

Halcyon Days in the Sign Shop.



—Cartoon by Berryman in the Washington Star.

GOOD FELLOWS ALL, AND EQUALS, AT ONE COLLEGE

Princeton University to Adopt a Radical Plan of Social Democracy, Doing Away With the Individual Clubs—Live and Eat Together at Residential Quads—Present Club Life, Says President Wilson, is Demoralizing and Unwholesome.

Princeton, N. J.—President Woodrow Wilson has just instituted a most radical and complete reorganization of social life at Princeton University—one that marks a departure from the other big universities and which will be studied with deep interest as to its working out.

In brief, it aims to absorb the various college clubs into what are termed "Residential Quads," where there shall be good fellowship and closer intimacy between faculty, upper class men and "freshies."

The system will establish a real democracy, with each "Quad" occupying dormitories, dining rooms and rooms for social enjoyment in common. Instead of the rivalry and bitter feeling engendered by club elections and rejections, there will be unity and a desire for the common good—true loyalty to the university.

President Wilson in one phrase summarizes the plan: "To associate the four classes in a generally organic manner and make of the university a real social body, to the exclusion of cliques and separate class social organizations to give to the university the kind of common consciousness which apparently comes from the closer sort of social contact, to be had only outside the classroom, and most easily to be got about a common table, and in the contacts of a common life."

The Board of Trustees of the university have adopted the main parts embodied in the plan and it will probably be put into effect shortly.

Club life, as it exists to-day at the university, is demoralizing, says President Wilson, "not because there is in the clubs any cynical indifference to study, but because the social activities into which their members are naturally and inevitably drawn are very many and very delightful and very engrossing, and study has to take its chance in competition with them."

"These influences," he continued, "are splitting classes into factions and endangering that class spirit upon which we depend for our self-government and for the transmission of most of the loyal impulses of the university. The 'politics' of candidacy for membership in the upper class club not only produce a constant and very demoralizing distraction from university duties in freshman and sophomore years, and enforce all sorts of questionable customs, but they cut deeper even than that."

"Group rivalries break the solidarity of the classes. The younger classes are at no point made conscious of the interests of the university; their whole thought is concentrated upon individual ambitions, upon means of preference, upon combinations to obtain selfish individual ends. They strive against this when they become juniors and seniors, but they do not strive against it successfully, and when they are freshmen and sophomores they do not strive against it at all."

"The present system of our life is artificial and unwholesome."

COLLEGE SWEETHEARTS TELL WHY THEY LOVE

Dr. Hall Finds Eyes, Hair, Size, and Even Feet, Are Chief Among Attractions—Race Suicide Because College Women Fail to Marry.

Boston, Mass.—Precisely what it is—that attribute or physical characteristic—in the youth or maiden, the man or woman, that most attracts one of the opposite sex, is a problem of which Dr. G. Stanley Hall, professor of psychology in and president of Clark University, Worcester, Mass., has set out to find the solution. To this end he has taken a census of young lovers, with a view to learning what in each case has most endeared to him or her the particular object of their affection.

It was Dr. Hall who recently declared fifty per cent. of college women failed to marry, thus contributing to race suicide. The complete result of this census of lovers Dr. Hall has not yet given to the public, but he has made known an abstract of what he has learned. With hundreds of lovers heard from Dr. Hall states that the characteristics specified by them are, in the order of their frequency, as follows:

Eyes, hair, size or stature, feet, brows, complexion, cheeks, form of head, throat, ears, chin, hands, neck, nose, finger nails and contour of face.

Which is to say that more of those lovers interrogated have found the loved one's eyes or hair the chief attraction than anything else.

The women replying to Dr. Hall's questions have also specified these charms in the men they loved best:

Regular teeth, broad shoulders and white teeth, and most popular among the men have been long lashes and arched brows.

According to some of those replying, a retrouse nose, freckles and a long neck have been the chief charms.

The voice cuts an important figure among the charms. With some it is a high voice; with others, a low voice. Even a lisp has been stated as a charm. Laughter, carriage, gait, gesture, movements of the eye, pose of head and shoulders have also been specified in the replies.

COLLEGE GIRLS AGREE NOT TO WED POOR MEN

Indiana Maidens Organize to Insist on Husbands Having at Least \$4000—Swains Must Furnish Documentary Proof.

Columbia, Ind.—Young college women in Columbia, Jasonville and Hymera have formed what they call the "Young Ladies' Protective Societies," and plan to establish branches all over the States.

The members will insist on knowing how prospective husbands are fixed financially, and will refuse to be courted by young men who cannot furnish a satisfactory rating.

The young man who would woo a

member of the society must furnish documentary proof that he has goods and chattels to the value of \$2000, and carries a life insurance policy for at least \$2000. With \$2000 in available assets and \$2000 in futures, the Y. L. P. S. girls will pay attention to proposals.

The promoters of the organization say they have observed that the most frequent cause of unhappy marriages is poverty.

Japan Forces China.

A dispatch from Moukden says that Japan is preparing to force China to settle the timber dispute on the Yalu River.

Pension For Employes.

Details of the plan for the pensioning of Federal civil employes were completed at Washington, D. C.

Guatemalan Troops Massed.

Guatemala and Honduras massed troops on the frontier in expectation of invasion by Nicaragua's army.

Pinch Felt in Wall Street.

It is said that ninety per cent. of men who get a living, out of Wall Street are much poorer to-day than they were six months ago.

Revolutionists Rob Bank.

Russian revolutionists got \$30,000 from two branches of the Russo-Chinese Bank on forged checks.

Salvation Army in the South.

The Salvation Army Citadel, the first in the South, was dedicated at Columbia, S. C.

JOHN D. IN COURT

Rockefeller Appears as Witness Before Judge Landis.

WAS EQUAL TO A CIRCUS

Morbidly Curious Crowd Packed the Court Room to Suffocation—Court Learned But Little from Oil Magnate.

John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, occupied the witness stand in the United States district court at Chicago, Saturday, while Judge Landis plied him with questions regarding the financial strength and the business methods of the corporation of which he is the head.

Mr. Rockefeller was a very willing and an equally unsatisfactory witness. He was ready to tell all that he knew, but he said he knew practically nothing. The net result of his examination was that he believed that during the years 1903, 1904 and 1905, the period covered by the indictments on which the Standard Oil company of Indiana was recently convicted, the net profits of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey were approximately forty per cent of an outstanding capitalization of \$100,000,000.

The investigation by Judge Landis was instituted by him for the expressed purpose of determining whether or not the Standard Oil company of Indiana, which was convicted of violation of the law, was really owned by the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, whether the Union Tank Line, whose cars were used for the shipments made in violation of law, was similarly owned, and also to obtain an idea of the financial resources of the convicted corporation in order to inflict a fine proportioned to the offense and the assets of the convicted company.

It was stated by officers of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey that it owned the greater part of the stock of both the Union Tank Line and the Standard Oil company of Indiana. Specific figures as to the earnings of the parent corporation were given by Chas. M. Pratt, its secretary, and they were close to the estimate given by Mr. Rockefeller.

The prospective appearance in court of the man reputed to be the richest in the world brought about a spectacle the like of which has never been witnessed in the vicinity of a Chicago court room.

The hour set for the appearance of Mr. Rockefeller was 10 o'clock and an hour before that time the low-ceiled hallway outside the court room door was densely packed by a crowd, all of whom were anxious to obtain seats and hear the testimony. A large squad of United States deputy marshals, under the direction of United States Marshal Hoy, and a numerous detail of police were on hand; but even they were unable at times to control the crowd. The people pushed and shoved, and at times by sheer weight actually bore the police and deputies down the hall. The crowd was so dense that frequent cries for assistance were heard, and people who were jammed against the wall frantically begged for relief from pressure to which they were subjected.

Admission to the court room was by card only, but many people succeeded in evading the guards, and when the judge took his seat upon the bench, the court room was packed to the last inch.

No formal announcement was made that the inquiry was ended, but Judge Landis said immediately after the adjournment that the investigation was concluded as far as he personally was concerned, and that the witnesses were discharged.

RAISULI PERFORMS COUP.

Bandit Chief Captures Commander of Sultan's Body Guard.

Advices from Tangier, Morocco, state that Caid General Sir Harry Maclean, commander of the sultan's bodyguard and next to the sultan the most influential man in Morocco, has been captured by Raisuli, the bandit chief. Raisuli has announced that he will hold the general prisoner until the sultan grants the terms which he, Raisuli, demands for his own pardon and Maclean's release.

POOL ROOMS HARD HIT.

Big "Killing" Made on Horse Race Pulled Off at Kenilworth.

Race horse men in Washington have just learned of a big "killing" in the pool rooms of New York and other big cities of the country on June 27, whereby a sum in the neighborhood of \$250,000 was taken from the pool room people on false odds sent from the Kenilworth track at Buffalo on a horse which won the third race on that date.

ROCKEFELLER IS NABBED

Officers of Law Finally Succeed in Serving Subpena Upon Willy Standard Oil Magnate.

After a search lasting nearly two weeks, in which representatives of the United States marshals of Chicago, Cleveland, New York and Boston have been endeavoring to serve upon John D. Rockefeller, head of the Standard Oil company, a subpoena issued by Judge Landis of the federal court of Chicago, Mr. Rockefeller was located on the farm of his brother-in-law at Pittsfield, Mass., and personal services made upon him by Deputy United States Marshal Charles L. Frink of North Adams.

After accepting service Mr. Rockefeller explained that he had not been endeavoring to dodge service, but that he did not know exactly what was wanted of him.

The deputy passed the subpoena to the oil magnate, explaining at the same time that Mr. Rockefeller's presence in the federal court at Chicago on July 6, was needed.

Mr. Rockefeller accepted service with a smile, shook hands with the deputy and expressed pleasure at meeting him. He invited the officer to sit on the piazza and rest, which invitation was accepted. Mr. Rockefeller chatted for a few moments, saying he had not intended to evade the officers, but that he did not know exactly what was desired of him.

He referred to the newspaper stories that have been printed about him recently and ridiculed the idea that he had been surrounded by armed guards or that the Tacomic farm and estate had been ripped with a searchlight. As the officer was leaving the house Mr. Rockefeller again shook hands with him, saying he was glad to have met him and added:

"If you are ever near my home I hope you will come and call on me."

Rockefeller left Pittsfield Thursday night for Chicago. He assisted several children staying at the home of his son-in-law, E. P. Prentice, to light fireworks during the day.

Late in the evening Mr. Prentice took his father-in-law in an automobile to State Line station, on the Boston and Albany railroad, where the west-bound express, which left Pittsfield at 8 p. m., was flagged.

VARDAMAN NOT CONVERTED.

Answered Call for Penitents, But Did Not Wholly Surrender.

The Mississippi state press is indulging in considerable comment over the report that Governor Vardaman was among the earliest converts at a revival service in Jackson recently, and the matter is being generally discussed, especially in political circles.

There has been a misunderstanding concerning this incident. At the service referred to Governor Vardaman did respond to the call of the evangelist for penitents, knelt at the altar with members of the local clergy, who prayed with them, but when the evangelist put the final test and asked the penitents to surrender to Christ, the governor was not among the number. After stating to a member of the Methodist clergy that he did not feel like making the surrender the governor stepped behind the line of converts and afterwards took his seat. He attended two or three other meetings, but did not join the penitents.

STORMS CUT DEADLY SWATH.

Fifteen People Reported Killed in Wisconsin and Great Damage Wrought.

It is believed that at least fifteen lives were lost in the severe storms that swept over a portion of western Wisconsin on the evening of July 3rd. Numerous other persons were injured, and much damage to farm property and to dwellings is reported.

According to reports received in St. Paul the little town of Oakdale on the Milwaukee road, near Camp Douglas, was entirely wiped out.

COUPLE FORGOT THEIR BABY.

Steamship Officers, However, Stopped to Take Little One Aboard.

Henrik Von Sleek of Poll, Iowa, and his wife left New York for Europe on the steamship New Amsterdam on Thursday without their baby. They had forgotten the infant and had left it at the hotel, where they had stopped. The officers of the ship agreed to delay the sailing of the ship ten minutes, and the couple hastily returned to the hotel and brought the sleeping baby aboard.

SHOT RIVAL SUITOR DEAD.

Tragedy Occurs in Virginia Over a Love Affair.

Marshall King, a young farmer, living near Ferrum, in Franklin county, Virginia, was shot and killed by his rival suitor, Edward Saul. Saul made his escape and has not been captured. Saul saw King and the young lady, that both had been paying attentions to, together, and shot King through the heart.

SOLDIERS ON WARPATH.

Five Hundred Members of Kentucky and South Carolina Regiments Raise Cain at Jamestown.

Five hundred soldiers, members of the South Carolina and First Kentucky regiments, in camp at the Jamestown exposition grounds, became riotous on Wednesday night, threw off all discipline, intimidated concessionaries and took charge of the shows on the war path, and when the Powhatan Guards interfered a riot followed, several being injured. The injured are:

Joseph Brasher, company G, Kentucky Regiment, probable fracture of the skull; Guard Preas, Powhatan Guards; Captain Carpenter of Powhatan Guards; Adjutant Carwood, Guard Kennedy and several others suffered slight wounds.

Earlier in the night the soldiers, who were drinking, became noisy and were repeatedly cautioned by the guards. Later, when their number had increased to about 300, they threw aside all restraint and proceeded to the warpath, where they invaded the places of amusement, refusing to pay admission fees or to leave when ordered out of the temple of mirth, beauty shows and streets of Cairo, which were the principal sufferers. At the latter place about fifteen Powhatan Guards attempted to restore order and the trouble followed. The guards were forced to use their sabres to beat the men back. Captain Carpenter and Adjutant Garwood were soon on the scene and succeeded in ejecting the men from the streets of Cairo.

The soldiers soon returned, their number augmented to 500. They again attempted to take charge of the shows and by order of Captain Carpenter, C. L. Vaughtins of company H, Kentucky, and J. Tompkins of company D, South Carolina, were placed under arrest as the leaders of the rioting.

This caused a demonstration, and with drawn sabres the guards fought their way through the massed soldiers to the guard camps, keeping their prisoners, despite the efforts on the part of comrades to rescue them. Behind the wire fence of the camp the guards made a stand.

The guards were later reinforced by detachments of soldiers from the camp, and order was restored.

ANOTHER MARCH THRO' GEORGIA

Objections That Foiled Rev. Sherman Do Not Exist This Time.

A second start was made from Chattanooga Thursday by military men to traverse the route pursued by General W. T. Sherman when he created havoc and wrought devastation through the heart of the south's empire state.

Only a year ago did Rev. Sherman, a Jesuit priest, and son of the great federal leader, essay to tread the path his father trod. He started from Fort Oglethorpe and marched as far as Cartersville, Ga. A furor was stirred up among the southerners who remembered the reality of "marching through Georgia." A storm arose and wicked things were said. President Roosevelt felt the disturbance and recalled the military escort furnished the priest.

This time the trip is being made by commissioned officers, with only enough enlisted men to care for the stock and pitch camps. There are thirty-four officers in the party who are fresh from the military staff college at Leavenworth, being recent graduates.

There was considerable comment by Confederate veterans, but none of the objections raised were of serious import. They insist that the army officers should study the tactics of General Joseph E. Johnston, as well as those of General Sherman, "that they may learn something."

ONLY ON PRACTICE CRUISE

Will Big Batch of Warships Appear in Pacific Waters.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf confirms the report that a large part of the United States navy will be seen in Pacific waters next winter. Eighteen or twenty of the largest battleships will move around Cape Horn on a practice cruise, and will be seen in San Francisco harbor. There is practically no significance to this movement from a military standpoint.

CITY BLUFFED BY RAILROAD.

Southern Pacific Blocks Building of Line in New Orleans.

Municipal railroad building on the water front in New Orleans was temporarily interfered with by the Southern Pacific railroad, which, Monday, purposely derailed several freight cars where the city was about to cross the company's tracks below grade.

The mayor agreed to use proper crossings, and the derailed cars were hauled out of the way.

GET YOUR EYE

on the 162 page catalog now being mailed out free to all interested in either a course of Bookkeeping, Business Training, Shorthand and Typewriting by the Athens Business College, Athens, Ga. This catalog is beautifully illustrated and contains the most convincing argument in behalf of the Famous Byrne Simplified Shorthand and Practical Bookkeeping that has ever been in print. Every statement in this catalog is backed by a guarantee sufficiently strong to convince the most skeptical. Don't attend another school just because a relative or friend has until you have read this catalog.

Fill in and mail today.

Name
Address
Positions secured as soon as course is completed.

ATTRACTED BY OUR PROSPERITY

Tidal Wave of Immigration Landing Many Farm Hands Here.

On Thursday more than twenty thousand immigrants arrived in New York City. That is a greater number of aliens than ever came to America before in a day. One ship alone brought 2,734.

These thousands of foreigners overtaxed the capacity of Ellis Island, which can handle five thousand immigrants in a day.

What is significant in this tidal wave of immigration is that it is landing on American shores many farm hands from Europe. They are described as sturdy and eager for work. Few are being turned back by the officials.

Europe has heard the roar of American industry, and foreigners throughout this country sharing in the general prosperity are telling the good news by letter to their friends and relatives in the Old World. The unusual volume of immigration is the result.

So long as the character of the new arrivals gives promise that they will become desirable citizens the extraordinary influx need excite no alarm. That the majority of the Italians, for example, belong to a good class is disclosed in a cablegram from Rome this week giving the provisions of a bill which the Government has submitted to the Italian Parliament designed to check emigration from that country. Natives may emigrate only on ships authorized by the Government, and the authorities there may stop the departure of any emigrants whose going might be damaging to industrial Italy.

The fact is that labor is in demand in many parts of the world at present. Brazil and other South American republics are offering land and agricultural implements to immigrants. Our Gulf States are alert for alien labor.

In the West prosperous farmers last year toured the plains in automobiles looking for farm hands. In Germany soldiers on furlough were pressed into farm work when they visited their homes.

The stories of the prosperity of this continent which are attracting Europeans by the thousands daily and causing an aggregate arrival of more than a million a year are not exaggerated. The grain receipts at fifteen interior cities during March amounted to over 72,000,000 bushels, compared with 54,000,000 bushels in March of 1906. The building operations in fifty-five leading cities in March represented a value of over \$54,000,000. Thirty-two car service associations in March handled nearly 3,000,000 freight cars.

On every hand there is prosperity in every form. New arrivals in this country, provided they can stand the official test at Ellis Island, will contribute to the advancement of our industrial welfare.—New York American.

THE ABSENT-MINDED PROFESSOR

Hostess: "Oh, professor, haven't you brought your wife?"
Professor: "There! I knew I'd forgotten something!"—Puck.

COULDN'T KEEP IT

Kept it Hid From the Children.

"We cannot keep Grape-Nuts food in the house. It goes so fast I have to hide it, because the children love it so. It is just the food I have been looking for ever so long; something that I do not have to stop to prepare and still is nourishing."

Grape-Nuts is the most scientifically made food on the market. It is perfectly and completely cooked at the factory and can be served at an instant's notice, either with rich cold cream, or with hot milk if a hot dish is desired. When milk or water is used, a little sugar should be added, but when cold cream is used alone the natural grape-sugar, which can be seen glistening on the granules, is sufficiently sweet to satisfy the palate. This grape-sugar is not poured over the granules, as some people think, but exudes from the granules in the process of manufacture, when the starch of the grains is changed from starch to grape-sugar by the process of manufacture. (This, in effect, is the first act of digestion); therefore, Grape-Nuts food is pre-digested and is most perfectly assimilated by the very weakest stomach. "There's a Reason."

Made at the pure food factories of the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.