

CUPID'S MISSIVES

in the way of valentines. The old realms of Love; also that you afford style of thing, in the line of Cupid's to her (or him) every protection and missives appropriate to the season, encouragement in the furtherance of has gone out rather suddenly, and has her (or his) objects." fashion.

that. The verses printed on them are | might say, in a new manner. usually abusive and often nasty, and In one of the prettiest of the new persons who send them through the valentines for this year a cupid is mails are commonly inspired by mo- shown in the act of unlocking with

appeals to the taste of decent people. dainty conception, implying a hope It is really funny, and not calculated on the part of the sender that his to injure anybody's feelings. Their particular key will prove a fit. Anonly purpose seems to be to engender other winged child is riding on the cheerfulness and merriment, and such | back of a dove, which carries in its verses as accompany them are not beak an arrow. The paint of the turned in a spirit of ridicule. They arrow is inscribed, "Sweetheart, bemake no fun of the old maid-favorite | ware!" and on the other end are the object of the old-fashioned "comic" words: "Thy charms are many, my -and aim no envenomed shaft at the | merits few; yet I venture to offer my physical peculiarity or moral weak- homage true." ness of this or that recipient.

To My Valentine: Wire date—can't wait—be quick; Love-sick-no joke-heart broke.

zens going abroad. The seal on it cism. bears the words, "Department of Love," with a pair of hearts thrust | ed pickaninnies with their wool done through by an arrow. This kind of up in little twists-are more than half passport is granted by the Union of humorous. But none of the new Hearts, and is addressed to "My Sweet | style of comic valentines have any Valentine." .t is signed by Hymen, suggestion of malice in them, or even and reads as follows:

'state of the Union of Hearts, do here- the anniversary of the good saint by request and require, in the name who is supposed to be especially the coffee. of St. Valentine, that you allow patron of lovers.

Something new is doing this year | (blank) to pass freely through the

been succeeded by an entirely novel | If the character of the comic valentines has changed, the pretty and rela-In the first place, the long familiar | tively serious ones are equally differcomic valentines have "gone out" ent from what they used to be. Filientirely. Of course, one may buy gre paper and other long familiar inthem at the "penny stores" on alley cidentals of the old-style designs have corners, and, in all probability, simi- disappeared and have been replaced lar ones will be sold in such places by really artistic bits of color printing centuries hence. But they are only for and decorative work. The old themes the vulgar-and the very vulgar at remain, but are "illustrated," as one

a big key a heart which takes the The new style of humorous valentine form of a large padlock. It is a

novelty in the line of valentines. They a cupid. In one of the new ones Love seemed filled with patriotic gluttons real telegrams, and a printed warning up at two doves billing. In another followed each other so closely that the at the top state, that if there be any the winged god is painting a picture eating houses did not have time to redoubt as to the accuracy of the mes- on a heart-shaped plaque. Above his cuperate or replenish, so they were as sage, "it can be repeated verbally by head are hung on a line several simi- bare, when our train arrived, as the the sender on receipt of ten kisses." | lar plaques, each of them bearing the | cupboard of Old Mother Hubbard-not | thrust through a pair of hearts adorns | this valentine is meant to be sent to | air just keen enough to whet our apcourse, written in verse, for example: A big heart of violets incloses the have questioned the quality of any the play of sunlight and shadow.

Obviously for a young man is a heart-shaped valentine bearing the Quite as amusing in its way is the words "Good luck" and ornamented valentine passport, which is got up in | with pictures of cigarettes and playthe style of the documents issued by ing cards. Thus playfully are the the department of state in Washington little masculine weaknesses touched for the convenience of American citi- up, and in no spirit of unamiable criti-

Designs with colored cupids-wingof ridicule. They are just pleasant "I, the undersigned, secretary of and friendly greetings, appropriate to HEARD LINCOLN IN 1860.

Oldtimer Writes of an Excursion From Chicago to Springfield, Ill., Where He First Listened to Speech from the Idol of the West.

loyal and defiant mutterings almost | venting an utter collapse.

There frequently come to my mind watermelons. Every available spot wart shoulders. They were so jostled the tumultuous days of 1860, when the seemed piled with them, huge speci- that it kept the great man waving comparatively unknown Abraham Lin- mens, at from 5 to 10 cents apiece. very much like a turkey perched upon coln was nominated for the presidency | They were bought for refreshing seats, | a slender branch in a high wind. The in the wigwam at Chicago for the first to slake thirst, and the seeds and pulp sight was somewhat ludicrous, but he time, writes A. B. C. Hitchcock in rinds made walking exceedingly pre- could not fall, for there were too the Chicago Inter Ocean. Though in carious, as much so as a highway of many hands eager to hold him up, the city I did not have a coveted ticket | banana skins. Rubber boots were a | deeming it a privilege to but touch the to the convention, either as a delegate | necessity if one would have dry feet. | hem of his garment. His trousers were or silent spectator; but there were It must have been the banner season pushed up to his knees, and, though thousands in the same fix, so there for the esculent, the people having but an humble spectator of the scene, was enough going on on the outside to largely planted the prairies for a crop, I may be called an assistant in carengage the attention of boy, fresh having got an inkling somehow that rying the precious burden, for I from the farm, with a decided bucolic there would be a great demand for grasped one ankle. The platform was campaign purposes. In any event, finally reached, and, with air of heaven All through the summer of that they were a godsend in this emer- caressing and tossing his locks, he year there was intense political ac- gency, and, while they were not very made a brief address in acknowledgtivity in the Queen of the Lakes, and | nourishing, they kept the blood thin | ment of the honor of being chosen as outspoken loyalty mingled with dis- and the stomach distended, thus pre- the exponent of the young party so soon to take the reins of government everywhere, for the impending san- After a breakfast of crackers, cheese in its giant hands. He was a natural guinary conflict was in the air. Some and melon, I went to Lincoln's home, orator, with a charming voice, and his time in September a great Republican | which was not thronged at that early | usually heavy eyes lighted up and remeeting was widely advertised to be hour, was ushered into his unpreten- flected the fire of his inmost soul as True, it is "Battle Creek" to-day, just held in Springfield, the home of Lin- tious two-story house, was warmly he warmed to his subject, and a pe-

oln, and the railways all over the welcomed by the future president, and culiar sweetness irradiated his fea-



Three long passenger trains started from the city and it was our mis-A valentine is hardly complete, fortune to board the last one. Misspread obtainable-even breakfast food half sawdust would have been relished. Our train missed but a very few of the side tracks, and lingered for a while on most of them. So a day and a night were consumed before | Senator Lyman Trumbull, Illinois, Sen-Springfield hove in sight. The city was but an insignificant one compared to what it is now, and was pervaded length the grave issues with an earnby the spirit of the sluggish, turbid est intensity not equaled since the re-Sangamon on whose banks it reposed. and was in no way prepared to take I threatening mutterings of the southcare of such a congested mass of hu- ern wing of the democracy were full ple. Square meals and lodgings were inspire the orators of the occasion. out of the question and fortunate was he who could get crackers, a stale

The only thing, except people, was so he alighted and was born upon stal- lights, is pleasant to recall.

state and adjoining states planned ex- | sat down at his bidding for a few min- | tures, which in repose had not a lineacursions, offering extremely low rates utes on a haircloth sofa. Finding out ment of anything but sadness. If ever -the round trip from Chicago being that I was a boy from Vermont-the an inworking spirit came to the surbut \$3. I concluded to be among the state that, though the birthplace of face, it was the spirit of Abraham Lin-Douglas, eagerly embraced Republican | coln. The recollection of those few doctrines from the very first and has minutes when he was addressing the never wavered in its fidelity-he plied | multitude is a treasured remembrance. me with questions and seemed glad "Love's Telegrams" are decidedly a | whatever its design may be, without | fortune, I say, for the other two trains | to hear from my lips the esteem for him held by the sturdy residents of are got up much after the style of is playing on a mandolin and looking on a foraging expedition, for the trains the Green Mountain state. I shall never forget the warm clasp of his long, bony fingers, nor the sad but indehis homely face when he smiled. His magnanimous spirit and almost infin-'A figure of Cupid carrying a pen portrait of a pretty woman. Perhaps a bone left. The day was delightful, the ite tenderness of heart irradiated every standing on the platform at the stathe telegram, which is, as a matter of a young man accused of fickleness. petite to an edge which would not rugged scenery becomes charming in

The fair grounds had been selected as the speaking place of the great gathering, and a dozen stands, perhaps, erected, for no one man's voice could reach one-tenth of the listeners. ator Doolittle, Wisconsin, and scores of lesser lights were there to discuss at public was born. The defiant and

by white horses, brought Lincoln to as in the economy of our nature pains pay for their accommodations is used sandwich or a second-hand cup of the grounds. The crowd was too dense are not remembered, the recollection to help those who have nothing but brief glance at the workings of this

All through the afternoon and evening store boxes, steps and porches were utilized by spellbinders, politically bubbling over, and, as lodging quarters for the host were out of the question, speechmaking, at sporadic inscribable benignity and tenderness of tervals, broke out until the morning hour. By a chance, deemed good luck, I climbed to the top of a fanning mill lineament and made it beautiful, as tion, and curled up in the hopper, out of all danger of being stumbled over or stepped on. It was not exactly of the shape to fit the human form, so the form had to assume a shape to fit it. It was a coveted place to rest, however, but when I awoke in broad daylight there was an excruciating | many of whom have been pronounced stiffness in the joints of my frost-cov- incurable, but who, nevertheless, with ered body which made it exceedingly rare exceptions, return a few months hard to get off the perch, and some later to their homes prepared to enter time elapsed before normal shape was again upon the battle of life. assumed, cast, as I had been, in a hopper mold. Not until Chicago was reached was the delight of a square meal experienced, a fast of nearly four | Battle Creek. This haven of rest and manity, estimated at over 100,000 peo- of ominous forebodings and seemed to days, in which time no boots or gar- health is in no sense a money-makments had been shuffled off, no face ing scheme, and every cent that is About 3 o'clock a barouche, drawn washed save in watermelon juice; but made from patients who are able to for the team to be driven to the stand, of that excursion with its collateral de- broken health. All over this country,

LINCOLN AND VIRGINIA. Agitation Caused by His Letter to Ex-Confederate Official

That opened that land of delight to me Was this primitive valentine. the porch with me.

But athwart the years, with their grand er things. Their treasures of wisdom and lore. Their treasures of wisdom and love,
This trifle of gold shot tissue brings
Remembrance of simple, holier things
That hallowed the days of yore.

—Agnes Mahony.

derson continued, "a soldier suddenly other was scraping away the cleaned galloped into sight and drew rein at | wheat and Governor Price was standthe door. He asked if that was Gov- ing by the hopper working the grain ernor Price's house, and upon my tell- through to the riddles. ing him that it was he said he brought a letter for Governor Price from the into the barn.

down on his farm two or three miles | the president of the United States.'

"In April, 1865, just after the end away and that as he seemed tired and

After the Surrender of Gen. Lee.

"I found the old fellow at work in

"'Governor,' I said in some excite-

a sheet. You see, we did not know at that time just what course the United States government would pursue toward the men who had fought in | cared for as tenderly as if in the parunder the confederate government. ing indeed. He read hurriedly and card will bring pamphlets that will then laughed.

"'It's all right,' he said, and he legislature together at once to take action regarding the changed condition of affairs in the state. In con- 110 in 1902 to \$594,095 in 1903, a de- small cords of blue wool. These are clusion were these words, which I crease of \$175,000. The price is fixed never removed, day or night, until the shall always remember: "I want you by the government, and selling agents child is weaned. By taking this prepeople to come back and hang up your are only allowed a profit of 1½ per caution they imagine that they insure

"But on the very night that letter was received, I think," said Major Alderson, "the president was assassinated, and his plans for the governla is against its use. ment of the states which seceded were never carried out."

Battle Creek Sanitarium.

Battle Creek! What memories that | Creek to be appreciated to its full name conjures up-memories of other | worth. days-even the pioneer days, when the redmen of the northern lake region not built up in a day-it took years bent the bow and smeared their faces of toil to reach the perfected state, with keal-braided their flowing locks | and the work has but begun-the great with feathers of the porcupine and work is to come from rising generawild eagle, that they might appear | tions who are imbibing ideas from the more wild, if possible, than before. Battle Creek home, and what it stands And as they painted the cheeks and for. braided the hair, the squaw-women sharpened the flint arrow heads and shaped new bows, that their lords might do battle to the death with

other redmen. And here at Battle Creek, way up in Michigan, a great battle one day did occur, and when it was over, and the sun kissed the range to the far west, the tom-toms were muffled and the squaw-women wrapped their heads in vari-colored blankets and wept, for braves passed to the proverbial happy bunting grounds.

But that was many, many moons ago, as the Indians measure time, and a new era has long since dawned. as it was decades ago, but, instead of the cry of the savage, is heard the hum of industry; the throb of life; the greeting of men and women of the Anglo Saxon race-the shouts of happy boys and girls, who know of Battle Creek's former history only by tradition. And here on the site of the famous battle between the redmen stands now one of the fairest cities of the great Northwest; a city sought out among thousands, for in it dwell, month after month, as the years come and go, men and women who find within the charmed circle that which they have long sought elsewhere-health.

When one speaks of health, the mind naturally wings itself to Battle Creek, for up there health is to be found as at few other places on earth.

Forty years ago there began in Battle Creek a return to nature movement, with purposes and pricinples in many respects similar to those which led to the famous "Brook Farm Experiment" twenty years before and to the Grahamite movement of that period. just like that at Battle Creek, it being avowedly non-sectarian, and was in a where an attempt has been made, and and reformatory. The immediate re- gether in one place and under one sults were the establishment of a management all rational healing Health and shortly afterwards the to those physiological or natural healerection of a health institution called ing agents the scientific knowledge of

In 1876 the present management eral health culture. took charge of the institution and with | Of course the first thing to be taken the consent and co-operation of the into consideration was the construc-Board of Directors (the institution tion of the building to be occupied, having been incorporated ten years for much depended upon that. But before), a thorough reorganization was after it had been discussed pro and effected. Broader plans were intro- con a plan entirely satisfactory was duced, the methods of treatment were adopted and the structure to-day plays placed upon a substantial and thor- no small part in the healing process oughly scientific foundation, and the that goes on from day to day at name was changed to the Battle Creek | Battle Creek. Sanitarium. Since this time the growth of the institution has been con-

stant and rapid. From year to year accommodations for patients and facilities for treatments were enlarged to meet the increasing patronage until February, 1902, when a great fire swept away the two principal buildings of the establishment. The erection of a new building was speedily begun, and the following year, May 31, 1903, the present fireproof main building, erected at a cost of more than \$600,000, was dedicated. The cost of the entire establishment, including equipment, twenty dormitories, cottages and other buildings has amount-

ed to more than \$1,200,000. The Battle Creek Sanitarium as i stands to-day is recognized the world over as the most complete and thoroughly equipped establishment of its sort and the headquarters for physiologic therapeutics or natural methods. Connected with the Sanitarium is Training School for Nurses, in which

constantly under training. These principles and methods have penetrated to the remotest parts of the civilized world, and scores of men and women who have been trained in these methods are devoting their lives

from two to three hundred nurses are

to medical missionary work in heathen lands. The Battle Creek Sanitarium may be regarded as an epitome of the "returncoasture" idea in practical operation. * success in the restoration of sick eople to health brings to it annually many thousands of men and women,

There are many sanitariums in the world, but few, if any, that are conducted on the same plane as that at and even beyond the seas, branch institutions are springing up-creepers from the mother plant at Battle "The old fellow turned as white as | Creek. One point in view is down on State street, in the center of the metropolis of the Middle West, Chicago. where hundreds of the city's poor are

> In a few brief paragraphs one can Battle Creek Sanitarium, but a postal ding ring, gratuitous marriage ceretell all-all except the knowledge ob- cradle, and a bassinet. But he must tained by actual experience, and that marry within twelve months to get experience must be had at Battle the prize.

This institution at Battle Creek was

For Three Decades.

For more than three decades the present institution has been the center of a wonderful educational, philanthropic and reform movement which has finally culminated in success undreamed of a few years ago, and in this connection a brief history is most opportune. In February, 1902, the two main buildings of the Sanitarium were destroyed by fire. For a short time the days were with the going down of the sun, many dark for those who had worked so hard to build it up. But strong hearts are not to be awed by misfortune, and a new building sprung from the ashes upon the old site.

The dedication took place May 31, and June 1, 1903. An elaborate program was carried out and many men of national reputation made speeches and highly complimented the managers and their co-workers on their good work. Invitations were sent to all patients, rich and poor, who had ever been at the Sanitarium. Many responded in person, and hundreds sent letters of regret.

One of the prettiest sights in connection with the whole event was the procession of nurses and matrons which formed on the college grounds, opposite the new Sanitarium building, and marched through the audience to reserved seats at the right and left of the speakers' stand. The matrons in their usual cream white uniform, the nurses in blue and white, and the gentlemen nurses clad in new whiteduck suits presented a sight which moved the audience to one simultaneous burst of applause.

Sanitary Ideas.

As before stated there are many sanitariums in the world, but none This movement, while religious, was the first of the kind, so far as known, broad sense philanthropic, altruistic crowned with success, to bring tomonthly journal now known as Good | agencies, giving special prominence "The Health Reform Institute." The | which has been chiefly developed chief features of the institute at this | within the last century, especially early period were diet reform, dress hyprotherapy, electrotherapy, masreform and the use of water as a cura- sage, exercise, diet, sunlight, mental and moral influences, rest, and gen-

A Return to Nature Movement.

The philosophy of the Battle Creek Sanitarium may be defined as the return-to-nature idea. The doctors teach the use of natural foods, natural life, the use of natural agents in the treatment of disease. A great amount of attention is given to dietetics. Fruits, nuts and nut preparations, cereal foods and easily digestible vegetables are the basis for the delicious menus which are daily served in the great Sanitarium dining room, at which sit down hundreds of intelligent men and women from all parts of the United States and even from foreign countries. Milk, eggs and other dairy products are also freely used. Great care is taken to provide the very best and choicest of everything edible, of which the physicians approve.

During the year which has just closed a vast amount of these things were required to provide for the army of patients who visited the sanitarium. for several thousand sufferers housed there during the twelve months of 1904. As to the expense for the past year it was considerable, amounting to a total of \$327.189.99, divided as follows: Nut foods, 50 tons, \$26,768.80: cereal foods, 101,994 pounds, \$9,521.19; bread, 65,026 pounds, \$2,657.43; canned goods, 3,699 cases, \$10,506.65; fruit juices, etc., made on the place, 11.430 gallons, \$2,030,90; fresh fruit, 5,783 bushels, \$10,203.46; vegetables, 5.137 bushels, \$3,695.20; sundry grocery items, 41,558 pounds, \$3,396.38; eggs. 25,301 dozen, \$6.789.65; butter, made on the place, 29,961 pounds, \$5,951.59; cream, 68,678 quarts, \$10,323.70; milk. 57.366 quarts, \$1,692.45; coal, 5,714 tons, \$20,000.00; labor, \$213,553.59; total, \$327,189.99.

The amount of charity dispensed during the past ten years at this sanitarium amounted to \$585,610. To care for the patients an average of 725 men and women were employed during each year, and an average of 550 patients are under treatment at this sanitarium every day in the year.

We have given our readers only a unique establishment. Another article would be required to give something of the details of the daily routine of a guest at the Sanitarium, and of the methods which have given to this institution its world-wide reputation as a Mecca for sick folks.

Must Marry to Get Prize.

An artillery volunteer won recently at a shooting match at Blackpool, England, a prize consisting of a wedmony, a wedding equipage, a polished

Curtails Opium Smoking. To Ward Off Disease.

Japan's official control of the use of Among the peasantry of Roxburghopium in Formosa is a success. Its shire (Scotland) women who are nursimport into that island fell from \$769,- ing babies wear round their necks cent. Since late in 1900 the number good health both to themselves and of opium smokers in Formosa has de- their offspring during that critical pecreased by about a thousand a month. riod. The cords are handed down Each opium smoker has to be regis- from mother to daughter and are estered. Public opinion as well as the teemed in proportion to their an-

An Old Valentine

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Out of my "Telemaque," worn and old, Like a sword from a rusty sheath, Hath fallen this trifle of lace and gold—
A fairylike tissue, all shot with gold,
Half veiling a verse beneath.

In the midst of the verse is a heart, transfixed With an arrow of steely blue; Oh, the foolish verse, with its metaphors Oh, the foolish heart, with the dart transfixed! And the foolish way to woo!

I remember well the sunny-haired lad Who wrote in this boyish way; A dreamer—what glorious eyes he had! Poor dreamer, whose dreams have grown sere and sad, And whose hair and hopes are gray. One fair spring day, when the wood

lark's song—
So sweet that it sank like pain
Through our thrilling hearts, as we Adown leafy aisles-(How that haunting Floats back to my mind again!)

The story as old as Adam and Eve's
Was told, while the lark o'erhead
Flung his arrows of song into golden And the silken rustle of tender leaves Made sweeter the words he said.

Ah, well! We have all had our "Arca-And this is the brief of mine. And the mystic messages, the shining

We do there things in a different way
From the younger folk I glean,
In the learned light of this lettered day We move in a more esthetic way, And a wiser way, I ween.

was sitting on the porch of the resi- ter. dence of Lieutenant Governor Price in

president of the United States.

"I told him that the governor was | ment, 'here is a letter for you from

of the war," said Major Alderson, "I | broken down I would deliver the let-

Lewisburg, in Greenbrier county. I had | the barn fanning wheat," Major Alderjust returned home from the army, son went on, with a reminiscent smile. and you may well believe I was en- "They had buried two or three sacks joying the rest and the company of of grain to keep it from falling into the prettiest girl in the world, Gov- the hands of the northern troops, and ernor Price's daughter, who was on now they had resurrected it and were cleaning it to have some bread. A "While we were talking," Major Al- negro was turning the wheat fan, an-"I jumped off my horse and hurried

the confederate army or held office ent institution at Battle Creek. The old fellow broke the seal and took | tell but little of the good work of the out a large document, portentous lookhanded me the letter. It was addressed to Lieutenant Governor Price. and signed by Abraham Lincoln. It requested him to call the Virginia

hats on the same old pegs.'