JOHN H. REAM, . . Publisher.

A fool and his money often make ousiness mighty good for the lawyers.

A congregation must be pressed for an excuse when it ousts a clergyman because his trousers need pressing.

The Simplified Spelling Board has been incorporated. But do not worry. It will not become a trust and increase the cost of living.

Howard Gould inherited a blg bunch of money, but the trouble he is having he acquired without any assistance from his ancestors.

If the farmer can save what the ag ricultural department says the brown rats eat, they soon will become the millionaires of the country.

A man has been ordered by the court to obey his father-in-law. That is next to the most humiliating position In which the court could place him.

Occasionally we hear of some rich man's son who runs the risk of being considered eccentric by marrying a lady who has no connection with the chorus.

Dr. Wiley says it is a disgrace for one to die at an age of less than 100 years. That's merely his opinion, and doesn't feel good.

thor" is the title of a book just out. rather excessive from the standpoint Of course, if the man who wrote it had of crabbed age. been a successful author he would have written something else.

Some European inventor has discovered how to make pencils out of potatoes. If somebody will turn in now and find out how to make paper from turnips we may be happy yet.

"In a man and woman of equal weight, the woman's tongue is smaller than the man's," says the Baltimore American. It will not be disputed, however, that the woman's can do more hard work.

"To prevent appendicitis, walk on all fours a half hour every day," says a French newspaper. Let's all get into this game. Here's our offering: To avoid corns on your feet, walk first on one ear and then on the other.

The Oklahoma farmer who says a tornado picked up his cow and carried her a quarter of a mile doesn't ask people to take his bare word for it. The proof is at hand. He has both the cow and the quarter of a mile.

the people who fall to go to church restances the department store began life main away because they do not possess good clothes. In these days of general prosperity can it be possible that all the non-church-goers lack frock coats and tall hats? It is hard, indeed, to believe that such can be the case.

A duke who had come to this country for the purpose of getting a rich wife sailed for home the other day without having found any American girl with more than half a million who would have him. Our heiresses have progressed to the point at which they can regard it as only fair that they should demand something for their money.

If the time during which a body is falling to the earth be divided into two equal portions the body travels twice as far and therefore twice as fast and hard during the second period as during the first. At the present day there are so many people jumping out of windows to escape fire that this fact In physics ought to be borne in mind. If one of these jumpers can reduce the distance he has to fall by five feet it years of illness. Industrially, two may save his life. The difference between jumping from a windowsill and lowering one's self by clinging to the windowsill by the hands may be the difference between life and death.

Several thousand young men have completed the formal part of their education within the past few weeks, and are about to begin their independent life. They may be roughly divided into two classes: those who are per- tion for the Advancement of Science suaded that they owe something to the world, and those who insist that the world owes them a living. What lar a day to every invalid, would becomes of these young men in the future depends largely on the class to which they belong. If a youth holds that the world owes him a living he will not be a particularly valuable member of society, but rather a sort of bill collector with a grievance that he has to call so many times to get his due. But the youth with a sense facturing industries those of iron and of obligation to his generation is the steel, and of textiles—in the last cenone who will rise. All the uplifting sus year, 1900. forces of society have worked together to make him what he is, to give to blm life in an orderly community, to establish schools for the training of his mind, churches for the uplifting of his spirit, and business opportunities for earning his daily bread; and he seeks to repay in what measure he is able the debt that he owes to those who have gone before. Such men as he give their time to the improvement of the community in which they live. They interest themselves in the schools, the churches and the libraries, and if they accept political office, it is for the sake of what they can do in the way of better government, rather than for their own glory. It is not of great consequence what honest trade or profession those about to be graduated enter upon. The spirit in which they begin their self-supporting life is the important matter.

We do not suppose young people-or even people who insist on being as young "as they look"-are paying much attention to the grave discussion by learned doctors of the pathology of kissing, or of the by-products of that gentle art in the way of germ diffusion. Yet an unqualified condemna- Colton.

Dakota County Herald tion of alesing by an authoritative medleal body would in this age of science be no negligible matter. Crusades against the practice would be sure to be started by somebody somewhere, and the spienetic philosopher and satirist who wondered "what fool it was that first invented kissing" would be deemed to have been vindicated at last against the whole civilized world and countless generations of it. So it is reassuring to find that the anti-kissing opinions that have been expressed at the Atlantic City convention of American physicians have been misunderstood. While it is contended that the habit of indiscriminate and wholesale kissing of bables is responsible for the spread of consumption in many cases, and while even inciplent victims of that disease are warned to refrain from osculatory salutations, no general edict against dissing is contemplated. "Let healthy roung people kiss" as usual, says one authority, and another adds that infection by osculation is rare, anyway, since "persistent exposure" is required to bring about implantation of the tuberculosis germ. But the suggestion that would-be kissers and would-be kissed should exchange authentic certificates of health before translating longings into facts is somewhat prosale and academic. What would become of the stolen kiss, the kiss spontaneous, the kiss unconscious? But the

nelical discussion of kissing has at any rate shown that the poets who advised "long, long kisses," or kissing "till the cows come home," are dangerous guides. "Persistent exposure" at least should be avoided. Hygienic kissing implies prudent intervals and the he may change it some day when he staccato style. If you are abrupt and disconnected in your kissing the lurking germs-if any-are baffled, even if "How to Become a Successful Au- the number awarded and received be



The benefit of advertising in the newspapers in a way to attract attention has been demonstrated anew in the case of a weekly publication in New York. Four years ago the subscribers did not number 50,000. Chiefly by means of display advertisements in the leading daily newspapers its circulation has been increased to 300,000. The ads, were striking and convincing.

Many small merchants in the cities are apt to think that, while the department stores should advertise, advertising is a profitless expenditure for the small business that finds its custom only in the immediate neighborhood of the store. These men fail to take into con-A New York preacher says most of sideration the fact that in many inas a neighborhood store and increased its business by judicious advertising. Advertising is just as profitable for the small business as for the large one. Judicious newspaper publicity comes first, of course; but in connection with this newspaper advertising the small merchant may issue from time to time a store paper. Some kind of advertisement should be placed in every bundle of goods sent out of the store, and in every way the merchant should endeavor to keep his establishment before the eyes of the public.

COSTS TWO MILLION YEARS.

The Vast Amount of Time Lost by Invalids in the United States.

If misery loves company, let the man or woman who is kept home a day or so by some seemingly insignificant allment reflect that on an average every American is on the sick list for nine days in the year-making a total, for the eighty million people of the United States, of almost two million million years of human life annually go to waste; and, moreover, the sufferers demand a vast amount of time and of effort from those who are well. The invalid, singly, may seem insignificant; in mass, his totals indicate an enormous cost, a pitiful waste, a mighty problem.

The cost of illness is partly shown in figures prepared by Dr. P. M. Hall, who addressed the American Associaon this subject. He estimated that the loss of wages, at an average of a dolamount to more than seven hundred million dollars a year. The cost of treatment may easily amount to as much again. Thus, sickness costs the United States something like one and one-half billions annually, a sum not greatly below the combined value of the product of our two greatest manu-

Of the deaths, fuberculosis claims one-tenth, pneumonia one-tenth, and allments of the heart a somewhat smaller fraction. This means that eight million of the people now living in this country are to die of the first disease, another eight of the second, six million of the third. There is a futalism about figures.

The United States government, according to Prof. J. Pease Norton of Yale, does not devote enough money to fighting disease, if the importance of this enormous waste is fairly considered. He points out that seven million dollars is spent annually by the federa; authorities on plant and animal health. Considering the vast saving of dollars and days that even a slight theck to the ravages of any of a dozen of the leading diseases might effect, he urges that the country should also lay out a tiny fraction of its revenue in mensures of national sanitation.

We have noticed that in every conversation there is something about "finding out" people.

Patience is the support of weakness; inpatience is the ruin of strength -

Saying What You Believe.

inmountment



I have never regarded my opinions as having any special weight in the community. Indeed, I have acquired the freedom of speech which characterizes me through a knowledge that people are not going to pay any attention to what I say. This began in childhood, when I soon learned

that my elders were obliged to apologize for me to the neighbors upon the broad grounds that nobody could be held responsible for my remarks because there was never any telling what I was going to say. I never did quite learn to avoid expressing sentiments until somebody else had expressed them and found they were safe.

I always did, from earliest childhood, when I sat listening to the safe and same conversation of the visiting neighbors who were discussing platitudes in their company tone, get dreadfully tired of tried and true sentiment and break out with some matinous idea or disturbing question that fell like a bombshell in the camp of the ultrarespectable Christian family of which I was an

unworthy member. In view of the number of times I was snubbed and punished for this, it would seem that I might have broken niyself of the habit; but no, it stuck with me, and so, late in life, when I became a member of the community, a householder, a person of affairs, I was still regarded as a dangerous ladividual for strangers to meet, because, though I might conduct myself properly and talk intelligently, I was quite as likely to say something unlike what any one else ever said, and thus cause the impression that there was something queer about our town.

Well do I remember numerous vigorous endeavors on the part of safe and sane people to understand that I wasn't to be taken account of when it came to summing up the cultured people of the place, and that they were never on any account to take notice of anything I said. This left me free to say things, because if nobody was going to notice them one might just as well experience the relief of getting rid of a lot of bottled up sentiment that seemed anxious to get out. So I just said them,

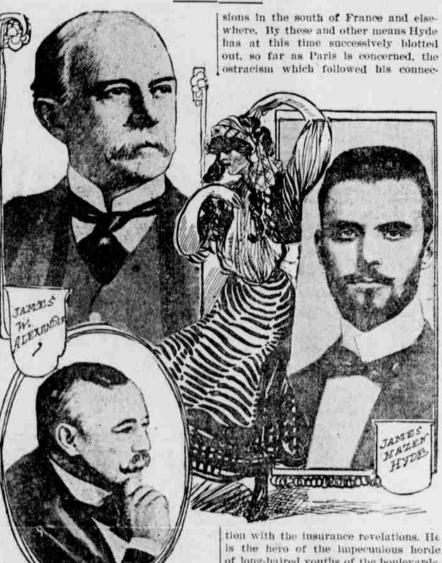
I said that I didn't think much of woman's rights; that I thought the new woman was a fake. I said I thought society a joke and the affectations of fashionable women disgusting. I said I believed culture to be stupid when consciously applied.

I said women had run to seed in niceness, I said kindergarten work taught children to be affected and insincere. I said I was opposed to young people's religious meetings unless conducted by older people. I said I was opposed to lesson leaves; that I did not like audible prayer, except as read in a formal service. I said I was opposed to revival meetings.

This does not start the things that I said, but as nobody paid any attention to them, it did not really make any difference. But long years of saying things with impunity and not being actually run out of town, or muzzled by order of the city fathers, has emboldened me, and I may really do some damage before it is over.

However, in late years people have taken to looking with favor upon my open expressions of opinion, and I really believe it pays in the long run to hold to your own ideas in spite of the efforts of society in general to "farm" you. Young people are likely to mistake bluntness for frankness, and sarcasm for brightness. These mistakes it is well to avoid, but if you have an ideaa real belief, an instinctive objection to some popular theory, stick to it, for the world is always coming to grief by stupidity following "popular thought." -Juliet V. Strauss, in the Chicago Journal,

RISK FUGITIVES FORGET THEIR TROUBLES; LEAD GIDDY LIFE IN PARIS.



of long-haired youths of the boulevards Hyde participates fully in the free and easy life of the Latin quarter. At the last artists' ball, Hyde made a big hit impersonating an Arabian gypsy. Whatever the plans of the New York District Attorney, William Trav-

Recently Hyde has shown a tendency to re-enter aristocratic French society, and among the fashlonables of Paris his princely wine cellar is exciting wonfigures in the great American insur- der and admiration.

Richard A. McCurdy's existence in Paris has been quite the opposite of Hyde's, though it is well intended to capital, that no fear is entertained in blot from the memory of the former vice president of the Equitable Life Mutual president the disagrecable experiences of a year and a half ago, McCurdy's life in Paris has amounted almost to monastic retirement. He is idency of the Mutual. For more than a year now these two ostracized mill- surrounded by an exclusive circle of ionaire votaries of high finance have personal friends, and he is devoting luxuriated in the distracting atmost himself to simple diversions which carry with them no distusteful memories He is never seen in the gay centers of Paris than be was at any time in New Paris, and he is entirely unknown in York, is living an easy life. His most society, He rends no newspapers, serious effort at the present time is to When an effort was made to interview become known as the king of the Paris | bim he sent word that he would feel Latin quarter. To this end Hyde is keenly any further notoriety in connecspending his money lavishly, and the tion with the insurance scandal. At wide circle of Bohemian painters and this time it is learned from a personal litterateurs, which he has gathered friend of McCurdy's that, while he is around him, regard him as their pa- attempting in every possible way to eradicate memories of the scandal which enmeshed him, he finds it difficult to have any complete comfort in

moth mansion in Avenue Henri Martin. In the spacious salon of his beautiful whis life, home Hyde gives regular entertain-James W. Alexander, ousted presiments, which are the very name of epi- dent of the Equitable Life, who was a curean splendor. His favorite pastime third prominent figure in the insuris to entertain large parties of his ance scandals, is on a trip around the giddy friends upon automobile excur- world with a party of friends,

Something Like Joshua. A mountaineer of one of the back countles of North Carolina was arraigned with several others for illicit

Hyde lives in a beautiful and mam-

ers Jerome, may be in reference to the

eriminal presecution of the central

ance scandal, it is patent to all Paris,

writes a correspondent in the French

the mind of James Hazen Hyde, former

Assurance Society, or Richard A. Me-

Curdy, who was ousted from the pres-

Hyde, who is really better known in

phere of Paris.

tron saint.

court, "what is your name?" "Joshua," was the reply, "Are you the man who made the sun

Quick as a flash came the answer: "No, sir; I am the man who made the ders seem to be ashamed of themselves moonshine."-Harper's Weekly.

The Fun of It. "Why did you do that?" demanded the teacher.

"Oh, just for fun," replied Tommy. distilling, "Defendant," asked the "But didn't you know it was against the rules?" "Sure! Dat's where de fun comes

in."-Philadelphia Press. Children are natural, but their eland their natural instincts.



MATURE'S LAWS DIVERSIFIED BY MINGLING OF WATERS OF LAKE AND RIVER

Charles and the same of the sa

Rewrite the ichthyology of America. Insert under the headings denoting the different species many new varieties unknown to former piscatorial lore. Add new subgenera and change the for mation of varieties. For a great transformation in the fifth class of vertebrate an knals has resulted from the digging of the Chicago drainage canal and the commingling of the lake's waters from the Mississippi Valley has let the lake fish into the Des Plaines, the Illinois and the Mississippi rivers. The present standards. New forms, new varieties, new types have appeared, description from any other known to the American pisclculturist. Coexistent with the appearance of the new kinds of fishes there is noted a most remarkable increase generally in the number of the finny inhabitants of the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers. The Des Plaines River fairly swarms with fishes, and fishermen are reaping a harpictured in former times. All along tion, the canal, and the Chicago River, and far down the Illinois River, the same conditions are noted to a greater or less extent. Ichthyologists have marvelled at the seeming phenomena, and from all sections of the country scientists are coming to study the conditions, to make note of the new forms and record them in the new history of American fishes, which now must undergo a complete revision. True, many dead fishes have appeared in the rivers, but all such show marks of violence and no evidence of disease. It is evident that a great warfare is going on among them over which families and species shall have the best right to make the river their future home. With the increase in the number of

the river fishes, there appears to be a through the canal into the rivers bewaters, generally speaking, were en- hard-working husband. tirely separated and distinct, But when side down, and instead of flowing into the lake was made to become an outlet of the lake and empty the lake's waters into the canal and thence into the Des Plaines and on late the Mississippi River near St. Louis, the lake's fishes have gone with the outflowing waters into the rivers, there to join the river fishes and compete with them in the struggle for existence. Thousands of these fishes, while being hurried on with the current, have been noted with the naked eye by boatmen and people canal. Sometimes the water seemed to he fairly alive with them, and fishermen, unable to resist the temptation have defled the law, and, in nets, have hauled them to the shore in wagor loads. Lake trout and perch, never before caught outside of the lakes, have been brought to shore by thousands all along the canal and the Chicago and Des Plaines rivers. Lake herring, cisco grayling, chubs, lake trout, white fish and numerous other fishes, heretofore regarded as exclusive inhabitants of the great lakes, now swarm in the waters beyond the Chicago divide. White bass, pickerel and muscallonge have been found in goodly numbers, and two specimens of the Michigan grayling, heretofore found only in Lake Michigan and in the waters of Michigan State, have been caught.

Once they have crossed the beartrap dam at Lockport, there is no way for any of these great swarms of fish to return to Lake Michigan, and they must make their home in the rivers beyond and fight for supremacy with the old inhabitants of these waters. It Is probable that the conflict which will result in the survival of the fittest, will cause a weeding out of many of the types new abounding, and some of the river fish and some of the invaders from the lake will undoubtedly become annihilated. Indications are, however, that the general result will be most beneficial to the lake fisheries. The fa fusion of new blood into the old river stock already seems to have added new life to the waters, and hence, while the fishes are fighting for supremacy, they are multiplying enormously, and the splendid specimens of all the varieties this season show that the health and general physical condition have been greatly improved. The fish feed upon each other, and it appears that none ... the deaths have resulted from other causes than violence. The season has afforded unprecedented sport for those searching for game fish. Old-time sportsmen have turned their attention from the northern lakes to the Illinois rivers and neighboring lakes. For the small lakes all along the rivers show the same wonderful increase in pis catorial population.

Complaints of the alleged effects on Lake Michigan fisheries at first were ridiculed by the drainage canal trustees, but they have become so numerous that these officials have been forced to take cognizance of them. The river's gain is Lake Michigan's loss, it is declared, and how to prevent the exodus of lake fish is a problem that the sanitary trustees are now wrestling with. - Cincinnati Post.

So far, the only solution of the prob- breathe properly and your hair will lem that has been suggested is the building of fishways at all the dams boiled down advice of Dr. Delos L. Parreute." But this, it is feared, would geon. would be possible to construct them by a series of experiments. He imprisin a manner that would permit the fish oned a quantity of expired breath in a igan, once they had wandered so far and kept it in a warm room. A week ods of constructing the fishways have of the liquid left in the bottom of the been proposed—one cossisting of what jar into a pigeon and awaited developis known as a fish ladder, which would ments. Presently the pigeon's feathers consist of a series of steps, over which | began to fall out. He continued the inthe water in descending would turn the jections regularly, and within a few with those of the rivers. The digging fall into a cascade, and thus permit days the bird's coat had entirely disof the channel across the great divide the fish to climb back in pursuing appeared. When the injections were that once separated Lake Michigan their return journey to the lake; the other comprising a chute with a sinuous track for diminishing the velocity and assisting the passage of the fish to seeming unnatural commingling of wa- the level above the dam. Because of ters has produced fishes that seem un- the nature of the locks and dams, their natural-that is, when compared to our width and number, it is doubted if this device would prove successful, even if the construction did not interfere so differing in color, habits and general materially with the mechanical opera-

The appearance of the new types of fish, entirely different from anything recorded by former naturalists, has stirred up the scientists, and the heretofore despised Des Plaines River has come into prominence as the center of piscatorial interest, for it is here that the new types and increased number of vest such as their fondest fancy never fishes have attracted widespread atten-

The strange and new types of fishes, never noticed to any great extent until discontinued the pigeon regained its after the invaders from the lake had accustomed themselves to the new environments. On finding it impossible to make their way back to the lake. they settled down to make the best of tion of the organic matter to take place, their life in the narrow confines of the resulted in the formation of a poison rivers and accept the condition of mis- which affected the roots of the hair regenation with the river fishes as the best for all concerned.-St. Louis Globe- ing expels the air and with it the poi-Democrat.

NEEDLEWORK FOR SCHOOLGIRLS. Benefits of Learning How to Se

Skilfully and Correctly, The ability of a girl to do without teaching anything she is called on to corresponding increase in the number do is pretty generally taken for grantof Lake Michigan fishes. At least, all ed. She imitates the countryman who, the lake fishermen are complaining, and being asked if he could play the violin, the assertion is freely made that the replied, "I guess so; I never tried!" lake's finny tribe are being emptied Thousands of girls marry and set up housekeeping whose experience in cookyoud the Chicago divide, Formerly ing consists in making "fudge" and this divide formed a wall thirty miles | concocting a Welsh rabbit on a chafingwide between the lake and the river dish-pleasant eating in their place, but fishes, and the types inhabiting the two inadequate for the daily food of a

the canal was dug across the divide by instinct how to mend and sew. A will do more to increase the respiraand the Chicago River was turned up- certain young wife became on her mar- tory functions; they will greatly stimringe the stepmother of three small children. The first week's mendingbasket was a revelation to her of her

own helplessness "I was tempted to stop the holes with court-plaster," she confessed afterward. True, by stimulating the organs of and I dare say it would have been as elimination and by increasing hung ca-

effective as what I managed to do." ing was an important part of the curriculum. The first task of a new student was the making of a shirt for standing on the banks of the river and father or brother. Every stitch in that of the blood, rich in oxygen, to the lowshirt was set by a thread. If a seam had to be ripped a dozen times, it must be fit for the closest inspection. This times excelled in the home.

A tradition lingers in one family of a daughter who went to that school when she was 6 years old. So well did she as exquisite as lace.

The promise of the 6-year-old child was richly fulfilled, and her needle was mean reasonably hard work. for a long lifetime a high satisfaction to herself and a joy to her fortunate family and friends. Sewing was never a slavery to her, but always a fascinating creative occupation. The patch on a jacket, the darn of a stocking or Washington Star, the embroidery of a gown or a napkin were alike welcome calls upon her capable fingers. When people spoke of be if vanity were eliminated therefrom.

to sur: "That's because I know how to sew. I know how because I was tought. Skilful hands, even better than many hands, make light work!"-Youth's Compunion.

her ability to turn off sewing, she use

HOW TO GROW HAIR.

Former Naval Surgeon Has Novel Plan to Rethatch Bald Pates.

Breathe properly, and you'll never be bald. If you're already partially baid, start "coming in" again. This is the and locks along the artificial water ker, a former United States naval sur-

weaken the dams, and it is doubtful if | Parker came to the above conclusion to make their way back to Lake Mich- jar containing a few drops of water, away as the Illinois River. Two meth- or ten days later he injected a quantity



this year, are undoubtedly the result coat. The experiments were repeated of the intercrossing that came about with dogs and hens, and the results were the same.

Dr. Parker reached the conclusion that expired air, remaining in a man's lungs long enough for the decomposiand caused it to fall out. Deep breath-

The doctor secured a number of partially hald men and got them to breathe by proper methods. In a few days the dandreff, which is invariably an accompaniment to baldness, ceased; the haly stopped falling out and a new growth started. In six weeks the improvement was very noticeable.

HOW TO REDUCE THE FLESH.

increasing the Lung Capacity Is the First Requisite.

To increase the linne canacity is the first step in the reduction of flesh, says Outing. For this purpose running is, I think, superior to any other exercise. Boxing and handball are also excellent So, also, the girl is supposed to know for the "wind." And these exercises ulate the circulation as well as all the secretory and excretory processes. What leg exercise will not do, however, is oxidize, to any great extent, the soft tissues of the trunk and arms. pacity, leg exercises will exidize upper Two generations ago in a famous tissues somewhat; but when fat is not chool for girls in an Eastern city sew- replaced by muscle, it has a strong tendency to reform.

A bad effect of leg exercises exclusively is that they draw a major part er limbs; whereas if vigorous arm and trunk exercises were executed, beside the leg exercises, much blood would bezeal on the part of the school was some. attracted also to the upper parts which would then be oxidized to the best advantage, their lost fat being, at the same time, replaced by solid tissue, and hence having little tendency Sew at that age that she was excused to reform. Running, therefore, splenfrom making the shirt, and set at once did exercise though it is, should be to a bit of fine needlework-a wide supplemented by vigorous "upper" exmuslin collar, covered with embroidery ercises. By vigorous upper exercises I do not mean calisthenics nor any kind of so-called light exercises: I

Why They Argue.

"Some big-voiced men," said Uncle Eben, "gits into arguments 'cause dey ain't got time to go to a ball game and do deir hollerin' in de regular way,"-

What a slovenly old world this would

THE SAME OLD STORY.

