Made to Order

Hamm's Beer is made to order and is ordered exclusively by 75 per cent of all St. Paul consumers.

The people of the Northwest have ordered so much in five years that in that time the output of the great Hamm Brewery has increased 500 per cent

It is now ordered to the extent of 250,000 barrels yearly

The absolutely pure beer, made to order, is

Hamm's Beer

BROKE GOOD RECORD

GEORGE RAMBOLDT DECIDES THAT JERAULD COUNTY IS TOO LAW-ABIDING

STOLE A TEAM OF HORSES

Was Captured After an Exciting Chase, and Is Now Waiting for Sentence to Penitentiary.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—It was recently noted in these dispatches that the people of Jerauld county were the most law-abiding in the state, as a grand jury had not been in session for some years. George Ramboldt determined to break this good record and make business for the courts, for the item had scarcely been printed when he stole a valuable dray team and harness belonging to Ray Barber, of Alpena, and a top buggy from Dale Wallace, of the same place. The thief was captured after an exciting and prolonged pursuit. Barber and Isaac Crawford followed him from Jerauld county to Ramona, a distance of seventy miles, where he was placed under arrest. The prisoner was taken before Judge Thompson, of Alpena. He pleaded guilty and was lodged in the Jerauld county jail to await his sentence and transfer to the Sioux Falls penitentiary.

Warden Swenson, of the Sioux Falls penitentiary, reports that the capacity of the prison, which for several years has been greatly overcrowded, requiring the putting of two prisoners in every cell, has been greatly increased by the fitting up of what is known as the old government wing. This had been out of use for many years. Many of the cell doors, owing to faulty construction, would not shut, and there was no way to heat the wing. The last legislature appropriated $6,000 for the purpose of repairing the wing. The work has just been completed, adding fifty-six more cells to the building.

TANKES ON TRIAL.

Preliminary Hearing on Charge of Murdering John Wellner Begun.

ST. PETER, Minn., Oct. 22.—The preliminary hearing in the case of the state against Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tanke for the murder of John Wellner was begun here this morning before Justice H. C. Miller. When court opened, the public was surprised by a change in affairs. Mrs. Tanke had been arrested upon a charge of murder and her husband was arrested as an accomplice. Mr. Davis made a motion to dismiss both actions, and the motion was granted.

Mr. and Mrs. Tanke were rearrested immediately upon a warrant charging them jointly with murder in the first degree. Joseph Wild, mayor of Lafayette, was the first witness for the state. He testified to having found the body and to having notified Mrs. Wellner that her husband was lying dead near the barn; that Mrs. Wellner refused to go out and view the body and that she even refused to look at it from the house. He made an investigation and found the imprint of a new pair of No. 9 overshoes about the barn and no other footprints. He asked Mrs. Wellner if her husband had purchased new overshoes, and she said he had not.

Later in the morning her two children said that their father had recently purchased a new pair of overshoes and they brought them out from under a lounge and showed them to Wild. They were exactly the size of the prints in the snow.

The state claims to have a clear case against Mr. and Mrs. Tanke. From indications the preliminary hearing will require nearly a week.

GREAT NORTHERN PROTESTS.

Accuses West Superior Assessors of Fraudulent Practices.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—The Great Northern railroad, through its local attorney, J. R. Murphy, has entered a protest before the board of review accusing the assessors of fraudulent practices. The road has recently purchased over seventy lots on the Superior bay front. These, the protest states, were originally assessed at $800 and $900 apiece. No complaint is made on this valuation, but the protest further alleges that after the books had been turned over to the board of review, the assessors, or some of them, further increased the valuation of the property. The company complains against this, and declares it to be fraudulent and illegal. The protest has not yet been discussed by the board.

The six solicitors of the Rex Manufacturing company are being tried before the superior court, and it is expected that their trial will last for some time. The solicitors are accused of signing the name of L. Albenberg & Co. to coupons in order to facilitate a canvass which they were making.

A hold-up occurred last night in the alley back of Spellacy's saloon at 309 Tower avenue. A. Salmon, a boarder at the Metropolitan hotel, was waylaid by two men and relieved of a gold watch. After the robbery the thieves made their escape down the alley. The case was at once reported to police headquarters, but the men have not yet been captured.

FITZGERALD'S BAD LUCK

Pursues Railroad Wreck Victim Even to His Grave.

PRESTON, Minn., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Fate seems to have been unrelenting in its pursuit of Thomas Fitzgerald, the railroad man who died yesterday from the effects of an accident. He was buried today. As the coffin was resting on two bearers across the grave, one of the bearers broke, precipitating the coffin into the grave head first, breaking the glass lid and cutting several gashes in the dead man's face.

CAUGHT IN THE COGS.

Yankton Roller Mill Employe Severely Hurt.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—William Miller was caught in the cogs of the roller shaft at the Excelsior mills here today and terribly hurt. He was carried once around the shaft while oiling, and only the light weight clothing he wore saved him. He was completely divested of his clothing, which is wrapped in shreds around the shaft. The left breast and side were torn away, and he sustained several severe scalp wounds and a number of broken ribs.

The coroner's jury called in the case of David Lanke, shot by Dr. F. A. Moore, of Lesterville, while hunting, found Moore was in no way to blame for Lanke's death, and that by amputating the limb he had done all possible to save the boy's life.

LUMBERMEN ARE PERPLEXED.

Cannot Get All the Men They Want for This Winter.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 22.—Loggers everywhere throughout the upper peninsula, and Minnesota and Wisconsin as well, are complaining of a scarcity of men and fear is entertained that operations will be seriously hindered as a result. The pineries will employ more men, if they can be procured, than a year ago, while many hundreds will be employed at the camps getting out cedar and hemlock, the latter industry having assumed big proportions. Lumbermen are counting on securing a portion of the labor still needed when the mines lay off some of the surface men and when building operations are curtailed for the winter, but in spite of the high wages offered—$30 and $35 a month and board—the outlook is dubious.

Winona Winnowings.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—W. L. Miller, for the past two years city engineer of Winona, and Miss Cornelia Tearse, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Tearse, of this city, were married this evening at the home of the bride. Rev. Percy E. Thomas, pastor of the First Congregational church, officiated. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were present. Gov. Van Sant and wife were among the number. Mr. and Mrs. Miller left over the Burlington for Butte, Mont., where they will make their home.

Word was received here today to the effect that the public examiner has declared $18,000 of the insurance recently placed upon the court house in this city void. The reason for this is that the insurance was placed in companies represented here by Posz, Gile & Schmid, and Mr. Gile, a member of the agency, is also a county commissioner and participated in the awarding of the insurance. There is still a question as to whether the remainder of the $50,000, the full amount placed on the court house, is valid.

Yawps From Yankton.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Guy Smith, of Platte, has purchased the Mount Vernon News. John Pease, the retiring editor, will start a mid-road Populist paper, probably at Yankton.

Messrs. Engel, Mehrer and Wagner, of Lesterville, have purchased a printing plant from Cooley, of Hudson, and will embark in the newspaper field.

The college management is rejoicing over an additional gift of $500 towards the new gymnasium, which is now well under way.

L. F. Berry, of Davenport, supersedes in this section as general agent of the North-Western D. H. Hoops, who has been promoted to assistant general agent at Chicago.

Joseph Peir, for thirty years the leading hide and leather merchant of this city, has taken into partnership his brother-inlaw, Henry Luebke.

At football yesterday Morningside, Sioux City, defeated Yankton college by a score 17 to 5.

La Crosse's New Lighting Plant.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Articles of incorporation of the Central Electric Company of La Crosse were filed today with a capital stock of $25,000. The new incorporation is an association of La Crosse business men and in the event of securing a franchise from the city council will engage in the manufacture of electricity for city lighting purposes.

As the result of a runaway accident last night the three-year-old son of George Lee died this morning. The horse which Mr. Lee was driving became frightened at an engine at the Rose street viaduct. The father and infant were thrown against a tree and the baby's skull was crushed.

Sol Waiters Buried.

BROOKINGS, S. D., Oct. 22.—The funeral of Sol Waiters took place at the family residence in Bruce today. A special train from this city conveyed the Masonic fraternity, a company of college cadets and citizens, numbering about 100. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Messrs. Ross and Kidder, of Bruce, and the Masons added their impressive ceremonies. Remarks were also made by Philo Hall, of Brookings. There were fully 500 people present, mostly neighbors and friends from the immediate vicinity, who gathered to manifest their respect to the departed and to sympathize with the bereaved family.

Prairie Fires Raging.

JAMESTOWN, N. D., Oct. 22.—Prairie fires have been raging between Jamestown and Bismarck all the week, and it is estimated that 600 or 700 tons of hay were destroyed. Fences, sheds and threshing outfits were also burned. A heavy dew during the night has done much toward reducing further possible loss.

Prairie fires destroyed 400 tons of hay on E. H. Wilson's ranch north of Sterling. Grover Mayer was thrown from a wagon while helping fight the fire and had a leg broken and ankle dislocated. Other ranches lost considerable hay and the fire is still burning in places. It was started through carelessness.

Educators to Meet.

ROCHESTER, Minn., Oct. 22.—The Southeastern Educational association programme has just been issued for the session to be held in this city on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 8 and 9, in the Grand opera house and the new Masonic temple.

Among those who will address the teachers are Gov. Van Sant, J. W. Olsen, R. C. Barrett, state superintendent of public instruction of Iowa; A. W. Rankin, William M. Liggett, dean of the state agricultural school; Supt. Julius Boraas, of Red Wing, former state superintendent of schools.

Arm Crushed in Thresher.

NEW PAYNESVILLE, Minn., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—P. D. Nelson, of this place, whilst operating a threshing machine on his own farm, had his right arm badly crushed, being caught in the feeder of the separator. No bones were broken, but the flesh was torn from the bone.

ASK Druggist for 10-CENT TRIAL SIZE.

Ely's Cream Balm

Gives Relief at once.

CATARRH

HAY FEVER

It cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. It is absorbed. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size, 50c; Trial size, 10c. At Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

Stillwater News.

Dr. J. F. Johnson yesterday afternoon authorized the statement that the amount received by William Mitchell, the insurance agent, on forged receipts, was considerably less than $1,700; and, in fact, not much more than one-half that amount, Dr. Johnson having learned from Lou Wilkes, the Minnesota manager of the Equitable, that a part of the money for which Mitchell gave bogus receipts, had reached the company. Mr. Wilkes was in the city yesterday checking up with Dr. Johnson and found that considerable of the money had been placed to Dr. Johnson's credit.

The first of the Stillwater Lyceum course of entertainments was given in the opera house last evening, when the Boston Ladies' Symphony orchestra delighted a very large audience. The course opened under most auspicious circumstances and the Lyceum officers look for another successful course.

The boards of registration were in session for the second time yesterday, but very few names were added to the list of eligible voters. The clerks and judges busied themselves with transfers.

Deputy Warden J. S. Glennon returned yesterday from a trip to New York. He brought a prisoner back from the New Jersey state prison, wanted here for violating a parole from the state reformatory at St. Cloud, and the prisoner was taken back there.

Rev. C. R. Betts, of Englewood, Ill., who was called as a pastor of the Baptist church in this city, has accepted the call and will begin his duties Nov. 1.

The Crescent Bowling club held its first weekly bowling tournament at the Molander & McCuish alleys Monday night, and the high average was made by Al Carlgren, who averaged 160.

R. H. McCoy, a prominent lumberman of Grand Forks, was in the city yesterday on business.

Republican primaries will be held tonight and delegates will be chosen to attend the city convention to be held tomorrow. The Democratic primaries will be held Thursday evening.

Attorneys interested in the injunction proceedings of the Stillwater Water company against H. C. Farmer yesterday agreed upon Judge Williston, and the case will be tried before him in a few days.

Hastings Happenings.

HASTINGS, Minn., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—Vince Cernohous, of Prescott, and Miss Helen Karnick, of Denmark, were married at the Church of the Guardian Angels today, the Rev. J. A. Fitzgerald officiating. Miss Frances Karnick, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, and F. W. Kramer best man. An informal reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Karnick. Mr. and Mrs. Karnick will reside in Prescott.

Frank Kieffers, of Douglas, and Miss Mary Ruhr, of Marshan, were married at St. Joseph's church, Wiesville, today, the Rev. John Wies performing the ceremony.

John Kasel, of Marshan, and Miss Mary J. Doffing, of New Trier, were married at St. Mary's church, New Trier, today, the Rev. Leopold Haas officiating.

Blaze at Winona.

WINONA, Minn., Oct. 29.—(Special.)—Fire this evening did about $1,000 damage to the foundry of L. C. Tarras & Co.; insurance about half.

Minneapolis News.

Old Game Is Worked.

An affable lady canvasser with a roving eye, who closely examines the locks and windows upon the houses she visits while telling about the superiority of the article she is selling, is believed by the police to be nothing short of the advance agent of a gang of houseworkers, who have been operating so extensively in this city for the past few months.

The other evening she called at a Harmon place residence, and while there asked a small favor of the lady of the house. When the latter left the room the female canvasser began making a minute investigation of the locks upon the windows. It has been learned by the police that a number of residences of this city afterward robbed were visited by this affable female canvasser prior to the robbery.

Sent to Pasteur Institute.

Rurik Lilja, the little schoolboy bitten by what is supposed to be a mad dog at the Motley school Monday morning, was sent to Chicago last evening over the Great Western railroad to the Pasteur institute, accompanied by his mother.

The local humane society secured transportation for the child and its mother. The poor department gave Mrs. Lilja a letter to the superintendent of the Chicago institute, asking that the expense be made as light as possible on account of the poor circumstances of the family. The letter was supplemented with one from Health Commissioner Hall, asking that a half-rate be allowed for the treatment. Superintendent of Poor Johnson guaranteed the bill of expenses incurred.

Left No Will.

John S. Pillsbury left no will. This fact has been determined beyond a doubt. The value of the estate is estimated at from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. It is said that Gov. Pillsbury's later ventures proved very successful and swelled his fortune materially.

The heirs of Mr. Pillsbury are his widow, Alfred F. Pillsbury, the only son, Mrs. Edward C. Gale, the only surviving daughter, and Master Snyder grandson, son of the late Mrs. F. B. Synder.

Found No Errors.

Deputy Public Examiner Koerner has just concluded an examination of the books in the county jail, but has been unable to find a single error. Captain Alexander is in charge of the jail, and the books and accounts of that department are under his direct supervision.

Death Due to Worry.

WABASH, Ind., Oct. 22.—Worry killed John Dye, who died this morning. He was one of several heirs to an alleged estate of several thousand acres of coal land in Pennsylvania. Recently he received many anonymous letters stating that he would be kidnaped and held for ransom. Dye was an old man and the letters threw him into a paroxysm of fright, which resulted in speedy decline and death.

Steel Unloaders Killed.

LISBON, Ohio, Oct. 22.—While unloading a car of steel at the Lisbon tin mill this afternoon John Bleugh, aged twenty-eight, and John Mona, aged forty-five, were killed, and Nicholas Dah, John Montean, Stephen Fentza and John Moldervan were seriously injured. The car, which stood on an embankment, turned over suddenly and buried the unfortunates beneath the load of steel bars.

Death of Seth Abbott.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Seth Abbott, father of Emma Abbott, the famous prima donna, died here tonight at the age of eighty-four years. Mr. Abbott was a musician, and until a few years ago, when his health failed, he gave most of his time to the teaching of music. When Emma Abbott died in Salt Lake City in 1891, she left her father an annuity of $400 a month.

Amorous Youth Insane.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Victor O'Brien, a graduate student of the University of Chicago, and a son of F. W. O'Brien, a leading lawyer of San Francisco, was placed in the detention hospital today, apparently suffering with acute mania. Young O'Brien is said to have become insane over a love affair.

Mutiny of Russian Soldiers.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—An unconfirmed report which has reached London through Berlin says a part of the Russian garrison in Warsaw recently mutined, firing upon the officers, and that 300 men will be court-martialed.

Homeseekers' Excursions.

The Chicago Great Western railway will sell tickets to various points in the west on Oct. 15, Nov. 5, 19 and Dec. 3, at one fare plus $2 for the round trip. For information apply to J. N. Storr, city ticket agent, corner Fifth and Robert streets, St. Paul.

Cheap Rates to California

In the through tourist cars. Consult Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Agents.

HEARD DR. NORTHROP

PRESIDENT OF MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY A SPEAKER AT YALE BICENTENNIAL

INFLUENCE ON THE COUNTRY

Relation of School Founded by Old Eli to the Development of the United States His Subject.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 22.—Scholarly presentations of Yale's relations to affairs, university football, the performance of an oratory, a students' dramatic performance and a jollification in song by graduates, young and old, constituted the features of this day's programme of Yale's bicentennial. The exuberant and spectacular demonstration of last night, with all its fatigue, seemed not to dampen the enthusiasm of today. The first of the day's exercises was held in Battell chapel.

The first address was delivered by Cyrus Northrop, LL. D., Yale '57, president of the University of Minnesota. He was introduced by Judge William Kneeland Townsend. Dr. Northrop's address presented Yale in its relation to the development of the country.

President Northrop began by briefly mentioning the great men that Yale had contributed to the statesmanship of the country—Calhoun, Evarts, Depew, Dawes, Brewer, etc., and said:

But the real history of a country is not the record of its great men either in war or in peace. It is rather an account of the development and progress of the people. Probably the man of real genius never owes his success entirely to his college. The greatest men of the world would have not got their inspiration from the college curriculum nor the college faculty. Some men have been great without being trained at college, and some have been great in spite of being trained at college. Miami university did not make Benjamin Harrison; nor did Dartmouth make Daniel Webster; nor did Bowdoin make Nathaniel Hawthorne; nor did Yale make John C. Calhoun. These men would all have been men of note no matter where they might be graduated. The spirit of man in them was a candle of the Lord, and they could not but shine.

The attitude of Yale college as regards public affairs has generally been one of protest against impending mistakes and dangers rather than one of effective advocacy of a positive policy of its own. The college has criticised, regulated, warned, rather than originated and led. It has never been intensely partisan, but its attitude has been a good deal like that of the late Rev. Dr. Leonard Bacon. Dr. Bacon was a free trader, but he always voted the Whig or the Republican ticket. He said he had been wanting for years to get a chance to vote the Democratic ticket, and so emphasized his views on the tariff, but the Democrats always did some foolish thing or other just before election that compelled him to vote against them. Yale has been a good deal like that. Voting one ticket while wanting to vote the other, because its conservative critical attitude led it to emphasize party errors that the more enthusiastic partisan in his confidence in the general excellence of party policy would have overlooked. When the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed, Yale thundered against it in no doubtful manner; and Taylor, Silliman, Woolsey, Thacher and others fearlessly voiced her sentiments. The college was no less outspoken for freedom and union when both were endangered by the great rebellion. Some of the economic teachings of Yale, like those of all colleges, have been at variance with the prevailing policy of the country. On no important question of national policy has the influence of Yale been greater than on the financial question, which in one form or another has agitated the nation for many years, and notably in the last two presidential elections. The sturdy fidelity to what the college regarded as sound principles, contributed in no small degree to the national verdict upon that question. Yale has furnished the country with a number of distinguished diplomats, of whom Eugene Scuyler, of the class of 1859, though not the most prominent or distinguished, was, I think, the most distinctly representative. Edwards Pierpont, of the class of 1837, and Wayne McVeagh and Andrew D. White, both of the class of 1853, are among the most distinguished of Yale representatives at foreign courts.

In the triennial catalogue of Yale the names of about 22,000 graduates are recorded. The number is very small compared with the many millions of people who have lived in the two centuries just gone. And yet I do not doubt that in some way, direct or indirect, the influence of Yale has extended, through these 22,000 graduates, to a large part of these millions, affecting their education or their ideas or their principles or their lives.

Most of the Yale men who have engaged in the work of education have had on them, all their lives, the stamp of Yale college, and have cherished the Yale ideals, and have followed the Yale methods. No other single word describes what these are so well as conservatism. The manliness, force and independence which particularly characterize the Yale student have been reproduced throughout the country by the permeating influence of Yale training. "A boat race," said a newspaper correspondent last summer, "is never lost by Yale till the race is ended." He meant by that that every particle of strength would be exerted by a Yale crew to the last stroke, so that the race would finally be won if it were possible, as it generally is. It is that resolute determination to do one's best in a manly way everywhere in life, without affectation or snobbery, or parasitical sycophancy, or the undue worship of ancestors, that is the characteristic mark of Yale men, and that is sure to appear wherever Yale men teach.

President Northrop then discussed at length the colleges that have been founded by Yale men, or which have felt the Yale influence.

He continued:

I have chosen to speak of these colleges, not because Yale men were to be found in their faculties—there are many colleges all over the country that cannot be named today of which the same is true; but because their institutions seem to have been created as well as developed by Yale influence, and in their career they have largely affected the character of the great Northwest, all of them having been established most opportunely by Yale influence within the territory dedicated to freedom and education and religion by the ordinance of 1787.

Yale furnished the first president of at least eighteen colleges and the list is remarkable as much for the distinguished character of the institutions as for their number—I name them: Princeton, Columbia, Dartmouth, University of Georgia, Williams, Hamilton, Kenyon, Illinois, Wabash, University of Missouri, University of Mississippi, University of Wisconsin, Beloit, Chicago, California, Cornell, Johns Hopkins and Western Reserve. One hundred and five graduates of Yale have been president of a college, and at least eighty-five different colleges have at some time had a Yale graduate for president. Among these are the state universities of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Mississippi, Wyoming, Indiana, Georgia, Missouri, Vermont, California and Oregon—and probably others. Among the other colleges, not state institutions, are Dickinson, Middlebury, Hampden, Sidney, Amherst, Rutgers, Trinity, Lafayette, Transylvania, Tulane, Lake Forest, Pomona and Whitman, and the Imperial University of Japan. More than 600 graduates of Yale have been professors in some college.

The prairies that for hundreds of miles stretch in almost unbroken continuity through the West do not excite in the traveler to the Pacific any special emotion of wonder. Such emotion is excited by the tall peaks further west that tower heavenward, the sentinels of the Rockies, grand, gloomy, solitary, sublime. But the prairies, monotonously level and tame though they are, can feed the world.

The largest part of the alumni of the college are like the prairie—inconspicuous but useful. Some of the others are like the foothills, elevated but small in comparison with Shasta's heaven-piercing head. Comparatively few rise to mountain heights—and hardly one attains the grandeur of the solitary peak at whose majesty the world does homage. But the inconspicuous lives are not always the least useful lives. The men with the longest record in the triennial catalogue are not necessarily the men who have done the most good. Many a graduate as principal of an academy, a high school or a preparatory school of some kind, has done a work that in its breadth, power and beneficence is not equaled by the work of more conspicuous men in higher fields. I would rather have the glory which rests upon the memory of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, than the halo which encircles the proudest don of Oxford. It is a great thing to be a real thinker. It is a great thing to have a noble character. But it is a greater thing to plant your thoughts in intellects where they will grow, and to put your principles which have made character into hearts where they will be cherished. In this thought the teachers of all grades can rest contest. And Mother Yale, as she calls the roll of her sons who are worthy of her love, will not omit a single one, however humble, if only he has done what he could.

The second and last address of the day was delivered by Daniel Coit Gilman, LL. D., Yale '52, president of Johns Hopkins university. He was introduced by Thomas Maynesford Lounsbury, Ph. L., LL. D., professor of English of the Sheffield scientific school. He treated on the relation of Yale university to letters and science.

Yale's relationships with science and literature were elaborately reviewed by President Gilman. The address carried a long list of namss of Yale men (omitting, however, praise of any living), who have been more or less prominently identified with both these spheres of effort. Prof. Gilman's endeavor, as stated by him, was to "set forth the relations of Yale to science and letters in such a way that with historic insight you may discover the tendency and the influence of the school in which we have been trained and may thus appreciate its benefits more fully than ever before."

"The process," said Prof. Gilman, "has been that of evolution, not revolution; unfolding, not cataclysmic; growth, not manufacture; heredity and environment the controlling factors."

Of Yale's wise and liberal intellectual heredity, Prof. Gilman said:

"New England brought from old England the customs, the studies, the graduates of Oxford and Cambridge, not those of Scotland or France or Germany. The exotic germs were nurtured by Harvard for more than sixty years before the times were ripe for a second college in this region. Yale has never ceased to be grateful for this noble ancestry, nor broken the chain of historic continuity. Yale does not forget that an honorable pedigree is its priceless possession."

Prof. Gilman divided his description of the life of Yale into two periods, corresponding with the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries of the present calendar.

"In the first century," he said, "religion and law were the dominating concerns of patriotic sages, and such words as sciences and letters were not in use in their vocabulary. Thus the use of the college in the first period was to train two sets of leaders, those to develop and administer republican government under new conditions and those who would be ministers of the Word of God among a Christian people, separated from the rest of the world."

The connection of the various geniuses who claimed Yale as their alma mater with literary and scientific thought and achievement and progress was interestingly traced by making comparisons between literary achievements of the graduates of Harvard and Yale, and the fact that a "long and brilliant list of historians and poets of Cambridge had been contrasted with the shorter and less famous list of New Haven."

Prof. Gilman said that the "Yale training has tended to the development of strength rather than grace."

"The spirit of Yale," said the speaker, in conclusion, "a mysterious and subtle influence, is the spirit of the hive, intelligence order, industry, obedience, community, living for others, not for one's self, the greatest happiness in the utmost service."

IMPOSING SPECTACLE.

In a great amphitheater, bedecked blue and illumined by long strings of orange-hued lanterns and Greek fire flaming and smoking skyward from poles erected about the campus, the sons of Yale witnessed tonight an allegorical performance by the dramatic association of the university and listened to the songs of the student chorus drilled especially for this feature of the bicentennial celebration. After an afternoon devoted to football, in which the 'varsity eleven showed its prowess and the veteran heroes of the gridiron matched their strength and old-time skill victoriously against the college team, it was not unfitting that graduates and students should assembly within the historic campus and voice their appreciation of the festival time. They ranged themselves by classes within the amphitheater, nearly 8,000 strong, every class having a distinctive transparency to mark its position, and joined with vigor in the bicentennial songs.

The campus celebration was a part of the festivities to which only the graduates and students were, according to the first plans of the committee, to be admitted, because of the limited space within the amphitheater, but in deference to the general desire to witness the dramatic performance, many others were let in, so that the space within the great oval of seats occupied by the Yale men was filled with a throng, of which ladies formed the chief part.

The amphitheater was erected in the center of the old campus, facing south middle dormitory, in front of which the temporary stage for the amateur performers was built. On this open air stage the members of the University Dramatic association, under the leadership of Frank Lea Short, as stage director, presented a performance symbolic of successive events in the history of Yale.

"The founding of the collegiate school in 1701," was the first scene, picturing the house of Rev. Russell, of Branford, where ten clergymen were gathered, each bringing the treasured volumes which he had promised for the establishment of the new college. Following this was a scene representing the removal of the school library from Saybrook to New Haven, after the struggle in which Gov. Salstonstall, a sheriff and citizens of New Haven play prominent parts; then an inspection by Gen. Washington of the Yale company of volunteers, and next an effective tableau of the execution of Nathan Hale, the martyr spy.

Other scenes depicted the quaint ceremonies of initiation into the old freshman societies; the rites incident to the "burial of Euclid;" glimpses of life about the historic Yale fence by day and night; the interior of a student's room; scenes typical of things familiar to every graduate, and the finale, showing the students in chapel.

Between each of the scenes there were familiar college songs by the student chorus, in which all the thousands of graduates ranged about the amphitheater heartily participated. Several bands were stationed at the campus and at intervals added to the musical demonstration of the evening.

The "Boolo" song was given with unction never before known when A. M. Hirsh, its composer, of the class of 1901, known familiarly as "Pop," the catcher of the baseball team for two years, rose from his seat in response to numerous calls from the amphitheater and personally led the great chorus.

An even more impressive feature of an impromptu nature was the reception accorded the rendition of the doxolgy in the closing chapel scene. Thousands of voices joined in the music and when the likeness of Elihu Yale was presented on the stage, there was an enthusiastic outburst of applause. Someone immediately started the refrain, "Bright College Years." All the immense assembly caught up the familiar words, and when the line "for God, for country and for Yale," was reached, by common impulse the wearers of the blue arose from their seats in a body and rendered the sentiment with bared heads. At that moment hundreds of bombs were exploded in the rear of the amphitheater seats, and amid cheers and class yells the assemblage dissolved.

While the campus celebration was largely of a private character, restricted to the wearers of blue badges and their friends, the general public was not without resources of entertainment. The New Haven green was again brilliant tonight with ropes and stars of many-hued electric lights, and as an addition to the illumination the whole green was encircled with colored lanterns. A band concert was given here in the early part of the evening.

One of the most notable exercises of the day was the choral performance by the Gounod society, of New Haven, of the oratorio, "Hora Novissima." This production, the work of Horatio Parker Battel, professor of theory of music in the university, was given in the Hyperon theater, at 4:30 this afternoon, under the composer's personal direction. An audience as appreciative as it was immense, listened to the production and testified by hearty applause to its artistic excellence.

Samuel L. Clemens, who is one of the bicentennial guests, was the recipient of popular honors, both at the performance of the oratorio and at the campus celebration. His appearance in the theater this afternoon was the signal for a general demonstration of applause, and at the dramatic performance on the campus "Mark Twain" was saluted by the voices of all the sturdy sons of Eli in unison.

A SHOCK TO THE COMMUNITY

The Coroner's Verdict.

"I had just said good-bye to him, and he ran down the steps from my office laughing, throwing a joke over his shoulder as he went. He looked the picture of health and strength. Ten minutes later I was called to where he lay rigid and silent on the sidewalk. His life had been snuffed out like a candle." That was a friend's testimony before the coroner. The verdict of the coroner's jury was—"Died of heart failure." The next day the press chronicled the sudden taking of a well known citizen under the familiar head of "A Shock to the Community." Then the "street" soon ceased to remember the man so swiftly taken away.

This is no fancy sketch. Every day deaths occur in some such manner—deaths attributed to heart failure by the medical profession. Cold science has ridiculed the idea of dying of a broken heart. Hearts don't break, says science. But it has to admit that

HEARTS BREAK DOWN.

A man who has a valuable engine gives it a good track to run on, tests its capacity and keeps well inside it, keeps it always properly lubricated and does all that is possible to get the best results with least friction. Suppose the man ran his engine careless of the water in the boiler or the fuel under the engine and regardless of the steam gauge. Suppose he crowded the engine up grade, and coupled an extra car or two to the train he was pulling, regardless of the fact that he was putting every ounce of strain on the engine it could bear. What would you expect. A breakdown. Engine failure.

Heart failure comes that way. The heart is little larger than a man's fist and is the most wonderful as it is the most delicate of organs. In each twenty-four hours the dual heart moves approximately six tons of blood, which is equivalent to about two barrels of blood every hour, and this without rest or pause from the first breath of infancy to the last sigh of old age. What can you expect when a man eats regardless of the nutrition which feeds the heart as well as every other organ of the body? What can you expect when he crowds this delicate engine to the uttermost, but what happens—breakdown, heart failure. And the tragedy of heart failure will continue to be repeated until men are warned of the peril of overwork and inadequate nutrition.

"WEAK HEARTS"

are growing too common, and the means of establishing a healthy heart action at the same time increasing the entire physical capacity, should be interesting to everyone.

"I had been troubled with heart trouble and catarrh of the stomach," writes Mr. W. D. Merchant, of Tylersburg, Clarion county, Penn. "Had doctored for some time without relief, then I began to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I took seven bottles. Before I began to take it I weighed 119 pounds, and now I weigh 176. I am working steadily and feel like a well man. I send you many thanks."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a medicine specially designed to cure diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and to purify the blood. But the ingredients which enter into the "Discovery" include one of the best heart tonics known in medicine. So, while "Golden Medical Discovery" cures the diseased stomach, it strengthens the heart and enables the pumping of an adequate blood supply to the stomach and kidneys, thus improving the action of these organs.

"I was in poor health when I commenced taking Doctor Pierce's medicine," writes Mr. Elmer Lawler, of Volga, Jefferson Co., Ind. "I had heart, stomach and lung troubles. Was not able to do any work. I had a severe cough and hemorrhage of the lungs, but after using your medicine a while I commenced to gain in strength and flesh, and stopped coughing right away. I took about six bottles of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I feel like a different person. I gladly recommend your medicine to all sufferers, for I know it cured me."

Physical strength is made from food properly digested and assimilated. But the sum of physical strength is made up of the strength of each physical organ. A man's strength is made up of heart strength, liver strength, kidney strength, lung strength, etc., in combination, and all this strength is created ann sustained by the nutrition derived from food. Hence it is easy to see that when the stomach and its allied organs are diseased and the nutrition of the body is reduced, that the consequent weak body means weakness of its organs, "weak" heart, "weak" lungs, "weak" kidneys, etc. And when "Golden Medical Discovery" has cured diseases of the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts, strength comes back to the body and its several organs in the only way which strength can be made, that is by the nutrition derived from food properly digested and assimilated. Hence diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys and other organs are cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" when, as is frequently the case, these diseases have their origin in the diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter free, and so obtain the medical opinion of a specialist without cost or fee. All correspondence held as strictly private and sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The motive for substitution is to enable the dealer to make the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines. When a dealer offers a substitute medicine claiming it to be "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery," remember that he is the only person who can possibly profit by the substitution. His profit is your loss.

DON'T BUY ONE.

Don't buy a medical work when you can get one free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, containing more than a thousand large pages and over seven hundred illustrations, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the volume in cloth binding, or only 21 stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TORTURE BY THE TURKS

IS INFLICTED ON BULGARIAN PRISONERS

Statement Is Made That Miss Stone Was Captured by Troops Acting Under the Sultan's Orders.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The Morning Leader publishes the following communication dated Saturday, Oct. 19, from Sofia: "On the frontier near Grossbelovo yesterday five fugitives from Baniska, Macedonia—among them a brother of Mme. Tsilka, Miss Stone's companion—were shot dead by Turkish frontier guards, while endeavoring to cross into Bulgarian territory.

"United States Consul General Dickinson, believing that they were members of the American mission church, has demanded an official inquiry. Great brutality exists in the district between Baniska and the frontier. Turkish officials have arrested over 100 residents of Bulgarian nationality and subjected them to torture in order to wring from them information as to Miss Stone's whereabouts. Several of them died under torture.

"The Bulgarian authorities, likewise worried over the affair, are continually arresting fugitives from Macedonia and this causes bad blood."

VIENNA, Oct. 22.—"Miss Stone was captured," says the Sofia correspondent of the Neues Wienner Journal, "not by brigands, but by a detachment of Turkish cavalry at the instigation of the sultan."

LONDON, Oct. 23.—"It is reported from Sofia," says the Vienna correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that United States Consul General Dickinson has received intelligence from Sheperd's that Miss Stone was seen at Jakoouda, on Turkish territory, about two hours journey from the Bulgarian frontier."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 22.—Should no news be received during the next forty-eight hours from the missionaries who are seeking the captors of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. K. S. Tsilka, more missionaries will be sent to assist in locating the brigand band. It is understood that the missionaries have been waiting at places in the vicinity of where the brigands are supposed to be, expecting to receive a communication from them. It is proposed now that a search party shall be organized to penetrate to the brigands retreat.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Oct. 22.—It is reported that Mme. Tsilka, the companion of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the American missionary captured by brigands, died recently in captivity.

Coray Again Nominated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Democratic state committee held a special meeting today to fill the vacancy on the ticket caused by the decision of the Dauphin county court declaring invalid the nomination of E. A. Coray Jr., of Pittston, for state treasurer. Mr. Coray's name was again placed on the Democratic ticket. He is also the nominee of the Union and Municipal league parties.

Earthquake in Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Oct. 22.—A slight seismic disturbance was felt Sunday morning in various towns of the island.

R·I·P·A·N·S

HE HAD GIVEN UP IN DESPAIR.

Mr. S. Sykes, living at 306½ North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "About a year ago I suffered with nervous dyspepsia in its worst form. I consulted several different doctors in Philadelphia, also one in New York, but without any permanent result. I had given up in despair when my wife's friend called and was telling how much her brother improved since he started to take Ripans Tabules. When my wife told me of this I would not think of it, as I always had a prejudice against patent medicines, but to please her I at last consented to try them. I was much better after taking the fourth Tabule, and now, after six months' treatment, I am a well man and can attend to all my business, which was half neglected on account of my miserable health. I recommend them wherever I hear of any cases of chronic dyspepsia, and consider them worth their weight in gold."

Ripans Tabules work on the co-operative plan;
The man takes the tabule and the tabule cures the man.
There's no griping and no pain, and they act so readily
That when Ripans Tabules enter, all stomach troubles flee.

There is scarcely any condition of ill health that is not benefited by the occasional use of a R.I.P.A.N.S Tabule, and the price, 10 for 5 cents, does not bar them from any home or justify anyone in enduring ills that are easily cured. For sale by all druggists.