

PSYCHOLOGICAL STUDY

By F. A. MITCHEL. Copyright, 1909, by American Press Association.

To the President of the Society for Psychological Research:

I have the honor to report for investigation a singular experience of recent occurrence.

I had been reading Poe's "Raven," but my doctor, whom I have consulted, says that has nothing to do with the matter.

I was awakened by three distinct taps on my door.

I occupied the house alone at the time, my family being in the country.

I slept at home, but took my meals elsewhere. The first thing that occurred to me after I had snatched my faculties from sleep was that any one entering the house would seek admittance by ringing the front door bell.

"Come in!" I cried. The summons being unheeded, I arose and opened the door. No one was there.

Now, if I were following a psychological impression made by the poem I should have heard more knocks.

I heard running water, the chopping of wood and a hissing sound.

From having heard the clock several times during the presence of my mysterious visitor I can inform you that it entered about 9 o'clock.

I can understand the other impressions as having real counterparts, but the bird's song I cannot fathom.

There were no more external impressions. If my mental senses, so to speak, had been conveying to me such things as we consider it possible only to be transmitted through the physical senses, there was from this time silence.

Within the room it was different. While I heard no sound, I was conscious that my visitor had arisen.

My visitor you may suggest will be gratefully received by yours truly.

Indorsement on the record by the secretary of the Society for Psychological Research:

"This report was discussed at a meeting of the society and the following indorsement ordered:

"The paper is evidently a trap laid for the society by some unbeliever in supernatural visitations.

Subsequent indorsement by Dr. Goff: "Letter received from the wife of my best friend, John Murchison. They were traveling in India on a train.

WILLARD D. STRAIGHT.

A Young Diplomat Who is Doing Good Work in China.

An American representative who figures prominently in Uncle Sam's victory in securing a share of the Chinese loans is Willard D. Straight.

While not quite thirty years of age, Mr. Straight has seen much diplomatic service and is thoroughly acquainted with conditions in the Celestial empire.

Shortly after graduating from Cornell University in 1901 he was appointed to a position in the Chinese Imperial maritime customs service at Nanjing, ser-

ving for two years. For a time he was correspondent of the Associated Press and Reuter's agency in Seoul, Tokyo and Manchuria.

In 1905 he became vice consul general and private secretary to the American minister to Korea and the following year was appointed private secretary to the American minister to Cuba.

I note the following points: I felt no fear whatever. I smelled smoke. I heard running water, the chopping of wood and a hissing sound.

These impressions were mental, not physical.

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Subsequent indorsement by Dr. Goff: "Letter received from the wife of my best friend, John Murchison. They were traveling in India on a train.

There was a collision. Murchison and his wife panned in John under a beam. Mid the hissing of escaping steam they were freed John was dead.



Try them all. Every kind and brand of flour. Then try Ceresota Flour the leader of them all.

HUSBAND BATHED BUT ONCE A YEAR, WIFE SAYS

Mrs. Newman Asserts He Also Did Marketing and Bought Tainted Meat and Rancid Butter.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Declaring her husband to be a devotee of the "annual bath" cult and that, though worth \$50,000, he provided a 10-cent pie and a box of crackers for their first meal on arriving from New York after their marriage, Mrs. Henrietta Newman has filed suit for a limited divorce from Mayer B. Newman.

The couple were married in New York Dec. 23, 1907, and lived together until Sept. 27, 1908.

Mrs. Newman says her husband insisted on doing the marketing and shopping for her so that "tainted meat, eggs which were nearly rotten, highly rancid butter and a vegetable not more than once a month."

Her husband's alleged penuriousness she says, was carried to the extent of permitting a fire in the kitchen only, and requiring the gas to be held down to the smallest flame.

For months, she alleges, her husband refused to bathe and that during the time she lived with him he took only one bath.

TOLD SECRET IN HIS SLEEP.

Clue Reunites Couple Long Estranged.

Lynn, Mass., Sept. 11.—After a separation of eight years, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Murray are again reunited in Lynn. The couple were living in Chatham when Murray left home to sell a horse in Brockton. He never returned to the home in Chatham. Years after, while in California with a man named William Sullivan, he divulged in his sleep what was apparently the secret of his leaving home.

Murray, in his wanderings, gave it as his belief that his wife no longer loved him and intended herself to leave home. Through Sullivan's efforts Mrs. Murray was found.

Recently she went to Utica, N. Y., where Murray was ill in a hospital. Everything was forgiven by each and the happy couple left for their Lynn home a few days ago.

At her home in Lynn last night Mrs. Murray refused to discuss the case other than that she was very happy at last to be reunited with her husband. Murray is still an invalid.

DYSPEPTICS, ENVY THIS MAN MINUTE A STOMACH.

Digestive Organ Removed in Hospital and Doctors Say Smith Will Live Happy.

New York, Sept. 11.—The stomach of William Smith, thirty-two years old, of No. 487 Central avenue, Williamsburg, was removed Thursday in the Bushwick hospital, Brooklyn, by Dr. William F. Campbell. Smith suffered from cancer of the stomach and the operation was performed because it offered the only hope of saving his life.

When the organ was removed a space of twelve inches had to be bridged over. To do that Dr. Campbell joined the duodenum to the esophagus and sewed them together.

NEED 65,000 ENUMERATORS

To Take the 13th Decennial Census of Country

ONLY 208 FOR VERMONT

President Will Take People Into His Confidence Regarding the Recent Tariff Fight in Congress, in Speeches in the West.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 11.—About sixty-five thousand enumerators will be needed for the Thirteenth Decennial census of the United States, and also of Hawaii and Porto Rico, according to estimates prepared for Census Director Durand by Geographer Chas. S. Sloane.

The census bureau in whose division the enumerators' district are defined and fixed. This is an increase of about 11,000 over the number of schedule-carriers in the census of 1900.

Director Durand points out that the per diem enumerators in 1900, according to the provisions of section 16 of the act approved March 3, 1899, were required to work ten hours a day, but in the act providing for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses, the time is fixed at 8 hours a day.

This reduction in the daily hours will require an additional number of enumerators in the portions of the country in which the per diem rates will prevail.

The present census law requires that the enumeration of the population shall be taken as of the fifteenth day of April, 1910, and the enumerators must forward their returns to the supervisors within thirty days from the commencement of the enumeration, except that in any city having five thousand or more at the preceding census, the enumeration shall be completed within two weeks.

In looking into the details of the estimates, Oklahoma and Washington are conspicuous, so they will call for about a 300 per cent increase over the 1900 force of enumerators.

Pennsylvania will continue in the leadership, having slightly the largest number of enumerators; the 1910 force being estimated at 5,500 against 4,700 in 1900. New York is second with a probable 5,000 for 1910 as compared with 4,541 in 1900.

Next will come Illinois, then Ohio, Texas, Missouri, Massachusetts, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, and California; all needing 2,000 or more enumerators each.

Noteworthy increases in population will be in 1910, census about a 50 per cent increase over the 1900 force in California, Florida, Georgia, Massachusetts, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Texas, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

There will very likely be no material increase in the number of enumerators for Vermont and only a small additional force for Arkansas, Iowa, Maine, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota and Tennessee.

Vermont had 258 enumerators in 1900. It is probable that the same number can complete the enumeration in 1910.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Who wants a job helping the United States government count noses in the Thirteenth Decennial census?

Whoever does had better begin studying for the examinations (all census appointees must pass a competitive test), for they occur at two hundred or more cities throughout the country on October 23.

Three thousand persons will be given temporary employment by Uncle Sam during the next census week. These who are most successful in the examinations this month may expect appointments at \$800 a year; but if their service is satisfactory they may be promoted up to as much as \$950 a year.

All appointments are on probation, subject to termination at the end of one month, or a longer period, provided the appointee doesn't make good. All appointments by law expire on June 30, 1912.

The average tenure of office, as estimated by Director Durand, will probably be one year, but the general duration will range from six months to two years.

AGONY OF ECZEMA BEYOND WORDS

Whole Body a Mass of Raw, Torturing Humor—Hair All Fell Out and Ears Seemed Ready to Drop Off—Clothing Would Stick to Bleeding Flesh—Hoped Death Would End Fearful Suffering.

CASE SEEMED HOPELESS BUT CUTICURA CURED HER

"Words cannot describe the terrible eczema I suffered with. It broke out on my head and kept spreading until it covered my whole body. I was almost a solid mass of sores from head to foot. I looked more like a piece of raw beef than a human being. The pain and agony I endured seemed more than I could bear. Blood and pus oozed from the great sores on my scalp, from under my finger nails, and nearly all over my body. My ears were so crusted and swollen I was afraid they would break off. Every hair in my head fell out. I could not sit down, for my clothes would stick to the raw and bleeding flesh, making me cry out from the pain. My family doctor did all he could, but I got worse and worse. My condition was awful. I did not think I could live, and wanted death to come and end my frightful sufferings.

In this condition my mother-in-law begged me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I said I would, but had no hope of recovery. But oh, what blessed relief I experienced after applying Cuticura Ointment. It cooled the bleeding and itching flesh and brought me the first real sleep I had had in weeks. It was as grateful as ice to a burning tongue. I would bathe with warm water and Cuticura Soap, then apply the Ointment freely. I also took Cuticura pills three times a day. In a short time the sores stopped oozing, the flesh began to heal, and I knew I was to get well again. Then the hair on my head began to grow, and in a short time I was completely cured. I cannot praise Cuticura enough. I wish I could tell everybody who has eczema to use Cuticura. My condition was so terrible that what cured me cannot fail to cure anybody of this awful disease. If any one doubts the truth of the above, tell them to write to me. Mrs. Wm. Bunk, 132 Thomas St., Newark, N. J., Sept. 28, 1908."

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Remedial Pills will cure all skin diseases. Get it at any drug store. Price 25c. Sold by Dr. J. C. Kennerly, 132 Thomas St., Newark, N. J.

registered and Uncle Sam will pick the three thousand having the highest marks.

The foregoing refers only to the examinations for clerical positions in Washington. There will be a number of other classes of help wanted in taking the census. Persons desiring to become enumerators, enumerator's clerks, or interpreters, should apply to the supervisor of the district in which employment is sought.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

The President's Bookplate.

President Taft's bookplate, which has been designed and engraved by Mr. Frederick Spensley of New York, is a specially interesting one from the introduction of the official broad eagle and shield in the upper left hand corner, balancing the Hebrew Bible on the right.

The house in the middle is the birthplace of Mr. Taft's mother at Millbury, Mass.; it had belonged to her father, Mr. Torrey, and her son spent much time there as a boy. After the death of her husband, Attorney General Alfonso Taft, he was in this house that she died, while the president was on his way home from his last trip around the world—Putnam's.

A New Way to Can Tomatoes.

Last summer I tried a new method of canning tomatoes, and it proved so satisfactory that I want to pass it on. Soak and peel them as usual. Have the cans sterilized, place the raw tomatoes in them whole, put in boiling water to fill the cans, running a knife around in the cans, so that all the crevices are filled, then put on the cover. Place the cans in a boiler or large vessel, pour in boiling water till it reaches the neck of the can, put the lid on the boiler, wrap it with a blanket or rug, and leave until the water is cold, which will be next morning. The cans are then ready to put away. I did not lose a can out of forty quarts. When the cans were opened, the tomatoes were whole and firm enough to slice easily.—Woman's Home-Companion for September.

"Woman and the Occupations."

There has been a considerable amount of discussion of late in the press and in the magazines in regard to the number of women who are entering the trades and professions. Prof. Thomas—who is connected with the university of Chicago—has been writing a very remarkable, thought-provoking series of articles in the September issue of this periodical. He devotes himself to a consideration of this subject. Part is as follows:

"It is idle, indeed, to speak of the occupations of women from the occupations. They are entering them from the top and from the bottom. The ill-conditioned are being forced into them and the well-conditioned—those whom men have been educating while deploring the use of their education—are already entering them in considerable numbers at the top. And they are finding new and characteristic ways of giving to society that reserve of affection and nature which they have heretofore reserved for the child and the home.

"In the year 1900 there were more than 5,000,000 women gainfully employed in the United States (as against 25,753,836 men), the rate of increase between 1890 and 1900 of the number of women so employed was much greater than the corresponding increase for the employment of men (for women 32.8 per cent; for men 23.9 per cent), and the number of women gainfully employed increased more rapidly in the decade than the female population. So, whether we wish it or not, the old order is already changing rapidly. It is too late to theorize on this point. It means simply that the old idea that all women should live on the activities of men and should limit their own interests to the bearing and rearing of children has gone to pieces."

WILL GIVE THE REMEDY

President Taft Not Satisfied With Woolen Schedule

REMEDY WITH THE PEOPLE

Oklahoma and Washington Will Call for 300 Per Cent. Increase in Number of Census Takers—Plans Are Being Matured.

Beverly, Sept. 11.—It is learned that President Taft has sent for Attorney-General Wickersham to come to Beverly today to discuss several matters of importance.

It is believed that one of these has to do with the dispute between the department of the interior and the forestry division of the department of agriculture regarding the carrying out of the conservation and public land laws.

The attorney-general also has been drawn into the Cunningham case last case, and it was on his initiative that the motion to patent the Cunningham claims has been held up.

The president is anxious that the controversy at Washington shall be amicably settled if possible.

Mr. Taft has been giving much thought of late to the speeches he is to make in the West and it is gathering a vast amount of matter to form the basis of what he will have to say during the two months of travel and speaking.

It is said that Mr. Taft will take the people into his confidence regarding the recent tariff fight in Congress. He will repeat what he had to say in the statement issued at the time he signed the Payne bill and will declare that while the measure was unsatisfactory in many ways, it was the best he could get out of Congress under the circumstances.

It is further stated that the president will frankly tell of the troubles that beset him in dealing with the tariff situation and that he will put squarely up to the people the question of whether or not they desire still further revision. The president will tell his hearers that their remedy for any shortcomings in the bill will be to elect people pledged to a revision along the lines desired.

Mr. Taft may also tell the people that while he knew very little of the technical side of the tariff when the fight in Congress began, he learned a great deal during the session. He believes also that the people have learned a great deal about the tariff during the last four or five months and will more competently express their wishes at the polls than ever before.

Mr. Taft has not prepared a single speech and it is unlikely that he will dictate any of his addresses in advance. He is carefully considering all the material that is in his mind and will be so thoroughly conversant with the subjects on which he desires to talk that he will be able to state his views extemporaneously and fully without any further preparations.

Reports regarding the president's intentions go so far as to say that he will specifically take up several of the most important schedules dealt with in the fight for revision. The woolen goods schedule, which was not touched in any way in either branch of Congress, will come in for particular attention. Mr. Taft has told a number of his callers both here and in Washington that he was not satisfied with the woolen schedule and this will be one of the subjects on which he will indicate to the people that they can express their wishes during the congressional campaign of next fall.

THROWN UNDER TRAIN.

James Thomas of Fair Haven Was Killed Yesterday.

Fair Haven, Sept. 10.—While alighting from a morning passenger train on the Delaware & Hudson railroad at Whitehall, N. Y., yesterday, James Thomas of this town was thrown under the wheels and killed. He had been attending a fair.

SYSTEMIC CATARRH.

One of many cases where Peruna has done what other remedies failed to do.



MR. C. A. LANDGRABE.

Mr. C. A. Landgrabe, Box 25, Coalburg, Ohio, writes: "I had been a slight sufferer for a number of years, but paid little or no attention to it, until the spring of this year, when my sufferings became very severe.

"I had pain in the head, back, spine, liver, chest, and various parts of my body, besides indigestion that caused me much trouble and anxiety. I often thought when I retired at night I would not live through it. I tried medical aid, but to no purpose.

"Not knowing what was my main trouble I wrote to Dr. Hartman, after reading of his treatment for catarrh, telling him of my various ailments, and he notified me at once that I had systemic catarrh.

"After using the first bottle of Peruna I felt relief, so I continued to use it until I had taken four bottles, when I felt entirely cured. I recommend it to all others, believing that they will experience the relief that I did."

Peruna as a Tonic.

Mr. William F. Hawkins, 13 West St., Westerly, R. I., writes:

"I wish to give my testimony in favor of Peruna as a tonic. I have used the same for catarrh, and can recommend it to all who are troubled in that way."

TO EXHUME BODY.

Lieut. Sutton's Remains to Be Examined Next Week.

Washington, Sept. 11.—The body of Lieut. John N. Sutton, the young marine officer whose death from a pistol wound at Annapolis about eighteen months ago was the subject of a court of inquiry a few weeks ago, will be exhumed from its resting place in the National cemetery at Arlington on Monday next. The exhumation is at the request of Mrs. Sutton, the mother of the young man, who asserts that her son met with foul play the night of his death and who believes that an examination of the remains will disclose evidence that the young officer's arm was broken in the scuffle which he had with Lieut. Adams and the other young marine officers preceding the shot.

The announcement as to the time of exhumation was made by Attorney Henry E. Davis this afternoon, following a conference held with the Acting Secretary of the War Department, this department having charge of the cemetery where the remains lie. At the grave representing the Sutton side will be Mrs. Sutton, Attorney Davis, Dr. George T. Vaughan and a priest, and on behalf of the Marine Corps Dr. Raymond Spear of the navy and such officers as the secretary of war may direct.

"I have today conferred with the acting secretary of war and the quartermaster general," said Mr. Davis, "with the result that the time of the exhumation has been fixed for Monday next, the 13th inst, at an hour not later than 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The examination of Lieut. Sutton's remains will be conducted at the grave side, and re-interred as promptly as may be found consistent with due attention to detail. The persons to be present and the participation of each in the affair have been definitely determined, and under no circumstances will any departure from the arrangements be considered."

Advertisement for Shepard Norwell Company. "We Want 100,000 New Mail Order Customers". Includes descriptions of fashion catalogues, prices for Black Taffeta Waist and Altman Voile Skirt, and contact information for the company in Boston, Mass.

Advertisement for Dr. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream of Magical Beautifier. Includes an illustration of a woman's face and text describing the cream's benefits for skin care.

Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Text describing the syrup's effectiveness for children's ailments like teething, coughs, and colic.

Advertisement for Be Prepared for Emergencies. Text promoting a family medicine that is easy to use and effective for various ailments.