

Slang in Society.

Is society giving up using the slipshod clipped jargon which was talked a few years ago, and which was open to imitation? The affirmative is maintained in a society paper, but with regard to this point the London Mall writes: "I cannot say that slang is going out among the smart set, but it is constantly changing, so that only the initiated—that is the chosen few who are constantly meeting—can tell which words are in vogue. Woe betide any outsider who, trusting to what he or she knows of ordinary slang tries to join in and do likewise! "For what a certain exclusive section of society indulges in is not slang as the world in general understands the term. It is rather a freemasonry in language, a kind of secret code known only to themselves—in fact, if you will, their own particular slang, distinct from any other. This little language was invented by one of themselves in a moment of inspiration many years ago, and it has lasted with modification to the present moment. "To the outsider who is interested one may say that it consists wholly of abbreviations, and is therefore as labor-saving an invention as the typewriter. Thus in the words of the smart set 'neury' stands for neuralgia, 'champer' for champagne, 'divey' for divide, 'umbey' for umbrella, 'Kensy' for Kensington, and so on. "It is almost too foolish to print, but it is a phrase of modern life and so may command an instant's attention. No, the jargon of cliques and sets will never die."

The Conscientious Villain.

No paradox is it, but demonstrable fact, that, in a highly articulate society, the gravest harms are inflicted, not by the worst men, but by those with virtues enough to boost them into some coign of vantage. E. A. Ross in an article in the Atlantic Monthly, points out that the boss who sells out the town and delivers the poor over to filth, disease, and the powers that prey, owes his chance to his engaging good-fellowship and big-heartedness. Some of the most appalling scenes of fraud have behind them long and reassuring records of probity, which have served to bait the trap of villainy. Not that these scenes are counterfeit. They are, in fact, so genuine that often the stalwart sinner perseveres in the virtue that has lifted him into the high place he abuses. The legislator conscientiously returns the boodle when he finds he cannot "deliver the goods." The boss stands by his friends to his own hurt. The lobbying lawyer is faithful to his client. The corrupting corporation-president is loyal to his stockholders. The boughten editor never quite overcomes his craft-instinct to print "all the news there is." In a word, the big and formidable sinners are gray of soul, but not black, so that chastisement according to their character rather than according to their deeds lets them off far too easy.

Opposition to the endless flood of immigrants is usually based either upon the fear that they will destroy the market for native labor or the belief that they will lower the standard of citizenship and morality. In either case, says Youth's Companion, the fear is directed against the immigrant himself. At the recent convention, in New York, of the American Social Science association, a danger less often considered was pointed out: that which comes from the second generation. The foreign-born population, according to figures which were given, furnishes more than twice its normal proportion of inmates of penal, insane and charitable institutions; but the children of immigrants are three times as criminal as the children of the native-born, and twice as criminal as the immigrant themselves.

However much one may need money, one seldom likes to hold a soiled bill in one's hands. Retail merchants in various parts of the country have frequently attempted to use only new money in making change. But the supply is not sufficient, and most of them have to give it up after a while. One such merchant has taken to cleaning every bill and every coin taken at his store before he gives it out in change. The demand for clean money is now finding expression in Washington, where the treasurer of the United States has lately been urging congress to provide for reprinting worn bills more frequently. The reform would be appreciated.

RUSSIAN DOUMA DISSOLVED

An Imperial Ukase Ends the Career of Parliament.

Members Have Left St. Petersburg and Gathering at Viborg, Where an Address Will Be Prepared.

St. Petersburg, Russia. — Russia's first experiment in parliamentary government came to an ignominious end Saturday night with the promulgation of two imperial ukases, the first dissolving the present parliament and providing for the convocation of its successor March 5, 1907, more than six months hence, and the second proclaiming the capital of Russia and the surrounding province to be in a state of extraordinary security, which is only infinitesimally different from full martial law. The measure of safety is to provide for the outbursts which undoubtedly will be provoked by this daring measure. It is now but a step to dictatorship.

With the imperial ukase dissolving parliament which was promulgated early Sunday morning, the curtain rose upon possibly the last act in the great drama of the Russian revolution. The people and the government now stand face to face, and upon the army depends the immediate issue.

Even should the government, however, succeed in restraining an outbreak of the people, the victory probably will only be temporary and simply confine the steam for the final explosion. No one doubts the severity of the storm which will rise in the country in response to the emperor's dispersal of the men whom he welcomed two months ago in the winter palace as the "best men in Russia;" but the die is cast. The government has elected to fight, and the capital Sunday bore eloquent testimony of the preparations made to repress the masses by force. The city was packed with soldiers and resembled an armed camp.

The powers conferred upon M. Von Der Launitz, prefect of police, and M. Zinovieff, governor of the province are little short of those of petty dictators. Searches and arrests can be made without process of law, newspapers forced to suspend publication and persons deported by administrative order without trial. Public and private meetings are forbidden. Those arrested, may, if it is desired, be tried by military court and summarily executed. The only real difference between extraordinary security and martial law is that power is exercised by the so-called civil instead of military authority.

Russell Sage Is Dead.

New York. — Mr. Russell Sage died suddenly at his country home, "Cedarcroft," at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of his death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his 90th birthday, August 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home about six months ago. At noon Sunday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

Three Months' Accidents.

Washington, D. C. — The accident bulletin which has just been issued by the interstate commerce commission for the three months ending March 31 1906, shows the total number of casualties to passengers and employees to be 18,296 (1,126 killed and 17,170 injured). The total number of collisions and derailments was 3,490 (1,921 collisions and 1,569 derailments) of which 289 collisions and 167 derailments affected passenger trains.

To Prohibit Dealing in Futures.

Atlanta, Ga. — The lower house of the Georgia legislature Tuesday passed what is known as the Boykin anti-bucketshop bill by a vote of 132 to 15, after the longest debate of the present session. The bill prohibits all dealings in futures on margin and will close all bucketshops, exchanges, etc., in the state. The bill now goes to the senate, where it is expected it will pass.

Ice Dealers Indicted.

Cincinnati, Ohio. — Sixteen indictments on charges of restraint of trade in the matter of advancing the price of ice were returned Monday by the grand jury. Ten individuals and five firms were indicted all being members of the ice dealers' exchange. Those indicted are members of the exchange who attended a meeting on May 30 when a general advance in the price was decided.

Russell Sage's Funeral.

New York. — The funeral services over the body of the late Russell Sage were held in the First Presbyterian church at Far Rockaway Tuesday afternoon. A number of prominent persons were among those who came to pay a last tribute to the memory of the aged financier.

WHERE ALCOHOL IS USED.

A Commission from the Internal Revenue Department Study Its Manufacture in Germany.

Berlin, Germany.—The commission composed of Messrs. John W. Yerkes, I. R. Hitt, Jr., and C. A. Crampton, of the United States internal revenue, appointed to investigate the denaturalization of alcohol, has arrived here to study the German alcohol fuel and lighting industry. Alcohol for these purposes sells at wholesale here at about 20 cents per gallon, and probably more is used here than in any other country for cooking, illumination and motors. The industry is building up and may rival beet sugar in agricultural value. It is common sight in that country to see a tall chimney belonging to a farm distillery where a crop of potatoes is turned into alcohol, the mash being used for feeding cattle and hogs. The emperor offered several prizes for the best alcohol burning machines, especially automobiles for army transport. His majesty himself once astonished King Edward and a house party at Sandringham by superintending personally a demonstration of an alcohol burning cooking apparatus.

Falling Building Kills Workmen.

South Framingham, Mass. — The front of a partially constructed three story brick and cement building, a portion of which was being fitted for the postoffice, collapsed Monday and more than a score of workmen were carried down in the wreck. Only nine men were taken out alive and some of these were badly injured, while four bodies had been recovered at dusk Monday night. The building is situated in the center of the business section of Framingham and firemen and members of the Ninth regiment of infantry of the state militia, in camp here, were quickly to the rescue. They succeeded in digging out half a dozen of the injured and later found others almost completely buried by the wreckage.

Pan-American Congress Meets.

Rio Janeiro, Brazil.—The Pan-American Congress held its first session in the St. Louis pavilion beginning at 8 o'clock Monday evening. The delegates were enthusiastically cheered by great crowds of people. Joaquim Nabuco, ambassador of Brazil to the United States was chosen permanent president of the congress. After the adoption of a vote of thanks to the government of the United States and Mexico for their work of pacification in Central America and of felicitation to the republics whose differences have been adjusted through the good offices of the United States and Mexico, the congress adjourned until Tuesday.

Anti-Jewish Outbreaks Begin.

Odessa, Russia.—Anti-Jewish outbreaks have commenced here. A number of persons have already been killed or wounded. Cossacks and rowdies are plundering the deserted Jewish houses and shops. On Srednala street three Jews were killed and three were wounded in attempting to defend their property while the police looked on. Another bloody conflict is now reported to be in progress in Stepoval street. The whole city is in a state of panic. Many of the inhabitants are fleeing.

Pickles and Vinegar Diet Killed.

St. Louis, Mo. — A long continued diet of principally pickles and vinegar in the hope of reducing weight caused the sudden death Sunday of Miss Anna Gross, 25 years old. A post mortem examination revealed that the inner walls of the stomach were almost completely eaten away. She dropped dead while in the act of taking a drink of water.

We Buy More from France.

Paris, France.—Statistics collected by the United States consulates throughout France and tabulated by Consul General Mason shows that exports from France to the United States for the year ending June 30 reached the record breaking total of \$702,240,547, an increase of \$18,823,473 or 17 per cent over the previous year.

Guatemala Approves Treaty.

Washington, D. C. — The state department late Monday received a dispatch from Minister Combs, in Guatemala City saying that the government has issued a decree directing that the terms of the peace treaty signed aboard the Marblehead shall be carried out by that government.

Japan Will Buy Railroads.

Tokio, Japan. — The Japanese government has decided to purchase six railways by December 1, paying for them \$125,000,000 in 5 per cent bonds, redeemable in five years.

St. Louis Financier Dead.

St. Louis, Mo. — Frederick W. Beibinger, a prominent German American citizen and well known financier aged seventy-five years, died at his home Sunday from heart failure.

ALL ACTION POSTPONED.

The Political Strike in Russia Will Not Take Place Now.

Energetic Repressive Measures of the Government Have Paralyzed Revolutionists for the Present.

St. Petersburg, Russia. — Though it is difficult to obtain a true picture of the conditions in the interior owing to the embargo that has been put upon press dispatches, all indications point more and more to the postponement of the threatened general strike until the government shall be less and the country more prepared for such an event; until the harvest is finished and the revolutionary movement develops spontaneously among the idle peasantry.

What news was received from the provinces Wednesday indicates that conditions are scarcely ripe, except in the famine districts, for an upheaval. The strategists of the revolutionary council are laboring with the hot-heads to induce them to defer the call for a general strike until it can come as a supplement to the movement already under way. A definite decision will be reached within a day or two in the reorganized council of workmen.

Panic Reigns at Odessa.

Paris, France. — The correspondent at Odessa of the Matin reports that the governor has ordered the population to give up their arms. The correspondent adds that panic reigns in the city owing to the threats of the Cossacks to recommence massacres and that trainloads of people are leaving. Twenty-five battalions are patrolling the streets. There have been 600 arrests.

A PACIFIC OUTLET.

The Gould System and Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railways to Have a Steamship Line.

New York. — The announcement was made Wednesday at the offices of the Hamburg-American Steamship company that contracts have been closed with the Gould system and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad for the establishment of a new line of steamships to ply between Topolobampo, the Pacific terminus of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient, and ports of the Orient. Satisfactory traffic agreements have been arranged and all through business for the Orient originating on either of the Gould lines on the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient will be routed via Topolobampo and the Hamburg-American line operating from that port. Service will be instituted early next year and the line will be in full operation by the time the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient is completed. Close traffic arrangements in addition, have been effected between the Gould lines and the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient. It is understood that the Gould interests have extensive holdings in the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient.

Tulsa Corporation Fights.

Tulsa, I. T. — Papers were served against Mayor John O. Mitchell, Fire Chief R. C. Alder and eight aldermen Wednesday enjoining them from calling an election to vote bonds to establish a municipal water works system. The suit was brought by the Tulsa Heat, Light, Water and Power company, who now have an exclusive franchise and arises out of the recent action of the council proposing to vote bonds for \$100,000 for the above purpose.

Soldiers Will Build the Bridge.

Junction City, Kansas. — The battalion of engineers commanded by Maj. Thomas Reese, which arrived at Fort Riley Tuesday, marching from Fort Leavenworth, will be instructed in bridge building next month. An appropriation of \$18,500 has been made for a 600-foot bridge across the Kaw at Fort Riley and this will be spent for steel. It is the largest bridge building ever attempted by a United States engineer corps.

Cut in Southern Grain Rates.

New Orleans, La. — Announcement of a cut of 2 1/2 cents per hundred in grain rates over the Missouri Pacific lines from New Orleans, Memphis and other points to Chicago was made Wednesday. It was stated that this cut was made to meet a reduction of 8 cents by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between Missouri river points and Chicago.

Iowa Democrats Nominate.

Mount Pleasant, Iowa. — George S. Tracy, of Burlington, was Wednesday nominated for congress by the democratic convention of the First district. The convention endorsed William J. Bryan.

William Quigley Nominated.

Jefferson City, Mo. — The republicans of the Eighth Missouri district Wednesday nominated William Quigley, of Tipton, Monticau county, for congressman.

AWFUL ITCHING ON SCALP.

Hair Finally Had to Be Cut to Save Any—Scalp Now in Good Condition—Cured by Cuticura.

"I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment for a diseased scalp, dandruff, and constantly falling of hair. Finally I had to cut my hair to save any at all. Just at that time I read about the Cuticura Remedies. Once every week I shampooed my hair with the Cuticura Soap, and I used the Ointment twice a week. In two months' time my hair was long enough to do up in French twist. That is now five years ago, and I have a lovely head of hair. The length is six inches below my waist line, my scalp is in very good condition, and no more dandruff or itching of the scalp. I used other remedies that were recommended to me as good, but with no results. Mrs. W. F. Griess, Clay Center, Neb., Oct. 23, 1905."

Many a man thinks he is doing a grand equestrian trick when his bad habits take the bit and run away with him.

Lewis' Single Binder Cigar has a rich taste. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

West Virginia Bear Hunt.

A large black bear caused quite an excitement in this section last week. He was first discovered near Aleck Park's residence with an air of bravery not altogether lovely.

Aleck has two fierce dogs that chased him up against the garden fence, and, as is often the case, no gun could be found loaded, and after tossing the dogs around over the meadow with apparent ease he crossed over to near Harper Wolford's on the creek and made his escape in the jungle, hotly pursued by a dozen or more men and dogs with short breath and fast beating hearts.—Hampshire Review.

A Balloon Incline Railroad.

Consul William Bardel writes from Bamberg that Engineer Balderauer, of Salzburg, has invented a balloon railroad, experiments with which are now being made in the mountains in the neighborhood of that German city. It consists of a stationary balloon, which is fastened to a slide running along a single steel rail. The rail is fastened to the side of a steep mountain, which ordinary railroads could not climb, except through deep cuts and tunnels. The balloon is to float about 35 feet over the ground, and a heavy steel cable connects it with the rail. The conductor can, at will, make the balloon slide up and down the side of the mountain. For going up the motive power is furnished by hydrogen gas, while the descent is caused by pressure of water, which is poured into a large tank at the upper end of the road, and which serves as ballast. Suspended from the balloon is a circular car with room for ten passengers. The cable goes from the bottom of the balloon through the center of the car to a regulator of speed, which is controlled by the conductor. The inventor of this railroad claims that his patent will force all incline cable roads out of existence.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

A minister of Elizabethtown tells how Grape-Nuts food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some 5 years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh all I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife.

"Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society.

"I finally gave up the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 50 pounds, but under the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way.

"I feel that I owe much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent, delicious to taste and always welcome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. A true natural food to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning and night. Or have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkg.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many. "There's a reason." Look in pkg. for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."