DEPRESSED?

TRY

VIN MARIANI

(MARIANI WINE)

THE IDEAL TONIC.

Mariani Wine is a tonic prepared upon truly scientific principles. It contains absolutely no injurious properties. It has been indorsed by more than 8,000 American physicians.

Mariani Wine gives power to the brain, strength and elasticity to the muscles and richness to the blood. It is a promoter of good health and longevity.

Mariani Wine is specially indicated for General Debility, Overwork, Weakness from whatever causes, Profound Depression and Exhaustion, Throat and Lung Diseases, Consumption and Malaria.

Mariani Wine is invaluable for overworked men, delicate women and sickly children. It soothes, strengthens and sustains the system and braces body and brain. Try it.

To those who will kindly write to MARIANI & CO., 52 West 15th Street, New York City, will be sent, free, book containing portraits with indorsements of Emperors, Empress, Princes, Cardinals, Archbishops and other interesting matter. Mention this paper.

All druggists. Avoid Substitutions.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The Prince of Wales Used the Marconi System With Sucess.

From the New York Tribune.

A good illustration of one of the possible uses of wireless telegraphy was afforded on the other side of the Atlantic, shortly after the Prince of Wales injured his knee. He was on board his yacht, and it was cruising off the Isle of Wight. By means of the Marconi apparatus he was able to send bulletins regarding his condition to the queen, who was at Osborne house. Other members of the royal family, also, made use of the installation, among them the Duke of York and the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

Two interesting discoveries were made at this time. The system appeared to work better in heavy weather than when the air was clear. And on one occasion a straight line between the sending and receiving instruments passed through a hill, and yet no interference was experienced. At present it is not known whether the electro-magnetic waves went through the earth at this point or curved up over the hill and then came down again.

Gilt-edged farm mortgages always on hand for sale. No person ever had to foreclose one of them. We pay 4 per cent on time deposits. Security Trust Company, New York Life Building, St. Paul.

Lincoln's Counterpart.

Thomas F. Pendel, chief doorkeeper at the White house, who is the last survivor of Lincoln's bodyguard, so much resembled Lincoln that he was chosen to sit to William H. Hunt, the artist, for a portrait of the dead president, dressed in the clothes worn by Lincoln the night of his assassination. He is now in Boston, whither he went to find the picture only to learn that it perished in the great Boston fire. Mr. Pendel was also the last man to shake hands with President Garfield, as he left the White house in Mr. Blaine's carriage for the railway station, the morning Guiteau shot him.—Philadelphia Times.

Use for Skunks.

The much despised and maligned skunk has at last found friends who respect, cherish and encourage him. They are the hop growers of New York state, who find the skunk their main reliance in keeping down a very destructive grub which otherwise would ruin their crops.

A CONFESSION.

Says She Can Now Talk With a Clear Conscience.

"While attending the state convention of the W. C. T. U. at Manville, Wyo., I was entertained by Mrs. Nina

MISS NINA PETTIGREW.
Spearfish, South Dakota.

Higby. I am a temperance lecturer, and at breakfast Mrs. Higby handed me a lovely cup of coffee with the remark, "did you ever realize that it is not at all consistent for temperance people to continually advise others to avoid poisonous stimulants, and yet day by day drink such articles themselves. This is particularly true of coffee, which is one of the most powerful narcotics in existence, although its effects are not shown as actively as whiskey."

I was rather surprised at her remark, but, after thinking it over a moment, I realized that it was apropos. I had noticed many a case of nervous prostration that was directly traceable to coffee, for the individuals at once began to improve when they left off coffee, and I had found it so in my own experience.

I have made several attempts to break away from the habit and had failed, much to my disgust, and, oftentimes, when addressing an audience on the evils of liquor drinking, I had in my own heart felt that I was very much like an old toper, the only difference being that I wanted coffee and he wanted liquor.

Mrs. Higby went on to say, "we have abandoned coffee entirely in our family, and we are using the Postum Cereal Food Coffee made down at Battle Creek, Mich., and I think when you drink this cup, you will agree with me that it is in many respects a more delicious beverage than ordinary coffee, for it has a smoother, more fascinating taste, much like the very highest grades of mild Java."

I drank the cup slowly and realized that her remarks were true, and I want to say to you that I gained no more valuable knowledge at that convention in Wyoming, than that which I learned at the breakfast table where I had my first cup of Postum. I have since used it regularly, very greatly to my physical and mental advantage, and have found no difficulty whatever in doing away with coffee. No one can tell how glad I am to be free from its baneful effects. I can now make a temperance address with a clear conscience, and, perhaps, I might add a clearer complexion than formerly."

Nina D. Pettigrew, Spearfish, S. D.

MRS. CARSE'S FIGHT

STRIVING TO SAVE THE CHICAGO TEMPLE FOR ITS INFLUENCE FOR GOOD

MISS WILLARD INDORSED IT

Wanted It Retained by the W. C. T. U. Because "It Stands for All That Is Good, Noble and Grand in Temperance"—An Interesting Story of the Building Which Has Caused the Present Crisis.

Chicago's W. C. T. U. Temple is known in every part of the civilized world. Of all the public structures in that city, and outside of the world's fair grounds, it was the most studied and observed by strangers in the memorable year of 1893. The structure, architecturally a thing of perfect design, has become to thinking people a perpetual memorial of the cause of temperance and the life of Miss Willard.

The building stands at Adams and La Salle streets, in the heart of the insurance district of Chicago. In exterior and interior few of the buildings of the period in which it was erected have such a finish. The main entrance arch on Adams street contains gift stones from every state and territory in the Union. Within, aside from the suites for rent to business men, there are Willard hall and the headquarters of the National W. C. T. U. and all of its affiliated interests.

The Temple grew out of a proposition made within the ranks of the W. C. T. U. ten years ago that there should be erected as a memorial and a headquarters a building which should be a lode star to temperance people in all parts of the world. Considerably over $1,000,000 was put into the structure. The land on which it stands was secured under a lease from Mr. Marshall Field, the merchant prince of

MRS. KATHERINE LENTE STEVENSON.
Corresponding Secretary National W. C. T. U.

Chicago. He has always been a liberal contributor to the support of the Temple.

To care for the structure after it was erected a board of trustees chosen from W. C. T. U. people was created, and Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, of Chicago, was made the head of this board. The trustees aimed, with the revenue from the offices which they had to rent, to make the temple self-supporting and eventually a source of profit to the union. But for the panic times of 1892 and 1893 and the succeeding dull years they would have brought this about. But office buildings in Chicago suffered from hard times, just as they did elsewhere. Besides, the Temple trustees would not rent to everybody. Saloonkeepers, gamblers, sporting men, pawnbrokers and other kinds of profitable but questionable tenants could not secure rooms in the temple.

INDEBTEDNESS GREW.

Indebtedness began to accumulate against the institution. Some $300,000 worth of bonds which had been issued against it became pressing. Absolute control of the temple by the W. C. T. U. was an impossibility while there were creditors. At the Buffalo convention one year ago Mrs. Carse proposed to the union that it should wipe out the $300,000 of bonded indebtedness, showing that if they did so the Temple would pass into their hands. She was supported by Miss Willard, who was always an advocate of the Temple, Mrs. Carse carried her point, and a strong effort was made during the year to raise the needed money. All that was needed was not secured, and Miss Willard, who undoubtedly, if she had lived, could have raised every dollar wanted, died.

Meanwhile, opposition to the maintenance of the Temple by the W. C. T. U. arose among the national officers of the order. Part of this opposition (and the largest part of it) arose from the activity of personal enemies of that lady in Chicago. She is a business woman, and business women are not always popular with sentimental women. Other opposition came from Eastern W. C. T. Us., who have always been jealous of Chicago's possession of the national headquarters. The opposition has never come from the rank and file of the union, but always from W. C. T. U. officers, many of whom were never in harmony with Miss Willard, and nearly all of whom both fear and dislike Mrs. Carse.

Next Monday the convention now in St. Paul is to vote whether it will still financially indorse the Temple or abandon the building to its fate. If the lay delegates are allowed to vote on the proposition without the application of

PARLIAMENTARY GAG LAW

to them, Mrs. Carse will win her fight. If the national officers have their way, she will be defeated.

One of the strongest friends the Temple and the W. C. T. U. ever had in this country is the conservative Times-Herald, of Chicago. This journal has probably done more for the Temple than all of its enemies had done against it. Sincere admiration of Miss Willard and her work was the motive for the upholding of the Temple by this particular Chicago newspaper.

As a representative of that paper, H. I. Cleveland is in the city attending the convention. Mr. Cleveland was formerly a resident of St. Paul and was the one to whom Miss Willard gave the last statements for publication in regard to the Temple that she ever uttered. A Globe reporter secured from Mr. Cleveland last evening the following interview on the Temple. He said:

The last words ever spoken to me by Miss Willard were:

"Mr. Cleveland, I believe in the Temple. I believe central ideas must be maintained for every great organization, and I wish the Temple to be kept up because it represents in concrete form all that is good, noble and grand in temperance. I wish you as a newspaper man would keep this before the people, because if the truth is not kept before the people they will misjudge. I honestly think our business troubles will be over in another year, and that this little feeling manifested by the national officers will have disappeared. Tillie Carse is an honest woman and she has done wonderful work for that building, and I am going to help her save it. Women and men all over the world need that building, Mr. Cleveland. There is no such monument as it to the cause of personal purity erected anywhere else in the world. Good-bye, and God keep you until we meet again."

This was said to me in Miss Willard's room in the old Millard Fillmore home in Buffalo last fall. The words represent what she believed. She would repeat them today if she were here. If Miss Willard could stand on the platform of the People's church next Monday afternoon, when the Temple proposition comes up again, there is not a national officer of the union here who

WOULD DARE TO DEFEAT

her wish that the Temple should be saved.

To understand the full significance of the Temple in its relations to the W. C. T. U. it is necessary to understand that for the last six or seven years of her life Frances E. Willard was the vitality of the union. A greater thinker, diplomat, peace-preserver and purist that organization will never have, despite the many gifted women now among its national officers. Not one of them, though, possesses the magnetic power Miss Willard did, and magnetism is the touchstone for the rank and file of any organization. Miss Willard and the Temple became inseparable subjects for W. C. T. U. thought and work. Lady Somerset, England's famous worker, recognized this. So does John Wanamaker, Henry W. Blair and all who knew her and the Temple.

No organization without an inspiring keynote can permanently maintain itself. Originally the watchword of the W. C. T. U. was "Temperance." The transposition from this to the magnificent personality of Miss Willard was an easy one and Miss Willard stood for years for temperance. She possessed a continuity and a cohesiveness which permeated all about her. She was the one harmonious factor in the convention at Buffalo one year ago. But Miss Willard is dead and the mere word "Temperance" does not possess the organizing power that it did a quarter of a century ago.

The convention now in session in this city will have before it the definite proposition to drop the temple project, to abandon the Chicago structure, to

GIVE INTO SECULAR HANDS

Willard hall and this memorial to her name and work. The temple today is the one inspiring keynote of the W. C. T. U. organization. Once abandoned the national officers who are opposed to it must give the organization another keynote fully as inspiring or see the work of a quarter of a century crumble to a memory. What was the history of the blue ribbon movement, of the Grange, of all the great people's organizations of the past, will be that of the W. C. T. U. if in the event of the Temple being abandoned no adequate substitute for it is found.

On excellent authority, it is stated that Mrs. Stevens, the acting president of the union, admits that three-fourths of the rank and file of the union are for the Temple. Interviews with lay delegates now in this convention prove this to be true. All of their enthusiasm is centered about the memory of the sweet woman from Evanston, who led them, and the Temple which she made. Will not the formal abandonment of the Temple project prove a death blow to their enthusiasm? If living, would Miss Willard ever have sanctioned the dropping of the Temple?

These are serious questions for the national officers to answer; grave questions which they should ponder over. The financial clouds hanging over the Temple are not thick ones. Mrs. Matilda Carse is prepared to show the convention Monday that there is but $130,000 to be raised before the control of the structure will be entirely in the hands of the W. C. T. U. This indomitable woman has, with the aid of Miss Eva Shontz and others, raised all of $170,000 of the $300,000 which is due under the bonds.

IS IT A TURNING POINT?

If the repudiation of her work, a work sponsored and upheld by Miss Willard, is to come, it would seem as if the W. C. T. U. was about to tread close to the narrow line which separates it from dissolution. To the Christian, temperance world the Temple stands for a woman and an idea—Miss Willard and temperance. The national officers assume a grave responsibility when they forget this.

I have the utmost respect for the national officers, especially Mrs. Stevens, the acting president, but any insinuation from them or their supporters that Mrs. Carse has ever acted dishonestly in connection with Temple affairs is not only a mistake, but a malicious slander. I am thoroughly acquainted with the Temple finances, I know Mrs. Carse, and I respect the W. C. T. U. I sincerely believe from an absolutely cold-blooded point of view, that nothing would give the liquor interests of Illinois greater pleasure, more satisfaction and more food for enjoyment than the announcement that American women refuse to further maintain the Temple.

The news will be heralded from St. Paul to Yokahama, from New York to London, from Chicago to the uttermost parts of the world, that within less than a year after Miss Willard's death the greatest temperance memorial ever erected in steel and stone has been temporarily abandoned by the largest temperance organization in the world, because the bagatelle of $130,000 would not be raised. The moral or rather immoral effect of this can be imagined.

NO SPECULATION IN IT.

I may say that no financial speculation is involved with the Temple. If every creditor were paid up today in full, including Mr. Field, he would yet be a financial loser on his past investment. What is to be paid does not by any means represent what has been put up by the creditors under a direct pledge from the W. C. T. U. in convention assembled that it would stand by and for the finances of the Temple.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup should be kept in every household. It is the best remedy for cough or cold, and is especially recommended for that grippe cough. Price 25 cents.

Gave Sadie Ninety Days.

A plea of guilty to the charge of petit larceny was accepted yesterday in Judge Brill's court from Sadie Cook, the colored woman arrested a month ago charged with having stolen $30 from David Dupont. The grand jury had indicted her for grand larceny in the second degree. The woman was sent to the workhouse for ninety days.

Yellowstone Park Map.

The Northern Pacific Railway has issued a new map of Yellowstone Park, that should be in demand. It is a relief map in colors, is scientifically made, and is complete in topography and nomenclature. The map is about 28x28 inches in size and is printed on heavy paper, thus making it suitable for framing.

The map is specially adapted for school and class rooms, and will be mailed in tubes to any address by Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent of the Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Minn., upon receipt of ten cents.

BREAK IN THE RANKS

ONE OF THE W. C. T. U. SUPERINTENDENTS TENDERS HER RESIGNATION

IS A FRIEND OF THE TEMPLE

Which Is Said to Be a Frame of Mind in Which Department Superintendents Are Not Supposed to Be Found by the Executive Committee—Politics of the Convention Livens Up.

The present convention seems to be chock full of W. C. T. U. politics. If it were possible for a number of estimable and sincere women, banded together in a noble cause, "to organize a machine," as they say in real politics, it is not hard to conceive of such a thing resulting in the national organization. Such a thing, of course, isn't possible.

The developments of one day, however, indicate the presence of a force within a force, the first being the executive committee and the second being the convention itself. Whether these powers are going to get tangled up before the convention is over, it remains to be seen. The executive committee represents, among other things, that sentiment in the convention that wants to abandon the Temple. It was rumored yesterday that this committee is using its influence in the most forceful way possible to maintain its strength on this issue, and that Mrs. C. M. Woodward, of Nebraska, superintendent of work among the railroad men, and chairman of transportation, had resigned as an evidence of this fact. It was further told that another woman had been nominated in her stead. Mrs. Woodward is a staunch friend of the Temple faction, and this with other causes, perhaps, is said to have been the cause of her voluntary or involuntary resignation. The lady nominated in her stead is one of her most intimate friends, but a friend also of the opposing party.

This action is scheduled for this morning's meeting of the executive committee and will be presented for approval to the union Monday.

The action suggested something new to those who heard it. It seems that the executive committee holds the fate of the superintendents of departments right in the palm of its hand and this is said to be one of the reasons why many who are at heart in sympathy with the Temple retention will not vote in its favor.

Mrs. Woodward has been at the head of this department for eight years and has done faithful work with which no fault has heretofore been found. For two years she was associate superintendent, and for the last six years has been superintendent of the department. It was said that this incident was expected to have a strengthening effect on the superintendents who have shown any signs of weakness.

HAS SOME SURPRISES.

Mrs. Carse promises a number of surprises when she makes her report Monday. But Mrs. Carse will not talk. She will look very wise and smiling and seem to be about to impart the most valuable information, but she doesn't. It is certain, however, she will have something to report from Marshall Field, which the friends of this faction hope will carry the Temple through. That is, if she gets a hearing. The matter may come to a vote before any one has a chance to say a word and the opposition side carry their motion. This has been done in some of the state unions, it is said, and may be attempted at the convention. There are believed to be delegates in this convention who would stand by the Temple if they had any idea it would win. But others are determined to kill it once and for all.

ARE MAKING CONVERTS.

This Temple question is first and uppermost in the minds of every woman at the convention. During each session women are seen quietly leaving their places in the church and tip-toeing to the hallway without, where they discuss the question again and again. It is hard to determine just how the question rests. Certain it is that the Temple people are making converts. But are they voters? The young folks from Chicago have a delegation here in the interests of the movement, but they are not voters. They are talkers, however, and can talk to the point, too.

Miss Eva Shontz is the most earnest of them all. Miss Shontz is the young Christian leader, of whom it has been said more than once that the mantle of Frances Willard had fallen on her shoulders. Miss Shontz has been so earnest in her work she has gone almost blind as a result. For many weary weeks she lay in a darkened room in her father's house at Beverley Hills patiently waiting. The story went about that there was no hope. It was sadly told that she was going blind. But she did not. Perfect quiet and rest had their beneficial effect, and her sight is nearly restored.

UNTIRING IN HER WORK.

In her work for the Temple and the cause of temperance generally, she is untiring. And one remarkable thing about her is that, though she talks continually of the work, she never has the same thing to say and is never tiresome. Her very presence is an inspiration. She says:

"If we lose the Temple, we lose the cause of every woman in the world. The sentiment is growing in Chicago, and our young people are rallying from all over the city, determined to save this monument to Frances Willard and the cause of temperance and of womankind. We have many at the convention who are in favor of it, if they thought there was a ghost of a chance. And there it is. We must succeed, and we will. The rank and file are with us and seventy-five lay delegates are for the Temple."

Mattie L. Guild, a delegate and organizer and county president of the W. C. T. U. for Cook county, is another whose tongue is loosened at every mention of the Temple. Miss Guild is the youngest president in Illinois. She is one of the members of the Y. P. C. T. U. and talks enthusiastically of the work accomplished by that society.

HER MONEY WOULD HAVE BEEN RETURNED

If Hyomei Had Failed to Cure.

Boston, Oct. 5, 1897.

R. T. Booth Co.,

Gentlemen—I have suffered from Asthmatic Hay Fever for twenty-four years, and failed to find relief from any of the many doctor's prescriptions or advertised remedies which I used. I had almost given up hope, when I began the use of "Hyomei," which entirely cured me in four weeks' time.

Yours truly,
MRS. WILLARD B. AVERY,
(Mrs. Avery is the wife of W. B. Avery, of the American Express Co.)

Don't you think it foolish to suffer, when a trial of this New Treatment costs less than one visit to the physician, and you are guaranteed against loss.

Your druggist keeps it and will tell you of hundreds who have been cured. Price, $1.00 complete. Extra bottles, 50c. Sent by mail, postage prepaid.

R. T. BOOTH CO.,
Rooms 20 and 21 Auditorium Bldg.
Chicago, Ill.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Roosevelt's Rough Riders Restored to Health by This Greatest of all Remedies.

Brought Him Back to Life.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30, 1898.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—I might have broken down sooner in the campaign about Santiago if I had had time to realize what was the matter with me before the Spaniards surrendered.

God knows I broke down soon enough as it was, and it was as great a surprise to me as it was to the other boys who knew me at home. But the Spaniards kept us busy, when we were not busy on our own account getting ready for the big fight. That I was a member of the Roosevelt Regiment I shall always be proud, and the fights at Las Quasimas and at San Juan Hill will be things to talk about for many a year.

But I would not have lived to talk about them if I had not found something to brace my nerves up again after the siege I had of it at Santiago with dysentery and slow fever. I got so I could hardly shoot, and felt like I did not care whether I did or not.

I lost 20 pounds in weight and a lot more than that in spirit, if you can measure a fellow's spirit that way. Half a dozen Mauser bullets could not have made a worse mess of me than the Cuban climate and the mud in the Santiago trenches did. As soon as I found I was sick and my nerves were all gone I hunted for a tonic. I found it on the way back North, when I got some of the Paine's celery compound I saw other men using.

How it braced me up my picture will show better than anything else. It is the greatest nerve restorer that can be made, for it brings all the force there is in a man to the surface.

E. E. Hoilt,
Dango, Colorado.

Escaped Montauk Hospital.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6, 1898.
Messrs. Wells, Richardson & Co.,

Gentlemen—If anybody in the whole regiment of Rough Riders had a chance to observe the general weakened condition of the men when they started back to the United States, as compared with their stalwart condition when they sailed from San Antonio on June 8, I think I had.

Oklahoma is generally regarded as a healthy climate, and last May, when I left there, I hardly knew what sickness meant. Earlier in life, however, I had lived in the East, and after a month in service knew that what I needed, in my general run-down condition, was a nerve tonic. I knew if my nerves were fixed up there would be no trouble about my general health as soon as I got away from the army.

I also knew the position that Paine's celery compound occupied, although I had not had occasion to use it much myself. I got a few bottles of it and began to take it and give it to a few of my acquaintances.

It actually seemed to build up my nervous constitution almost as rapidly as the Southern climate had torn it down. The same thing was true of the other men I gave it to.

Unless I had found this tonic to restore my nerves I feel sure that I would have gone to the hospital at Montauk Point, and I might have shared the fate of many other poor fellows whose impoverished condition did not yield to the doctor's treatment.

It gives me pleasure to recommend Paine's celery compound as the best remedy ever sold in America.

—Sergt. M. Douthett,
Guthrie, Oklahoma.

Nearly Dead from

ST. LOUIS,
Messrs. Wells, Richard

Gentlemen—Nobody can blame me of being disloyal if I say that Paine's celery compound has done more for me than any other person or thing since I left Silver City to join the Rough Riders.

It has pulled together the scraps of a stalwart man, brought me around from all the bad effects of the Cuban climate, and braced me up until I am in better health than I have been in ten years. My friends in the West think that I am nearly dead from the army fever they called callentura in Cuba. When I get back to Silver City they will be as surprised as I sometimes feel myself. I had pretty good nerves before I enlisted. They went to pieces while we were lying out in the trenches at Santiago, dodging bullets. I began to feel feverish from the day we got to Siboney. When the Mausers sang about our ears I noticed that I was getting nervous.

I found myself scarcely able to walk after the battle of San Juan.

I got worse until I got back to Montauk Point, where I got a bottle of Paine's celery compound from another fellow in the regiment. I saw several of the Rough Riders taking it.

With some of them, as with me, it seemed to take the place of both food and medicine, for the systems of many of the men needed toning up before they could again eat as they had done before they left this country.

I don't know much about medicines. We don't need much medicine in New Mexico. But I know Paine's celery compound has fixed me up until I feel able to take the road—for home, where I expect to tell every one who mentions nerves to me about my case.

—William H. Tolk,
Silver City, N. M.

The society was organized through the wish of the young men of the city to belong to such an organization, and the "Y's" only included young women. The power of this society may be realized when it is known that they had fifty-one cases up before the criminal court and fifty were indicted. They are fighting the saloons. Now their chief work for the time is the Temple. Miss Guild repeats all Miss Shontz has to say and is equally intense.

BUNCH OF REPORTS.

Superintendents and Organizers Tell What Has Been Done.

The reports of superintendents and organizers cover 149 printed pages. They embrace all branches of the work, with a brief notice of what has been accomplished in each state. First comes

SCHOOL SAVINGS BANKS.

National Superintendent Oberholtzer says in part:

The simple School Savings bank system, which we advocate and which is embraced in this department of the Women's Christian Temperance union, appeals to all classes and to people of every tongue. The administration of it consists in the teacher calling the roll each Monday morning for the collection of the children's savings. The child is given credit with his deposit on a copyright memorandum card, which he presents with every deposit and has always in keeping as a receipt, and on the teacher's roll book. The money is sent, when collected, to some well secured savings bank that co-operates by paying the scholars a low rate of interest and giving them regular bank books with their credits as their individual amounts reach $1. The administration of the School Savings bank system takes but fifteen minutes of school time per week, and is universally popular in the localities where it is used. It is a temperance and a reform factor of great value.

Minnesota—The department was taken up in this hospitable state, now entertaining us, at its last convention, and I have not at this writing the name of the superintendent. Mrs. A. C. McCurdy, the able and untiring corresponding secretary, has been giving impetus to the work. The state superintendent of public instruction for Minnesota, the county superintendents of Dakota and Hennepin counties and the city superintendents of public schools in St. Paul and Minneapolis, have kindly expressed an inquiring interest in the School Savings banks system, and I have arranged to present the subject in minutia to some of their teachers while in the state.

Missouri and Mississippi have no superintendents.

South Dakota—The state superintendent of public instruction in this, as in many other states, is favorable to our system. The school directors of Vermillion have adopted the system in the public schools this fall. Mrs. H. J. Austin ordered and distributed 1,200 pages of literature in October.

North Dakota—Mrs. H. C. Ruth, of Portland, superintendent, has sent no official report, but from correspondence through the year I know how well the work flourishes in her hands. The school banks she has been instrumental in establishing in the public schools of Portland, Mayville, Grafton, Hope, Wahpeton, Cooperstown, etc., are of recognized value in the different districts.

Wisconsin—Mrs. Jennie E. Kinmore, Baraboo, superintendent, has not reported, but the school authorities are interested in the savings system and some literature has been distributed.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Varila F. Barton Cox, national superintendent of Sabbath observance, reports among other things:

For fourteen years the Woman's Christian Temperance union has stood like a rock, not for a puritanical, but for a rational Sabbath. Our Sabbath pledge, prepared by Mrs. Bateham and Mrs. Earle, and indorsed and taken by Miss Willard and a host of other White Ribboners, is still winning its way by its reasonableness; nearly 2,000 having taken it this year. The April week of prayer, originating with our organization, is now observed by all Sabbath organizations in this and other lands. At the request of Dr. Davison, Dr. Kneeland and others, with the consent of the general officers, we changed the date of the week of prayer from the first week of April to the week following Easter week. Hereafter the week following Easter week will be known as the Week of Prayer for the Preservation and Better Observance of the Sabbath.

North Dakota—Mrs. Louise C. McKenney, Maza. Mrs. McKenney is one of the most efficient workers we have and has been very prompt in reporting, but she has had much sickness in her family, which, with the care of an infant child, I think, has prevented her from having her report ready; 13,679 pages have been ordered.

South Dakota—Mrs. Eva C. Myers, Canistota. Four district superintendents; local not given. Pages, 4,024; sermons, 27; prayer meetings, 7. Many towns have closed Sunday saloons. One place organized a singing class and stopped base ball. One town stopped the shipping of stock on the Sabbath.

Minnesota—Mrs. Charlotte Smith, Brainard, Superintendents, 48; pages, 4,510. By some mistake in the address Mrs. Smith was not

Continued on Fourth Page.

BABIES THRIVE ON IT.

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND CONDENSED MILK.

OUR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET ENTITLED "BABIES" SHOULD BE IN EVERY HOUSEHOLD. SENT ON APPLICATION.

NEW YORK CONDENSED MILK CO. NEW YORK.