

## WHY NOT EXTEND THE RULE?



—Cartoon from the Brooklyn Eagle.

## FULL DINNER PAIL IS UP \$1 A WEEK

### Boarding House Union Boosts Rates and Won't Except Hungry Schoolmams.

Springfield, Mass.—Twenty West Springfield boarding-house mistresses met at the home of Mrs. Charles Clark, Jr., and voted to form a Boarding-house Union. A score of boarding-house proprietors who were unable to present a word that they would stand by any action taken by the meeting.

The union decided to raise the price of board from \$5 to \$6 a week and to put the new rate into effect at once.

One of the chief causes of dissatisfaction was the full dinner pail. It was asserted that railroad men who carried their dinners provided themselves with pails as large as wash-boilers and expected the boarding-house mistresses to fill them with "lunch." It was explained that the medium-sized pails held two quarts of coffee, eight or nine sandwiches, half a pound of cheese and six doughnuts, and that failure to include two pieces of pie was considered justification for prolonged grumbling. One of the women declared that the late Mark Hanna was to blame for promising the men "a full dinner pail." A long-faced landlady of Republican tendencies, said Senator Hanna merely meant enough to eat and not a wheelbarrow load.

One boarding-house mistress suggested that a special rate should be made for school teachers.

"A school teacher's appetite is as good as anyone's else and they are more bother than two men," was the prompt reply of a maiden lady. It was voted unanimously not to make an exception in favor of school teachers.

As practically all the boarding-houses in West Springfield are included in the movement, the boarders have the alternative of paying \$1 a week more or of moving out of town.

## SUICIDES OF CHILDREN CAUSE WORRY IN GERMANY

### Frequency of Self-Destruction Among the School Boys and Girls Alarms.

Berlin.—The frequency of suicides among school boys and girls is attracting much attention in Germany. The Prussian Ministry of Education has recently ordered that a thorough investigation of the matter be undertaken, with a view to find causes and remedies.

Statistics of such suicides show that in the twenty-one years, 1882-1903, there were 1125 suicides of pupils of the gymnasiums and common schools, making an average of nearly fifty-four per annum. By far the greater number of suicides were of children under fifteen years old, the average yearly number for these alone almost reaching forty-two. Less than one-fifth of these were girls.

The greater frequency of suicides below fifteen years, however, was due wholly to the fact that the pupils below that age so far outnumber those above. As a matter of fact suicides above fifteen years are four times more frequent—reckoned as a percentage of the total number of pupils—than below that age.

The official statistics do not give the causes of the suicides except in 284 cases. The causes stated for the lower schools were fear of punishment, mental derangement and harsh treatment by parents, relatives or teachers. In the higher schools the causes were dread of examinations, wounded self-esteem, mental derangement, fear of punishment, love affairs and melancholia.

Not less than twenty-eight per cent. of the suicides were of children whose parents were epileptics, drunkards or mentally unsound. In more than forty-eight per cent. of the cases it was found that the character peculiarities of the children rendered it difficult for them to accommodate themselves to the rules and regulations of the schools.

One group of these embraced pupils whose mental capacities did not fit them for the school work or for the profession for which they had chosen to prepare themselves.

Another group contained those who were led astray through moral defects, through love affairs or through premature addiction to drink.

## LORD ROTHSCHILD LAYS FINANCIAL UNEASE TO ROOSEVELT

### Head of Banking House Says Speeches Have Frightened Away English Investors.

London.—"Stocks are low," said Lord Rothschild, head of the famous banking house, in an interview, "because Governments all over the world are hitting at capital."

Lord Rothschild demurred at the suggestion that the condition of the money market is due to a boom in trade, which leaves little cash free for investment. He referred to the Socialistic denunciations of capital and to various questions, such as old age pensions, the Scottish land tenure projects, and the projected licensing bill, as having an unsettling influence on the British money market, and in reply to a suggestion that the trouble was not particularly British, but was international, said:

"Of course, President Roosevelt's speeches against the conduct of the American railways are greatly disturbing that market. We must all admit that the manipulation of railroad stock in the United States has not always been quite what it should have been, but this does not detract from the serious character of the President's campaign. It is difficult, nay, almost impossible, as things stand, for us to furnish from this country fresh capital for railway development across the water."

"Speaking generally, would you say that the prices of leading securities are likely to improve as the autumn progresses?" was asked.

"Ah," replied Lord Rothschild, as he shook his head, laughing, "it is the truest wisdom never to prophesy. I am told that investors in New York are hoarding money until they see how events turn and that they may display greater confidence when the spring comes, but, after all, none of us is in a position to indulge in forecasts."

### Year's Wheat Production

Is 625,567,000 Bushels.

Washington, D. C.—The Agricultural Department reported that the condition of corn on October 1 was seventy-eight per cent., as compared with 89.2 per cent. last month, and 90.1 on October 1, 1905.

The average yield of spring wheat is 13.1 bushels per acre, as compared with 13.7 bushels for 1905, and 14.7 bushels for 1904. The production of spring and winter wheat combined is about 625,567,000 bushels.

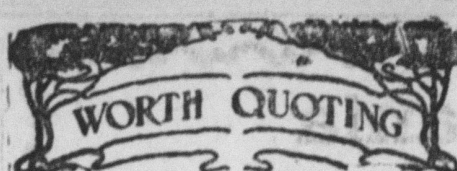
### Once Poor Now Rich, at

Fifty-seven Goes to College.

Washington, Pa.—Peter Murray, of Buena Vista, at the age of fifty-seven, has gone to college.

He is a student at Jefferson Academy, Canonsburg, and the teachers say he is one of their most diligent pupils.

In his youth Murray had to work for a living and sacrifice his schooling. He has accumulated money till his large business interests, he says, demand that he be better educated.



New York's night court seems a reasonable institution, observes the Washington Star. Crime works twenty-four hours a day.

The worse disappointment that comes to a woman, maintains the Florida Times-Union, is to have a man fail to disappoint her when she expected him to.

Nine olements from Braddock, Pa., in one week indicates to the Pittsburgh Dispatch hypersthesia of sentiment in that village.

"He is subject to spontaneous combustion," said a Virginia judge of a Governor.

Governor Woodruff, of Connecticut, insists that the average officeholder thinks only of the good of the greatest number, and that if asked what is the greatest number, will reply, number one.

A woman writer boldly discusses "Woman and Their Backs." If she would compile all that is said behind them, argues the Washington Post, it might prove to be mighty interesting reading.

The Louisville Herald notes that: Automobiles are being sold in Borneo. The wild man will be right in his element as a chauffeur.

The bulls and bears are thoroughly trained to the tricks of a panic. They work in unison up or down, declares the Birmingham Age-Herald.

The diamond reef in Pike county, Ark., may be the "real thing," proposes the New York Sun, but the tomato crop in little Delaware looks like better collateral. Three million dollars in tomatoes makes a brave show.

A theatrical agent estimates that 4,000 actors "summered" in Chicago. How many good hotel waiters and chambermaids and splendid farm hands, suggests the Atlanta Constitution, have been spoiled in the making of impossible actors and actresses.

English chemists who analyzed a popular pill report that it contained nothing but sugar. It was a case of false pretenses, but who can decide, demands the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, what should go into a pill if the prescriber thinks the imagination chiefly needs treatment?

No one has ever seen the sun. This is not an epigrammatic pleasantry, says the Pall Mall Gazette, but the cheerless, scientific truth. A series of concentric shells envelopes a nucleus of which we know absolutely nothing, except that it must be almost infinitely hotter than the fiercest furnace, and that it must amount to more than nine-tenths of the total solar mass. That nucleus is the real sun, forever hidden from us.

Archbishop Glennon, of Milwaukee, has strongly expressed his disapproval of the raising of money for the erection of churches by giving ice cream suppers and dancing parties. He declares that church buildings and maintenance was a duty that should be met by the parishioners in accordance with the dignity of the responsibility.

Out in Tacoma, Wash., the bill board nuisance is being combated by a society whose method is both simple and effective. The society writes to each advertiser using billboards, asking him to use other methods of publicity. Should the recipient of such a letter ignore the request, his life is made miserable, asserts the New York Tribune, by a flood of correspondence from the members of the society; and the flood does not cease until the petition has been respected.

It must be admitted that the internal combustion engine has made enormous strides, and now competes with steam in many directions, insists the New Orleans Picayune. Whether it will ultimately displace steam altogether is a difficult matter to determine. At the present time it does not appear that steam is in serious danger.

The unsuccessful authors of "song-poems" are complaining against the firms which charge twenty-five or thirty dollars for setting their verses to music. Meanwhile, the successful authors and composers are complaining against the phonograph companies which pay royalties only to the singers who render their compositions into the horn of the instruments. When a singer receives, for making a few records, argues the New York Post, a sum equal, according to report, to the annual salary of the President of the United States, while the author and composer of her songs are not paid a cent, there seems to be a very just grievance.

Russia has 50,000 miles of navigable rivers and 38,000 miles of railroads. At last accounts the river traffic amounted to 30,000 tons a year.

Switzerland has a hotel-keepers' school where hotel-keeping is taught in all its branches.

### On Color Audition.

"When you hear sounds and see colors they call it color audition," commented an interminable bore, beginning a narration.

"Stop one minute," said a vulgarian, with no appreciation of soul for large words, who was standing by, "they call it what, you say?"

"Color audition," said the man, "it means simply that you think you see a color whenever you hear a certain sound. When you hear a combination of sounds you see a combination of colors."

"Then if I would see a blue sound and a yellow sound at the same time," said the vulgarian, "I would see a green sound wouldn't I?"

"No," returned the bore becoming impatient, "You would see only the two colors, though the subimpression of the two might be green, just as in a 'pointilliste' painting your eyes actually see only spots of different primary hues though the subimpression may be a combined color."

"All right," said the vulgarian.

"Well, I wonder if you can depend upon color audition over the phone."

"The other day I heard a woman's voice, its tones were velvety brown to me."

"Judging from her voice I should say that that woman was a soft, fluffy little thing with long eyelashes, clear, dark skin, and brown hair; I said to a friend."

"You're wrong, said he, 'That's Bess McGuinn, and she is nothing of what you say. She is a decided blond.'"

"But the funny part of it all was that my friend was wrong and I was right, and that the girl who was talking was not Bess McGuinn, but her best chum, who was all that I have said."

"Yes, that was funny," growled the vulgarian enigmatically.

The saddest part of all this yarn is that it is all so. Work it out.

### Translating The Bible.

It will astonish many persons to know that the Bible is now translated and read in 400 different tongues. W. G. Fitzgerald relates in the October Harper's Magazine how this vast undertaking has been accomplished. It has cost many lives and millions of dollars. In addition to the first cost of translating, there is the expense of revising. The last revise of the Madagascar Bible cost \$15,000, and \$150,000 was paid to Dr. William Carey and his staff for the Serampore version of the Bible in Hindustani.

more ridiculous than any comment of ours could make it.

Does Collier's expect to regain any self-inflicted loss of prestige by demonstrating thru suits for damages, that it can be more artful in evading liability for libels than the humble but resentful victims of its defamations, or does it hope by starting a campaign of libel suits to silence the popular indignation, reproach and resentment which it has aroused.

Collier's can not dodge this public controversy by private law suits. It can not postpone the public judgment against it. That great jury, the Public, will hardly blame us for not waiting until we get a petit jury in a court room, before denouncing this prodigal detractor of institutions founded and fostered either by individuals or by the public, itself.

No announcements during our entire business career were ever made claiming "medicinal effects" for either Postum or Grape-Nuts. Medicinal effects are results obtained from the use of medicines.

Thousands of visitors go thru our entire works each month and see for themselves that Grape-Nuts contains absolutely nothing but wheat, barley and a little salt; Postum absolutely nothing but wheat and about ten percent of New Orleans molasses. The art of preparing these simple elements in a scientific manner to obtain the best food value and flavour, required some work and experience to acquire.

Now, when any publication goes far enough out of its way to attack us because our advertising is "medical," it simply offers a remarkable exhibition of ignorance, or worse.

We do not claim physiological or bodily results of favorable character following the adoption of our suggestions regarding the discontinuance of coffee and foods which may not be keeping the individual in good health.

We have no advice to offer the perfectly healthful person. His or her health is evidence in itself that the beverages and foods used exactly fit that person. Therefore, why change?

But to the man or woman who is ailing, we have something to say as a result of an unusually wide experience in food and the result of proper feeding.

In the palpably ignorant attack on us in Collier's, appeared this statement—"One widely circulated paragraph labors to induce the impression that Grape-Nuts will obviate the necessity of an operation in appendicitis. This is lying and potentially dandy lying."

In reply to this exhibition of—well let the reader name it, the Postum Co., says:

Let it be understood that appendicitis results from long continued disturbance in the intestines, caused primarily by undigested starchy food, such as white bread, potatoes, rice, partly cooked cereals and such.

Starchy food is not digested in the upper stomach but passes on into the

### Dances At Age Of 110.

Dr. Osler's theory that all men reach the height of their power at forty years received a severe setback yesterday when Rabbi Barnett Wolinsky danced with the agility of a boy in celebration of his great-granddaughter's marriage and his 110th birthday.

In reality the rabbi was 110 years old on July 21, but he postponed the celebration of his birthday until yesterday, when his great-granddaughter, Miss Etta Wolinsky, was married to Burnett Greenberg at his home, 98 Forsyth Street. In the presence of children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, Rabbi Wolinsky danced a famous Russian dance in celebration of the double event.

Rabbi Wolinsky was as free and easy in his motion as if he had not passed the century mark by ten years, and after he had danced for twenty minutes, he displayed not the slightest sign of fatigue.—N. Y. Herald.

### Wanted An Order Too.

"At a tea," said a Washington woman, "the late, Julia Magruder told us a story about a little girl whom she once took out to luncheon. At the luncheon's end Miss Magruder handed her waiter a \$10 bill, and the man brought back on a plate a great mound of greenbacks and all—The little girl looked at the huge mound of change longingly: 'If you please, Miss Magruder,' she said, 'I'll have a plate of that, too.'"

### It Would Seem So.

Gyer—Speaking of the seasons, summer is the pride of them all.

Myer—How do you figure that out?

Gyer—It goeth before a fall, you know.—Chicago News.

### Couldn't Fool Him.

Waiter (in restaurant)—Would you like a plate of green turtle soup, sir?

Uncle Hiram—Gosh, no! Ef yew ain't got no ripe turtle soup, I don't want any.—Chicago News.

### An Irish Hemorrhage.

In Toledo, Ohio, recently an Irishman was hard at work painting the top of a telephone pole a bright green, when suddenly the pot of paint slipped and splashed on the sidewalk.

Not more than a few seconds later another Irishman, also an employe of the telephone company, came along. He looked at the paint, then at his countryman on the ladder coming down the pole. Then, with affected anxiety, he called:

"Mukaby, Mukaby! Hov ye had a himorrhage?"

### Paper Clothing Worn By Tourist.

When W. O. Chambers walked into the Northern Hotel and shook hands with the proprietor before writing Plauen, Germany, after his name on the register, there was nothing in his appearance to indicate that he was clothed very differently from the ordinary well-dressed commercial man, says the Seattle Times.

Nevertheless, he was wearing a suit of clothes made entirely of paper, even his shirt and hat being made of that material. His shoes were leather and his necktie of silk, but the other garments mentioned carry with them a story of long years of ceaseless toil on the part of a German chemist and financial possibilities of an extraordinary character. Mr. Chambers chatted a few moments with a reporter regarding the paper clothing. He is on his way to Alaska to visit a brother whom he has not seen for ten years.

"Herr Emil Claviez, the inventor, worked twenty years to make a paper yarn which would be practical," said Mr. Chambers. "He was successful, and now many factories are making paper yarn from wood pulp. It has been woven into every kind of cloth, loose and thick mesh. From it not only shirts, coats, trousers, and hats are now being manufactured, but even carpets, rugs, and matting. There are some shoes now being turned out, but I left before any were ready. The substance is called xylolin. The process is secret and has been patented in the United States. On my arrival in America a large assortment of samples of the finished product was sent to Washington to the Department of Commerce and Labor, so that the American manufacturers or others interested could examine them."—N. Y. Herald.

### A Naughty Baby.

Tommy—Ma, baby is naughty. Mamma—Is his own cake finished? Tommy—Yes, ma; and he cried while I was eating that, too.—Punch.

### A Geyser Clock.

One of the most curious clocks in the world is said to be that which tells the time to the inhabitants of a little American backwoods town. The machinery, which is nothing but a face, hands, and lever, is connected with a geyser which shoots out an immense column of hot water every thirty-eight seconds. The spouting never varies to the tenth of a second. Every time the water spouts up it strikes the lever and moves the hands forward thirty-eight seconds.—American Home Monthly.

# "BOO-HOO" Shouts a Spanked Baby.

A Doctor of Divinity, now Editor of a well-known Religious paper, has written regarding the controversy between Collier's Weekly and the Religious Press of the Country and others, including ourselves. Also regarding suits for libel brought by Collier's against us for commenting upon its methods.

These are his sentiments, with some very emphatic words left out. "The religious Press owes you a debt of gratitude for your courage in showing up Collier's Weekly as the 'Yell-Oh Man.' Would you care to use the inclosed article on the 'Boo Hoo Baby' as the 'Yell-Oh Man's' successor?"

"A contemporary remarks that Collier's has finally run against a solid hickory 'Post' and been damaged in its own estimation to the tune of \$750,000.00."

"Here is a publication which has, in utmost disregard of the facts, spread broadcast damaging statements about the Religious Press and others and has suffered those false statements to go uncontradicted, until, not satisfied after finding the Religious Press too quiet, and peaceful, to resent the insults, it makes the mistake of wandering into a fresh field and butts its rattled head against this Post and all the World laughs. Even Christians smile, as the Post suddenly turns and gives it back a dose of its own medicine."

"It is a mistake to say all the World laughs. No cheery laugh comes from Collier's, but it cries and boo hoo like a spanked baby and wants \$750,000.00 to soothe its tender, lacerated feelings."

"Thank Heaven it has at last struck a man with 'back bone' enough to call a spade a 'spade' and who believes in telling the whole truth without fear or favor."

Perhaps Collier's with its "utmost disregard for the facts," may say no such letter exists. Nevertheless it is on file in our office and is only one of a mass of letters and other data, newspaper comments, etc., denouncing the "yellow" methods of Collier's. This volume is so large that a man could not well go thru it under half a day's steady work. The letters come from various parts of America.

Usually a private controversy is not interesting to the public, but this is a public controversy.

Collier's has been using the "yellow" methods to attract attention to itself, but, jumping in the air, cracking heels together and yelling "Look at me" wouldn't suffice, so it started out on a "Holler Than Thou" attack on the Religious Press and on medicines.

We leave it to the public now, as we did when we first resented Collier's attacks, to say whether, in a craving for sensation and circulation, its attacks do not amount to a systematic mercenary hounding. We likewise leave it to the public to say whether Collier's, by its own policy and methods, has not made itself

deodenum, or lower stomach and intestines, where, in a healthy individual, the transformation of the starch into a form of sugar is completed and then the food absorbed by the blood.

But if the powers of digestion are weakened, a part of the starchy food will lie in the warmth and moisture of the body and decay, generating gases and irritating the mucous surfaces until under such conditions the whole lower part of the alimentary canal, including the colon and the appendix, becomes involved. Disease sets up and at times takes the form known as appendicitis.

When the symptoms of the trouble make their appearance, would it not be good, practical, common sense, to discontinue the starchy food which is causing the trouble and take a food in which the starch has been transformed into a form of sugar in the process of manufacture?

This is identically the same form of sugar found in the human body after starch has been perfectly digested.

Now, human food is made up very largely of starch and is required by the body for energy and warmth. Naturally, therefore, its use should be continued, if possible, and for the reasons given above it is made possible in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts.

In connection with this change of food to bring relief from physical disturbances, we have suggested washing out the intestines to get rid of the immediate cause of the disturbance.

Naturally, there are cases where the disease has lain dormant and the abuse continued too long, until apparently only the knife will avail. But it is a well-established fact among the best physicians who are acquainted with the details above recited, that preventative measures are far and away the best.

Are we to be condemned for suggesting a way to prevent disease by following natural methods and for perfecting a food that contains no "medicine" and produces no "medicinal effects" but which has guided literally thousands of persons from sickness to health? We have received during the years past upwards of 25,000 letters from people who have been either helped or made entirely well by following our suggestions, and they are simple.

If coffee disagrees and causes any of the ailments common to some coffee users quit it and take on Postum.

If white bread, potatoes, rice and other starch foods make trouble, quit and use Grape-Nuts food which is largely predigested and will digest, nourish and strengthen, when other forms of food do not. It's just plain old common sense.

"There's a Reason" for Postum and Grape-Nuts.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.