



Bourke Cockran of New York has been chosen as commencement day orator for the University of Nebraska.

Secretary Metcalf visited San Francisco to investigate the charges that Japanese children are barred from the public schools of San Francisco. The board of education there insist upon placing children of Japanese parentage in separate schools from those of the whites. The feeling in Japan over this affair is said to be not of the best.

A celebration is being planned under the auspices of the Cambridge Historical Society, for the one-hundredth anniversary, February 27, 1907, of the birth of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. It will be observed as "Longfellow Day" in the schools of Cambridge.

Fifty-four persons were drowned and mangled to death and twenty others were seriously injured in a terrible wreck when a Pennsylvania electric train, bound from Philadelphia, plunged from a draw-bridge at Atlantic City.

Emma Goldman and nine other persons were arrested at an anarchistic meeting at New York. The police charged that their speakers sought to justify Czolgosz who assassinated the late President McKinley.

An Associated Press dispatch from Augusta, Georgia, says: "Dr. Julian R. Thomas of New York today made here a most daring ascent in his balloon Nirvana. Owing to the location of the fair grounds some distance from the city, the bag had to be inflated some miles away and it was intended to tow it to the grounds up the canal. The stream proved too narrow and the bag caught in trees and was more or less damaged. Dr. Thomas mounted into the network and cut away the entangled basket. He arose like a shot and traveled in a northwesterly direction to an estimated height of 5,000 feet. When about seven miles from Augusta the valve which had been damaged Monday and had been patched began leaking and the aeronaut shot downwards rapidly. He endeavored to lighten the ship by cutting off his shoes, heavy leather leggings, and threw away his coat and contents of his pockets. The descent was but little checked and he came down in the middle of a cotton field. The balloon then started across the field, dragging Dr. Thomas nearly a quarter of a mile before he could extricate himself. He was badly scratched and lacerated, but not seriously injured."

Havana dispatches say that unrest in Cuba continues, although acts of violence are not common.

The closing day of the campaign in New York was marked by a bitter attack upon Mr. Hearst by Secretary of State Root. Root claimed to be authorized to speak for Mr. Roosevelt in the matter and he indulged in the most violent denunciation ever heard from an American stump.

The German Steamer, Herrman, was sunk in the English channel by a collision. Twenty-three of the crew were drowned.

An Associated Press dispatch from Burlington, Vt., follows: "Sensational charges were made in ten indictments which were returned by the Chittenden

county grand jury in connection with the sale of diseased cattle in the state and in the sale of which, according to the indictments, two former members of the state cattle commission participated with a full knowledge that such cattle would be used for food purposes. Four of the indictments were against the Consolidated Rendering company and they contained 400 counts. Four additional indictments were against L. E. Brigham, manager of the Burlington Rendering company. This company is controlled by the Consolidated company and the indictments against Brigham, which also contain 400 counts, are identical with those returned against the Consolidated company. The most sensational disclosures were made in the indictments which were returned against Dr. F. A. Rich, a veterinary of this city, and Victor L. Spear of Randolph, both of whom were members of the state cattle commission. Spear's term expired about one year ago and he was not re-appointed. Rich was removed from the commission by Governor Bell just before the latter retired from office. The indictments against the Consolidated company and Brigham charge the sale of diseased meat in the state and also the shipment of such diseased meat out of the state for the purpose of putting it on sale. Rich and Spear are charged with selling diseased beef which they had previously condemned, to the rendering companies. All of the defendants furnished bonds for their appearance at the March term of the Chittenden county court. Before the grand jury reported at the morning session of the court, Judge Rowell imposed a fine of \$3,000 on the Consolidated Rendering company for its failure to produce before the grand jury certain papers and memoranda which had been demanded. The defendant in contesting the charge of contempt of court proceedings maintained that the papers had been destroyed prior to the investigation. Judge Rowell overruled the motion to dismiss the case and he imposed the fine. In explanation of his failure to make the fine the maximum allowable under the statutes the judge stated that in fixing the penalty he had in mind the fact that there are further means of punishing the company. It was learned later that the Vermont law provides that a company found guilty of the charges which are pending against the Consolidated company may be permanently prohibited from doing business in the state."

An Associated press dispatch from New York follows: "The United States now holds the record of 'farthest north,' 87 degrees, 6 minutes. This feat was accomplished by Commander Robert E. Peary of the United States navy. The intrepid Arctic explorer failed to reach the north pole, as he had confidently hoped to do with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer the pole than the Duke of Abbruzzi's expedition which had held the Arctic record, 86 degrees, 34 minutes. What Commander Peary did and his experiences during the past year in the frozen north are rather briefly summarized in a communication received by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club. The communication follows: 'Hopedale, Labrador, via Twillingate, N. F., Nov. 2.—Herbert L. Bridgman: Roosevelt wintered north coast of Greenland, somewhat north of Alert winter quarters. Went north with sledges February, via Hecla and Columbia. Delayed by open water between 84 and 85 degrees. Beyond 85

six days. Gale disrupted ice, destroyed caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and drifted due east. Reached 87 degrees 6 minutes north latitude over ice, drifting steadily eastward. Returning ate eight dogs. Drifted eastward delayed by open water. Reached north coast Grantland in straightened conditions. Killed musk oxen and returned along Greenland coast to ship. Two supporting parties driven on north coast Greenland. One rescued by me in starving condition. After one week's recuperation on Roosevelt sledged west, completing north coast Grantland and reached other land near 100th meridian. Homeward voyage incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. Roosevelt magnificent ice fighter and sea boat. No deaths or illness in expedition. (Signed) 'PEARY.'"

In his speeches during the closing hours of the campaign, Mr. Hearst made vigorous retort to his enemies. He dealt particularly with Secretary Root, branding him as a corporation lawyer and criticizing him for dragging his high office into the state campaign.

A Philadelphia dispatch says that the wages of all employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad System on lines east and west of Pittsburgh, will be increased about December 1, and that the increase will effect about 150,000 men. The same dispatch says that the management is considering a proposition to grant an increase of 10 per cent to all employes whose salary is less than \$500 per year.

George Herring, the English philanthropist, is dead.

#### TOLD FROM THE INSIDE

A red faced man was holding the attention of a little group with some wonderful recitals.

"The most exciting chase I ever had," he said, "happened a short time ago in Russia. One night when sleighing, about ten miles from my destination I discovered, to my intense horror, that I was being followed by a pack of wolves. I fired blindly into the pack, killing one of the brutes, and to my delight saw the others stop to devour it. After doing this, however, they came on again. I kept on repeating the dose, with the same result, and each respite gave me an opportunity to whip up my horses. Finally there was only one wolf left, yet on it came, with its fierce eyes glaring in anticipation of a good, hot supper—"

Here the man who had been sitting in the corner burst forth into a fit of laughter.

"Why, man, by your way of reckoning, that last wolf must have had the rest of the pack inside of him!"

"Ah!" said the red faced man without a tremor, "now I remember it did wobble a bit."—Harper's Weekly.

#### TRADE UNION OLD AGE PENSIONS

It may be doubted whether the public generally are fully aware of what is already being done for the aged by workingmen through their trade unions and other great self-help organizations. Forty of the principal trade unions paid in 1904 no less a sum than £267,396 in superannuation benefit. The Amalgamated Society of Engineers itself is paying more than £100,000 a year to its aged members. All this is in addition to large expenditure on the unemployed, which again is no doubt greatly swelled by those who are made workless through old age. The Northumberland and Durham Miners' Permanent Relief Fund has for many years made provision for its aged members. In 1905 there were 4,591 on the fund, the total amount paid in superannuation for the

year being £60,094.—Nineteenth Century.

#### THE DICTATING HABIT

Booth Tarkington does not dictate his stories. He is a foe to the habit of dictation.

"The dictating habit is a growing one," he said recently. "Everybody nowadays has a secretary and dictates."

"When I was in the Indiana legislature," he said, smiling, "an old colored man appeared as a witness before one of our committees. In the course of his examination these questions were put to the man:

"What is your name?"

"Calhoun Clay, sah."

"Can you sign your name?"

"Sah?"

"I ask if you can write your name."

"Well, no, sah. Ah nebbah writes mah name. Ah dictates it, sah."—Newport News.

#### TRICKED BY DYSPEPSIA

The Doctor Couldn't Tell Where the Trouble Lay

"For the past seven years I have been a victim of dyspepsia and chronic constipation and have consulted the most noted specialists to be found on diseases of this character. None, however, seemed to locate the difficulty or give relief. In addition to this medical treatment, I have resorted to the use of many remedies and have given them faithful trial, but all to no purpose.

Upon the recommendation of a close friend, I purchased a 50c package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and in less than five days noticed that I was receiving more benefit than from any remedy I had used before. I continued to use the tablets after each meal for one month and by that time my stomach was in a healthy condition, capable of digesting anything which my increasing appetite demanded.

I have not experienced any return of my former trouble, though three months have elapsed since taking your remedy."

We wish that you could see with your own eyes the countless other bona fide signed letters from grateful men and women all over the land who had suffered years of agony with dyspepsia, tried every known remedy and consulted eminent specialists without result, until they gave Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets a trial. Like the doctor above, they couldn't locate the seat of the trouble.

Dyspepsia is a disease which has long baffled physicians. So difficult of location is the disease that cure seems next to miraculous. There is only one way to treat dyspepsia—to supply the elements which nature has ordained to perform this function and to cause them to enter the digestive organs, supplying the fluids which they lack. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets alone fill these requirements, as is shown by the fact that 40,000 physicians in the United States and Canada unite in recommending them to their patients for stomach disorders.

We do not claim or expect Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to cure anything but disordered conditions of the stomach and other digestive organs, but this they never fail to do. They work upon the inner lining of the stomach and intestines, stimulate the gastric glands and aid in the secretion of juices necessary to digestion.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box. One box will frequently effect a perfect cure. If in doubt and wish more adequate proof send us your name and address and we will gladly mail you a sample package free. F. A. Stuart Co., 61 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.