

The Value of Technical Schools

By DR. FRANK W. GUNSAULUS,
President of Armour Institute.



IT IS doubtful if even the most far-sighted of our statesmen have overestimated the fact that the position of America in the markets of the world is not a matter so much of wheat as of steel. Agricultural America is always likely to dominate over agricultural Germany, and France, and England.

Now, take these nations in the same order, and their importance to us as competitors for the marketing of a national product are first, second, and third, not so much because of the relation of either one of them to the harvests from the soil, as because of their relation to what may be made by the investment of educated brains through trained hands, which deal with the single fact of iron ore. This solitary fact called iron ore has been chosen from the company of many others, not because it is unlike them. It is the one upon which the American artisan is most likely to manifest his character.

Technical education has everywhere touched some substance or set of forces and almost magically made its importance transcendent. For example, it is technical education which has entered the slaughter house and oil refineries and made the by-products of more importance as to proportional profit than anything else. The chemical engineer comes to the mining engineer of to-day and helps him to find in the dump as valuable a gold mine as was the original discovery.

THE WASTES OF YESTERDAY ARE ALL TO BE REDEEMED TO-MORROW BY A FINER HAND, RULED AND GUIDED BY A FINER BRAIN.

The foresight, therefore, of 15 years ago which made wise men prophecy that technical education in America would open the most expansive doorway into European and Asiatic markets was true. Prediction has been made a brilliant reality. The American workman in the shop is to-day either a technically educated man, or he does his work under the well ascertained methods and leadership which modern technical education furnishes.

Our wheat has had its market of unique size not so much because it was better wheat as because there was more of it, and the world of the east was hungry. Take a piece of iron and let a trained American make it into steel, and out of that let him make the best thing he can by the investment of his educated power, and the result is something that does not make its way so much by quantity as by quality.

Education is that training which enables a man to produce quality. Quality means less of the thing and more thinking in the product. Wheat cannot be improved so much by educating the wheat producer as steel, for example, can be improved and the man himself improved by adding ideas to it, or multiplying it by ideas.

England lost her place and the English workman lost his position in the world because manual training and engineering education have been of less importance to that country than wars in South Africa. If the attention paid to intrenching the church and torism through an absurd system of priestly education had been paid to the training of English brains and English hands in technical pursuits, the case of England in the markets of the world would have been different.

In the long run, the best will be both the cheapest and the easiest to sell. France has passed England in the race. Germany has passed France. The invasion of Europe by American manufactures is the invasion of uneducated and untrained territory by the technically equipped.

Psychology a Cure for Divorce

By MISS ADA C. SWEET,
Dean of Ruskin University.



LEARN to know your husband or the man whom you intend to make your husband, is the motto which we would seek to have the women of this country adopt. Psychology has its place in the domestic economy, and the study of this branch of learning should be made a prominent feature of every young woman's education. Many, if not the majority, of divorces are the result of the failure of women to understand their husbands.

They do not know how to cater to their wants or understand their moods. They are out of sympathy with them and the husbands, understanding that, seek solace and comfort elsewhere. Psychological studies would help to do away with these deplorable conditions. If the course of study we propose to establish at Ruskin university were taught in women's institutions generally, we believe that it would tend to decrease the number of divorces, and there would not be 500,000 divorces granted every year. A new kind of "new woman" is needed, one who has been taught how to be a wife and mother. What is needed to-day is a decrease in the number of business women as well as the number of divorces and an increase in the women who will be model wives instead of intellectual giants. Special courses in "housewifery" should be taught similar in many respects to the one taught in French schools. Domestic arts, the study of the properties of various foods, and their scientific value, domestic bookkeeping and cookery should be taught, and the study of stenography and other subjects that tend to lead a woman into a business career should be discouraged. And when our young women are educated along these lines divorces will rapidly decrease.

Public High Schools in the West

By PROF. ANDREW S. DRAPER,
President of the University of Illinois.



ONE great side to the marvelous civilization of the west, and one which is either forgotten or ignored, is the exalted place which the public high school and its feeder, the common school, hold in the esteem and love of the people of that great section. The east has little conception of the feeling. The public high school building is the most prominent of buildings in a western village or city. In all moderation it may be said that a westerner has a far more general and a warmer feeling towards all kinds of educational work than is the case in the east.

The east cannot appreciate the feelings of the western people for their schools, for the reason that in the east the good old "common school" has ceased to be what it once was, "common" to all, and is not now good enough for the eastern man of wealth, and he educates his children elsewhere. It is not so in the west. There is no public school question there. The masses of the people of the west support the public high school. The educational sentiment of the west leads also to the willing support of the colleges and universities for all the people. The universities of the west are the pride of the masses.

MANY BROKEN HEADS.

Two Battles Between Chicago Blues-coats and Friends of Strikers.

Chicago, July 16.—Desperate fighting between the police and the strikers of the Kellogg Switchboard Co. took place Wednesday afternoon and evening, when the company attempted to send freight to some of the railroad depots. In one instance the police opened fire with revolvers, and although the fusillade was continued for several minutes nobody was injured. Later there was a fight in which no revolvers were used, and the police laid out a number of men, some of whom were left in the street until their friends came back and picked them up.

The first fight occurred when a truck loaded with freight escorted by police bound for the Burlington depot was passing an unfinished building at the corner of Harrison and Peoria streets. A howling mob of a thousand men and boys was following close upon the police and pelting them with stones and sticks. Teamsters who sympathized with the strikers managed to get their wagons into the way of the Kellogg Co.'s wagon as it reached Peoria street and occasioned a blockade. The police were endeavoring to clear the street when the workmen on the unfinished building showered them with bricks. The officers drew their revolvers and fired at the workmen, who fled to the interior of the building.

The second fight occurred when the police were escorting a wagon load of freight to the warehouse of the Terminal Transfer Co. at Ogden avenue and Twelfth street. A mob fully 3,000 strong followed the wagon and although the police were outnumbered one hundred to one, they took the wagon safely to the depot. The mob had greatly increased by the time the wagon was ready to make the return trip. The mob pelted them with stones and hurled vile epithets at them. The climax came at Congress street and Ogden avenue, when a private watchman who had no particular call to mix in the trouble on either side, fired at one of the mob.

The shot went wild, but it inflamed the mob to the highest degree and they charged down on the police. The latter were waiting for the crowd and when it arrived the officers went at it with fists and clubs.

dozen men with broken heads were left lying in the streets where they had been knocked by the officers. Twenty arrests were made.

Chicago, July 18.—The riotous conduct of the strikers of the Kellogg Switchboard Co. and their sympathizers during the last four days impelled Mayor Harrison to issue a proclamation last night urging all people to remain away from the scene of the trouble and calling upon the rioters to cease from their work. The proclamation insists that all people must keep off the streets near to and refrain from gathering in crowds around the Kellogg plant, and declares that all persons who do this, or in any other way interfere with the police by the forming of blockades, would promptly be arrested and punished.

A White Man Is Lynched.

Maysville, Ky., July 16.—Enraged at the tardiness of the courts, a mob broke into the Flemingsburg jail yesterday and hanged William Thacker, a white man, who had been given a life sentence for the murder of John Gordon two years ago. Thacker in a quarrel with Gordon, at Foxport, shot and killed him and then sat on the body, Winchester in hand, while he smoked his pipe and dared any one to attempt to arrest him. At the time Thacker escaped, but was later arrested and lodged in jail at Flemingsburg. He was given two trials and finally got a life sentence.

Panic on a Steamboat.

Clayton, N. Y., July 16.—The steamer St. Lawrence, of the Thousand Islands Steamboat Co., broke her walking beam while running at full speed in mid-channel yesterday and before the engine could be stopped smashed her cylinder and pounded to pieces much of her valuable machinery. In the excitement several women attempted to jump overboard. Michael Dietz, assistant engineer, jumped in among the flying pieces of steel and machinery to the throttle and stopped the pounding of the machinery. The vessel was beached.

Mrs. Blaine Dies.

Augusta, Me., July 16.—Mrs. James G. Blaine died at the Blaine home-stead Wednesday. Mrs. Blaine was 75 years of age. From Washington, a short time ago, she came to the old family residence here. She was in an enfeebled condition and had been under almost constant medical attention since.

Thirteen Spoons Sell for \$24,500.

London, July 17.—Thirteen silver apostle spoons with figures of Christ and the 12 apostles upon them were auctioned at London yesterday. They brought the record price of \$24,500. The spoons were dated 1536 and constitute the earliest complete set known.

Dr. Kountz Is Sentenced.

Pittsburg, July 16.—Dr. Walter P. Kountz, convicted recently of killing John E. Walsh, a wealthy contractor, of this city, while the latter was walking on the street with Mrs. Kountz, was yesterday sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

A Break in Strikers' Banks.

Philadelphia, July 16.—The first break in the strike of the textile workers in the Kensington district occurred yesterday when 75 weavers returned to work at the mills of E. A. Bachman & Co., who operate two of the largest plants in that section. At the Polvell mill 674 hands are said to have reported for duty. The manufacturers express their determination to grant no concessions, and it is likely that the strike will continue until the end of summer. The strike leaders claim the few defections which have occurred are not important.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION.

Extra Session of Congress to be Called—President Roosevelt Desires Early Action Along Lines of His Recent Message and Speeches.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 17.—President Roosevelt is deeply interested in the financial legislation. As a student of affairs he had noted for a long time the necessity of financial legislation of a remedial character and yesterday he expressed to Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, his desire that early action upon the subject should be taken by congress and speeches. Indeed, it can be said he hopes action will be initiated at the extra session of congress which he will call on Monday, November 9.

Senator Lodge arrived here Thursday morning and passed the day with the president at Sagamore Hill. He is a member of the Alaskan boundary commission, which is to begin its sessions in London in September. Before sailing for England today he came to Oyster Bay to consider with the president, among other things, the work of the commission.

Before his departure Senator Lodge gave to the press a statement concerning his conference with the president. In this statement the president's hopes regarding financial legislation are reflected.

"Yes," the senator continued, in response to an inquiry whether he had discussed with President Roosevelt the proposed extra session of congress, "we considered it at some length."

"You know, of course, that an extra session is to be called to meet on Monday, November 9, immediately following the fall elections. The session will be called primarily for the purpose of enacting legislation approving the Cuban treaty which was ratified by the senate last spring. The president hopes, however, as I do, that we shall be able to take up for early consideration financial legislation along the lines of his message and speeches since he became president. In this legislation the president takes the deepest interest."

COAL MINERS' GRIEVANCES.

Conciliation Board Renders Decisions on Three Complaints.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 17.—The first decisions of the conciliation board which relate to some of the grievances in the Hazleton district were made public Thursday. Only three of the 19 grievances submitted by President Dettrey, of that district, were decided. Two favor the contention of the men and one is against them. As to the grievances of the driver boys employed by Markle & Co., who complained that they were obliged to work during the dinner hour without extra pay, the conciliation board decided that the boys must be paid overtime for such work, but that the boys must report for work at the same hours and perform the same duties as they did before April, 1902.

In the complaint of the miners employed by Cox Bros. & Co. that the company had refused to accept the check weighmen selected by the miners, the board decided that the company shall recognize these check weighmen, no matter whether they are selected from among the employees or from another mine, the company to collect from the miners sufficient to pay said check weighmen. The complaint of the Cox Bros. employees that the company raised the price of coal for domestic use was decided against the men, the board deciding that it had no power to fix the price of coal to the employees or to act on such a grievance.

WITH A REVOLVER.

A Defaulter Committed Suicide in a New Hampshire Hotel.

Portsmouth, N. H., July 17.—A man who registered as G. B. Osborne, of New York City, committed suicide by shooting at the Hotel Rockingham yesterday. Osborne arrived here Wednesday night and after dinner wrote several letters to New York people. Thursday employees of the hotel heard a shot in the room and forced the door, which was locked and barricaded with chairs. The man lived about half an hour after the shooting.

New York, July 17.—George B. Osborne was the manager of the claims department of the Commercial Assurance and Palatine Insurance companies, by which he had been employed for 16 years. He left on a vacation at the request of the general manager, who desired an expert examination of the books of Osborne's department. This examination showed Osborne to be a defaulter and he must have known his defalcation had been discovered. He leaves a wife, daughter and son.

Tarred and Feathered.

Ithaca, N. Y., July 17.—The citizens of Peruville, a village ten miles from here, gave a coat of tar and feathers yesterday to Theodore Underwood, who a year ago was tried in Ithaca for the murder of J. E. Teeter. It is reported that Underwood drove his wife and three children from home three days ago and they have since lived with neighbors. It is said Mrs. Underwood attempted to return to her home, but was again driven away. A crowd assembled, lighted a bonfire in the road, heated a pot of tar and sent a posse for the offender. He was stripped, smothered with tar and feathers and sent home.

Four Lives Lost in Fire.

Bonner Springs, Kan., July 17.—Four persons lost their lives in a fire Thursday morning which destroyed Bonner Springs sanitarium. The dead are: Capt. J. A. McGure, Junction City, a former attorney for the Union Pacific railroad; Miss Janie Campbell, patient, Iola, Kan.; Mrs. A. A. Cook, patient, Lawrence, Kan.; Dr. A. E. Rogers, steward. Dr. Rogers lost his life in an attempt to save a woman patient. There were 30 inmates in the building, but all escaped except the four above named. Loss \$20,000.



The real heroines of every day are in our homes. Frequently, however, it is a mistaken and useless heroism.

Women seem to listen to every call of duty except the supreme one that tells them to guard their health. How much harder the daily tasks become when some derangement of the female organs makes every movement painful and keeps the nervous system unstrung? Irritability takes the place of happiness and amiability; and weakness and suffering takes the place of health and strength. As long as they can drag themselves around, women continue to work and perform their household duties. They have been led to believe that suffering is necessary because they are women. What a mistake!

The use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will banish pain and restore happiness. Don't resort to strong stimulants or narcotics when this great strengthening, healing remedy for women is always within reach.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN.

If there is anything in your case about which you would like special advice, write freely to Mrs. Pinkham. No man will see your letter. She can surely help you, for no person in America has such a wide experience in treating female ills as she has had. She has helped hundreds of thousands of women back to health. Her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice is free. You are very foolish if you do not accept her kind invitation.

For proof read the symptoms, suffering and cure recited in the following letters:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to express to you the great benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My trouble was female weakness in its worst form and I was in a very bad condition. I could not perform my household duties, my back ached, I was extremely nervous, and I could not eat or sleep, and the bearing-down pains were terrible. My husband spent hundreds of dollars to get me well, and all the medicine that the doctors prescribed failed to do me any good; I resorted to an operation which the physician said was necessary to restore me to health, but I suffered more after it than I did before; I had hemorrhages of the womb that nothing could seem to stop.

"I noticed one of your advertisements and wrote you for advice. I received your reply and carefully followed all instructions. I immediately began to get stronger, and in two weeks was about the house. I took eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and continued following your advice, and to-day I am a well woman. Your remedies and help are a Godsend to suffering women, and I cannot find words to thank you for what you have done for me."—MRS. LOTTIE V. NAYLOR, 1328 N. J. Ave., N.W., Washington, D. C.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me.

"I was suffering with falling of the womb and could hardly drag about, but after taking five bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was completely cured. I am now a well woman and able to do all my work.

"I think your medicine one of the best remedies in the world."—MRS. J. M. LEE, 141 Lyndal St., Newcastle, Pa.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done a great deal for me. I suffered so much from falling of the womb and all the troubles connected with it. I doctored for years with doctors and other remedies but received only temporary relief.

"I began taking your medicine, and had not taken it long before I was feeling better. My husband said that I should keep right on taking it as long as it gave me relief from my suffering, as I could not expect to be cured by one or two bottles. I did so and am now able to be on my feet and work hard all day, and go to bed and rest at night. Thanks to your Vegetable Compound I am certainly grateful for the relief it gave me. It is the mother's great friend. I would not be without it in my house, for when I feel tired or out of sorts I take a few doses and feel all right.

"I would recommend your medicine to all tired mothers, and especially to those suffering as I was."—MRS. R. F. CHAMBERS, Bennet, Neb.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Yours for a Clear Head
BROMO-SELTZER
10¢ SOLD EVERYWHERE

The Future Woman.
Mr. Mangasarian says the woman of the future will be "more creative and inquisitive and less passive and submissive" than is the woman of today. There are married men, says the Chicago Record-Herald, who will pity the man of the future if Mr. Mangasarian is right concerning the inquisitive part of it.

WESTERN CANADA
HAS FREE HOMES FOR
MILLIONS.

Upwards of 100,000 Americans have settled in Western Canada during the past 5 years. They are CONTENTED, HAPPY, AND PROSPEROUS, and there is room still for MILLIONS.

Wonderful yields of wheat and other grains. The best grazing lands on the continent. Magnificent climate; plenty of water and fuel; good schools, excellent churches; splendid railroads. HOMESTEAD LANDS OF 160 Acres FREE, the only charge being \$10 for entry.

Send to the following for an Atlas and color literature, as well as for certificate giving you reduced railway rates, etc.: Superintendent of Emigration, Ottawa, Canada, or H. M. WILKINS, Room 30, Law Bldg., Toledo, O.; authorized Canadian Government Agent.

FITS

If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, Falling Sickness, St. Vitus's Dance, or Vertigo, have children, relatives, friends or neighbors that do so, or know people that are afflicted, my New Treatment will immediately relieve and PERMANENTLY CURE them, and all you are asked to do is to send for my FREE TREATMENT and try it. It has CURED thousands where everything else failed. Will be sent in plain package absolutely free, express prepaid. My Illustrated Book, "Epilepsy Explained," FREE by mail. Please give name, AGE and full address. All correspondence professionally confidential.

W. H. MAY, M. D.,
26 Pine Street, New York City.

PERMANENT RELIEF FROM
RHEUMATISM
DYSPEPSIA and all NERVE diseases. SEND FOR FREE ADVICE AND BOOK. CARTER'S CERTAIN CURE, 124 W. 34th Street, New York.

WHAT'S WRONG?

Are you sick? Do you feel under the weather? Suffer from shooting or aching pains? Consumption. If so your blood and nerves are probably in need of some special vitalizing food, like

Ozomulsion

Ozomulsion is a vitalizing and purifying blood and nerve food, which prevents and scientifically, certainly and safely drives disease out of the human system.

It is not merely a food. It is not only a medicine. It is a pleasant emulsion combining the health properties of both. Cures Consumption and all Lung Troubles.

For sale everywhere in large bottles, Weighing Over Two Pounds.

TRY IT FREE!

Free samples will be sent to everyone who will send their complete address (by letter or postal card) to

Ozomulsion Food Co

98 Pine Street, New York

A. N. K.-C 1978

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.