

What the Orient needs most of all things is a Monroe doctrine.

A war hero with a long name has a doubtful chance of its being handed down to posterity.

The hunter who employs wounded ducks as decoys is wholly without the pale of humane consideration.

Few men are so finical as to refuse to grow interested in a war until they have ascertained what it is all about.

Now that a free pass does not mean accident insurance, some of our lawmakers may not consider it a very valuable asset.

The British naval estimates for 1904 call for nearly \$200,000,000 for new ships. A navy comes high, but, by jingo, we must have it!

Dr. Kaylor is claiming that there are no female angels in heaven. We cannot argue that proposition, but there are plenty of them on earth.

If there is a man in the world who can tell just what Russian and Japanese ships have been sunk, damaged or captured, what is his name?

A thrifty person who writes for the newspapers says an umbrella will last twice as long if you oil its joints occasionally. Oil your umbrella—and watch it.

The Japanese have no swear words in their language, but their navy has managed to give the Russians a pretty good general idea of what Gen. Sherman meant.

A California horticulturist has developed a new variety of potato which is of an orange hue. It can never be popular in the land where the shamrock grows.

Secretary Shaw says that the boy who sticks to the farm shows great sense and good judgment. Secretary Shaw is one of the boys who refused to stick to the farm.

Another feature of the Russian-Japanese war that closely resembles the struggle in South Africa is the number of hitherto brilliant military records likely to be effaced before the time of peace arrives.

Russia surely is not as bad as it was. For the first time in 500 years a person can now telegraph information out of the country without having the message inspected by censors. That's one good thing this war has done.

The New York courts have decided that a man who smoked three hundred cigarettes a day cannot be held guiltless of murder on the plea of insanity. The courts may be wrong, but a man who smokes three hundred cigarettes a day ought to go to the electric chair on general principles.

What a strange, incomprehensible thing is the behavior of human beings, and how little even the wisest know of it! One reads of Thermopylae and Balaklava and the calm, hopeless fortitude of men on sinking ships until his blood burns and tingles with the tales. The next morning the story of a theater fire stares him in the face, and he learns how, in the twinkling of an eye, gentle-mannered, kindly men and women were changed to maddened cattle, shrieking with fear, trampling each other into the earth, absolutely senseless, absolutely reckless. Is there anything stranger, anything more terrifying than this contrast? It is the same human nature which shows in the one case and in the other. Even the man who wears the Victoria Cross on his breast cannot be sure that in tomorrow's crisis he may not find himself fighting crazily with his fellows to escape some terror which he has not even stopped to look in the face. There lies the horror—the thought that each one of us carries this demon in his breast, to be aroused he knows not where or when. Has psychology any light to throw on the matter? Is there any way in which a man may kill his own wild beast? The only hope lies in self-study and self-restraint. It takes a body of people to make a panic, although one person may start it; and here, as in most affairs of life, the greater force rules. The thing to do, then, is to make reason that greater force, instead of terror. Every individual member of a crowd which may become a panic-stricken mob is under obligation to see that his contribution, his strength, counts for reason and not for terror; and the man who falls in such a crisis must forever after count himself a coward and a murderer. The whole country was horrified by the Chicago theater fire. Yet no man knows when the scene may be repeated. The danger of panic is always present, and the moral of it is this:

Never for an instant forget that you are one of the mob. Never forget that your action may turn the scale. Resolve that come what may, and although it cost your very life, you will raise no cry and use no violence; and pray for strength to keep the resolution.

When the school divorces itself from the mother, or when the mother ceases to work with the school, a dark day dawns for the child. Two complaints have been heard of late years in regard to education. Mothers have been protesting that lessons should not be brought home to be learned. "What are schools for?" they have impatiently asked. Teachers have declared, for their part, that they cannot take the place of the mothers and teach manners and morals, as well as reading and arithmetic. Both complaints are ill-founded. The mother and the teacher are partners, not competitors, in the great enterprise of making boys and girls into men and women. Whatever service can be rendered by one to the other should be done not grudgingly, but eagerly—for the good of the whole business is the advantage of each of the partners. "You teach too much arithmetic," said a Japanese visitor to an American school. "In Japan we teach our children manners, then we teach them morals; after that we teach them arithmetic, for arithmetic with out manners and morals makes men and women sordid." Whether we have too much arithmetic may be a matter for discussion, but there can be no doubt that our children will profit by more and better manners and morals. To that end, the schools and the home need more to be "mothered." Says an Eastern proverb, speaking of the Oriental familiarity which is not irrevocable, "When God found He could not be everywhere, He made mothers."

After years of contradictory and conflicting decisions by State and United States courts, the Supreme Court of the United States has finally decided the question of the common carrier's liability for damages on account of injury or death in cases where the passenger is riding on free transportation. The court, in the case of the heirs of Jay H. Adams, formerly an attorney at Spokane, Wash., who was killed by the Northern Pacific while he was riding on a pass, holds that the contract which the deceased signed releasing the company from liability is a valid one. Justice Brewer declares that there is nothing in such a contract which is contrary to public policy, and therefore the common carrier is free to contract against liability for future negligence. It is strange that although this has been a matter of almost constant litigation between railroads and their patrons, it has never reached the Supreme Court. The fact that the transportation may be free does not of itself affect the liability of the carrier. Railroads, however, never fail to require the passenger's signature to a contract written upon the pass releasing the company from all liability. In declaring the legality of such a contract the Supreme Court has followed the English decisions which have been uniform upon the subject. Elliott, in his book on railroads, and the court in the case of the Indiana railroad vs. Mundy, declare that in this country the majority of cases and the weight of authority are against the legality of the contract. The American and English Encyclopedia of Law comments at length upon the great contrariety of judicial opinion passed upon the subject, and also declares that "The argument of the courts opposed to the validity of the contract would seem to be well nigh unanswerable." The Supreme Court's decision, therefore, may be taken as in a measure revolutionary as being against the weight of authority. It is also interesting to know that some States—Iowa, for example—have enacted statutes which declare such contracts to be illegal and not binding upon the ground that the law cannot permit a railroad to lay down the public character which the law has given it as a passenger carrier and become a mere private carrier at will. The case of the New York Central vs. Lockwood has been heretofore considered one of the leading cases upon the subject, and in this the court held that behind any contract establishing the relation of carrier and passenger stands a public policy which even the courts cannot allow the parties to thwart. This public policy referred to is that requiring railroads, to employ all possible skill and diligence in providing suitable and safe means for the transportation of passengers. The Supreme Court, however, insists that the stipulation should be viewed in the light of a contract between a passenger and a private carrier, and therefore not to be taken as an exemption of the rigid responsibility which the law imposes upon common carriers the service being one which the carrier is not bound to perform. It is held further to be unfair to compel a carrier to present a gift and then pay for consequences, especially when the gift has been coupled with a stipulation to the contrary.

Some children cry, while others bawl.

One of the most unique pictorial souvenirs displayed at the world's fair is portraiture in butterfly wings, the work of Fred Kempel, a Milwaukee artist. There is one of Eve, the face and body painted in pigments while our first mother's luxuriant locks are formed of beautifully shaded bits of butterfly wings. The body of the serpent is of the scarlet wings of the milkweed butterfly. In the manipulation the greatest care is necessary, as the delicate fabric tears easily. Mr. Kempel will exhibit the portrait of the Pope, President Roosevelt and other notables.

**How's This?**  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Walling, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials from Hall's Family Pills are the best.

**Free to Twenty-Five Ladies.**  
The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following states: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten cent, 16 ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named states. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Nebr., before September 1st, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the Exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the Exposition will be sent by registered mail September 5th. Starch on sale by all dealers.

The phonograph figures in the teaching of the French language. Phonograph cylinders enable learners to get the exact pronunciation of difficult words.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain cures colic. Price 25c bottle.

A feature of Egypt's anthropological exhibit at the world's fair is a portion of a tomb erected 4000 years ago at Skakara, Egypt. The tomb was taken apart and shipped to the world's fair where it was erected. The painted chamber is 15 feet square, the sides being built up of slabs of soft limestone. On the inner surface of each, carved in low relief, are figures of men and animals. The identical color put on 4000 years ago still remains. The name of the Egyptian for whom the tomb was built was Kakapu as is shown by the hieroglyphics.

The more a man knows the less he doubts; when reason fails he lets faith lead him.

The printing ink used on the Bank of England notes gets its deep black tint from naphtha smoke.

**"I GROW HAIR IN ONE NIGHT."**

Famous Doctor-Chemist Has Discovered a Secret Compound That Grows Hair on Any Bald Head.



Discoverer of This Magic Compound That Grows Hair in a Single Night.

He sends a trial package of his new and wonderful remedy free by mail to convince people it actually grows hair, stops hair falling out, removes dandruff and quickly restores luxuriant growth to shining scalps, cures dandruff and restores the hair to its natural color. Send your name and address to the Altemus Medical Pharmacy, 1907 Foso Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, for a free trial package, enclosing a 2 cent stamp to cover postage. Write to-day.

**BEGGS' BLOOD PURIFIER CURES catarrh of the stomach.**



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**SEVEN ESCIMAU SWEAT BATH.**

**Would Probably Kill a White Boy; Natives, However, Enjoy It.**

Boys who make a fuss because their parents oblige them to take frequent baths should be glad they are not Esquimaux children, living on the shores of Norton Sound. In that cold region of Alaska all the boys are obliged to take a sweat bath once a week, and this bath is no joke. A fire of driftwood is built in the center of the floor of the kashim—the one room house, where the men and boys of the village pass most of their time—and when the smoke has passed off and the wood is reduced to red, glowing coals, a cover is put over the smokehole in the roof, and the place becomes intensely hot. The boys then must take off their clothes and sit about the furnace-like apartment until their skin becomes as red as the shell of a boiled lobster and seems on the point of blistering.

Owing to the intense heat, the bathers are obliged to wear respirators to protect their lungs. These respirators are pads of shavings bound together, concave on the inside and convex on the outside, and large enough to cover the mouth, nose and part of the cheeks of the wearer. Across the inside runs a little wooden bar, which is held by the teeth to keep the respirator in place. The boys sit there until they are dripping with perspiration. Then they rush outside into the intense cold and roll in the snow.

E. W. Nelson, who spent between four and five years in investigating for the government the Esquimaux living about Behring Strait, says: "On several occasions I saw them go from the sweat bath to holes in the ice on a neighboring stream, and squatting there, pour ice water over their backs and shoulders with a wooden dipper, apparently experiencing the greatest pleasure from the operation." Although the Esquimaux boys seem to withstand such a bath as this all right and seem even to enjoy it, it would, in all probability, kill any white boy who tried it.—Detroit News-Tribune.

**RUSSIANS IMPRESSING THE CHINESE AT MUKDEN**

Just prior to the beginning of hostilities a newspaper correspondent made a snapshot of the scene herewith illustrated, in which the Russian troops stationed there "to preserve order" are shown impressing the Chinese.



RUSSIANS IMPRESSING CHINESE.

for service in the Czar's army. It is not probable that they count upon the Chinese as fighting men, for the Chinaman is not very much of a soldier, but the orientals will be of great use in doing camp work, cooking, etc., which otherwise would have to be done by Russians taken from the ranks, so that, after all, every Chinaman gives Russia an extra soldier.

**The Jap Surprised Her.**

Travelers on their first trip abroad are likely to place too low an estimate on the intelligence and education of the foreigners they see. An American woman was walking with a man in The Hague, when she saw a Japanese standing in front of a shop, his expressionless face perhaps appearing to her as an illustration of the stolid, illiterate people of the Orient as she had imagined them.

"Oh, see, there is a Jap," she exclaimed.

The native of the far East removed his hat, bowed gracefully and said in perfect English:

"Yes, madam; I am a Jap."—Detroit Free Press.

**Correct.**

The professor was lecturing to the medical class and stopped occasionally to ask a question.

"Suppose," he said, "a young woman in walking on a slippery pavement, fell and dislocated her ankle and you happened to be on the spot, what would you do?"

"Rubber," answered the flippant and unthinking young man. The rest of the class held its breath till the professor went on.

"Quite correct. A vigorous rubbing would serve to keep down the swelling until remedies could be procured and applied." And the students breathed again.—Brooklyn Eagle.

**The Regulation Focus.**

Fritilla—Papa, what is a society manner?

Papa—Well, meet your guests with stylish cordiality beaming out of one eye and critical inspection glaring out of the other.—Brooklyn Life.

A brilliant polo season has been planned as one of the world's fair attractions. The leading polo teams of England and America will participate. The polo contests will occur on the Stadium, the programme to be arranged by the National Polo Association of America. These contests will give the public an opportunity to see many millions of two continents mounted on bobtailed ponies, sportingly chasing polo balls with the lively enthusiasm of school boys in the spirited old game of "shinny."

**A Heart Story.**

Folsom, S. D.—In these days when so many sudden deaths are reported from Heart Failure and various forms of Heart Disease, it will be good news to many to learn that there is a never failing remedy for every form of Heart Trouble.

Mrs. H. D. Hyde, of this place, was troubled for years with a pain in her heart which distressed her a great deal. She had tried many remedies, but had not succeeded in finding anything that would help her until at last she began a treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills and this very soon relieved her and she has not had a single pain or any distress in the region of the heart since. She says: "I cannot say too much in praise of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They are the greatest heart medicine I have ever used. I was troubled for over three years with a severe pain in my heart, which entirely disappeared after a short treatment of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Railroad travel in Brazil is discontinued on Sundays.

In Indiana consumptives are not permitted to teach school.

Only one-twentieth of the population of India can read or write.

Silence is a phoosif's safety, and a wise man's strength.

We all prize contentment, but none of us praktiss it.

It is allways safe for a man to akt perfectly natral.

Ingratitude iz but one remove in meanness from treachery.

Children never know how happy or unhappy they can make a parent's heart.

Sum people never sho their tru karakters unless they are drunk or in a mad fit.

There iz nothing so eazy to satisfy az our necessitys, nor nothing so diftikut to satisfy az our desires.

Little Willie—Willie—"Mr. Oldboy, why do they say you are in your second childhood?"

Mother—"Willie!"

Willie—"Oh, I know; its because you are baldheaded, just like baby Dick."—Boston Transript.

Five special detectives from Scotland Yard have been detailed at the world's fair to guard Queen Victoria's Jubilee gifts which are on exhibition in the Hall of Congresses. W. C. Foster, an attache of the Imperial institute of England, has charge of the presents.

**HAS A SAY.**

The School Principal Talks About Food. The Principal of a High School in a flourishing California city says:

"For 23 years I worked in the school with only short summer vacations. I formed the habit of eating rapidly, masticated poorly, which coupled with my sedentary work led to indigestion, liver trouble, lame back and rheumatism.

"Upon consulting physicians some doped me with drugs, while others prescribed dieting and sometimes I got temporary relief, other times not. For 12 years I struggled along with this handicap to my work, seldom laid up, but often a burden to myself with lameness and rheumatic pains.

"Two years ago I met an old friend, a physician who noticed at once my out-of-health condition and who prescribed for me an exclusive diet of Grape-Nuts, milk and fruit.

"I followed his instructions and in two months I felt like a new man with no more headaches, rheumatism or liver trouble and from that time to this Grape-Nuts has been my main food for morning and evening meals, am stronger and healthier than I have been for years without a trace of the old troubles.

"Judging from my present vigorous physical and mental state, I tell my people Mehuselah may yet have to take second place among the old men, for I feel like I will live a great many more years.

"To all this remarkable change in health I am indebted to my wise friend and Grape-Nuts and I hope the Postum Co. will continue to manufacture this life and health giving food for several centuries yet, until I move to a world where indigestion is unknown." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ask any physician what he knows about Grape-Nuts. Those who have tried it know things.

"There's a reason."

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."