which arise from infection. In the lowest forms of animal life, all functions are performed by a single cell; that cell produces food, and most digest and assimilate it. As we ascend the scale, we find an increase in the number of cells, and a consequent division of labor, certain cells being set apart for a certain work. If a child were born without hereditary taint, if it drank only water, and ate upon foods free from germs, and never breathed impure air—that is, were completely protected from infection—yet death would overtake him through the imperfect action of some cells of the body; he would die from an antigenous