

ARE PRIDE OF SWITZERLAND.

Small Cantons Support Many Schools of Great Reputation.

Geneva is only one of the universities of little Switzerland, according to Charles F. Thwing, in Harper's Magazine. Basel, founded in 1537; Lausanne, founded in an academy in 1537, and as a university in 1890; Zurich, founded in 1832; Bern, founded in 1834; Freiburg, founded in 1889—have each secured a high educational place, though in its historic impressiveness Geneva is unique. But Geneva and her five companions are noble illustrations of the spirit and power of democracy. Their support is derived largely from the cantons in which they are located.

Although the constitution of 1848 authorized the federal government to erect and to maintain a polytechnic school and university, the university has not been established. The cantons support their universities with a willingness which is as great as obtains in the state of the American union touching their respective state universities. The University of Zurich is maintained by a commonwealth of only 50,000 people, and with in an area of less than 700 square miles. Basel, with a population of less than 100,000, supports its university. They are examples of the power of an enlightened democracy which interests itself in the highest education. This interest is not confined, either, to the cause of liberal learning. For the technical schools of Zurich are among the best of the world.

EACH VILLAGE IS A VENICE.

Strange Relic of Ancient Customs Prevailing in a German Forest.

One of the most interesting regions in the "old fatherland" is the so-called "Spreewald," the Forest of the Spree, situated not far from the German capital, in the province of Brandenburg. Each village is a little Venice, every house a little island, and these islets are connected by bridges sufficiently raised to allow boats to pass under them.

Most of the houses, with their barns and stables, rest on piles, and there is generally a strip of artificial terra firma either in front or at the rear of every building. By means of these land strips and of the bridges the slender land communication is kept throughout the district, but most of the business and amusement is carried on through the canals, which not only form the main highways but penetrate and cross and recross the whole region.

It is on these lagoons that all traffic is conducted in boats during the period from spring, when the last vestiges of frost and ice are disappearing, until the end of autumn. You see the letter carrier shoot up and down the canals, performing his duties in his frail craft; the police glide leisurely along the banks, watching everything going on; peasants bring the products of their toil to the nearest towns; children go to and from school; young mothers, dressed in their Sunday clothes, are rowed to church, carrying in their arms a small, queer-looking bundle from which two large eyes in a tiny face stare at the stranger in wonderment—baby is going to be baptized, an important moment with this strongly religious people—Technical World.

CURIOS LIBEL SUIT DECIDED.

Praise of a Surgeon's Skill Held to Be Actionable Sometimes.

A curious libel suit against the New Orleans Picayune has been withdrawn by the plaintiff after it had had been appealed to the supreme court and reversed. The suit was brought by a physician because the paper had complimented his skill and professional devotion in an important surgical case.

The doctor said that the laudatory article, although written with the kindest intention, was injurious to him, as it placed him before the public in the light of a quack, because reputable medical men never "allow themselves to be advertised before the public." The lower court upheld the defendant's plea that there was no cause for action, but the supreme court in remanding the case said:

"True, words of praise and congratulation are not actionable. But words of praise and congratulation may—on rare occasions fortunately—lose their grace and charm and become actionable." The court also said: "The physician who by inference finds himself classed with quacks will be entitled to a hearing or at any rate should not be turned out of court unless it appears that he is in error in this contending."—Nashville American.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me, and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter.

I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WORTH QUOTING

A Baltimore cynic thinks he has discovered three successive stages in married life: Matrimony, acrimony and alimony.

Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans said that the winter practice of the Atlantic fleet had proved the necessity for constant use of big guns and had resulted in proving the efficacy of scout ships and wireless telegraphy in naval warfare.

According to Professor Skeat, the only true spelling of any word is that which most reasonably gives its sound. Artemus Ward was, therefore a correct speller and the most notable pioneer of reform. By the way, why doesn't the professor set a good example and spell his name Skate?

If it is no longer possible to succeed in business without making use of the telephone, says The Spectator, is it not conceivable that even the balance of private or social life may be upset into the bargain? There may be imagined a time when it will be "no use trying to know the So-and-so's because they are not on the 'phone."

No panic, no crisis, no crop failure, and the wreck of no fortune, however vast, can permanently injure the country, or impede its greatness as a nation of honest and good-living people, boasts the New York News; and the possession of all other virtues in the calendar of heaven will not avail those who give their lives up solely to the accumulation of wealth.

A lone Indiana woman settled the problem of what to do with a man discovered under the bed by getting a double barreled shotgun, ordering him out and filling his legs with buckshot. The story would be more impressive if the resourceful woman had been a spinster. Marriage seems to invest a woman with daring unknown to her single sister. No burglar was ever afraid of an old maid.

This is no time for snap judgments. That the President is in earnest is certain, observes the Boston Transcript. That he has taken almost unprecedented pains to secure reliable data for his conclusions is evident, and he has unshaken confidence in the correctness of those conclusions, but the correlations of the main question are so vast and involved that there may be openings for mistakes even under the most acute and searching analysis.

For the averted coal strike the public has the miners chiefly to thank. How far their policy of concession was dictated by self-interest is not so material as the satisfactory outcome of the dispute, which is the main thing, declares the New York World. The fact that the miners had most to lose by a strike will not detract from the credit due their representatives for their conciliatory attitude during the negotiations.

A German investigator finds that where wages are lowest crime is most prevalent; where wages are highest there is the least crime. This is strikingly emphasized as regards theft. Out of the fourteen provinces the six which show the highest record for robbery are those in which the day's wage is the lowest. Social misery is not the only cause of crime, but it is one of the most important.

There is an implied contract with the railroad corporation that in return for what the Government has granted to it, the public shall receive something more than the right to buy transportation at whatever price the recipients of these Government favors choose to sell it, declares the New York Press.

It is a source of regret in England that the lectures read before the Royal United Service Institution deal almost exclusively with army affairs and that the Admiralty tries to discourage active officers from submitting professional papers for general discussion. This is pure medievalism, for surely all the wisdom—the last word—is not confined to the sea lords, says the New York Herald. We do better on his side of the water, but not so much better than we can pride ourselves out of all whooping. The weakness of any government is measured by its supersensitiveness to fair criticism. There is, of course, a proper limit to discussion, when, for example, overenthusiasm boils into abuse of what is and change is sought simply for change's sake.

The Standard Oil's lawyer-in-chief is amazed at the Garfield report. He says it is unfair and unjust—"absolutely" so. The Standard Oil has been maligned, he says, and will now proceed to confute the maligners. Why do they rage so against a corporation that obeys the law scrupulously, is getting no improper favors from railroads, and doesn't care a rap about free alcohol? He cannot understand it, notes the Hartford Courant. Something of import—something that is going to have mighty interesting sequels, political and other—occurred in the United States of America recently.

COMMERCIAL

R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says:

Higher temperature accelerates the movement of seasonal merchandise and improves agricultural conditions, except where the precipitation has been insufficient. The season was somewhat backward on the farms until this week, but lost ground is being regained, although the scarcity of labor delays operations.

Customary quiet prevails in certain lines that are between seasons and mercantile collections are still irregular, yet the future is regarded with increasing confidence. Manufacturing returns indicate few strikes and little idle machinery, some sections of the iron and steel industry having secured contracts covering output more than a year ahead, and shipments of footwear from Boston are surpassing all records, while the textile mills operate freely, notwithstanding the high prices for raw materials.

Despite the coal strike and interruption to freight handling at lower lake ports, railway earnings for the first week of May were 10.2 per cent. larger than the corresponding week last year. Failures during the week numbered 211 in the United States, against 234 last year, and 16 in Canada compared with 11 a year ago.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week are 2,716,783 bushels against 2,142,062 last week, 1,512,550 this week last year, 1,225,763 in 1904 and 5,292,373 in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 1,680,706 bushels, against 1,573,740 last week, 1,683,299 year ago, 1,183,337 in 1904, and 1,814,186 in 1903.

WHOLESALE MARKET.

Baltimore.—FLOUR—Firm and unchanged; receipts, 14,118 barrels; exports, 179 barrels.

WHEAT—Dull; spot, contract, 88 3/4 @ 88 3/4; May, 88 3/4 @ 88 3/4; July, 84 1/2 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 81 3/4 @ 82; receipts, 45,210 bushels.

CORN—Firm; spot 56 1/4 @ 57; May, 56 1/4 @ 56 1/4; July, 53 3/4 @ 53 3/4; September, 54 1/4 @ 54 1/4; steamer mixed, 53 3/4 @ 54; receipts, 45,789 bushels; Southern white corn, 55 @ 57.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 40 @ 40 1/2; No. 3 white, 39 1/2 @ 39 3/4; No. 2 mixed, 38 1/2 @ 39; receipts, 14,383 bushels.

RYE—Dull; No. 2 Western, 66 1/2 @ 67 export; 71 @ 72 domestic; receipts, 880 bushels.

HAY—Unsettled; No. 1 timothy, 17.50 asked; No. 1 clover mixed, 14.50 @ 15.00.

BUTTER—Steady; unchanged; fancy imitation, 18 @ 19; fancy creamery, 21 @ 22; fancy ladle, 16 @ 17; store packed, 12 @ 14.

EGGS—Steady; unchanged, 16 1/2.

CHEESE—Strong; unchanged; large, September, 14 1/2; November, 14.

SUGAR—Steady; unchanged; coarse granulated, 4.70; fine, 4.70.

New York.—BUTTER—Weak. Receipts, 6,598. Street price, extra creamery, 20 @ 20 1/2; official prices, creamery, common to extra, 14 @ 20; do, held, 14 @ 17; renovated, common to extra, 10 @ 16; Western factory, common to firsts, 11 @ 15.

CHEESE—Strong. Receipts, 2,869. New, State, full cream, large and small, best, 9 1/4; do, fair to good, 8 3/4 @ 9 1/4; do, inferior, 7 1/4 @ 8 1/4.

EGGS—Steady; unchanged. Receipts, 17,629.

POULTRY—Alive, steady. Western broilers, 24 @ 26; fowls, 14 1/2; turkeys, 12. Dressed quiet. Western broilers, 22 @ 23; turkeys, 14 @ 15; fowls, 11 @ 13 1/2.

FLOUR—Receipts, 16,287; exports, 6,763. Firm and higher for top grades.

LARD—Barely steady. Western prime, 8.70 @ 8.75. Refined quiet. Continent, 9.25; South American, 9.75.

SUGAR—Raw steady. Fair refining, 2 29-30 @ 3 7-16; centrifugal 96 test, 3 13-14 @ 3 7-16; molasses sugar, 2 21-22 @ 2 11-16. Refined steady.

POTATOES—Firm; Jersey sweets, per barrel, 2.00 @ 3.00.

WHEAT—Receipts, 52,000 bushels; exports, 8,000 bushels; spot irregular; No. 2 red, 93 nominal elevator, No. 2 red, 94 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 93 1/2 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 90 1/2 f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Receipts, 104,275 bushels; exports, 27,203 bushels; spot firm, No. 2 57 nominal elevator, and 57 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 57 1/2 nominal; No. 2 white, 58 nominal.

OATS—Receipts, 117,000 bushels; exports, 3,175 bushels; spot steady; mixed oats, 26 @ 32 pounds, 38 1/2 @ 39; natural white, 30 @ 33 pounds, 39 1/2 @ 40; clipped white, 38 @ 40 pounds, 40 @ 42.

Live Stock. New York.—BEEF—Bologna cows firm to 10c higher; fair to good lower; steers, 4.90 @ 6.00; bulls, 3.60 @ 4.25; cows, 2.35 @ 4.30.

HABITS OF THE HOUSE FLY.

Harold Somers, M. A., Tells Whence It Comes, Whither It Goes.

The common house fly (Musca Domestica) is a creature of such secretive habits, that although from the very earliest times he has been with us, and the most ancient writers have mentioned and described him, still very little was known of his origin and history.

It remained for the eminent Boston biologist, Dr. A. S. Packard, in 1873, to make known his origin, habits and transformations from the egg through the larva state with its two changes to the pupa state, then to the perfect fly.

Near the first of August the female lays about 120 eggs of a dull gray color, selecting fresh horse manure in which to deposit her eggs, and so secretes them that they are rarely seen; it takes only twenty-four hours for them to hatch into the first form of larva, a white worm one-quarter of an inch in length and one-tenth in diameter. They feed on the decaying matter of their environment, and two changes or castings of skins occur before they turn into the pupa state; this change comes very suddenly. The entire period from the egg to the pupa state is from three to four days. If moist food is wanting when in this condition they will eat each other and thus decrease their number. Heat and humidity greatly assist their development, as upon careful computation each pound of manure around stables and outhouses develops under favorable conditions over one thousand flies. It is no wonder that where these conditions exist, we have such a veritable harvest of the fly pest.

In the pupa state when the fly is about to emerge, the end of the pupa case splits off, making a hole through which the fly pushes a portion of its head; but here it seems to encounter a difficulty; the pupa case is too stiff and hard to pass through, but nature comes to its assistance, and a sort of bladder like substance forms behind the head, which swells out apparently filled with air; it acts as a means of pushing away the pupa case and releases the fly. When the fly first emerges it runs around with its wings soft, small and baggy; it is pale and the colors are not set; its head rapidly expands and the bladder formation passes away—within a few hours the wings grow and harden, it is now a perfect fly.

The whole time from the depositing of the egg to the perfect fly is not over ten days in duration. Many persons who observe small flies in midsummer suppose they are the young, but such is not the case, they are flies that are imperfectly nourished in the larvae and pupae states, and do not attain full size, in fact, they are the dwarfs of their race. The male fly differs from the female in the front of the head between the eyes, being at least one-third narrower, though in size the female is rather smaller.

In the pupa state they are often fed upon by the larvae of some of the beetles, notably that of the carpet beetle, whose pupa, the dreaded buffalo "moth," will attack the young fly in the pupa case and eating it possess the case for itself.

Adult flies, like most other creatures, have parasites of minute size that prey upon them; these can often be seen as presenting small red specks over the body of the fly.

Another enemy in the form of a fungus often attacks the fly in the early autumn. This makes its appearance as a white swelling and the white spores of the disease can be seen penetrating the body of the fly, which it finally distends and ruptures.

The fly hibernates in winter, but with its usual secretive habit, it is very difficult to find him in his winter quarters. With the first chill of autumn the flies feeling the cold, seek temporary warmth in houses, and clustering together form bunches in the corners of walls and other places. They are then sluggish and not so active as in the warm weather. However, they do not make a permanent stay indoors, but on the first mild, sunny day, seek the windows to get out and find their permanent winter hiding place; many prefer to make their homes in the roots of grass on lawns where they hide themselves so effectively that the ice and snow of winter does not destroy them in their hibernating state. If in the first warm days of spring when the snow is gone and the grass on the lawns becomes dry and warm, long before the yellow dandelion shows its head, a close observer may see numbers of flies crawling up on the grass to get the welcome sunshine, their wings standing out stiff and useless; but they soon acquire the power of flight in the warm rays of the sun. A great many days, however, elapse before they appear in the homes of men, where they are such unwelcome visitors.

In recent years, the medical profession have demonstrated that while the fly itself does not propagate disease, it is one of the most industrious carriers of disease germs which by contact adhere to his feet, hairy legs and body, distributing them to innocent victims.

If every house-keeper could know all these interesting facts which have never before been brought to their attention, they would realize the importance of securing the very best fly exterminator.

Children Keep City Clean. Mrs. Chamberlain of New Orleans believes in training the young citizen for a clean city. She says: "I have organized the children of this street into a civic club in which boys and girls have equal honors and responsibilities. I have found it a great favor in keeping sidewalks and lawns free from waste papers and other unsightly objects, as well as a protection to palms fowers and trees."

STOPS BELCHING BY ABSORPTION—NO DRUGS—A NEW METHOD.

A Box of Wafers Free—Have You Acute Indigestion, Stomach Trouble, Irrregular Heart, Bitty Spittle, Short Breath, Gas on the Stomach?

Bitter Taste—Bad Breath—Impaired Appetite—A feeling of fullness, weight and pain over the stomach and heart, sometimes nausea and vomiting, also fever and sick headache?

What causes it? Any one or all of these: Excessive eating and drinking—abuse of spirits—anxiety and depression—mental effort—mental worry and physical fatigue—bad air—insufficient food—sedentary habits—absence of teeth—boiling of food.

If you suffer from this kind of death and miserable existence, let us send you a sample box of Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers absolutely free. No drugs. Drugs injure the stomach. It stops belching and cures a diseased stomach by absorbing the foul odors from undigested food and by imparting activity to the lining of the stomach, enabling it to thoroughly mix the food with the gastric juices, which promotes digestion and cures the disease. This offer may not appear again.

628 GOOD FOR 25c. 145

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and loc. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble, cured by absorption. Address: MULL'S GRAFT TONIC CO., 325 3d Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Of No Consequence.

An official of a transatlantic steamship line tells of the excitement on board one of his company's vessels several days out from Liverpool, caused by an accident to the steering gear, but which rumor magnified. The captain was soon approached by a lady passenger. "Is it true, Captain," asked she, anxiously, "that we have lost one of our screws?"

"Not at all, madam," was the reply of the officer. "There was some little difficulty with one of them, but it has been repaired, so that now everything is all right."

"Well, I'm very glad to hear that," responded the lady, with a relieved look, "although I was far from sharing the apprehension of the rest of the passengers. After all," she added reflectively, "why should we worry, even if there was something the matter with the screw? It's under the water and doesn't show."—Woman's Home Companion for April.

It's St. Vitus' Dance—Nervous—Lives are permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.

Dr. H. R. KLINE, L.L.D., 601 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The best memory is the kind that remembers what to forget.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic 25c a bottle.

If we were all as free with assistance of advice, the world would be different.

\$100 Reward. \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Take Hall's Female Pills for constipation.

When half a dozen women get together they proceed to lay out their neighbors and cackle.

Teething Children During Hot Weather. Should take Dr. Bigger's Huckleberry Cordial. It cures all stomach and Bowel Disease, Diarrhoea, etc. At Druggist 25c and 50c.

The suspicious man keeps one eye on his neighbor, but the wise man keeps both eyes on himself.

Itch cured in 50 minutes by Woodford's Scented Lotion; never fails. Sold by Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by Dr. E. Detchen, Crawfordsville, Ind. \$1.

The best way to be happy is to pretend that you are.

BABY'S AWFUL HUMOR.

This Skin Formed Over Body and Under It Was Watery Blood—Cured in One Week by Cuticura Remedies.

"When my little girl baby was one week old she had a skin disease. A thin skin formed over her body and under it was watery blood, and when she was washed it would burst and break. She was in that condition for weeks, and I tried everything I could think of, but nothing did her any good. When she was three months old I took her to San Antonio to see a doctor, but the doctor was wanted to see us not at home, so my sister gave me a sake of Cuticura Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment, and told me to use them, which I did in time. I used them three times, and the humor began to fade, and in one week she was as sound and well, and it has never returned since. I think every mother should keep the Cuticura Remedies in the house. Mrs. H. Aaron, Beaton, Texas, July 3, 1905."

It's easier for the average woman to preserve her good looks, if for her to reserve her good looks.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER

Write me at once for blanks and instructions free of charge. No Pension. No Pay. Address: W. H. WILLS, Wills Building, 212 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Patents and Trade-Marks collected.

A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS

Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free.

There can be no more terrible ordeal than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private life, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise sick women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen of Manning, Ia. She writes: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:

I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steadily, and spent lots of money in medicines besides, but it all failed to do me any good. I had female trouble and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day.

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

MAKE EVERY DAY COUNT—no matter how bad the weather. You afford to be without a TOWER'S WATERPROOF OILED SUIT OR SLICKER. When you buy look for the SIGN OF THE FISH.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES FOR MEN. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD. \$10,000 REWARD to any who can improve this statement.

If I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the intricate care with which every pair of shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by toilet treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. IT WILL PAY. If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water.