John H. Ream, - Publisher

The price of a foreign title is often more than the mere money.

Most bables are homely little things, but it isn't well to say so to their moth-

Mr. Hockefeller's gifts make some of the other phlianthropists' contributions look like street car fare.

With his new white brondcloth evening togs Mark Twain will be able to give the summer girl some lively competition.

Naturally, a country that is given to such mild sports as prize fighting looks with horror upon the Cubans' brutal cock fights.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given a million to a college that didn't ask for it. The silence among the other colleges is now veciferous.

It is possible to go around the world now in forty days. Of course you have to have the money. What if the supply of cont does look

Jules Verne is so far out of date that

as if it would give out in 200 years? You will have 175 years before it will be necessary to worry about it. An esteemed Washington contempo-

Carnegle into founding and endowing a school for simplified spelling. A London physician says people would be healthier if they are less. Under the present schedule of prices,

they would also be much richer. America ships lemons to every country except Russia. Japan recently handed to Russia all the lemons that country will need for a good many years to

Although she never joined the philanthropists' union, Mrs. Russell' Sage doesn't feel that duty demands of her to work more than eight hours a day giving away her wealth.

One Texas woman can ride fifty miles in one direction without getting off her own land. Imagine the predicaut of a book agent making for the front gate with a buildog after him.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about that case of the New York man who was found to have been afflicted with fifteen different diseases is the fact that appendicitis was not one of

People who do not live in earthte themselves every time they think of San Francisco, Valparaiso or King-aton. Still nobody can tell when the train he's on is going to try to run over another train.

arles Curtis, who was lately elected to the United States Senate from Kansas, is more completely American His mother was a full-blooded Kaw Indian. Mr. Curtis has served in the House of Representatives for fourteen

Superficiality is the bane of the day and backed up as it so often is by adds a formidable contingent to the must-get-on classes of people. No one wants to plod nowadays; the getting on must be rapid, and in trying to attain ney without having to work for it falsehood, dishonesty and heartlessness

It is interesting to note the rate at which new theories of medical science are reversing those that prevailed a few years ago. Once when the consumptive was told to seek a change of climate he checked his trunk for Florida or some other sub-tropical section. But advanced views upon the nature and treatment of the disease have maerially changed that. Dryness is a much more important condition than warmth. The patient can be protected nst cold, but against moisture in the climate there is no defense except to run away from it. The full force of extreme expression of the reaction is illustrated by the fact that a Washington physician proposes to take about thirty consumptive patients on a healthseeking expedition to Greenland this

Frequent references are seen in the Washington dispatches nowadays to the Congressional "whip" of the party in power. This is a new phrase in American history, although it has been in mon use in English history for many generations. The "whip." or the er of Parliament who keeps track of the members of his party, who gets them into the House when they are needed, and conveys to them the wishes of the premier or the leader of the opon, is one of the indispensable igents in the British system. Of late years here the Speaker of the House sentatives has used a member to do this service for him as the reptative of the party in power, and he party out of power naturally has to follow his example.

If trains of cars are to run sixty or eighty miles an hour, is it not impera-tive that coaches should be made with cial view to such speed? The rior safety of the Pullman cars is ne to their stronger construction and peavler weight. While it is perfectly appropriate and reasonable that those ers who pay the additional arge should enjoy the extra comforts ny pay for, all passengers should be unlly safe. Freight cars of steel contion have almost superseded cer-classes of wooden freight cars, beobter and cheaper in the long run. it not be a sufeguard against idents to construct passenger es of steet? At least, all passen tould be made as strong and Pullman cars. There can be

Dakota County Herald no doubt that many lives would be saved if this were done, and it would probably be far cheaper for the rallroad companies in the end.

Incomplete statistics covering only wo-fifths of the population of the United States show a death rate of 16.2 for each thousand for the year 1905. A comparison with the death rates of a number of years falls to reveal any improvement, but rather indicates retrogression. Tuberculosis, pneumonia and cancer rank as the leading causes of disease, and the last-named disease claims more and more victims. The figures do not make a pleasant impression, but it is well to bear in mind that the question of health, sanitation, hygiene, individual and social, were never more carnestly studied than now, and that within the last year or two much has been done to insure a diminution of the death rate in the near future. Very likely even the statistics for 1906 will contain gratifying evidence of the beneficial effects of this activity, but, at any rate, the years to come are certain to bear testimony to the value of the work, theological and practical, lay and scientific, that is being done in combating disease. Research and investigation, more liberally endowed, are gradually solving the problems of diseases that have been as bailling as they are menneing and fatal. On the other hand, the duty and practicability of preventing disease by establishing and maintaluing healthy conditions are more and more keenly realized. Tuberculosis, It is now understood, is a "social disease," and a successful campaign against it involves attacks on sweatshops, filthy tenements, dark and overcrowded baserary seems to be trying to mag Mr. ments and "alcoves" and insanitary factories. The gospel of plenty of pure air is preached more vigorously than ever, and as one result we have crusades against smoke and dust from quarters which have taken little interest in financial and commercial or aesthetic objections to the smoke nulsance. Exercise, moderation, temperance and legislation in various directions safeguarding the health of women and minors in the mills and factories cannot but contribute powerfully to the physical welfare of the people. The lesson of the mortality statistics is the need of even greater attention to health and stricter enforcement of all laws directly or indirectly tending to pro-



Catarrh .- A very good ointment to apply to the nostrils is composed of sucalyptol four drops, terebene eight drops, and menthol four grains. Mix and apply three times daily. By using the liquid petrolatum in place of he solid form, an excellent spray may be made.

Influenza .- A simple treatment is to take twelve drops of cinnamon oll and repeat the dose in an hour. Two hours afterward take ten drops and repeat every two hours until the temperature falls to normal or even a little below. Ten drops of the oil should be taken three times a day for a day or so, this ending the treatment. Take the oil sal self-esteem and forwardness it in about a wineglassful of water each time. However, it should not be forgotten that a stiff case of grip demands the attention of a doctor,

Pneumonia.-Half the drugs known to materia medica have been used for pneumonia. Years ago patients were bled. Then came an era of counter-irritation, which was followed by one of antipyreties. Quinine gave way to aconite, which in turn was despiaced by whisky, strychnine, digitalis and ice packs. To-day, the more advanced physicians let nature combat the disease. All they do to help is to keep the patient clean and comfortable and give plenty of nourishment and fresh air. The use of drugs is well-nigh abandoned and the body fights its battle alone.

Rheumatism.-Hod soda baths are recommended for rheumatism, and the way they are taken is this: Fill a tub half full of water as hot as can be borne, and half a pound of common baking soda and immerse the body for at least twenty minutes, keeping up the temperature by the addition of hot water from time to time. Vaseline or cold cream should be rubbed into the skin afterwards in order to replace the natural oils. Salol has been used with good effect in the treatment of acute rheumatism, particularly the muscular variety., Salol is a chemical compound of salleylie acid and phenol or carholle acid. The dose for an adult is ten grains every three bours,

## A Moving Likeness

An artist who is commissioned to paint a portrait knows the desirability of what is termed "a speakin." like ness." One artist who was called upon to execute a portrait from an old tintype found that still more was expected of him.

"This isn't satisfactory to me or to Emma Jane, our daughter," said the widower, who had produced the tintype as his sole "picture of ma." "No, I should suppose not," the ar-

tist agreed. "Well, now, what we want is this," and the widowed looked at him wistfully. "We'd like you to keep the features about as they are, only liven 'em up some and make 'em sort o' twitchy." "Twitchyi" echoed the artist,

vaguely. "Yes, twitchy," said the widower, with a decided nod. "You see, we loved ma just as she was, an' she had a kind of a nervous twitch to her mouth an' nose that kep' up most of

"I don't expect you to paint 'em twitching," he added, tolerantly, "but I want, and Emma Jane wants, they should look as if they might twitch



Binks-Why are you playing your organ in a lonely spot like this? The Grinder-I'm studying a new piece.-

Pick-Me-Up. "Don't you think he is the most sensible man you ever knew?" "Erwell, you see I never knew him before he was engaged."-Houston Chronicle.

Customer-Can you recommend this as a good blood purifier? Druggist-Madam, one dose of that would cure the eruptions of Mt. Vesqvius .- Phuadelphia Press.

Passenger (faintly)-S-s-top the ship! I've dropped my teeth.-Punch. "There are lots of men able to govern women." "Yes, and they're all bachelors."-Houston Post,

The Artist-Oh, ze madam has ze grand face. I shall make ze speaking likeness. Henpeck-Er-well, old man, you needn't go so far as that, you know.-Metropolitan Magazine.

Johnnie-Papa, papa, come quick! Mamma has fainted. Papa-Here, put this ten-dollar bill in her hand. Johnnie (a moment later) -She says she wants ten more.-Fliegende Blaetter.

"Money desa't always bring happiness and peace of mind." "You are right there," answered the man with an anxious look. "Sometimes it tempts you to buy automobiles."-Washington

Weary Wiggles-Don't call at that second house down the road. Meandering Mike-What's the matter? Cross dog? Weary Wiggles-Worse than that. A new bride that does her own cooking. -Topeka Journal.

-Well, you'd better make him sign the loration. pledge. Flora-Why, Jack doesn't drink. Dora-No, but he probably will. -Cleveland Leader,

"Where did you get that black eye?" asked Tete de Veau. "Oh, only a lovers' quarrel," L'Olgnon answered airily. "What? Did your girl give you that?" 'No, it was her other lover."-New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"And what were the provisions of your uncle's will?" "That I should have all he left after the payment of his fust debts." "Ah, very good of the old man, wasn't it? What did he leave?" "Just debts."-Judy.

"Invest," said Gobsa Golde, "but never speculate." "But what, precisely, is the difference, father," young Golde asked, "between an investment and a speculation?" "It's a speculation," the other answered, "if you lose."-Denver Post.

"Crittick was pleased to say that my play had few equals as a bit of realsm." remarked young De Riter, "He said even more than that," said Pepprey. "Indeed?" "Yes," he added. "and positively no inferiors."-Phila-

Sprocket-You've talked a good deal about your new automobile. What is there so specially attractive about it? Sparker-When I come along with It this afternoon in front of your place of business just you take a good look at that girl on the front seat.-Chicago Tribune.

Guest-These eggs are rather flavory. Pretty Waltress-Tearcawfy? Guest-These eggs-they're not quite-Pretty Waitress (to another pretty waitress who is passing)-Dick was in last night. He asked after you. (To guest)-Did you say tearcawfy? Guest (gloomily) -- Coffee -- Chicago Chroni-

HOME OF A NOVELIST.



The rambling structure shown in the cut is the residence built by Robert Louis Stevenson at Samon and named by him Vailima. It seems that the German governor of Samoa has been trying to buy Valilima for an official residence, and the matter has aroused a good deal of discussion. Stevenson was bitterly opposed to German supremacy in Samoa,

Dogs Are Enrolled on Force. Among the additions which will be made to the police force of Lexington, Ky., soon will be two famous bloodhounds. They are Nick Carter and Ivy, the two man-hunting dogs owned by Captain V. G. Mulliken, who recent-

ly moved to this city from Wilmore. The dogs are known all over the State for their success in running down eriminals. It is proposed to add six mounted policemen, who will be used

to patrol the newly annexed suburbs. When Captain Mulliken beard of this proposition he asked that he be made one of the new patrolmen, and as the result of a consultation between him and the city officials it was agreed that Captain Mulliken should receive a position as mounted patrolman, and that the dogs should also be attached to the force, the city paying for their care and maintenance.-Indianapolis

Would Not Break Friendship. An editor, talking the other day in New York about Oliver Hereford, said: "He sat in my office one afternoon

Star.

when a young novelist entered. "'Mr. Hereford,' said the novelist, eagerly, 'I value your opinion very much. Now, I want you to tell me candidly what you think of my new

"'No, no,' said Hereford, hurriedly, 'let us remain friends."

Cholly-The dentist told me I had a large cavity that needed filling. Ethel -Did he recommend any special course of study ?-- Cincinnati Tribune.

FATE OF A NOTED NECKLACE.

Once It Belonged to a Famous Statesman's Wife; Now in a Museum. In the Louvre museum at Paris is to e seen a pearl necklace on its deathbed. Not literally on a bed, but on a velvet cushion. It is the great neckace left by the diplomat and statesman Thiers, which once belonged to this prominent statesman's wife. It is mounted in an unostentatious style and has no value as an article de vertu beyoud the former value of the pearls. which was about \$60,000. It consists of 145 pearls in three rows, which weigh altogether 2,097 grains. The largest three pearls weigh 30, 39 and 51 grains.

The pearls of this necklace are destined to die, says the Deutsche Goldschmiede Zeitung, as they are gradually losing their luster from day to day and will during the next few decades turn as black as the faded roses of the muchhandled wreath. But why? Because pearls will only retain their original luster when they are worn by beautiful women and come in frequent contact wit. the warm skin of the wearer.

When a pearl necklace is removed from the neck, where it has been exposed to a high temperature, and is placed in a cold marble tablet which is of about one-half of such high temperature it may be justly inferred that the scales of the pearls will contract and lose some of their brilliancy. When pearl necklaces are habitually placed on velvet cushlons after having been worn this circumstance may also well contribute to the detriment of the beauty of a pearl, while the chemical composition of the color may be an additional factor in this direction, not to overlook the effects of a strong light.

The management of the Louvre museum has held this necklace of Mme. Thiers in high esteem and it has probably noticed the gradual deterioration with serious concern. The lack of authority to do so has no doubt prevented the board of managers from taking the responsibility of experimental Dora-Is it true that Jack is going steps advised by competent experts to to marry you? Flora-Yes, dear. Dora save this necklace from further deter-

How long pearls do live-that is, retain their luster-has not been determined. Examples do exist where pearls have retained their beauty for several hundred years. On the other hand, it has also been demonstrated that under adverse treatment pearls will die quickly, justifying the proverb: "You must not throw pearls to swine."-New York

## WORD FILLS FOUR LINES.

Marvel of Sesquipedality the Work of the Greek Aristophanes. Fortunately for the celerity of speech, words of seventy syllables are not frequently met. If they were most persons would doubtless walk around rather than through them, and none would question the discretion of such evasion. The jawbreakers hereto ap-

use, nor should they be taken in any but bomeopathic doses. The first word offered is said to be the longest word in the English language, used often in old plays and clown, in "Love's Labors Lost," act 5. ity of his followers. He died with only scene 1, "honorificabilitudiniatibus."

pended are not recommended to general

The next in "Pilgrim on the Rhine," by Bulwer, "amoronthologosphoras," The next from Rabelais, "antipericatametanananaperbuegedamphis - ribrationestoordecantium."

The next is the name of an officer recently in Madrid, Don Juan Nepomuceno De Burionagonatonecagageaz-

coscha. The next is a town in the Isle of Mull, "Drimtaidhvickhillichattan."

The next, "Jungefaruenzimmerdurchschwindsuchttoedlungsgegenverein." "Nitrophenylenediamine" and "poly-

phrasticontinomimegalondulation" are two words that recently appeared in the London Times and Star. "Sankashtachaturthivratodyapana'

and "Swapanchaksharimahamantrastora" are the names of two productions of Sanscrit literature. "Lep adotemachoselachogaleokraniol-

elphanodrimupotrimmatokichiepi k o ssuphophattoperisterrtisktruonop tegeph lokigklopelelolagoosira lobaphetraganop The last word is the longest in any

language. It may be found in the "Ekklesiszousal" of Aristophanes, a very excellent comedy, and placed in the mouth of one of the actors. It consists of 149 letters and makes seventy seven syllables and must have created some laughter when spoken.

## STORY OF SOUTH SEA SHARK.

He Swallows on Alnem Clock with Most Unusual Results.

While cruising among the South Se. Islands thirty odd years ago in our private yacht, the Haute Flyer, we were much annoyed by a large Irish setter shark that persisted in following the ship. During the night the shark would often climb up on deck and tip over the garbage can. At one time Henry Williams, a sailor before the mast, was bitten on the leg by the brute. He aimed a kick at the shark, who growled. showed his teeth and sunk his fangs in Williams' limb before leaping over the rall into the sea.

One day the cook, annoyed at his alarm clock-which persisted in going off furlously at all hours of the nightthrew the timeplece overboard, The shark, always on hand for dainty tidbits from the galley, took the time of day at one gulp. For two days after that we heard the clock going off in a muffled way from the interior of the surprised shark, who was often seen with one fin on his head and the other on the pit of his stomach, evidently trying to diagnose his clock case,

We were standing on the stern of the ship one evening watching the shark. who was evidently feeling pretty sick Suddenly the clock went off on him and the sallors, counting the strokes noticed that it struck twenty-three When the shark heard this he turned up and died before our eyes -Minneap olis Journal.

When a women calls you over th telephone, and begins to talk impudently, make no reply; simply hang up the receiver.

DR. DOWIE. HIS WIFE, HIS ENEMY. AND TABERNACLE OF ZION.



and tragic failures punctuated his life Here are some of the remarkable

He built a creed; he was excommu nicated. He built a city; he was exiled from He amassed a fortune of millions; he

was reduced to virtual poverty.

works and reversals that marked

Dowie's career:

He elevated Voliva to great power: Voliva deposed him. He drew about him thousands who worshiped him; he died deserted by all

save a handful of the 'aithful, Chicago witnessed in the course of few years the founding of a cult, its extraordinary growth and the succeeding dissensions which divided its followers, then the death of its founder and first apostle. The work of John Alexander Dowie in Chicago began firteen years ago on a foundation of socalled divine healing. He was hooted and pelted with missiles by mobs and sade. Mobbed by hoodlums. arrested by the police. Dowle, persecuted and militant, won the enthusiastic devotion of many. Dowle, triumphant, established like a prince or a patriarch in a city of his own building.

LATE PORTRAIT OF DOWIE,

a few faithful friends, who condoned

all his vagaries and extravagances.

Now that he is dead, it is not improb-

able that the church will remember

those qualities of his which were ad-

mired by its membership and will for-

John Alexander Dowle was a Scotch-

man. He had been secretive about his

his followers for some announcement

His father, an aged Scotchman, ap-

ship. The "apostle" denied the old

fined \$100 and served a term of impris-

onment in that country for the results

In 1888 he landed in San Francisco

rapidly. Two years later he opened a

power transferred real estate to him

so liberally that within four years he

Small donations grew to large gifts.

of "divine healing" methods,

get all the others.

. immaculate birth.

terial welfare.

larger mission.

MILESTONES IN DOWIE'S CAREER 1888-Lands at San Francisco with 1890-Arrives in Chicago and begin

reaching in the streets,

E. BILLJ

1802-Establishes a divine healing mis 1894-Opens headquarters and estab hes a bank and newspaper. 1899-Inaugurates metropolitan cru

1900-Purchases site of Zion City and aducts crusade in England, 1901-Starts factories at Zion City Declares himself to be Elijah, the Re storer.

tion and Texas land. Refused credit by Chicago merchants. 1903-Recives large tithes from hi

ople in the famous collection barrel Leads the Zion restoration host of 3,000 workers in New York. Creditors pres claims and Zion placed in hands of a federal receiver. 1904 Departs on mission around the

world. Returns six months later and takes title of first apostle of his church 1905-Gets an option on 700,000 acres of Mexican land and makes trip to complete colonization, plans. Stricken with paralysis on his return. After a second stroke leaves for West Indies.

1906-Makes Wilbur Glenn Voliva dep-Repudiated by uty general overseer. Voliva and his people,

"The Leaves of Healing." In 1900 he purchased the site of Zion City, 6,600 acres of the finest land on the lake front of Lake County. Ten thousand enthusiasts who accepted Dowleism joined his colony. The numbers have since dwindled to 5,300. Factories, stores, administration buildings and residences sprang up.

He declared himself to be Elljah III., or Elijah the Restorer. He suggested the idea of immaculate conception, but withdrew it when he found his followers were not prepared to accent it. During the past six years Dowle had received millions in contributious, maintained a private yacht toured the world and used more money than King Leopold. He obtained an option on a tract of 700,000 acres of land in Mexico for a colonization scheme.

origin in an obvious effort to prepare Before he could carry out his plans he was stricken with paralysis. In a moment in which he was guided to his peared here after Dowle reached his undoing by a credulity similar to that zenith, and proclaimed his relation of his countless followers, Dowle signed a full power of attorney, auman's claims upon him, and, it is thorizing Wilbur Glenn Voliva, his charged, refused to provide for his ma- deputy general overseer, to make disposal of his real and personal prop-From Scotland Dowie went to Aus. erty. The act was to empower Voliva tralia. He lived there as an itinerant to lease lots in Zion City to new conevangelist. Reports are that he was verts during Dowle's absence in Mex-

Voliva availed himself of the opportunity to expropriate Dowle, and, he claims, to place Zion properties where with a capital of \$100 in his pocket. In the members of the church, to whom 1800 be came to Chicago and preached they rightfully belong, may obtain on the streets. His followers multiplied | their rights.

Mrs. Jeannia Dowie, or, as she is known to outsiders, Jane Dowle, totned Voliva, who is also aided by Those who fell entirely under his Dowle's son, J. Gladstone Dowle. The closing hours of Dowie's life

were marked by the bitterness of dewas rich. He established a bank and feat and humiliation. His sole comstarted a "divine healing" newspaper, fort in his sick room was the negro Strana.

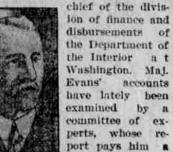
guard he brought with him from the tropics. Shunned by his former almost idolatrous followers, the old man clung weakly to the friendship of his small band of believers. The name of Dowle will remain in

history as that of a leader who was clever and powerful and almost great. The most significant thing in the whole episode is its illustration of the craving among the people for some one who will lead them out of themselves. The world is not entirely material, but there remain thousands who are willing to sacrifice themselves for an idea. The weak spot in Dowie's character was his promise of wealth and power to his followers. If he had promised them poverty and toll with spiritual blessings, and set the example of humility and self-denial, he might have made ten converts where he made one.

The world will watch with interest the further course of the church established by Dowle. Dowle dead may prove a greater attraction to believers than Dowle Hving. But there have been other such prophets in abunda established a permanent following.

HAS HANDLED BILLIONS.

And Without the Loss of One Cent to the Government. One of the most admirable records ever made by a public official stands to the credit of Maj. George W. Evans,



the Interior a t Washington. Maj. Evans' accounts have lately been examined by a committee of experts, whose report pays him a high compliment

MAJ. G. W. EVANS. on the efficiency and accuracy of his service. The major has been at the head of the division named for over twenty-three years. During that time the disbursements of the office have aggregated \$190,000,000, and there never has been found the slightest error in the accounts. The major has also in the period named superintended advances of funds to other officers, settled claims, and allowed payments, amounting in all to \$3,700,000,000, without the loss of one cent to the government. The directions in which disbursements are made under his charge are numerous, and only great ability and vigilance could prevent complications and losses. Maj. Evans began his active career as a newsboy with the Army of the Potomac. He entered the Department of the Interior in 1864 at the age of 16 as a messenger. He was present at Ford's Theater on the night of Lincoin's assassination, was an interested spectstor at the trial of the conspirators and witnessed their execution.

Way Out of the Difficulty.

Young Husband-Don't you think, derling, that my smoke is likely to spoll the curtains?

Young Wife-You are the best and most considerate husband that ever lived, dear. Of course it would. Young Husband-Well, then, you had better take them down,-Illustrated

Mamina-That little Ivan swears

most dreadfully; I won't let you play with him any more. Little Basil-All right, mamma; he's taught me all he knows anyway.--

