

Fair Warning.

Together they were climbing a steep mountain path. "What would you do," she inquired, "if I should faint?" "I'd catch you in my arms and kiss you," he replied. "Get ready," she said.

WORST CASE OF ECZEMA.

Spread Rapidly Over Body—Limbs and Arms Had to Be Bandaged—Marvelous Cure by Cuticura. "My son, who is now twenty-two years of age, when he was four months old began to have eczema on his face, spreading quite rapidly until he was nearly covered. We had all the doctors around us, and some from larger places, but no one helped him a particle. The eczema was something terrible, and the doctors said it was the worst case they ever saw. At times his whole body and face were covered, all but his feet. I had to bandage his limbs and arms; his scalp was just dreadful. A friend teased me to try Cuticura, and I began to use all three of the Cuticura Remedies. He was better in two months; and in six months he was well. Mrs. R. L. Kelsey, Piermont, N. H., Oct. 24, 1905."

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1415—Battle of Agincourt. 1663—Arrival of William Penn at Newcastle, Del. 1751—Extraordinary eruption of Mt. Vesuvius. 1774—First American Congress adjourned. 1775—Battle of Hampton, Va. 1777—Battle of Red Bank, N. J. 1780—John Hancock chosen first Governor of Massachusetts. 1814—First steam war vessel was launched, and named The Fulton. 1842—Island of Madeira devastated by a storm. 1844—Many killed by explosion of steamer Lucy Walker at New Albany, Ind. 1847—American fleet under Commodore Perry bombarded Tobasco. 1854—Two additional asteroids discovered and named Polymonia and Pomania. 1858—Theodore Roosevelt, twenty-third President of United States, born. 1861—Second naval expedition, consisting of 80 vessels and 15,000 men, sailed from Fortress Monroe. 1870—Convention in Cincinnati to urge the removal of the national capital from Washington to some point west. 1871—Riots in Chinese quarter of Los Angeles; 18 Chinese hanged. "Boss" Tweed of Tammany Hall arrested and jailed. 1872—Steamship Missouri burned at sea; 87 lives lost. 1874—Emperor William proposed the reorganization of the German army on a larger scale. 1883—Henry Irving made his American debut in New York; seats sold at \$10 each. 1893—Battleship Oregon launched at San Francisco. 1898—The limit for the Spanish evacuation of Cuba extended to Jan. 1, 1899. Philadelphia celebrated peace jubilee. Dewey released the Spanish sailors captured at Manila. 1901—Czolosz executed at Auburn, N. Y., for assassination of President McKinley. 1902—Great loss of life and property by eruption of Santa Maria, Guatemala. Denmark declined to sell West Indian islands to the United States. 1903—Emma Booth-Tucker killed in railroad wreck in Missouri. Lou Dillon trotted fastest mile on record at Memphis behind a wind shield. 1904—The Episcopal General convention agreed on a new divorce canon. A railroad strike spread throughout the Russian empire. Gen. Kuropatkin appointed commander-in-chief of Russian army. Russian Baltic fleet fired on British fishing fleet in North Sea.

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Colleges to Pay Smart Students. Financial reward for high standing and financial loss for poor work on the part of students of Columbia university is the novel plan announced by the faculty officers for the year 1907-08. On this plan tuition is to be paid for on the basis of \$5 per point, a point meaning the successful completion of work one hour a week for half a year. This would make the total course for the three years amount to \$320, except where deduction is made for scholarship. Any students who are credited with 94 points may receive one point extra toward a higher degree. Thus it will be possible for a student to get twelve extra credits in three years and for this \$360 will be deducted from his tuition. On the other hand, students lose \$5 for every course in which they fail and the fee for delinquent examinations is \$5.

Negro Artist Wins Prize. The \$500 Harris prize for the best painting at the nineteenth annual exhibition of American paintings, now open at Chicago, has been awarded to Harry O. Tanner, a Pennsylvania negro, for his work entitled "The Disciples at the Tomb." Mr. Tanner is a Pittsburg artist, who has studied in the best Paris studios. His works have been hung in the Luxembourg, the Carnegie institute, the Philadelphia academy of fine arts and elsewhere.

Methodist Publishing Merger. After the executive board of the Freedman's Aid and Southern Educational Society had approved the plan, all of the publishing interests of the Methodist Episcopal church had finally been consolidated with headquarters at Cincinnati. This includes the Board of Education Society, the Sunday School Union, the American Tract Society and Freedman's Aid Society.

35,000 to Siberia in a Year. The Russian government, under Premier Stolypin, continues its policy of arrest and exile for every one suspected of opposing its program. A report shows that 35,000 people have been exiled to Siberia since the manifesto of Oct. 30, 1905. An imperial decree removes all class restrictions regarding state employment, and all persons are declared equal before the law. Peasants are placed from the communal system and will be allowed to dwell where they please. The poll tax will be abolished Jan. 10.

SMALL-POX IN PHILIPPINES.

Disease Almost Entirely Eradicated by Vaccination.

The records of the bureau of health at Manila show that within the last twelve months 213,000 have been vaccinated by officials and many more by private physicians. When it is remembered that Manila's population is not more than 220,000, it can be understood why, in the year ended Dec. 31, 1904, there were only 27 deaths from smallpox. Ten of the 27 were Europeans or Americans who had neglected or avoided vaccination.

During the Spanish regime a law existed making vaccination compulsory, but the chief good which resulted from the law was that the people became accustomed to its existence on the statute books and did not greatly object to it or strenuously resist its application at the hands of the Americans. In a few provinces difficulties were met. In these cases vaccinators were at once withdrawn and the pueblos left to themselves. Within six months the contrast between the vaccinated and unvaccinated pueblos was so marked that the chief men of the objecting municipalities requested the vaccinators to return.

As smallpox is both epidemic and pandemic in the Philippines, the necessity for a division of vaccination in the board of health is very great. The original plan was to organize a corps of 350 vaccinators. That number was considered necessary in order to vaccinate the inhabitants of the islands within three years. Owing to the depleted condition of the insular treasury, the commission has been unable to authorize the employment of so large a number, and with the small number of men available the question arises whether vaccination will not have to be practiced continuously for many years in order to immunize the 6,000,000 inhabitants who are now in those islands and their offspring as it arrives.

Our Optimism Deplored.

Prof. Felix Adler, in his first address to the Society for Ethical Culture, spoke of the "Present Moral Crisis in American Life," and referred to the recent mass of exposed depravity in public life. He said that the humiliating fact was that the men high in state and church were those chiefly guilty. One thing, he said, was almost pathetic, namely, the persistence of editors, writers and speakers, "when some heartrending revelation has been made," in affirming that the people have the power and ability to set things right. For his part he has no faith in the fatalism that where the masses rule somehow things will come out right. Speaking of the Democratic platform demand in New York, "that the fruits of labor of right belong to the laborer," he asks how it is possible for this to be done under our present factory system, and insists on the need of new laws and new principles upon which to settle those questions.

A Woman Enlightens Women.

Mrs. Sally Morris Corey had some really refreshing things to say to the club women who attended the meeting of the Society for Political Study at New York. One was that a woman must be either a fool or a toady without original or independent speech if she is to be a popular club woman. She said that the business woman was all right if she was one, but that too many made a pretense of business, hoping to secure notice or make a match. She compared the nineteenth century mother and homemaker with the up-to-date college girl pursuing a foreign title—"neglectful mothers of unwashed children." She insisted that until we had women judges, jurists and executioners the sex would never be on a real equality with men.

Discontent as a Disease.

Dr. A. R. Mitchell, surgeon for the Rock Island railroad, speaking before the Chicago convention of railway surgeons, said that the prevailing popular tendency to wage war on wealth and corporations was a form of neurasthenia, which sweeps over the country like an epidemic. He said the power which had enabled the few to profit at the expense of the many was the fault of the many. He showed that men were led emotionally into destructive methods, consequently the lobbies maintained by corporations in different capitals were necessary to their self-preservation, because of the lower standard growing out of perverted nerve action, which is spreading itself in the form of a hysterical epidemic.

Kansas Anti-Trust Suit Begins.

Assistant Attorney General Jackson of Kansas has begun criminal proceedings against the International Harvester Company on fifty counts for the alleged violation of the State anti-trust law. This law provides that the violator may be fined from \$100 to \$1,000 on each count, and that the fines would go into the State school funds. All of the counts are based on the exclusive contract feature and of the contract issued to agents by the accused companies.

Opening of Persian Parliament.

The Shah of Persia has opened the first parliament of his realm with great show and pomp. On account of impaired health, his speech from the throne was read by the Governor of Teheran. He expressed his belief that the people would not abuse the freedom given them and that parliament would support the government. His words were received with enthusiasm, and there were great festivities in the capital, the city being illuminated at night.

Fight for Earthquake Insurance.

According to report, a group of San Francisco policy holders whose claims amount to \$5,000,000 out of a total of nearly \$20,000,000 written by the defaulting German and Austrian insurance companies, have chosen Thomas Williams and bear Sutor of the San Francisco bar to advocate the aid of the federal government in an effort to shame them into paying at least a part of the defaulted claims.

Morgan's \$25,000 Bible.

The famous illuminated parchment Bible, produced by the Cluny monks in France over 200 years ago, has just been received by its purchaser, J. P. Morgan of New York, who was required to pay a duty of \$4,000, its value being appraised at \$25,000. Morgan's brokers protested against the duty, saying that the book should be admitted free, because it is printed matter more than twenty years old. The Bible is about 20x24 inches and inches thick, the cover being of stamped leather.



WASHINGTON GOSSIP

We are now to know for six days in advance what we may expect the weather to be. The United States Weather Bureau has had one of its meteorologists at work for a long time making forecasts for several days ahead, and he has been so successful that he is to continue the work, and the bureau will publish his predictions. He has been enabled to make the predictions by receiving news of the atmospheric conditions prevailing over almost the whole of the northern hemisphere. The bureau has lately made arrangements to receive daily reports from the Russian meteorological service, and for some time it has been receiving similar reports from the west coast of Europe, from the West Indies, from Bermuda, the Azores, Bahama and Honolulu. In a few months reports will be received from the interior of Alaska, and within a year from Iceland. With information of the atmospheric conditions within and around the arctic circle, it will be possible to forecast pretty clearly the place of the meeting of the air currents from the south with those from the north, with a consequent increase in accuracy of all weather forecasts. Rain and snow are caused, as the reader knows, when a cold air current meets a warm current saturated with moisture. Therefore the more one can learn about the existence and direction of the air movements the more accurately can he predict storms.

The regulations for the enforcement of the new pure food and drug act, as promulgated by the Department of Agriculture, require that ingredients of the package shall be stated precisely; that no deleterious or coloring matter shall be used even in the manufacture of candy, and that adulterations shall be prohibited, but not to bar standard drugs, provided they are branded so as to show their actual strength or purity. The label must bear the name of the product, the place of manufacture and must show whether the article is a mixture or a blend. Mineral substances of all kinds are forbidden in confectionery, and no substance may be used with any food product which reduces its quality or strength. The term "blend" applies to mixtures of like substances.

Governor Magoon Has Spent Much Time in Acquainting Himself with the Leaders of the Opposing Factions in Cuba, and Has Accepted the Resignation of Assistant Secretary Mora and Prison Governor Montalvo, who were believed to be responsible for the electoral irregularities which brought on the recent uprising. The Governor visited the national insane asylum at Mazorra and unearthed a shocking condition, many of the sick being without bed or bedding or clothes, notwithstanding the fact that the managers admitted having \$5,000 on hand. Investigations have been begun and orders given to immediately improve conditions.

Cuba will learn when Uncle Sam presents his bill that she cannot dance without paying the fiddler. When he made her a free and independent republic it was on condition that she behave herself and that life and property be made safe. She proved herself incompetent to maintain the stability of the republic and as a consequence the United States had to interfere. Already our military department has expended over \$1,000,000 and Cuba will be expected to pay it. How much more our bill will be before we again trust the reins to the Cubans time alone can tell.

Chief Chemist Wiley of the Department of Agriculture has organized another squad of men in his laboratory at Washington who will eat regular food products containing saltpeter, for the purpose of testing its effect upon the human system. This experiment will last about four weeks, during the first half of which the men will eat pure food and during the last half of which they will receive a saltpeter diet. It is also rumored that Dr. Wiley will start a series of experiments to determine the effect of alcoholic drinks on the human stomach.

Twelve thousand four hundred and seventy fewer names were on the pension roll at the close of the last fiscal year than at its beginning. This is the largest decrease in recent years. Forty-three thousand pensioners died within the twelve months, twenty-nine thousand of whom were old soldiers. As the veterans are getting well along in years the mortality among them will increase rapidly for some time to come, until the heroes of the great war will be as scarce as the survivors of the war with Mexico.

Acting upon the information of Eva Stirling, the Florida agent of the Humane Society, the President and Attorney General Moody have commissioned Charles E. Russell, Assistant Attorney General, to go into the South and make personal investigation of those alleged practices. Mr. Moody says that he has selected Russell because he is a Southern man, a Democrat, and familiar with the existing condition in the South.

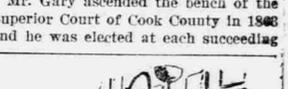
It pays to advertise in this paper

JUDGE GARY DEAD.

Heart Disease Carries Off Nestor of Chicago Judiciary.

Judge Joseph E. Gary, for forty-three consecutive years a Judge of the Superior Court in Cook County, died at his home in Chicago Wednesday of heart disease. Death, though sudden, was peaceful for the "grand old man" of the Cook County bench. For eighty-five years the sands of Joseph Gary's life had been running their course, and when the final grain had dropped he had gained the things that are sought after and cherished as covetously as gold—the love and veneration of his fellows.

Joseph E. Gary was born in Pottsdam, N. Y., July 9, 1821, his parents being of puritan stock. He became a carpenter and then studied law. In 1843 he came west to St. Louis, working at the bench and reading law during spare time until 1844, when he was admitted to the bar in St. Louis, where he remained until the gold diggings attracted him to California, where he practiced law and dabbled in mining. While en route to the west he met Murray F. Tuley in Las Vegas, N. M., and in 1856 he located in Chicago, where he found Mr. Tuley. They formed a law partnership and their close personal friendship continued until the death of Judge Tuley. Mr. Gary ascended the bench of the Superior Court of Cook County in 1860 and he was elected at each succeeding



JUDGE JOSEPH E. GARY.

term. He was given a popular ovation on the occasion of his fortieth anniversary on the bench, on which occasion he sat as an ex-officio Judge of the Criminal Court.

Probably the most notable utterance by Judge Gary was that on the sentencing of the anarchists, some of whom were hanged Nov. 11, 1887. He said in part:

"The people of the country love their institutions. They love their homes. They love their property. They will never consent that by violence and murder those institutions shall be broken down, their homes despoiled and their property destroyed. And the people are strong enough to protect and sustain their institutions and to punish all offenders against their laws; and those who threaten danger to civil society, if the law is enforced, are leading to destruction whoever may attempt to execute such threats."

The existing order of society can be changed only by the will of the majority. Each man has full right to advocate by speech or print such opinions as suit himself; but if he proposes murder as a means of enforcing them he puts his own life at stake; and no clamor about free speech, or evils to be cured, or wrongs to be redressed will shield him from the consequences of his crime. His liberty is not a license to destroy.

Vaccination for Germ Diseases. Sir Almeroth E. Wright, the noted London physician, who is credited with the discovery of the opsonic index, which indicates the power of the blood to destroy diseased germs, is now visiting in this country, and recently delivered an address at the Philadelphia College of Physicians. He said he had reached the conclusion, after much experimentation, that bacteriological inoculation is the best means to fight any disease that owes its inception to germs, not excepting even tuberculosis. The general plan of treatment is the same with that as with other diseases. After the opsonic test on the patient's blood the vaccine is introduced into the body until the blood is sufficiently strengthened to throw off its impurities.

Status of Churches in Germany.

The official order book of church membership in Germany, issued by Pastor Schneider of Elberfeld, as translated and reviewed by the Literary Digest, shows that the number of conversions from the Roman Catholic church to the Protestant is considerably greater than those who have gone from the Protestant ranks into the Roman faith. According to this authority, 75,978 members of the Catholic church in Germany became Protestants between 1890 and 1894, while only 1,054 went from Protestantism to Catholicism. The order book draws attention to the fact that not only in the empire as a whole, but in each and every State the Protestants have been making the greater gains. Relatively these are much greater in France than elsewhere.

Farmers Holding Back Wheat.

The scarcity of wheat on the market indicates that the farmers in the wheat belt are dissatisfied with the low price of 50 and 60 cents per bushel and are forming unions to hold the crop out of the market. The vast quantity of grain coming from the Canadian northwest has kept the price low.

Mexico Fighting Beef Trust.

The Mexican government has decided to establish meat markets throughout Mexico City and sell meats at actual cost or lower if necessary to drive the meat trust out of business. This is due to the fact that the trust recently advanced the prices of meat, so as to place it out of the reach of the poorer classes.

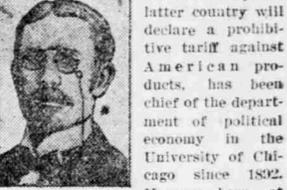
English Girl's Swimming Record.

Miss Jennie Fletcher of Leicester, England, a 16-year-old girl, has beaten the world's swimming record of 100 yards for women, her time being 1:20 1-5.



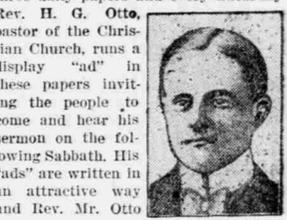
THE PUBLIC

Professor James Laurence Laughlin, who says that if the United States does not enter into a reciprocity treaty with Germany the latter country will declare a prohibitive tariff against American products, has been chief of the department of political economy in the University of Chicago since 1892.



He was born at Deerfield, Ohio, in 1850, was graduated from Harvard in 1873 and since that time has had a notable career as teacher and author. In 1895 he prepared for the government of San Domingo a scheme of monetary reform that subsequently was adopted. Professor Laughlin was a member of the monetary commission appointed by the Indianapolis monetary conference in 1897, and is considered an authority on monetary subjects.

Princeton, Ind., has a preacher who believes in printers' ink. The town has three daily papers and every Saturday Rev. H. G. Otto, pastor of the Christian Church, runs a display "ad" in these papers inviting the people to come and hear his sermon on the following Sabbath. His "ads" are written in an attractive way and Rev. Mr. Otto says his attendance has greatly increased since he began to use printers' ink. Rev. Mr. Otto says a church has as much right to advertise as anything else and he thinks the time will come when other churches will advertise their wares. In this day and age he thinks a preacher who does not advertise is behind the times.



Rev. Dr. Sheldon Jackson, general agent of the United States in charge of education in Alaska, has had notoriety thrust upon him in a manner that has been anything but agreeable. The doctor, however, makes a flat denial of the charge that government funds have been diverted toward the support of sectarian missions in