

American vs. English Colleges

By HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE,
United States Ambassador to Great Britain.



American colleges are now numbered by the hundreds, bringing the higher education home to the people, and higher education in England must be adapted to the startling and violent change in the national life, and the colleges and universities, if they would hold their own, must greatly increase their numbers, change their methods and assume new and closer relations with the people whom they all aspire to guide, instruct and lead.

In America the colleges and universities are not all on the same model, but afford a wide choice of course of study to suit the varied necessities of a greatly diversified community. Each state in the union has by the use of public funds and lands created a state university, and it has been the laudable ambition of several of their multi-millionaires to create universities by the generous application of portions of their vast fortunes. But the most signal advance in university extension yet made in America, nay, the latest in date, was the creation of the Carnegie Institute of Research at Washington, with an endowment of \$10,000,000, to be devoted absolutely to original research.

Whoever believes that there is no more truth to be found, no new laws of nature to be discovered, might as well join the ranks of those deluded ones who believe that the end of the world is at hand. So long as idlers rule the world that institute will occupy a foremost place among institutions of learning and bring lasting fame to its generous founder.

It is not too much to say that education has been the chief industry of America and each state owes to each of its children of both sexes an education at the public expense up to the point at which they may be able to sustain themselves in the struggle of life. Without this it is deemed that their institutions, resting as they do on universal suffrage, cannot be safe or enduring. On these broad and deep foundations their centers for teaching rest. Our of it they have grown and with it they form an entire and coordinated system on which a government depending wholly on the sum of public opinion of all its citizens may safely abide.

If England wants her universities to fill the full measure of their usefulness in the grand action of the world of to-day could not some system be evolved on a broader scale than that which prevailed in all the universities before this tremendous expansion of modern life?

Could they not attain the desired object of a liberal education without binding them all down to that system of training which once sufficed for candidates for the older professions, for public service, and for cultivated life of the leisured class? Could not a scheme be devised which would enable every man who entered that university to get the most out of himself, to begin to prepare for that life occupation for which he was best fitted and to serve the community by the best service of the faculties with which he was by nature endowed?

These questions had for answer the adoption in the United States of the second form of university extension—the broadening and expansion of the courses of instruction by the introduction of the open door for the human mind into the university curriculum. One of the greatest services which their lecturers could render was to guide them in the choice of the books. In their selected course by substantially the same means the two countries were pursuing the same end of popularizing the higher education, of bringing it home to the people and securing its benefits to everyone and not only to those whom fortune or circumstance favored.

The Society Woman and the Stage

By CLARA BLOODGOOD.

Formerly a New York Society Woman, Now Playing the Title Role in "A Girl With the Green Eyes."



SOCIAL experience counts for nothing in making one's way as an actress.

That may sound strange, but it is logical. I know there is a great vogue to-day for society plays and managers talk of engaging casts made up of society women exclusively to interpret them. That is only a managerial device. There is no logic in the contention that because a woman is an adept at a ball she will appear at ease in a ballroom scene behind the footlights.

The only advantage to a "smart" woman is that from familiarity she may more readily learn how to do certain things. On the other hand, her experience may cause her great difficulties. A society woman has been trained to repress her feelings. On the stage she must give expression to them.

The atmosphere of a society play—so-called—is created mainly by the author's lines and incidentally by the stage management. Intelligence is of more avail than all the social experience in the world. A well-trained actress, an intelligent actress, though she may never have seen the inside of a drawing-room, will do just the right thing and give the correct impression. It was done with exceeding cleverness before society women began flocking to the footlights.

Acting is a craft, and one can't hope to become an artisan until one has served an apprenticeship. I have been asked for advice by many women who look to the stage as an easy means to obtain a livelihood. I have warned them that unless they were willing to work hard to rely on perseverance and energy to win advancement they had better keep out of it.

Education and the State

By REV. DR. MONTAGUE GEER,
Vicar of St. Paul's Church, New York.



I N a country like this, with a mixed population, it is not the right and not the duty nor the policy of the state to educate. The state is too big and unwieldy an organization to do such delicate work. To allow the state to carry on this kind of ethical and spiritual warfare is as absurd as to intrust to the church the duty of managing a military campaign against a foreign foe.

The state, for its own protection, is to see that the children are educated, and only to take action where it is necessary to do so, by providing the simplest, most elementary kind of an education for those children who would otherwise be neglected.

In this way an open field and no favor would be given to every religious body to provide proper education for its own children or take the consequences of its neglect of duty. Private schools, large and small, differing widely in dogmatic teaching, but identical in ethics and patriotism, would again spring up and multiply all over the land, and education would again be on a proper and safe basis. The children, or most of them, would be Christianized as well as Americanized.

WILL OPPOSE IT.

People of Allegheny, Pa., Will Resist Any Attempt to Place the City Under Quarantine.

Pittsburg, Oct. 29.—The residents of Allegheny are up in arms against the reported intention of Dr. W. R. Batt, quarantine officer of the state board of health, to place Allegheny under a general quarantine to prevent the spread of smallpox. There has been friction for some time between the Allegheny board of health and Dr. Batt as to the methods pursued in stamping out contagious diseases and it was announced yesterday from Philadelphia that Dr. Batt was en route to Allegheny to establish a general quarantine unless his ideas were put into force by the Allegheny board of health.

The officials and many prominent residents of Allegheny are incensed at the stand alleged to have been taken by Dr. Batt and claim to have the sanitary condition of their city well in hand and vigorously resent any interference by the state authorities.

Major James A. McLaughlin, superintendent of the Allegheny health bureau, said last night:

"We do not need any outside help. We have money and men, and, what is more, we have no epidemic of smallpox. This morning, according to the reports from my doctors, there are 31 cases of the disease in the city limits. Eleven of these are in the pesthouses and the other 20 are scattered, under guard, through the various wards. Of the 20 no less than 11 are on the verge of dismissal from quarantine. They have been convalescent for days and are about ready to be discharged. As far as the state quarantine goes we will resist it."

Quarantine Was Brief.

Pittsburg, Oct. 31.—The mild type of quarantine established early Friday by Dr. W. R. Batt, quarantine officer at large of the state board of health, in Allegheny, was abandoned late Friday afternoon, the state and local authorities having arrived at an amicable understanding. It is understood that both sides receded somewhat from their hitherto uncompromising stand and as a result of harmonious efforts the dreaded smallpox is expected to be stamped out within a fortnight.

NEEDED THE CASH.

Woman Accused of an Attempt to Extort Money Gives a Good Excuse.

Columbus, O., Oct. 29.—Deputy United States Marshal Bauer yesterday received from the district attorney at Cincinnati a warrant for the arrest of Mrs. Samuel Boswell, of this city, on the charge of using the mails to defraud, but she was too ill to be taken into custody.

It is alleged in the affidavit that Mrs. Boswell sent through the mails a letter to Z. L. White, a leading merchant of Columbus, demanding that he pay her \$300 or "certain facts" would be exposed.

It is alleged that the woman sent a similar letter to Senator Hanna demanding \$500.

The name Anna Klynn was signed in both instances. The identity of the sender was ascertained through a decoy letter. When confronted by the postoffice inspector, it is alleged that Mrs. Boswell admitted having sent the letters, saying she knew nothing derogatory to the persons to whom they had been addressed, and that her act was inspired solely by a desire to obtain money.

Columbus, O., Oct. 31.—Too ill to arise from the bed where she has lain several days, suffering from nervous prostration, Mrs. Samuel Boswell, charged with using the mails to defraud in an alleged attempt to blackmail Z. L. White, a prominent merchant, last evening waived examination and was held to the United States grand jury in \$500 bonds, which was promptly furnished.

Tested the "Electric Mule."

Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 29.—A test of a new electric system of canal towing, commonly known as the "electric mule" was made on the Erie canal here yesterday in the presence of Gov. Odell and a number of officials of the state public works department on the tow path of the canal. Four boats each loaded with 250 tons of sand were used for the test. One, two, three and four boats were drawn against the current. The electric motor took the four boats for the distance at a speed of five miles an hour. The average speed with horses or mules is one and a half miles an hour and about two miles an hour with steam.

Ordered a General Strike.

New York, Oct. 30.—The threat of a national strike by the International Structural and Bridge Iron Workers to force recognition of Local No. 2 by the Iron League and Employers' Association culminated Thursday at a meeting of the international and local committee of the association in a resolution being passed ordering a strike all over the country, to go into effect Saturday in all cities where members of the Iron League have contracts. President Buchanan was in favor of exhausting all efforts to bring about a settlement, but the Parks element thought this too slow and carried the majority with them.

Oldfield Makes New Records.

Denver, Col., Oct. 30.—Barney Oldfield at Overland Park yesterday broke three world's records for automobiles. For five miles the old record was 4:54, former record 9:45, ten miles in 9:38, former record 9:45, and 15 miles in 14:24, former record 14:35. Both old and new records are held by Oldfield.

To Aid Midway Islanders.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Acting Secretary of the Navy Darling has cabled orders to Honolulu for the cruiser Iroquois to take on a supply of provisions and proceed at once to Midway Island in the North Pacific ocean for the purpose of affording relief to the force of 29 men employed at the cable station there. This action was based on information that the steamer recently sent to Midway Island with provisions for the few inhabitants there had been wrecked and that the food supply was running low and would soon be exhausted. Midway Island is 1,200 miles from Honolulu.

WANTED THEIR MONEY.

A False Rumor Caused Runs on the Savings Departments of Three St. Louis Banks—Depositors' Demands Were All Met.

St. Louis, Oct. 28.—From shortly before 1 o'clock Tuesday until the closing hour, 3 o'clock, runs were made on the savings departments of three banks of St. Louis, and at the same time more than the ordinary amount of withdrawals by savings depositors were noticeable in the other banking institutions. The run, so far as it can be traced, was started by a disquieting rumor from the outside that seemed to strike St. Louis shortly after noon, to the effect that the savings institutions here were unsound.

In a rush the corridors of the Lincoln Trust Co., the Mercantile Trust Co. and the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. were filled with men and women, all eager to withdraw their money.

The scene in any one bank was duplicated in the other two. A line of people with bank books in their hands and faces eagerly scanning the little barred windows of the bank tellers stretched out into the street, and intermingled were policemen and bank officials counselling calmness and giving assurances of solvency.

It is stated that the rumor that started the run came from Chicago and was to the effect that two directors of the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. had recently endeavored to negotiate a loan of \$2,000,000 in that city and had been refused.

As soon as the runs started all other business was laid aside and every facility was afforded for the prompt payment of deposits. The clause which gives the bank the privilege of withholding payment until 60 days after notification was waived and amounts were paid rapidly, regardless of their size. There was no disorder manifested at any of the institutions and in many cases depositors who had hurried to withdraw amounts departed without their money, after having conversed a few moments with the officials and been made confident that the bank would continue to do business.

Presidents of the different national banks assembled during the afternoon and issued a statement in which they announced that the banks of St. Louis are all perfectly solvent and amply able to liquidate all demands.

NOT GUILTY.

A Bricklayer Is Released from Prison After Serving 26 Years.

Berlin, Oct. 28.—A bricklayer named Burmeister, who has served 26 years in the penitentiary, though innocent of the crime for which he was sentenced, has just been released under singular circumstances. In 1877 Burmeister and his father undertook to commit a burglary at the house of a farmer at Damsdorf, Schleswig-Holstein, and Burmeister's father in so doing shot and killed the farmer and his wife.

At the trial the son confessed that he fired the fatal shots. Both were sentenced to death, but a petition to the emperor secured a change in the sentence, to imprisonment for life. The father died in prison in 1896 and the son recently gave such a circumstantial narrative of his part in the affair that the authorities were convinced that he was not guilty.

A Church Merger Scheme.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 29.—The general conference of the Wesleyan Methodist church of America took action yesterday looking toward the merging of that church with the Free Methodist church. A committee was appointed to confer with a similar committee from the Free Methodist church and to report at the next meeting. The matter was brought before the conference by a delegate from the Free Methodist church. The conference adopted a resolution which requests all voting members of the church to vote the ticket of the prohibition party.

Three Men Killed.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Oct. 28.—Three men were killed and three injured in an accident at the Canadian Niagara Power Co.'s plant at Niagara Falls, Ont., yesterday. Two of the dead and the injured are Italian laborers. The other dead man was George Hillier, of this city. The men were being lowered into the pit when the bucket was overturned by striking a ledge precipitating the entire party to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 150 feet. The injured men probably will recover.

Got on the Wrong Track.

New York, Oct. 28.—Three men were instantly killed on the tracks of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad last evening, by a local train. The men were returning from a fishing trip and their lines and other paraphernalia were afterwards found scattered along the line. They were walking in a labyrinth of tracks and, seeing one train approaching they jumped on what they thought was a safe track, but instead got on the one to which the train switched as it came through the yards.

Orders a Cattle Quarantine.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 29.—Gov. Otero has issued a proclamation establishing a quarantine against cattle brought from Colorado, Texas, Oklahoma and Mexico on account of the alleged existence of splenic fever mangle and other diseases in those states.

Toscano Was Only Celebrating.

Mexico City, Oct. 29.—Gen. Mans has received a message from President Diaz saying that the reported attack on his life is untrue. He says Toscano was drunk and took a sensational way of celebrating.

Barrett Protests.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Harrison J. Barrett, whose disbarment from practice before the postoffice department for alleged wrongful acts disclosed by the general postal investigation was announced last week, has written a letter to the postmaster general in which he expresses surprise in view of the fact that he has been furnished no specification of charges and has been given no hearing. The letter says he (Barrett) invited a searching investigation of all his acts and was assured a hearing and an opportunity to meet any accusations against him.

IT WOULDN'T COME OFF.

He Had a Face That Indelibly Impressed All Who Got a Glimpse of It.

A Duluth attorney recently went east to visit his old home, and the first Sunday he was there he attended church, relates the Duluth News-Tribune. After service he visited the Sunday school and saw many familiar faces among the pupils, although they had all grown considerably during the years he had been away.

At the request of the superintendent the visitor addressed the school, and in opening he asked if there were any present who remembered him—who had ever seen him before.

The hand of a little fellow in the front row immediately went up "I do—I do!" he said.

A satisfied smile crept over the face of the visitor. He was glad that the children remembered him.

"Now, where was it you saw me before?" he asked the boy who had raised his hand.

"You was the clown in the circus last summer!" replied the youth, enthusiastically. "I'd never forget your face."

Pride of His Performance.

In a downtown church, as the story goes, there was introduced a new hymn last Sunday, and, after the disposal of the services, the organ blower found his way to the player's bench and asked in a meek voice: "How did the music for that new hymn go this evening?"

"Oh, very well, very well, indeed," replied the organist; "but why do you ask?"

"Well," said the blower, "I'll tell you the truth, I was a bit nervous and a bit worried about it, for you see," he went on explaining, "I never blower for that hymn before."—Philadelphia Press.

Couldn't See It.

A trifling technicality was the basis of the argument, and, after deciding upon a referee, each man stated his contention, relates the Chicago Post.

"I don't see the difference," said the referee.

"You don't!" cried the argumentative one.

"No, I don't."

"Well, now, see here." And each one very carefully stated his position again.

"Now do you see it?" they asked.

"No."

"Well, you are dull." But, nevertheless, each one went over the ground again.

"How about it now?" they asked.

"I still fail to see it," was the reply.

"Do you ever expect to see it?" one of them asked, sarcastically.

"Not unless you put it in writing," he replied. "It's all a matter of words, and one can't see the spoken word."

Thereupon they stopped the argument long enough to throw the referee over the top of a building.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Mere family never made a man great. Thought and deed, not pedigree, are the passports to enduring fame.—Skobelloff.

The Chicago & North-Western is the only double track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.

Difficulties are meant to rouse, not discourage.—Channing.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A conceited woman is seldom jealous.—Chicago Daily News.

The Overland Limited, solid train Chicago to the Coast daily. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

Taking too much liberty may deprive a man of his liberty.—Chicago Daily News.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color Silk, Wool and Cotton at one boiling.

Set a beggar on horseback and he will ride a gallop.—Button.

He Was Willing.

Mme. Nordica, the operatic vocalist, who has just been awarded the Bavarian gold medal—an honor bestowed only on those who stand in the front rank of artistic life—is an American by birth, though most of her great professional triumphs have been scored in Europe. Through very fond of her native land, she has been compelled to pass much of her time abroad. The great prima donna is gifted with a strong sense of humor and she is fond of telling the story of an adventure which befell her at a concert in Texas. Forgetting her overshoes, she asked a cowboy to fetch them for her. As he brought her first one and then the other the charming singer regretted that he should have so much trouble, but her apologies received the pretty reply: "Don't name it, ma'am; I wish you were a centipede!"—Chicago Chronicle.

Why She Couldn't Come.

"We're going to have such a jolly time," said the girl in blue. "A dinner first, you know, and then a theater party. Of course, you'll come."

"I should like to above all things," returned the girl in gray, "but I fear it isn't possible."

"Isn't possible? Why not?"

"I'm not allowed to eat much of anything just now, and I fear such a dinner would be great temptation," explained the girl in gray, sadly.

"Dieting?" queried the girl in blue. "Doctor's orders?"

"No; lawyers."

"Lawyer's?"

"Yes. You see, my breach of promise case comes to trial pretty soon, and I'm training down to show the ravages of blighted affection."—Chicago Post.

Not So Easily Fooled.

"Fine, wasn't it?" exclaimed Citiman, after the trombone soloist had finished his star performance. "That was really clever, eh?"

"Oh, shucks!" replied Citiman's country cousin. "He didn't fool me a little bit. That's one of them trick horns. He didn't really swallow it."—Philadelphia Press.

A VOICE FROM THE PULPIT.

Rev. Jacob D. Van Doren, of 57 Sixth Street, Fond du Lac, Wis., Presbyterian clergyman, says: "I had attacks of kidney disorders which kept me in the house for days at a time, unable to do anything. What I suffered can hardly be told. Complications set in, the particulars of which I will be pleased to give in a personal interview to any one who requires information. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and I can conscientiously say that they caused a general improvement in my health. They brought great relief by lessening the pain and correcting the action of the kidney secretions."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

She Was Lucky.

"Yesterday was a mighty lucky day for Miss Prettygirl."

"Why?"

"I proposed to her and she accepted me."

"Yes, people are usually considered lucky when they have got a soft thing."—Houston Post.

The McBride Case Again.

St. John, Kan., Oct. 26.—Mr. and Mrs. William McBride and Jesse L. Limes, M. D., have gone before Mr. George E. Moore, Notary Public, and have sworn and subscribed to written statements confirming the story of the awful illness and subsequent cure of the little son of Mr. and Mrs. McBride.

Dr. Limes is particularly emphatic in his statement, and there does not now seem to be any room for doubt as to the fact that Dodd's Kidney Pills, and nothing else, saved the little boy.

He was so bad that he had Epileptic spells which seized him with increasing frequency. He was semi-paralyzed in the right side, and his mind was badly affected.

In their sworn statement, Mr. and Mrs. McBride say:

"The very day we began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills our boy had twenty-seven of these Epileptic spells or fits. In less than a week he ceased having them entirely."

The case has caused a great sensation in the neighborhood. The sworn statements have confirmed the whole story.

Naggyby—"Aren't those baggagemen destructive cusses?" Waggyby—"I should say so. They treat a trunk as if it were a promise and they were the sultan of Turkey."—Baltimore American.

California, the Beautiful.

Now's your chance—cheap rates to California! \$30.00 from St. Louis, \$25.00 from Kansas City. Tickets on sale daily until November 30th. Personally conducted excursions on "The Katy Flyer" from St. Louis on Tuesdays each week. Tourist car through to San Francisco. Ask for tour book and information. George Morton, G. P. & T. A., M., K. & T. Ry., Suite J, The Wainwright, St. Louis, Mo.

Nothing gives such a blow to friendship as the detecting another in an untruth. It strikes at the root of our confidence ever after.—Hazlitt.



Miss Alice Bailey, of Atlanta, Ga., escaped the surgeon's knife, by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I wish to express my gratitude for the restored health and happiness Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought into my life.

"I had suffered for three years with terrible pains at the time of menstruation, and did not know what the trouble was until the doctor pronounced it inflammation of the ovaries, and proposed an operation."

"I felt so weak and sick that I felt sure that I could not survive the ordeal, and so I told him that I would not undergo it. The following week I read an advertisement in the paper of your Vegetable Compound in such an emergency, and so I decided to try it. Great was my joy to find that I actually improved after taking two bottles, so I kept taking it for ten weeks, and at the end of that time I was cured. I had gained eighteen pounds and was in excellent health, and am now."

"You surely deserve great success, and you have my very best wishes."—Miss ALICE BAILEY, 50 North Boulevard, Atlanta, Ga. —\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

All sick women would be wise if they would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and be well.

AT BED TIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Laxative" and is sold in bottles.

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 125 cts. and 50 cts. Buy 1 to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Address, Box 295, Le Roy, N. Y.

Copyright, 1903, by Chicago & Alton Railway.

"THE ONLY WAY"

To own one of these beautiful calendars is to send twenty-five cents with name of publication in which you read this advertisement, to Geo. CHARLTON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The best railway line between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Florida. Take the "Alton" to the St. Louis World's Fair, 1904.

ART CALENDAR

Four graceful poses from life; figures ten inches high, reproduced in colors. Highest example of lithographic art.

"THE ONLY WAY"

To own one of these beautiful calendars is to send twenty-five cents with name of publication in which you read this advertisement, to Geo. CHARLTON, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Chicago & Alton Railway, Chicago, Ill.

The best railway line between Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and Florida. Take the "Alton" to the St. Louis World's Fair, 1904.