The Forest City Press

S. P. THORNTE, Editor.

FOREST CITY SOUTH DAKOTA

Mrs. Kate J. Wolsey, writing on "Woman's Inferior Position in a Republic," compares woman's status in the United States with her status in Russia. For example, in America millions of wives have no individual control over their property. In Russia, on the other hand, for about two centuries, every wife has been the legal mistress of her own fortune. Where 9,000 wives are deserted by husbands in America, 500 such desertions occur in Russia. No little girls can be employed in Russian factories; thousands are so employed in this country. Finally more women work in the fields in the United States than in Russia.

Five deadly diseases have been shorn of their worst terrors by the method of treatment introduced by Pasteur. In hydrophobia, which previously had been uniformly fatal, the mortality under antitoxin treatment is 1 in 500. In diphtheria the number of deaths have been reduced from 1 in 2 to 1 in 8. In lockjaw the serum will prevent the disease if used soon after the wound is inflicted, and it has recently cured two cases in which it was injected into the brain and spine, and the deaths from bubonic plague are reduced from 63 to 15 per cent.

A notable result of the recent Daily News' census of church attendance in London is the discovery that prayer meetings, which were once regarded as the vital breath of the life of the church, have almost ceased to exist. In the populous borough of Chelsea, only thirty persons were found to be in attendance at prayer meetings. Thirty persons out of 70,000. Week-night services have also fallen into disuse.

The large imports of iron ore into England—about one-third of the total amount consumed—is not due to any fear of the exhaustion of the supply in Great Britain, but to a desire to save the nonphosphorous iron used in the acid process. There is a large, almost unlimited, supply of iron containing phosphorous in Scotland and in the Cleveland and Staffordshire mines. The imported ore is largely from Bilboa, Spain.

The steamship Brittannic, of the White Star line, which ushered in the era of speed and luxury in ocean travel, now, after twenty-nine years of service goes to the boneyard. She first reduced the record to below eight days, has never lost a day through accident to her machinery, and has crossed the Atlantic 520 times, traveling seventy times the distance around the earth.

The most wonderful bird fight noted is the migratory achievement of the Virginia plover, which leaves its northern haunts in North America, taking a cuorse down the Atlantic, usually from 400 to 500 miles east of the Bermudas, reaches the coast of Brazil in one unbroken flight of fifteen hours, covering a distance of 3,200 miles, at the rate of four miles a minute.

Another "largest automobile in the world" is a harvester in southern California. The machine is sixty feet long and thirty feet wide. The motive power is furnished by oil. Eight men are required to run it. As the machine starts off the grain begins falling in sacks on the opposite side from where it is cut, and the straw drops into a cart behind.

Tobacco is both cultivated and consumed on a large scale in Japan. The plant was introduced by the Portuguese in the sevententh century, and the trade in it is a government monopoly. Tobacco is almost universally used in a small pipe. While cigarets are manufactured in large quantities, they are nearly all exported.

The number of theological students has been reduced one-third at Princeton; at Andover it has been reduced from 100 to 15. Formerly a Yale class of 300 would graduate sixty ministers, but last year it turned out only four.

The German government will introduce in the reichstag a bill requiring saloon keepers to sell non-intoxicating hot and cold drinks and cold foods. Credit will be forbidden and the number of barmaids limited.

The number of persons who attend the services of the established church in London is steadily sinking and is now little greater than the number attending the non-conformist churches.

In Colombia railroad section men get 50 cents a day, common laborers 30 cents, street car men 60 cents and dairy hands 40 cents. The highest wage is $1 a day paid steamer engineers.

There are now on the Witwatersrand 138,777 colored laborers, 22,000 of whom are domiciled in the Transvaal. The total population of the Transvaal amounts now to about 620,000.

The amount of human labor now required to produce a bushel of wheat from beginning to end is on an average only ten minutes, and the cost of such labor is 3 1-3 cents.

A farmer of the central west who uses a small traction engine and a gang of fourteen inch plows, says that it costs from 50 to 63 cents an acre to break his ground.

Water pipes laid with chinaware and which are imbedded in cement in iron pipes are being used in Coburg, Saxony. They are thought to be indestructible.

Mabel—There comes Mr. Jones. He does not yacht, nor play polo, or golf; in fact—— Helen—But what does he do all day long, I wonder?—Brooklyn Life.

The deaths from consumption in New York have decreased 40 per cent. since its health department began its crusade against the disease two years ago.

During last year electrical railway companies ran their cars eleven times the distance from the earth to the sun, killed 1,218 persons and injured 47,429.

Delagoa bay seems to be an Eldorado for gambling places. During one single week no less than eighty-six of them were raided by the local police.

The Germans are especial lovers of the cities. In the nineteen cities of above 200,000 population, 24 per cent. of all the Germans in the country live.

Russia is now to build six battleships which will be larger than any battleships constructed and will have a much greater radius of action.

A man in Palmyra, Mass., is dead of poisoning resulting from arsenic in the paste under the wallpaper of his sitting room.

Johnson—Look in a mirror after my own death, Mabel dearest!—You're sure to get your money that he's after?—

CHICAGO ENTERTAINS.

Banquet and Concert Brought Centennial to a Close.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—A banquet to the visiting mayors and a concert by the marine band, followed by a public gathering at the Auditorium theater, at which Seth Low of New York was the principal speaker, brought the centennial celebration to a close with the exception of the fireworks display. At 6 o'clock the mayors of a score of cities sat down to a banquet in their honor attended by more than 400 citizens of Chicago. At 7:30 o'clock the United States Marine band of Washington began a concert in the auditorium theater and one hour later the banqueters took their seats on the platform to listen to Mayor Low's speech upon "Civic Federation."

Mayor Low was intraduced by Mayor Carter Harrison of Chicago, and was given a warm welcome.

Addressed by Mayor Low.

Mayor Low said that in the early days it was taken for granted that cities might be treated as a little state, and security was sought by a division of power, just as though the problems of a city were chiefly political, instead of mainly questions of administration and foresight. It became apparent, however, that charters of this kind afforded great opportunities for plunder on the one hand and provided ineffectively on the other for the development of the city. "Gradually, therefore," said the speaker, "the tendency everywhere has been to concentrate administrative power and responsibility more and more in the hands of the mayor, and in cities where this has been done there has, I think, been a distinct gain along the lines of business efficiency. These are days in which everybody tends toward the city. It is easy enough to understand this tendency, for in the cities there is the greater volume and variety of employment and an equally greater volume and variety of entertainment. The trend of cities, however, has produced some results, the effect of which are only beginning to be realized. It used to be thought that the city had done enough for the child life of its population when it provided for its ample school accommodations. It has come to be realized, however, in all the larger cities of the country—certainly it is in my own city—that the crowding together of many people in the city, as the city grows, changes the environment of children most unfortunately. I think there is no influence in our day more encouraging than the marked effort that is being made in the various cities of the country to look after this side of its life. For what Chicago has done through its Hull house agency in this direction I mage glad recognition.

"I congratulate the people of Chicago upon the splendid energy with which they have built upon the site of this old fort, not one city, but two—one rising like a phoenix from the ashes of the other. I wish, and in this wish I gladly associate my own city and all of our sister cities, those represented here by their mayors and those not represented, that we may take unto ourselves the elements of power that come from the country as the coal receives the rays of the sun and gives the power back again in warmth and light—that it may be the object of every city not simply to become great in size, but greatly to serve the world."

Previous to the banquet the mayors held a reception in the auditorium. The mayors present at the banquet were: Seth Low of New York; Rolla Wells, St. Louis; Henry M. Doremus, Newark, N. J.; Paul Capdevielle, New Orleans; Evan Howell, Atlanta, Ga.; Jas. A. Reed, Kansas City, Mo.; Julius Fleischmann, Cincinnati; Charles A. Bookwalter, Indianapolis; David A. Rose, Milwaukee, Wis.; John Weaver, Philadelphia; A. J. Rodenbeck, Rochester, N. Y.; R. H. Jeffery, Columbus, O.; Robert M. Smith, St. Paul, Minn.; Erastus C. Knight, Buffalo; Carter H. Harrison, Chicago; Samuel Jones, Toledo, O., and a dozen others from nearby cities.

Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, read an original poem to the banqueters.

Sir Thomas Lipton was expected to be present at the banquet, but his doctor advised against this.

MILLIONS IN COTTON.

Brown's Big Corner Is Brought to Successful Culmination.

New York, Oct. 2.—With September at an advance of 145 points for the day and more than 200 in two days, and with news of private settlements 100 points higher, the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday saw the culmination of the most successfully carried out corner in cotton in the history of the market, a corner which made for W. P. Brown of New Orleans, the leader, at the least calculation, between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000 in the September option alone. Yesterday in one hour cotton rose more than $6 a bale because men who, on the theory that the corner would not hold, had sold cotton by the thousands of bales were not able to find it to make the deliveries they had contracted to make today and had to buy it of the man to whom they had previously sold it. In order to prevent the market rising to absolutely ruinous figures many have made settlements within the last two days at figures a cent a pound above the market rate.

For the first time in the history of cotton-selling on a world-wide basis the market was absolutely cornered if the market tells the truth. The men who have lost in the corner are mainly Europeans, although Wall street was hit hard. One Wall street house in particular whose name was withheld was heavily short in the cotton market and had to settle at figures more than $10 a bale above the price they got when they sold cotton short.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

A New Defendant Comes in, Along With Beavers and Greene.

Washington, Oct. 3. — The federal grand jury, which has been investigating the postoffice cases, today brought indictments against George W. Beavers, formerly chief of division of salaries and allowances; State Senator George A. Greene of New York, on charges of conspiracy, and against Scott Towers, who is in charge of a postoffice station in this city, on the charge of taking a commission on the sale of typewriters to the government.

PLENTY OF FIGHTING.

Turks and Insurgents Divide the Honors of Battle About Equally.

Sofia, Oct. 3. Dispatches received here from revolutionary headquarters assert that severe fighting continues in the Struma valley. The insurgents, who had surrounded a Turkish post at Predel pass, have been forced to retire. Another long fight which took place between the villages of Obdim and Kremen resulted in defeat of the insurgents. The troops burned both villages.

The Turks were defeated at Peilitz September 28. Much fighting is reported around Melnik, but the results are not yet known.

FARMER BOY KILLED WHILE THRESHING

A Pitchfork Caught in Running Belt and Handle Struck Hit Him.

NO DAMAGE BY FROST

The Past Week Has Been a Very Favorable One for Maturing of Crops—Yields From the Thrasher Are Up to Average.

Beresford, S. D., Oct. 2.—The 17-year-old son of Nels Olson, living near here, was killed while threshing. The boy was pitching a bundle of grain and jabbed the pitchfork into the rubber belt, which was running at great speed. The fork was driven back, the handle of it striking him in the stomach. Medical aid was quickly summoned, but young Olson died in a short time.

SIOUX FALLS' NEW PAPER.

A Weekly Democratic Sheet to Be Published Soon.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Oct. 2.—A new newspaper is soon to make its appearance in this city. It will be published by E. Martindale, a Kansas newspaper man, who has been in the city during the past two weeks. He has purchased the plant of the Successful Farmer. The new paper will be named the Sioux Critic, and will support the principles of the democratic party. At first it will appear as a weekly, but the plan is to change is to a daily as soon as the business will justify.

MISSION CONFERENCE.

United Norwegian Lutheran Church of America to Meet at Canton.

Conton, S. D., Oct. 2.—The mission conference of the United Norwegian Lutheran church of America, which convenes in this city tomorrow, will continue in session four days, terminating Sunday, October 4, with the dedicatory exercises of the newly erected building of Augustana college. The three days of the mission conference will be entirely consumed in lectures and discussions on the various aspects of the missionary cause of the church. It is estimated that between 500 and 1,000 people from all parts of the country will be in attendance. Among the speakers and lecturers will be Rev. T. H. Dahl of Minneapolis, president of the United church; Rev. J. C. Roseland, secretary of the organization; Rev. O. A. Berge of Inwood, Ia.; Rev. J. N. Kildahl, president of St. Olof college at Northfield; Rev. J. O. Hougen of Decorah college, Rev. H. M. Solem of Sioux Falls, and others. The conference will be one of the most important gatherings ever held in the Norwegian Lutheran church in this state. The dedication exercises of the new college building will be an especially imposing affair.

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.

Arthu Two Hart, an Indian, Charged With Stealing, Rounded Up.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 2.—Deputy United States Marshal John Belding has returned from Rosebud agency, having in custody Arthur Two Hart, charged with horse stealing. Three witnesses accompanied the deputy marshal, but Two Hart waved examination and refused to plead. He is being held at the Lawrence coounty jail awaiting the result.

Two Hart is charged with the theft of several head of horses belonging to Ernest W. Thode, a young stockman who ranges his horses and cattle on the Rosebud reservation. It is alleged that the horses were driven across the reservation into Nebraska and there disposed of. Deputy Marshal Belding has had a warrant for Two Hart since last June. He was at one time arrested and brought into the agency and Mr. Belding made a trip after him, but before he reached Rosebud the Indian had escaped from jail by the use of a crowbar which had evidently been passed into him by confederates. He had wrenched away some of the steel bars, which were set in masonry, and got away. He remained at liberty until rounded up near the river.

MATURING WEATHER.

The Past Week Has Been Favorable for Drying Grain.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 2.—The weather during the week was dry, with cool nights, but mostly warm days, and there was considerable wind.

There was some light frost, but no damage resulted therefrom.

The conditions were favorable for drying grain in shock and stack, maturing corn, haying, thrashing and corn and flax cutting.

Thrashing, which is still backward, made fairly good progress, especially from shock. Considerable grain, mostly wheat and oats, yet remains in shock in the northeastern counties, and generally some grain in stack is still damp from previous rains.

Late hay and grass pastures show more injury from the frost than was expected.

Haying is still in progress, and the crop will, on the whole, be ample. This work is nearing completion.

Potatoes are being harvested rapidly, but the yield is below expectations, due to rot.

Flax cutting is not yet finished in the northeastern counties, where, also, frost of the 16th badly damaged some of the latest; where thrashing has been done the yields have been satisfactory.

Fall plowing is well along and advancing nicely, and some winter rye has been sown.

SEPARATOR BURNED.

Threshing Outfit, Together With Grain Consumed by Fire.

Huron, S. D., Oct. 3.—While threshing on the A. M. Thurston farm in Liberty township, the steam separator belonging to Guy Ripley, together with a large quantity of grain, was destroyed by fire. The loss will aggregate about $1,500.

D. W. Smith and wife are planning to remove to Cuba; they have lived here for twenty years or more, and are among the most popular people of the city. They were given a farewell reception last evening by the Eastern Star.

It is thought that William Foley, injured in a runaway here a few days since, will recover, although he is yet in a critical condition.

A decree of divorce was granted to Kittie Edwards from her husband, Noah Edwards, for adultery. The decree was granted by Judge Whiting in circuit court here Tuesday; the parties reside in Redfield.

WEST IS NOT HURT.

Chicago Financier Says Eastern Squeeze Will Not Be Felt Here.

Chicago, Oct. 1.—President John J. Mitchell of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank declares the western business situation unshaken by the panicky conditions in eastern security markets.

"The conditions here," he said, "are sound, and there is no reason why business interests out here should be anxious. Chicago banks are in good shape, and have ample means with which to take care of legitimate enterprises.

"I do not expect a pinch at any time. We have not experienced the usual pressure from borrowers. The grain men have taken little money this fall, and brokerage houses here are carrying few loans. This will show that Chicago and the west have little interest in the stock market. Chicago banks have loaned considerable money in the east on the high rates offered, but not enough to crowd themselves."

Mr. Mitchell thinks stagnation will follow cessation of the break in stocks, and he does not look for great activity until after the presidential election.

SOCIALISTS IN BOSTON.

The Platform Adopted at the Massachusetts State Convention.

Boston, Oct. 1.—Amid scenes of great enthusiasm the socialist party of America held its state convention here and nominated its state ticket, headed by John C. Chase of Haverhill for governor. The platform adopted is substantially the same as that of last year, with the exception of the following "immediate demands:"

First—A reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to increasing facilities of production.

Second—The abolition of child labor.

Third—The raising of school funds and an increase in the facilities by which every child may secure a liberal education.

Fourth—State insurance for works in case of death, accident, lack of employment or old age.

Fifth—Extension of municipal and town powers to permit public ownership of all public utilities.

Sixth—The initiative and referendum, proportional representation and the right of recall of representatives by their consituents.

Seventh—Trial by jury in cases of injunction issued against working men and women.

Eighth—Eqaul civil and political rights for men and women.

Ninth—Abolition of capital punishment.

Resolutions also were adopted calling attention to the situation in the coal regions of Pennsylvania as indicating that there has been no permanent settlement of the conditions which gave rise to the strike of last year. The socialist labor party also met and nominated a ticket headed by Thomas F. Brennan of Salem for governor.

TO INJURE PRESIDENT.

Wall Street Journal Says Enemies of Roosevelt Are Working Market.

New York, Oct. 1.—The Wall Street Journal says that certain financial interests, expert in the manipulation of markets, are scheming to prevent Roosevelt's election to a second term and that they are doing this because they cannot control him. It says:

"Footprints of these conspirators may be seen in the speculative markets. It is not fair to ask whether these hostile financial interests, if not actually aiding in the destruction of prices are at least doing nothing to stop the fall, secretly hoping that every fortune wiped out or impaired, every profit reduced, every mill closed, every mine put on half time, will create new enemies for Roosevelt and make new converts to the platform of his capitalistic enemies which makes the masseles claim that the break in the progress of prosperity began with his attack on the Northern Securities company and his advocacy of publicity."

Referring to the Miller case, the paper asks what labor will do. "Will it join hands with that section of the financial world that is also opposed to Roosevelt? What a strange spectacle would be the union of the monopolistic forces of capital and labor in a movement to crush the president, who has refused to submit to their domination."

WOLCOTT THE WINNER.

Ex-Senator's Machine Nicely Runs the Colorado Republican Convention.

Denver, Oct. 1.—Former United States Senator Edward O. Wolcott won a decisive victory today in the contest before the republican state central committee between the rival factions in this city, and afterward in the state convention. The committee, by a vote of 71 to 18, placed the Wolcott delegates on the temporary roll call of the convention and the convention by a unanimous vote made the temporary roll call permanent. No opportunity was given the anti-Wolcott delegation to make a contest before the convention. Mr. Wolcott was chosen temporary chairman without opposition and in a carefully prepared speech he criticised his opponents in the party and pleaded for harmony.

A strongly worded resolution indorsing President Roosevelt for re-election was unanimously adopted without reference to the committee on resolutions.

Only one office, that of the justice of the supreme court, is to be filled this year, and to this John Campbell was honored with renomination by acclamation.

The convention adjourned after adopting a platform, which is in part as follows:

"We cannot meet without sending our greeting to Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, and we approve with pride his splendid administration, his high and patriotic purposes, and renew here our devotion to the principles he represents and which he has so patriotically exemplified in the splendid administration which he has given to the whole country, and we particularly approve and commend his devotion to law and order, the effort he has made to bring all persons, rich and poor alike, in obedience to it, and within its protection and power."

The remainder of the platform is devoted to state issues, particularly concerning the recent charter election in Denver, regarding which the document denounces in unmeasured terms the outrageous violation of election laws by the democratic party in the city of Denver, the flagrant and open use of the police in ballot box stuffing, and arresting disinterested and patriotic citizens, etc.

Gunboat Is Sent.

Washington, Sept. 30.—The gunboat Nashville has left Pensacola for St. Andrew's Island, off the coast of Nicaragua, where American citizens have suffered at the hands of their native employers.

MESSAGE ON DIVORCE.

A Report That President Roosevelt May Make a Suggestion.

Washington, Oct. 1.—That President Roosevelt will deal with divorce laws throughout the land in his forthcoming annual message to congress is the burden of a report in Washington. No one can be found who will confirm this but many persons have expressed the belief that the rumor probably is true.

Clergymen have sought the president's aid, it is said, to influence sentiment toward the curtailment of hurry-up divorce statutes.

SUPERINTENDENT ON ISSUING CERTIFICATES

Announces the Definite Policy of the Department in Regard to the Matter.

SOME RECENT CHANGES

Graduates of Colleges Who Have Taken a Course in Pedagogy May Secure a State Certificate Without Examination.

Canton, S. D., Oct. 1.—Professor Geo. W. Nash, state superintendent of schools, whose home is in this city, is issuing a circular letter to the school teachers and school authorities of the state in which he announces the definite policy of the department of education with regard to the matter of issuing state certificates to graduates of schools and colleges in this state other than the normal schools located at Madison, Springfield, Aberdeen and Spearfish, and the state university at Vermillion.

Some changes were made by the last legislature in the law governing the issuing of state certificates to such persons, and there has been much confusion among prominent educators as to the proper construction to be placed upon the new law.

1. To resident graduates of the four normal schools who shall file with the department certified copies of their diplomas.

2. To resident graduates of the state university who have taken the course in pedagogy as given in that institution, and who shall file certified copies of their diplomas.

3. To resident graduates of any of the colleges in the state who have taken a course of study equivalent to the collegiate course of the state university, and a course in pedagogy equivalent to that of the same institution, and who shall file a copy of diploma, copy of the course of study showing class work, and copy of standing in each branch, and each of these copies must be certified by the institution of which the applicant is a graduate.

4. To graduates of a normal course (equivalent to the advanced courses in the state normal schools) in any higher institution of learning in this state maintaining such a course, and who have had model school training equal to that given in the state normals, or who have had at least nine months of successful teaching experience in the public schools.

5. To all applicants who can present satisfactory vidence of twenty-four months successful teaching experience, and are capable of passing a satisfactory examination in algebra, geometry, physics, physiology and hygiene, drawing, civil govrnment, didactics, general history, American history, English grammar, orthography and penmanship.

The possession of a good moral character is an absolute requisite in all cases, and satisfactory recommendations to establish this must be submitted by all applicants for state certificates. A fee of $5 is required of every applicant for a state certificate by examination, but to applicants indicated in paragraphs one, two, three and four state certificates will be issued free of charge.

COMMISSIONERS SELECTED.

State Chairman of St. Louis Exhibit Appoints County Assistants.

Deadwood, S. D., Oct. 1.—S. W. Russell, chairman of the South Dakota commission for the St. Louis exposition, has been sending certificates to various honorary members of the commission throughout the state. An honorary member has been or is being appointed in each of the counties. Mr. Russell has the appointing of these members throughout the western portion of the state, and the other two members of the commission those east of the river. Mr. Russell has so far named four of these commissioners: Henry E. Perkins of Sturgis, for Meade county; George F. Schneider of Rapid City, for Pennington county; S. E. Wilson of Hot Springs, for Fall River county, and J. E. Pilcher of Custer, for Custer county. There remain to be appointed commissioners from Lawrence and Butte counties.

Mr. Russell, as chairman of the commission, has been signing blank certificates and forwarding them to the other two members east of the river for their distribution.

EXCELLENT WHEAT CROP.

The Yield Is Exceeding Expectations With Good Quality.

Spearfish, S. D., Oct. 1.—C. F. Hood of Centennial Prairie says the wheat crop of that vicinity is exceeding anticipations. It was feared that the late heavy snowstorms had damaged the wheat in the shock to a considerable extent, but it does not appear to have sustained any injury at all. The yield is one of the largest ever known in that part of the country. Mr. Hood's entire acreage has averaged 34 1-3 bushels per acre, and one tract that he had produced 50 bushels per acre. Threshing is now in progress throughout the valley.

DANES FOR NEBRASKA.

Colony Buy 25,000 Acres of Land and Settle Near Sidney.

Sidney, Neb., Sept. 30.—Representatives of the Danish Immigration society of St. Paul, Minn., were in the city and bought of the Union Pacific Railway company 15,000 acres of land, ten miles northwest of here, for the purpose of settling thereon 200 families of Danish emigrants to enage in the dairying business.

This land has been thoroughly investigated by the representatives of the society and the grasses found to be the most nutritious of any in the west. It is composed of gramma wheat and blue joint, and if properly cured in the fall upon the ground contains as much nutriment as hay that is cut and put in stacks. This discovery will settle every section of land in Cheyenne county in very short time. Former Lieutenant Governor George Meikeljohn was here today examining the land in the interest of Constantine Brun, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Denmark.

YOUNG MAN IN TROUBLE.

Robbed a Member of the Landlord's Family of $31.

Tecumseh, Neb., Sept. 30.—Peter Gabriel, the young man of this city who has caused the officers much trouble in the past, is again in jail. He was at work as porter at the Arcade hotel and entered the room occupied by members of the landlord's family and took $31 in money from a pocketbook which contained over $50.

Work as Self-Expression.

Hamilton Wright Mabie: The higher the kind and quality of a man's work the more completely does it express his personality. There are forms of work so rudimentary that the touch of individuality is almost entirely absent, and there are forms of work so distinctive and spiritual that they are instantly and finally associated with one man. The degree in which a man individualizes his work and gives it the quality of his own mind and spirit is, therefore, the measure of his success in giving his nature free and full expression.

Uncle Josh's Query.

Detroit Free Press: "I occasionally get hold of a queer passenger," said a conductor on one of the suburban lines the other day, "but I had always managed to hold my own until a week ago. Then a regular Uncle Josh took my car for the first trolley ride in his life. He sat up in a corner and watched things for a few minutes and then beckoned to me and said:

"'Conductor, you look like a smart young feller.'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'Then tell me what makes this car go.'

"'Electricity, sir.'

"That didn't satisfy him for more than three minutes. I saw a doubtful, puzzled look spread over his face, and presently he beckoned to me again and said:

"'Conductor, I should say you was about as smart as they make 'em.'

"'Yes, sir.'

"'And I guess you know it all.'

"'About all, sir.'

"'I asked you what made the car go, and you said electricity.'

"'That's correct.'

"'All right. If electricity makes the car go, what in tarnation makes electricity go?'

"He had me there," smiled the conductor, "and I went out of business in half a minute, and the grin on the old man's face was something to be remembered for many days."

Easy to Get.

Pierpont, O., Oct. 5.—Remarkable indeed is the experience of Mr. A. S. Turner, a man now over seventy-one years of age, and whose home is here.

For many years this old gentleman had suffered with a very unpleasant form of Kidney Trouble, a kind that very often bothers aged people. He would have to get up four or five times every night, and this very tiresome disease was fast wearing him out.

At last after having almost made up his mind that he would never be able to get relief, he stumbled over a medicine which relieved him almost immediately, and has cured him permanently. It is so very easy to get and so simple that Mr. Turner thinks everyone should know of it. Every dealer in the country has it, and all you have to do is to ask for Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Turner says:

"I can heartily and honestly recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills for they cured me. Several others in the family have used them, too, and always with the best results. I think they have no equal."

Intelligence of Birds.

Our Dumb Animals: The following is from the letters of Lady Mary Boyle, who was a witness of the fact and therefore can be relied upon:

One day, while walking with my mother (in London) over the bridge, we were attracted to a small, poor cottage by the exquisite singing of a thrush. The old couple who lived in it were very poor and their richest possession was the thrush which sang outside in a wicker cage. After listening for a few moments my mother asked if they would be willing to sell the thrush to her. The bargain was made, the double of the sum they named was paid by my mother, who sent a servant the next morning to claim her purchase. The cage was placed in a large and cheerful window in our dining room, but not a sound or a note came from the melancholy bird, which drooped and hung its head as if mourning. We fed, we coaxed, we whistled, but it remained silent, motionless and moping. My mother felt as much indignation as was consistent with her gentle nature. She was not suspicious, but it looked as if another bird had been palmed off upon us. She waited several days, when her patience was exhausted and she sent for the late owner. The door opened and my mother advanced to meet him, but neither of them was allowed to speak, for no sooner did the old man make his appearance in the room than the bird leaped down from its perch, opened its wings and broke into so triumphant a song of joy that it seemed as if the whole room vibrated with the melody. "Why, my pretty lady," said the man, approaching the cage, "you know me, don't you?" and the thrush kept flapping its wings and moving from side to side, one might almost say dancing from joy. There was no doubt about it; it was the same bird that had charmed us in the lane at Wolsey, but, like the Hebrew captive, it could not sing its song in a strange land. "Take it back," my mother said. "I would not part such friends for all the world," and off together went the loving pair.

IT'S A MISTAKE

To Attribute Coffee Ills to Poor Grades of Coffee.

Many people lay all the blame for the diseases caused by coffee upon the poorer grades of coffee, but this is an error, as the following proves: "I had used every kind of the best grades of tea and coffee that can be got from a first-class grocer, but never found one that would not upset my nervous system, and it was not until I began to drink Postum Food Coffee in place of coffee and tea that I had relief from the terrific attacks of nervous sick headache from which I had suffered for 30 years.

"I had tried all kinds of medicines but none helped me.

"Soon after I stopped drinking coffee and began to drink Postum the headaches grew less, and it was not long until I was entirely cured and I have never had a return of this distressing trouble, for nowadays I never drink coffee but stick to Postum.

"As soon as my wife saw what Postum had done for me she gave up coffee, which she had drank all her life. This was six weeks ago and she is a changed woman, for her nervousness has all disappeared, her face has become smooth and her cheeks have a good rosy color. She sleeps well, too, something she could never do while she drank coffee. We consider Postum a household necessity in my house and have induced many friends to try this wonderful food drink in place of coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."