

IOWA STATE BYSTANDER.

VOL. XI, No. 35.

DES MOINES, IOWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1905.

Price, Five Cents.

CITY NEWS.

Don't forget the dance, Feb. 9. K. J. H.

Mrs. M. E. Bradley entertained in her home on Oak street at a six o'clock dinner Thursday evening. Table decorations were pink and white carnations. Covers were laid for fifteen guests.

The Misses Ella Thompson, Ora Brown and Mr. J. H. Lewis left Saturday for their home in Iowa City, after having a pleasant visit to the capital city.

The Athenian literary club met last Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hughes, West Twenty-fifth street. The club is arranging to give a good musical and literary program in honor of Abraham Lincoln's birthday, February 13; see program elsewhere. The club will in the near future give a drama. They will meet next Tuesday at Mrs. John Jackson. Quotations and biography from Wm. Cullen Bryant; paper, the Japanese side of the war, J. C. Williams; paper, the Russian side of the war, H. W. Hughes.

Services at Union Congregational church Sunday, Feb. 5. Morning service, topic—"What do you know of Christ?" Evening service, topic—"What is your life?" Men's League, topic—"Power of music." Discussion by the members. You are invited to all our services. All services begin promptly.

Don't forget the dance, Feb. 9. K. J. H.

Miss Mable Dickson of St. Joseph, who has been visiting friends here for more than a month, returned to her home this week.

Mrs. Rev. Elizabeth L. Howard of Omaha will preach at Barn's M. E. church next Sunday morning and evening. Mrs. Howard is an evangelist and may decide to hold a series of meetings at that church. She has been very successful with her meetings in different cities in this and other states. The pastor Rev. O. A. Johnson extends a cordial invitation to all to come and hear her.

The following is the program for the Abraham Lincoln Memorial exercises to be held at Union Congregational church, under the auspices of the A. M. E. church:

Overture.....Imperial Orchestra
Ten minutes talk on Lincoln.....H. W. Porter
Instrumental Solo.....H. W. Porter
.....Miss Zoe Richardson
Reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg speech.....H. W. Hughes
Instrumental Duet.....H. W. Hughes
.....Madames Hughes and Cousins
Recitation.....Mrs. Chas. Turner
Vocal Solo.....Chris. Phelps
Recitation.....Miss Emma Mason
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. J. H. Shepard
.....Orchestra
Exercises begin promptly at 8 p. m.
Refreshments will be served.

Don't forget the dance, Feb. 9. K. J. H.

The Callanan Industrial club will meet at Mrs. Geo. Wells in Lake Park Saturday. All members going are requested to be at the waiting room at 2 o'clock and go in a body.

Don't forget the dance, Feb. 9. K. J. H.

Parlor Demonstrations

The Ladies Social Affair, For the Ladies of Des Moines.

There will be a parlor demonstration, of which Mrs. F. G. Goggins will be superintendent, at the A. M. E. parsonage Feb. 16, 1905, from 1 p. m. to 5. The following demonstrations will be given:

Hair Dressing and Manicuring by Mrs. Fannie Erickson.
Cooking by Mrs. W. H. Hubbard. She will also demonstrate patre shells.

Palmystry by Prof. L. H. S. Brown
Sewing by the Sewing Circle.
Facial Massage by Mrs. F. G. Goggins.

These demonstrations are not given because the ladies patronage has not been satisfactory, but to arouse further interest and give the public an understanding of the work that is being done.

There will be music during the afternoon and refreshments will be served.

EDITORIALS.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

There comes a time in the onward march of civilization when nations and races will celebrate their natal day of their heroes, when learned men will eulogize and tell of their great deeds performed. Therefore within the next thirty days we will attempt to give a brief history and work of the four greatest American statesmen that our country has yet produced.

Last Sunday January 29, sixty-five years ago, was born in Niles, Ohio his father's farm, William McKinley, Jr., who was loved honored and respected by more people perhaps than any other president at the time of his assassination in Buffalo, N. Y., on that memorable day. Humboldt said "The finest fruit earth holds up to its maker is a finished man," such was the character of McKinley. He was pure, honest, true, noble and a Christian man; always seeking those higher ideals of life. As a lawyer he was honest, as a congressman he was true to his constituents, as a governor he was pure and free from all temptations, as a president he was an ideal Christian ruler, faithful to every public trust and thoughtful to home duties. The good deeds he left will live and be cherished by succeeding generations; for good deeds are based on truth and justice. Thus we see this great statesman and true type of manhood, born in poverty and reared in the school of experience, until he became the leader of men, races and nations, and as his life went out in the zenith of his splendor he died a Christian with love for all and malice toward none. His last words were "good by all, good by, it is God's way, His will be done not ours."

Mrs. Geo. H. White Dead.
We are sorry to announce the death of Mrs. Geo. H. White, the wife of Ex-Congressman Geo. H. White, of Newberne, N. C. She died at her present home, 1814 Eighteenth street N. W., Washington, D. C., Thursday Jan. 19, ult. Services were conducted at her Washington residence, after which the remains were taken to Newberne, N. C. for interment. Mrs. White was a lady of refinement and possessed rare musical talent and was a teacher 18 years prior to her marriage. She was the daughter of Hon. Henry C. Cherry of North Carolina. She leaves besides her husband one daughter, Miss Mary A., who is a student in Oberlin, and Geo. H. Jr., 11 years old.

NEW PAPER FOR COLORED CATHOLICS.

The Colored Catholic Herald, a new journal, entered the turbulent sea last week. It is to be published in the interest of the colored Catholics in America. The editor is Augustine Joseph McNorton, a young man of literary attainments and a graduate of the St. Joseph's Seminary of Baltimore. Edward E. Cooper, formerly the publisher of the Colored American, is the business manager. The latter paper is merged into the Herald. The BYSTANDER extends to the Catholic Herald a welcome hand. Its headquarters is in Washington, D. C.

PROGRAM.

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Southwest Colonist Rates.

On February 21st and March 21st the Minneapolis & St. Louis will sell special one way settlers tickets at half fare plus two dollars to points in Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territories, Texas, etc. Don't fail to consult agents, or address.

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that at the regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Eagle Coal Company, held on the first Monday in December, 1904, that a resolution was adopted by the unanimous vote of all of the outstanding stock, dissolving said corporation the Eagle Coal Company, said dissolution to be in full force and effect from and after publication of notice, as required by law.

EAGLE COAL COMPANY.
By G. M. Holmes, Pres.

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General Stenographer and Notary Public.

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J. KIRKPATRICK,
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ALL THE LATEST STYLES
Hats at Factory Prices. Best Hat on earth.
817 GRAND AVE., Near 9th St. Iowa 180

Coal and Feed delivered when promised. 919 Center St.

The Peep O Day Cafe
Is a Clean, Neat Place to Eat
Drop in. NINTH & CENTER
M. G. NEWMAN PRO.

NEWTON.
Mr. Clarence Miller spent Saturday and Sunday in Des Moines and Colfax. Rev. S. B. Birt of Boone, Iowa, was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Robt. Manly last week.

Newton and Colfax will have a joint discussion at the A. M. E. church February 4, 1905. Good singing and instrumental music will be rendered, after which the ladies will serve refreshments. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Walker Walden is not at all in good health this week.

Mrs. John Miller and daughter Florence are in Grinnell this week, the guests of Mr. John Spencer and family.

We are glad to see the interest manifested in our Sunday school. Mrs. Eliza Pillow of North Linn street had a sad accident occur last Thursday, January 26, at 2 o'clock. While she was ironing at her home her house caught fire and was unnoticed until she went out of doors. No one saw the fire until too late. She was alone at the time and happened to go out to get a bucket of water and beheld her house afire. She called for help and all that could be done was done by friends and neighbors, but alas it was too far gone. The fire department did not reach the place in time enough to save the house. A good deal of the furniture and other articles of value were saved but all upstairs was lost. A defective flue was the cause. There was no insurance.

Mrs. Geo. Harrison of Colfax was the guest of Rev. and Mrs. Manly a few days this week.

HAPPENINGS ABOUT CLINTON.
Those who are on the sick list are recuperating.

Edward Moreland of Davenport is visiting in Clinton indefinitely.

A merry crowd number 16 persons wended their way to Fulton on Saturday evening, their destination being the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Mitchell, where they hoped to assist the hostess in celebrating her birthday anniversary. The evening was spent with music and numerous games and during the evening refreshments were served in three courses. At a late hour the Clintonites returned to their homes, pleased with the events of the evening.

Mahara's colored minstrels will hold the boards at Clinton Monday night. Our people will no doubt be well represented.

As yet we have not heard from the delinquent subscribers. Remember your account is growing while you sleep.

It is rumored the presiding elder expects to hold quarterly meeting about February 26. So far none has been held this conference year.

SUPERIOR, WIS., BUDGETARIAN.

Notwithstanding the severe cold days we've had, the lake is not frozen over yet, the bay is frozen 16 inches thick.

Messrs. Willis and Ogieby had a small fire at their residence Monday afternoon, originating from a defective flue. The damage amounted to \$60.00, fully covered by insurance.

The prayer meetings which are being held at the residence of Mrs. Lawrence each Friday evening, are seemingly of much benefit to those who attend. We trust much good may be accomplished by them.

Rev. Wade has been invited into the K. of P. Lodge of Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Odham entertained Rev. Wade and wife and Miss Opal at dinner last Tuesday.

Mrs. Willis is learning the hair dressing trade under Madam Thompson, our popular hair dresser.

One of our recent brides of three months has left for parts unknown, without a farewell paring. We wonder if the groom knows her whereabouts.

At the Light House Literary Tuesday evening, each member will relate some story of their childhood days. Refreshments will be served. The meeting will be at the parsonage as usual.

Mr. Wm. Woo-son has an excellent patronage in his restaurant business.

Quarterly meeting at the A. M. E. church Sunday, Jan. 29. Presiding Eldr R. Thompson was present on a glorious meeting was had.

Mr. Albert Jones is one of our most successful barbers. He runs an equal rights shop, and is a non-union man, and has as good a trade as any.

Prayer meeting will be held this week at Mrs. Foggs.

A large number attended services at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening. Several were new from Duluth.

Rev. Wade was a Duluth visitor Monday.

Williams & Walker's show in Duluth Saturday night drew a large number of Superiores out.

Mrs. Alex Oldham entertained Revs. H. H. Thompson, Geo. H. Wade and Mrs. Wade at tea Friday evening.

A few features stand out prominently in Review of Reviews table of contents for February; the editorial treatment of the Russian situation up to and including the outbreak of January 22 at St. Petersburg; the review of the Russo-Japanese war, apropos of the fall of Port Arthur and the close of a full year of hostilities; the discussion of the Panama Canal problems by Minister John Barrett; the article on "Theodore Thomas and the Development of American Music," by W. J. Henderson; "Street Railway Fares in the United States," by Edward Dana Durand; "The Industrial and Commercial Outlook in Venezuela," by G. M. L. Brown; "Baltimore One Year After the Fire," by Day Allen Wiley; "Manhattan Bridge: A Lesson in Municipal Esthetics," by G. W. Harris;

"The Japanese Art of Jiu Jitsu," by H. Irving Hancock; "What Justifies Intervention in War?" by Amos S. Hershby; "General Stoessel: Russian Defender of Port Arthur;" and "What the People Read in Scandinavia." There is the usual comment on topics of the day in "The Progress of the World," and the department of "Leading Articles of the Month."

EASTERN USES OF PAPER.

Japanese Would Find it Hard to Get Along Without It.

The Japanese use paper at every moment. The string with which a defunct "darling of the gods" does up the articles you buy is made of paper. The handkerchief (thrown away after use) is paper, the partitions dividing the houses are paper, and the pane through which an Indian creet eye looks at you is paper! The pane is certainly wanting in transparency, but there is a simple remedy. One finger is passed through the paper—that is all! Afterward a small piece is stuck on the opening with a grain of rice.

The men's hats, the cloak of the porter who carries his burden, slung a cadence, through the rain; the garment of the boatman who conducts you on board, the tobacco pouch, cigar case—all are paper! These elegant flowers ornamenting the beautiful ha of the Japanese ladies, and the robe collars which are taken for era—paper!

NO CAUSE FOR GRATITUDE.

And Sturdy Scotchman Gave No L. Service to His Maker.

The following example of a quaint, philosophical Scotch character is related in the Scottish American: The season had been an exceptionally bad one for farming, but in a church not far from Arbroath the officials had resolved, according to custom, to hold the annual harvest thanksgiving service. It was noticed that on that particular occasion Mr. Johnstone, a regular attendant and pillar of the church (whose crops had miserably failed), was not in attendance. The minister in the course of the following week met Mr. Johnstone and inquired of him the reason of his absence from church on such an important occasion. "Well, sir," replied Mr. Johnstone, "I didna care about approachin' my Maker in a spirit o' sarcasm."

Ambassador Bearded Czar.

Sir Jerome Boves, Queen Elizabeth's ambassador to Ivan the Terrible, czar of Russia, in 1583, had an exciting time. Ivan had killed his own son a few years earlier in a fit of passion, and was no easy character to deal with. The czar saw fit to disparage the English queen, whom he declared, "he did not reckon to be his fellow," there being those who were her betters. Boves could not stand this sort of thing, and pluckily asserted that his princess was as great as any in Christendom. "What! As great as the emperor of Germany?" demanded Ivan. "Why," answered Boves, with a fine assumption of the queen, my mistress, that the king her father had not long since the emperor in his pay in his wars against France. The czar was at first more furious than ever, but in time he took Boves into his favor.

Old Hymns.

There's lots of music in 'em—the hymns
Sweet hymns of olden time
And when some gray haired brother sings
The ones I used to know
I sorter want to take a hand! I think of days gone by
"On Jordan's stormy banks I stand
And cast a wistful eye!"

There's a lot of music in 'em—the doars,
Sweet hymns of olden time
With visions bright of land of light,
And shining streets of gold;
And I hear 'em singing—singing, where
Memory dreaming stands,
"From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strands."

An' so I love the old hymns, and when my time shall come,
Before the light has left me, and my singing lips are dumb,
If I can hear 'em sing then then I'll pass without a sigh,
To "blessed be a fair and happy land, where my possessions lie."
—The Cooking Club.

Measuring a Wink.

How fast can a man wink? One who is interested in this fascinating subject has made experiments in connection with it, and successfully measured the time occupied by the several phases of the movement. He says: "The mean duration of the descent of the lid is seventy-five to ninety-one thousandths of a second. The interval while the eye is shut was in one case only fifteen hundredths of a second. The rising of the lid occupied seventeen hundredths of a second. A specially-arranged photographic apparatus was used for the experiment."

High Prices for Antiques.

Old furniture collectors in this city have lately been driving prices higher and higher. The rage for Chippendale and Sheraton patterns of the finer lines is greater than ever. Chairs especially fetch astonishing prices. Even dealers are paying in some cases as much as \$50 for a single Chippendale chair of rare pattern, though it be out of repair. A collector in this city paid the other day \$275 for a Chippendale armchair. Chairs of less unusual pattern are sold every day for \$40, \$50 and \$100.

Chivalry.

The chivalry of Europe is, in great measure, a product of the Saracen chivalry which entered Europe in two streams flowing through Constantinople and through Spain.

The Arab Pony.

The Arab is virtually a pony, standing 14.3 hands, often under that ever. He is not fast, even at the gallop; indeed, he is slow. He is a very poor trotter, both as regards speed and action; a bad hack, and cannot walk without continually sticking his toe in the ground. He is totally unfitted to ride except at the gallop; this is his natural gait, and in it his movement is free, smooth, delightful and easy.—Sporting News.

School Teachers Poorly Paid.

Austria pays less to teachers than is paid in France, and the Parliament has refused to consider the needs of the teachers. The highest salaries in the empire are paid in Bohemia, where, by placing an extra tax on beer, the government raised enough money to increase the salary of its teachers. The lowest are paid in the districts which once were under the Turkish government.

Emulating Her Father.

At a recent children's party, given on the Hill, the little people were discussing, during refreshment time, what they intended "to be" when they grew up. One little girl announced that she "expected to marry a handsome man," whereupon her partner straightened up and remarked, "And I shall follow my father's example and be a bachelor."—Brooklyn Life.

Butterfly Farm.

Yorkshire possesses a farm for the rearing of moths and butterflies. Half an acre of land has been planted with trees and shrubs for the purpose. In their season the stock of caterpillars is 20,000. From 30,000 to 40,000 preserved insects are kept in reserve, so that butterflies and moths can be supplied irrespective of the time of year.

Children Have No Footwear.

Italian children of the poorer classes can neither hang up their stockings at Christmas nor put their shoes out the window at Twelfth night for the wise men to fill. For when the weather is too cold for them to go barefoot they wear rags bound around their feet for coverings.

Belgium Egg Exports.

Belgium exports annually \$6,500,000 worth of eggs. The shipments are almost entirely to England, where the demand is for eggs which run seven and a quarter to the pound. The Mediterranean breeds—Leghorns, Spanish Minorcas and Andalusians—are the most popular.

Sunday School Enrollment.

There are within three million of us many persons enrolled in the Sunday schools of this country as in the public schools, there being thirteen million in the former and sixteen million in the latter. The total Sunday school membership (throughout the world) is twenty-five billion.

Split Wood by Machine.

A machine has been invented which is capable of splitting wood two feet long and eighteen inches thick. It is run by a three horsepower gasoline engine, and consists of a huge knife which works through the knottiest wood at the rate of sixty strokes a minute.

Total Output of Books.

A Brusselet expert, M. Paul Otlet, estimates that from the invention of printing, in the middle of the fifteenth century, to January, 1900, 12,163,000 different books have been issued. He also estimates that about 200,000 books are now annually issued.

Slight Sounds Carried Far.

In the Abbey church at St. Albans is a curious echo. The tick of a watch may be heard from one end of the church to the other. In Gloucester cathedral a gallery of octagonal form carries a whisper seventy-five feet across the nave.

Be Not Rash in Criticisms.

Beware of rash criticisms, the rough and stringent fruits you condemn may be an autumn or winter pear and that which you picked up beneath the same bough in August may have been only its worm-eaten windfalls.—Holmes.

Beetles Destroy Trees in Germany.

In 1873, in Germany, 1,500,000 trees are said to have been destroyed in the Hartz forest alone by two small species of beetles. The larvae burrow beneath the bark and thus cause the injury to the growing trees.

Paraguay Cotton.

Very favorable results have been had so far with the experimental raising of cotton in Paraguay, namely, a large yield, a long and fine fiber and great resistance of the plant.

Motor Life Boat.

The first motor life boat built in France has just been launched at the Port La Rochette. It is worked by petroleum, and is of twelve horse power.

Reward for School Children.

The German Emperor has given orders that deserving school children shall in future be rewarded by a copy of his majesty's photograph.

Highest Price for Tortoiseshell.

A copy of Wycliffe's New Testament, which is nearly 500 years old was sold recently in London for \$380.

Japanese Divorces.

The proportion of divorces to marriages in Japan is one to four.

LITTLE RESPECT FOR DEAD.

South American Countries Have Primitive Burial Customs.

Havana's cemetery is typical of the burying places of all Spanish-American countries. It consists of a wall eight to ten feet thick, honeycombed with niches for the reception of coffins, and surrounding a plot of land which is never used for burial purposes and is usually in a neglected condition. The cemetery is run by the municipal authorities and the niches are rented. The payment required upon the sealing of one of these holes in the wall insures an undisturbed resting place for its contents for three or five years from that time, according to the particular custom of the locality. Then an annual rental must be paid for a period of twenty-five years, at the end of which time the tenant gets a title in perpetuity. But how few ever find a last resting place in one of these niches is shown by the fact that, despite the tremendous increase in population since it was built two or three centuries ago, the cemetery has never been enlarged and there are always plenty of vacancies. Upon default of payment of the rental the bones are raked out of the niche and it is ready for the next occupant. The bones are placed in one corner of the cemetery, and there, at least, they lie undisturbed through the passing of years as the pile constantly grows larger.

JUDGED BY HER COOKING.

Russian Peasant Brides Must Be Proficient in the Culinary Art.

Among the Russian peasants a bride's character is judged by the dinner she cooks on her wedding day. When she arrives at her husband's house she has to prepare a meal with her own hands as a test of housekeeping capabilities. If she succeeds in gratifying her guests, it is taken as a proof not only of the young woman's own excellence, but also as a recommendation of her whole family, by whom she is instructed in the culinary art. Speaking of marriages, too, a larger percentage of males marry under the age of 21 in Russia than in any other European country.

Thomas Carlyle's Rebuke.

Thomas Carlyle once took Richard Monckton Milnes to task for not securing government aid for Tennyson. "Richard Milnes," said Carlyle, slowly, withdrawing his pipe from his mouth, "when are you going to get that pension for Alfred Tennyson?" Milnes replied that it was not an easy matter. His constituents, he said, probably knew nothing of Tennyson or his poetry, and might think it a piece of jobbery from which some relative of Milnes was to benefit. "Richard Milnes," replied Carlyle, "on the day of judgment when the Lord asks you why you didn't get that pension for Alfred Tennyson? will not do to lay the blame on your constituents; it is you that will be damned."

On the Heights.

So high above the other things
We boastfully "the mountain" named
Its streams poured down to feed our
mills;
Joyous its top when sunlight flamed it,
"Twas there we signaled iron's first
ray."
There fell the farewell kiss of day.

And now, far up the mountain side,
By winding paths the arctic daughter
And I had climbed where rocks defied
And forded streams of sunny water.
We nearer to the summit drew,
Enchanted with the widening view.

Said she: "How near to heaven we
seem!"
As on the mountain top we rested,
"Yes, nearer, darling, than we deem."
And on my breast her fair head nestled.
For the same, all earth above,
"For naught is nearer heaven than love."
—George Birdseye, in Boston Transcript.

Nervousness in Animals.

Cases of death of animals from "nervous upset" are not uncommon, and are found among very different classes of mammals. Last year a couple of otters were caught apparently quite unharmed, on the River Eamont, and sent by train, each in a roomy box. Both died almost immediately after their arrival at their destination. A female elephant at the London Zoo died from the effects of a thunder storm. Some of the larger apes are said to be so affected by capture that they always die within a few days, the system being so upset that they cannot eat. That is why we see only young specimens brought to Europe.

He Would Have to Swim.

A carpenter in a Scotch village, to oblige the local undertaker, who was ill, went to screw down a coffin lid. The sick man's wife gave him full and particular instructions respecting the task. "Well," she asked when he returned, "how did ye get on?" "Fine," was the reply. "But there was hauf a sovereign in the corpse's hand. What was that for?" "Oh," said the lady, "that's a custom some folks hae. He's supposed to gie that to the ferryman who rows him o'er the river o' death." "Do ye tell me that? It's a queer world. But I'm sayin', missus." "Yes," "I'm feared yeon chap will hae to swim."

Irregularity in the Punishment.

There are two boys who manage to be rather unruly in school, and their teacher was so exasperated one day that she ordered them to remain after hours and write their names 1,000 times. She watched them plunge into the task. Some fifteen minutes later one of them grew uneasy and began watching his companion in disgrace. Suddenly the first one burst out with a roar of despair, and, between his sobs, said to the teacher: "Tain't fair mum! His name's Bush and mine's Schluttermeyeri!"

MR. HAYDEN'S VIEWS

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE BEST TREATMENT FOR PARALYSIS.

Declares That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Use of His Limbs When All Other Remedies Failed.

The preliminary symptoms of paralysis are: trembling of the hands; sudden loss of power in arms or legs, frequently affecting one whole side of the body; staggering; partial or entire inability to use the fingers; distortion of the features, sometimes an uncontrollable quivering of the chin; severe pains; difficulty in speech. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

In a recent interview Mr. W. J. L. Hayden said: "I truly think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine for they cured me when physicians and other remedies had failed to give me the slightest relief. Too close attention to business brought on an attack of nervousness which finally developed into paralysis. There were times when it was impossible for me to move my hands or to get up from a chair. At other times I had partial control of my limbs, but I was afraid to go far from the house for fear I might suddenly become helpless and have to be carried home."

"While I was in this miserable condition, I was stricken with malarial fever and confined to bed for four months. I had the best physicians, but while they relieved my fever, their treatment did not entirely drive the malaria from my system, and they did not help my paralysis in the least."

"I was well nigh despairing when a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished one box I could see results that encouraged me. My condition kept steadily improving, and when I had taken seven boxes I was cured of paralysis and the malarial fever completely driven out of my system. For two years now I have enjoyed the best of health and have attended to business without any interruption."

Mr. Hayden's home is at No. 252 West 59th street, New York. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many similar cases of paralysis, also locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists. A treatment so simple, inexpensive and successful should be tried by every sufferer from partial paralysis in any of its stages.

In a swell cafe there's many a tip 'twixt the cup and the lip.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. It is a great many years since Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were first introduced to the world, and since that time they have cured more cases of Catarrh than any other medicine. It is a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the only medicine that will cure it. It is taken internally in doses from 30 drops to a teaspoonful, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circular and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CLEGG & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

You also cheat yourself when you depend on the priest, and do not use your own conscience.

Sensible Housekeepers will have Defiance Starch, not alone because they get one-third more for the same money, but also because of superior quality.

Onions are said to prolong life; at least eating them strengthens the breath.

Important to Mothers. Beware carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the signature of *Wm. D. Little*.

In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The quickest way to beat a woman in an argument is to listen and say nothing.

Miss Stalmate—"No man who kisses the wine cup can kiss me." Ferguson—"And I suppose it is the only man who has kissed the wine cup who has any desire to kiss you. Awfully awkward, isn't it?"—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Watkins—"Henry, I want a dollar this morning." Mr. Watkins—"Great Caesar, woman! Do you think I am made of money? When you want large amounts you ought to let me know twenty-four hours in advance."—Somerville Journal.

"What can we do to improve the present method of dancing?" thundered the parson; "dancing is merely hugging set to music." "We might cut out the music," softly suggested the bad young man in the rear of the auditorium."—Evansville Courier.

Temperance Lecturer—"Now, ladies and gentlemen, this here chart shows the terrible effects of whiskey on the brain of the sumbick. Now, what would you call a man that deliberately drinks whiskey after knowing the facts?" The Village Wag (not strictly sober)—"Well, Prof., suppose we call him an interior decorator."—Judge.

SPREADING THE NEWS BROADCAST. That Dodd's Kidney Pills cured his Diabetes. After long suffering Mr. G. Cleghorn found a permanent relief in the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 30th.—(Special)—Tortured with Diabetes and Bladder Disease from which he could apparently get no relief, Mr. G. Cleghorn, a bricklayer, living at 119 Butler St., this city, has found a complete and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills made a man of me," Mr. Cleghorn says. "I was a sufferer from Diabetes and Bladder Disease. I was so bad I could do no work and the pain was something terrible. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me right from the first and now I am completely cured. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and they have found them all that is claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Ills from Backache to Bright's Disease. They never fail to cure Rheumatism.

"Have you read anything about our new locomotive?" "No, but I am sure it has plenty of puff."

Iowa State Bystander.

By Bystander Pub. Co.

DES MOINES, IOWA

Pleanty of people would feel better if they forgot all about their health.

Miss Daisy Leiter's titled husband may be a joy forever, but he doesn't look it.

An Ohio man burned \$10 bills for a pastime. Naturally he now sojourns in an asylum.

When the devil can't find any other way to make trouble he has a girl marry a man to reform him.

King Peter of Serbia is talking about abdicating. He has had the honor. Now he wants to live.

The young man who ran away with his mother-in-law, twice his age, must have made a mistake in the dark.

A gentleman whose wife hit him and gave him appendicitis is trying to get a divorce. He ought to get a doctor.

A Boston woman wants a divorce because her husband forced her to live in Philadelphia. Cruelty is proved.

Col. Watterson writes that Paris is not as frisky as it used to be. The colonel is sixty-five years old.—Washington Post.

That Berlin magistrate who decided that poker is not a game of chance probably had the experience of all poor players.

The price of whisky has been reduced, owing to an oversupply. Some of the people who swore off must be sticking to it.

The California prune crop this year is 150,000,000 pounds, but if you are tired of the boarding-house, why don't you get married?

The Chicago woman who has made a record of fifteen children in twelve years ought to have a gold medal or a government pension.

A Frenchman who had fought seventy duels died the other day from natural causes. Is it necessary to add that they were French duels?

Stoessel is meeting the usual fate of the hero. A lot of generals who did not have a chance to try feel that they could have held the fortress indefinitely.

Harry Lehr has announced that he is going to retire from society. This could have been arranged years ago without checking up the great through in the least.

A New York man has paid \$20,000 for a variegated carnation. He should be careful. The relatives of rich men who do queer things are having them shut up in sanitariums.

Many of the men who have resolved not to waste any money this year started out by buying the most expensive ledgers on the market to keep their personal accounts in.

A new and excellent use has been found for silver dollars. When shoveled out in large quantities it has been discovered that they act instantly in stopping a run on a bank.

Friends of Cornelius Vanderbilt are congratulating him on winning \$1,750,000 in Wall street; but if he has won, somebody must have lost. "Don't cheer, boys, those poor fellows are dying!"

A Portuguese scientist has produced a great sun furnace in which the concentrated rays of the sun prove able to melt every known substance. From all accounts, he should try it on the Boston girl.

Now that some Pittsburg men have offered a prize of \$1,000 for the best peace novel, a good many people are wondering just what the book will be. Of course it isn't likely to be a story of married life.

A dyspeptic bachelor complains: "I have never yet seen the woman who can be made to realize the importance of hurrying." Did he never observe the results of an announcement of a tempting bargain sale?

A French scientist announces that no woman who gossips can hope to live to a great age. He's mistaken. If he had ever experienced any of the pleasures of village life he would know that gossips never die.

A girl complained to the police because a man remarked as she was passing by: "Where are you going, my pretty maid?" and yet the young man says he was only refreshing his mind with a daily bit of poetry.

Gov. Pennypacker approvingly quotes the history of an editor being shot by a politician. If any politician in Pennsylvania wants to shoot an editor he can get a pardon in advance from the governor of the parrot-like name.

Humanity should show its gratitude to those who have conferred great benefits upon it. The earth is studded with monuments to selfish and ambitious potentates. Let us have more to those who have lessened suffering, not increased it.

That suit of electric clothing invented by a Frenchman, where fine wires run through the cloth connected with a little battery carried in the pocket, may be self-heating, but suppose the current, by some accident, were "short-circuited?" The wearer couldn't get out of his clothes quick enough.

The Boston Herald says Dr. Chadwick appears to have come home to put in the plea of Old Adam. But his Eve seems to agree with him and both deny that he ate the apple in this particular case. A mistletoe is and are proceeding to San Francisco

MITCHELL IS INDICTED AGAIN

Federal Grand Jury Finds Three True Bills Against Oregon Senator.

IN THE LAND FRAUD CASES

Congressman Binger Hermann Also Included—Mitchell and Hermann, With Others, Are Accused of Conspiracy to Defraud.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 1.—After many days of silence the federal grand jury yesterday returned three indictments in connection with the investigation into the land frauds, which it is alleged have been perpetrated upon the United States government.

The first indictment is against United States Senator John H. Mitchell, Congressman Binger Hermann, S. A. D. Putter, Horace G. McKinley, Emma L. Watson, Daniel W. Tarpley, Elbert K. Brown, Nellie Brown, his wife; Henry A. Young, Frank H. Walgamot, Clark E. Loomis and Salmon B. Ormsby.

They are charged with having conspired on February 1, 1902, to defraud the United States government of public lands located in township 11, south, and range 7, east, by preparing and signing affidavits as to the occupation and settlement of these lands.

Senator Mitchell is specifically charged with, at Washington, D. C., March 3, 1902, unlawfully preparing an affidavit for Emma L. Watson to sign, in which Mrs. Watson untruthfully swore that she was a bona fide settler on a portion of these lands. It also charges that Senator Mitchell prepared unlawfully an affidavit for S. A. D. Putter to sign, in which Putter is alleged to have sworn that he knew the contents of the Watson affidavit were true.

The indictment charges that Mitchell received as compensation for his alleged services the sum of \$2,000 paid him by Putter. The indictment goes on to state that in pursuance of the conspiracy Senator Mitchell introduced Putter to William A. Richards, as the commissioner of the general land office at Washington, stating that Putter was one of the most honorable citizens in the state.

The second indictment is against Henry W. Miller, Frank E. King, Martin G. Hope and Charles Nicoll, late of Medford, Ore. It charges that these persons on August 31, 1904, unlawfully conspired to procure 200 other persons to commit perjury by making false oaths that certain lands in the Medford land district, known as timber and stone lands, were being bought in good faith and not for purposes of speculation. These persons falsely swore that they had not contracted to sell these lands, when, in fact, they were buying them on speculation.

The third indictment charges Mayor William Davis of Albany, Ore., with having uttered a false affidavit. This is the second indictment against Mayor Davis.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 1.—The federal grand jury late yesterday indicted United States Senator John H. Mitchell on another charge of bribery, and also indicted State Senator George C. Brown, one of the foremost republican politicians and lawyers in this state, on the charge of subornation of perjury.

BEEF TRUST IS GIVEN BLACK EYE

United States Supreme Court Decides Against Packers.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The supreme court of the United States yesterday decided the case of the United States vs. Swift & Co., known as the beef trust case, charging conspiracy among the packers to fix prices on fresh meats, etc. The opinion was handed down by Justice Holmes and affirmed the decision of the court below which was against the packers.

In his opinion Justice Holmes discussed at length the various contentions of the packers and disposed of them individually. He admitted that some of the charges were less specific than desirable, but said this was necessarily true on account of the vast extent of the field covered. He added that sufficient evidence had been shown to prove continuous offenses and offenses of such a nature so to justify the proceeding. The opinion continues the injunction granted against the packers under the Sherman anti-trust law by the lower courts. The opinion was concurred in by all the members of the court.

MUST PAY THE PENALTY.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The supreme court of the United States denied the application of Machen, Lorenz and Grot for a writ of certiorari in the case against the charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the postoffice department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia finding them guilty as charged. Machen, Lorenz and Grot were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each.

Cannot Transport Obscene Matter—Washington, Feb. 1.—In the senate a bill was passed prohibiting express companies engaged in interstate and foreign commerce from carrying obscene literature. It extends to other carriers the provisions regulating the transmission of such matter through the mails. The bill had passed the house.

Paroled Prisoners Leave for Russia, Nagasaki, Feb. 2.—Five hundred and twenty-four paroled Russian prisoners of war left yesterday on the French mail steamer en route to Russia. Eleven Russian officers who recently sailed from here have returned from Shanghai on the steamer Siberia and are proceeding to San Francisco

STORIETTES.

Howard Paul, the London journalist, describes W. S. Gilbert, of comic opera fame, as an unsocial, ungenial man, but witty, on one occasion a woman deficient in musical knowledge, but anxious to talk to the humorist, asked him: "Is Mozart still composing?" "No, madam," replied Gilbert; "he is decomposing."

Jacob Rits told a story illustrating the frightful congestion of the East Side. He had discovered four different families, he said, living or trying to live in a single room, each family being apportioned to a different corner. "They got along all right even at that," said Mr. Rits, "until one of the families took a boarder."

Charles Lever, the novelist, had little faith in the sincerity of the claims of Neapolitan beggars. He says that when he threw out a handful of small coins to them, the blind were the first to see it, the paralyzed to run for it, the maimed to pick it up, the naked to put it in their pockets, and the dumb to blaspheme their ill-luck in being out of the scramble.

When the blizzard struck New York

According to Mark Twain's own account, he once wrote to Queen Victoria: "I don't know you personally, but I have met your son. He was at the head of a procession in the Strand and I was on a bus." During a late visit to London, Mark Twain was presented to King Edward, when his majesty greeted him cordially with: "I have met you before. You must remember. It was on the Strand and you were riding on a bus."

A Kansas clergyman who prided himself on his precise and scrupulous use of words was praying for elevating grace and renewed working force. "O Lord," he pleaded, "waken Thy cause in the hearts of this congregation and give them new eyes to see and impulse to do. Send down Thy lever or leverer, according to Webster's or Worcester's dictionary, whichever you use, and pry them into activity."

Lieutenant Robert E. Peary spoke at a dinner of the Arctic Society last winter. His talk was on the privations suffered by his party on his last expedition. In the course of his remarks he mentioned the fact that the sole article of diet for thirty days of one of the members of his party, a Dane, was dried bones. Afterward, Lieutenant Peary was approached by

thrusting what it has to sell (labor) upon us whether or no.

Suppose an American in a foreign city should be chased by a mob, caught and beaten unconscious, then his mouth pried open and carbolic acid poured down his throat, then his ribs kicked in and his face well stamped with iron nailed shoes, murdered because he tried to earn bread for his children. By the Eternal, sir, a fleet of American men of war would assemble there, clear for action and blow something off the face of the earth, if reparation were not made for the blood of one of our citizens.

And what answer do we make to the appeals of the hundreds of widows and orphans of those Americans murdered by labor unions? How do we try to protect the thousands of intelligent citizens who, with reason, prefer not to join any labor union and be subject to the tyranny of the heavily paid rulers of the labor trusts?

Upon a firm refusal by Mr. Post to join this criminal conspiracy a general boycott was ordered on Grape-Nuts and Postum all over the country, which set the good red blood of our ancestors in motion, bringing forth the reply that has now passed into history: "We refuse to join any conspiracy of organized labor to ruin publishers, nor will we discharge any of our trusted employes upon the orders of any labor union. If they can make their boycott effective and sink our ship, we will go down with the captain on the bridge and in command."

This set the writers in labor papers crazy and they redoubled their abuse. Finally one of their official organs came out with a large double column in denunciation of Battle Creek, calling it "a running sore on the face of Michigan," because it would not become "organized" and pay in dues to their labor leaders. The usual coarse, villainous epithets common to labor union writers were indulged in.

The result was to weld public sentiment in Battle Creek for protection. A citizens' association was started, and mass meetings held. Good citizens who happened to be members of local unions, in some cases quit the unions entirely for there is small need of them there.

The working people of Battle Creek are of the highest order of American mechanics. The majority are not union members, for practically all of the manufacturers have for years declined to employ union men because of disturbances about eleven years ago, and the union men now in the city are among the best citizens.

No city in the state of Michigan pays as high average wages as Battle Creek, no city of its size is as prosperous, and no city has so large a proportion of the best grade of mechanics who work their own homes.

So the work people massed together with the other citizens of the organization of the Citizens' Ass'n with the following preamble and constitution:

Whereas, From 1891 to 1894 the strikes instigated by labor unions in Battle Creek resulted in the destruction of property and loss of large sums of money in wages that would have been expended here; and

Whereas, These acts caused serious damage to the city and in a market way delayed its progress at that time; and

Whereas, Since the year 1894 the citizens have been enabled, by public sentiment, to prevent the recurrence of strikes and labor union disturbances which have been prevalent elsewhere; and

Whereas, The employers of this city have steadfastly refused to place the management of their business under the control of labor unions, but have maintained the highest standard of wages paid under like conditions anywhere in the United States, and hereby unanimously declared their intent to continue such policy; and the employees of this city, a large percentage of whom own homes and have families reared and educated under conditions of peace and the well-earned prosperity of steady employment, have steadfastly maintained their right as free American citizens to work without the dictation and tyranny of labor union leaders, the bitter experience of the past offering sufficient reason for a determined stand for freedom; and

Whereas, The attitude of the citizens on this subject has been the means of preserving peaceful conditions and continuous prosperity, in marked contrast to the conditions existing in other cities suffering from the dictation of trades unionism; it is therefore

Resolved, That the continuance of peace and prosperity in Battle Creek can be maintained and the destructive work of outside interference avoided under the combined effort and action of all our people, by the formation of a Citizens' Association.

CONSTITUTION.

Article 1.—Name.

Article 2.—Objects.

First.—To insure, so far as possible,

run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but this city offers industrial peace now, with cheap coal and good water, first-class railroad facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Ass'n."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few labor unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law-abiding unions show undeniable evidence of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a yoke of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill, was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion 'when the king did but touch their pockets.' Imagine if you can their indignant protest had been sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood, and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good, true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in bad company.

Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law-abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holier" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the lawbreakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the lawbreaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they would call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder.

We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the state.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law-abiding, peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices, that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron-shod heel the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people to harken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them.

Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing our people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our workpeople and ourselves, the infamous offer is declined."

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher.

The Postum Company have a year's contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.

Result of Boycott.

permanently and steadily employment to the people of Battle Creek.

Second—To energetically assist in maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions.

Third—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, lawful manner without restraint or interference.

Fourth—To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another, in all the relations of life.

Fifth—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to join any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth—To promote among employers a spirit of fairness, friendship and desire for the best interests of their employes, and to promote among workmen the spirit of industry, thrift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship.

Seventh—To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc., etc.

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens, including our workpeople.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interfering, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it had reached a stage where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

The newcoming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be determined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that the government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling price.

The newcoming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the state laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard, reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first-class workmen who will consent to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the criminal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving to himself the right to quit where for cause, and the Citizens' Association further pledges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employer and employe, and to act en masse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employe, those contracts being fair and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin everyone who does not "obey" has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare, and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and employe, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his private right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other cities will be driven to protect their workpeople, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism

City recently, the mayor of Bismarck telegraphed Mayor McClellan, telling him of the beautiful weather they were enjoying in the Western States, offering his sympathy, and asking if he could do anything to help the storm-battered Eastern metropolis. Mayor McClellan replied: "Yes, come and take your infernal blizzard back where it belongs."

"Now, my dear children," said an arch deacon, "I will ask you a few questions in your Catechism. Which of you can tell me the two things necessary in baptism? Quite right, 'water.' Water is one thing, and 'what is the other?' What! Can none of you think what else is necessary? Well, little girl, what do you say? "Please, sir, a baby," was the reply.

A gluton once made a bet that he could eat ten apple-dumplings at one sitting, if the other party would pay for the accompanying wine. After the ninth dumpling, however, he declared himself beaten. Sadly he regarded the tenth dumpling, which still reposed on his plate. Shaking his finger at it, he said: "Ah! If I'd known you'd be left over, I'd have eaten you first."

According to Mark Twain's own account, he once wrote to Queen Victoria: "I don't know you personally, but I have met your son. He was at the head of a procession in the Strand and I was on a bus." During a late visit to London, Mark Twain was presented to King Edward, when his majesty greeted him cordially with: "I have met you before. You must remember. It was on the Strand and you were riding on a bus."

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