Barrington Review.

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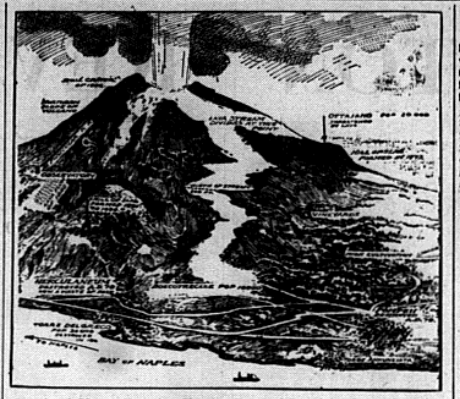
The Senate in Session.

When a motion is made and carried in the United States senate that the senate "proceed to the consideration of executive business," the galleries are cleared, the doors are closed, and a secret session begins. "Executive business" is that in which the assent of the senate is necessary to the acts of the president, the chief executive, such as treaties and nominations to office. It has become customary, states Youth's Companion, to call a secret session of the senate an executive session. Oddly enough, all sorts of societies and committees have adopted the phrase, and now almost any meeting behind closed doors is incorrectly called an "executive session." The wisdom of attempting secrecy in certain deliberations of the senate is apparent. In discussing the fitness of the president's selections for office, many facts can be brought out in private conference which should not be spread on the records and sent broadcast over the country. Senators would not speak as freely as they ought if these were the conditions. Whatever "leaks" out is unofficial. But it is in the consideration of treaties that the secret session is most necessary. A president often has reasons for the adoption of a certain policy, which would be upset if all the world knew what these were. To this day the motives which were really behind the acquisition of Alaska remain somewhat in dispute. Even in the frankness characteristic of modern diplomacy, many nations might decline to continue a compact if they had heard all the advantages to the United States that might be claimed for it in secret session. During the civil war both houses adopted a rule under which, on the president's request, communications in regard to military movements or the conduct of the war could be discussed in secret session. All the sessions of the senate in the first congress were ecret, as were those of the convention which drafted the federal constitution. Much of the important committee work of congress is still done behind closed doors. Everybody has secrets. The humblest family and the most powerful nation alike possess information the wide diffusion of which would occasionally be unwise, and more often unkind.

Money Stringency.

A. B. Hepburn, formerly comptroller of the United States currency, and now president of the Chase National bank, New York, discusses in the North American Review the "Cause of the Recent Money Stringency." Mr. Hepburn thinks that the stringency was caused by the fact that, while we have grown rich rapidly of late, the growth of business has required added capital (which is different from currency) in volume exceeding our increased wealth. Says Mr. Hepburn: "Statistics show that 90 per cent. of all the business consummated through banks is done by means of checks and drafts. This auxiliary currency possesses perfect elasticity, expands and contracts without let or hindrance, tax or supervision, and responds to the demands of trade completely and perfectly. It has certainly expanded to meet the demands of trade during the period under discussion. The only thing this auxiliary currency cowers before is distrust, and it necessarily contracts when credit is curtailed. Optimism, and not distrust, has prevailed for several years past. Our currency, which at best does less than ten per cent. of the business of the country, is blamed for these abnormally high rates and congress is appealed to for legislative remedy. It is difficult to see how our currency (consummating less than ten per cent. of the business of the country) could be given sufficient elasticity to prevent a stringency in time of distrust or under conditions recently prevailing. With our currency larger in volume and per capita than ever before, with universal optimism prevailing and our bank credits phenomenal in amount, are we not forced to acquit our currency system and seek elsewhere for the cause of recent high money rates? The present is not the first occasion when our currency has been unjustly accused. The far west and southwest, surrounded by latent wealth, requiring only development to convert the same into actual tangible wealth, clamored for more currency, thinking that if the volume were increased it would somehow inure to their advantage. What they needed was more capital; what they thought they needed was more currency."

The proprietor of a newly furnished New York hotel has given an order to a publishing house for 200 Bibles, which will be placed in the rooms for the use of guests. "It will surprise most persons to know," he says, "that a great many requests come to us from commercial travelers for a copy of the Bible. They say they like to read a chapter before going to bed. Just why they do not carry the book with them I don't know, but it is a fact this supposedly godless class of men often call for the Bible."



Sketch of Mount Vesuvius Showing Towns Affected by Recent Eruption.

NOTABLE DIVORCE RULING

VALIDITY DEPENDS ON BOTH PARTIES BEING RESIDENTS.

Legitimacy of 20,000 Children Is Affected by Decision of United States Supreme Court.

Washington.—It is doubtful if a more momentous decision in the interest of American society has been delivered by the supreme court in recent years than when Monday, by a bench divided five to four, it held that divorces obtained in states which do not have jurisdiction over both parties to a marriage are not enforceable outside the state granting them. The decision is based on the clause of the constitution providing that each state shall give full faith and credit to the decrees of another state.

The effect of the decision therefore is that divorces like those obtained in South Dakota by the acquisition of a temporary residence for that purpose are valid in the state in which the couple resided only so long as their legality is not attacked.

It follows, therefore ,that a divorce, in order to be beyond attack, must be obtained in the state of which both parties are residents.

The effect of the decision will be to end the promiscuous granting of decrees and undoubtedly is a long step towards minimizing an evil which it had been believed could only be corrected by a uniform divorce law enacted by the federal congress.

The general belief is that divorces will become less frequent as, when the purport of the decision becomes known generally, the movement in favor of national divorce laws will gain such force as to compel the passage of the constitutional amendment needed to effect such legislation.

It is estimated that at least 20,000 children are affected by the opinion. These are the offspring of marriages based on divorces granted where but one of the parties resided in the state issuing the decree of separation.

THREE RIOTERS KILLED.

Deputies Fire on Crowd of Striking Miners at Windber, Pa., with Fatal Results.

Johnstown, Pa.—Three men have been shot dead, a boy fatally wounded and a mining engineer, Eugene Delaney, taken to the hospital in a serious condition as the result of a riot at Windber among the striking coal miners Monday night. Several rioters were slightly injured.

The dead men and most of the injured are foreigners.

The foreign element had been celebrating Easter Monday in the mining section and much liquor had been used. A body of strikers were assembled in front of the Windber jail discussing the mass meeting that had been held during the afternoon, and which had been addressed by three Catholic priests. The discussion grew into argument and soon there was a free-for-all fight.

Deputies made a number of arrests. All of the arrested men were union men, and their colleagues set up a cry that they were being discriminated against and were imposed upon. The mob, growing more violent every minute, threatened the deputies until the officers fired.

To Establish Big Bank.

New York. — It was reported Friday that a proposition to establish a bank with a capital of $50,000,000 for the purpose of regulating money and exchange rates during times of financial stringency, such as that recently experienced in Wall street, is under consideration by interests connected with the stock exchange and by the National City bank of this city.

Love Finds a Way.

Baltimore, Md.—Maude Thompkins, aged 16, locked in her room with only a wrapper and night dress to wear, donned her brother's trousers and climbed down a rainspout at midnight in order to elope with Alfred Ross.

University of Michigan Gains.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—The official enrollment figures of the University of Michigan for 1905-6 show a total of 4,571 students. This is a gain of 435 over last year.

REPUBLICANS OF INDIANA.

Convention Selects Fred Sims for Secretary of State and Others by Acclamation.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The Republican state convention nominated the following ticket by acclamation: For secretary of state, Fred Sims, of Frankfort; for attorney general, James Bingham, of Muncie; for state statistician, James S. Stubbs, of Indianapolis; for judge of the supreme court, First district, James H. Jordan, of Martinsville. John C. Billheimer, of Washington, was nominated for auditor of state.

Edward Fitzpatrick, of Portland, was nominated for clerk of the supreme court. Oscar Hadley, of Danville, was nominated for state treasurer on the second ballot.

Fassett A. Cotton, of Indianapolis, was nominated for superintendent of public instruction; W. S. Blatchley, of Terre Haute, was nominated for state geologist; Leander J. Monks, of Winchester, was renominated for judge of the supreme court; Judge C. C. Hadley, of Indianapolis, and Edward H. Watson, of Charlestown, were nominated for judges of the appellate court, from the First district.

Judge Daniel W. Comstock, of Richmond, J. M. Rabb, of Williamsport, and Frank Roby, of Auburn, were nominated for judges of the appellate court from the Second district.

MINERS MODIFY DEMANDS.

No Longer Insist on Recognition of Union—Operators May Reject New Proposals.

New York.—At the meeting of the subcommittees of the anthracite mine workers and operators Thursday, the representatives of the employes offered the mine owners the choice of two propositions in their endeavor to come to an amicable agreement, and the employers made an informal reply in which they intimated that they are not likely to accept either of the wage-workers' offers. The operators will make an official answer to the miners' latest proposition by letter, and there will be no further meetings until something develops. While there is still hope that a peaceful solution of the controversy will be found the contending parties appear to have almost reached the limit of their negotiations. If the operators should decline to entertain either of the propositions submitted by the miners it is probable a convention of miners will be called at which the delegates will declare that a strike exists.

TAKE CHANCES ON POLICIES.

Northwestern Life Insurance Company Loan Clause Is Most Drastic in Use.

Milwaukee. — The testimony taken before the committee Friday afternoon was of a technical but of a highly important character. Perley B. Sanborn's testimony brought out the fact that the assignment of the Northwestern's policy provides for the absolute forfeiture of policies used as collateral for loans upon default in the payments of principal, interest or premiums on the policy. This is declared by Actuary Miles M. Dawson to be the most severe assignment clause of any company.

Father Kills Son.

Quitman, Ga.—C. E. Lloyd, of Morven, returned home and found his wife with a man named Davis, of Quitman. Lloyd attempted to shoot Davis, but the latter wrenched the gun from his hand. Lloyd secured a pistol and waited at the back door for Davis. When the door knob was turned he fired four shots to find later that he had shot and killed his little son.

Victim of Assassin.

Cincinnati, O.—Engineer Thomas B. Fleming died at the Good Samaritan hospital, in this city, from wounds inflicted by an unknown negro, who tried to ride free on the Queen & Crescent locomotive of which Fleming had charge.

Fear for Oat Crop.

Springfield, Ill.—Sunday was the warmest 15th of April in the last five years. It is freely predicted that there will be few oats this summer in central or northern Illinois.

EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

Mrs. A. A. Anderson, of New York, has given $100,000 to Columbia university to start a suitable endowment to establish a pure science course, leading to the degree of bachelor of science in Barnard college.

Chinese students in Japan cost from $90 to $200 a year each for maintenance, against $600 to $2,000 anywhere in Europe. Tokio is a natural educative center for China, by reason of geographical proximity, language facility and economy.

Upon the nomination of the Prussian ministry of education the trustees of Columbia university have appointed Dr. Hermann Schumacher, professor of political economy in the University of Bonn, to be honorary professor in Columbia university for the year 1906-7.

Rev. Dr. William Dawe has completed his work with Albion college, where he has been during the last six years and three months, having, in cooperation with President Samuel Dickie, successfully raised the debt of $100,000, and some $75,000 toward the endowment.

A girls' school at Singora, Siamese Malaya, was opened November 9 with 47 pupils, a number which has since increased to 63. Apart from the missionary school this is the first school for girls to be started in Siam outside Bangkok. There is no prejudice in Siam against education and there is plenty of evidence that all over the country officials and others in good positions would welcome any provision of education for their daughters. The great difficulty, of course, as also in the case of boys, is the want of trained teachers.—Bangkok Times.

Rise Liars,

And Salute Your Queen

Ho, All Ye Faithful Followers of Ananias

GIVE EAR!

A Young Girl said to a Cooking School Teacher in New York: "If You make One Statement as False as That, All You have said about Foods is Absolutely Unreliable."

This burst of true American girl indignation was caused by the teacher saying that Grape-Nuts, the popular pre-digested food, was made of stale bread shipped in and sweetened.

The teacher colored up and changed the subject.

There is quite an assortment of traveling and stay-at-home members of the tribe of Ananias who tell their falsehoods for a variety of reasons.

In the spring it is the custom on a cattle ranch to have a "round up," and brand the cattle, so we are going to have a "round up," and brand these cattle and place them in their proper pastures.

FIRST PASTURE.

Cooking school teachers—this includes "teachers" who have applied to us for a weekly pay if they would say "something nice" about Grape-Nuts and Postum, and when we have declined to hire them to do this they get waspy and show their true colors.

This also includes "demonstrators" and "lecturers" sent out by a certain Sanitarium to sell foods made there, and these people instructed by the small-be-whiskered doctor—the head of the institution—to tell these prevarications (you can speak the stronger word if you like). This same little doctor conducts a small magazine in which there is a department of "answers to correspondents," many of the questions as well as the answers being written by the aforesaid doctor.

In this column some time ago appeared the statement: "No, we cannot recommend the use of Grape-Nuts for it is nothing but bread with glucose poured over it." Right then he showed his badge as a member of the tribe of Ananias. He may have been a member for some time before, and so he has caused these "lecturers" to descend into the ways of the tribe wherever they go.

When the young lady in New York put the "iron on" to this "teacher" and branded her right we sent $10.00 to the girl for her pluck and bravery.

SECOND PASTURE.

Editors of "Trade" papers known as grocers' papers.

Remember, we don't put the brand on all, by any means. Only those that require it. These members of the tribe have demanded that we carry advertising in their papers and when we do not consider it advisable they institute a campaign of vituperation and slander, printing from time to time manufactured slurs on Postum or Grape-Nuts. When they go far enough we set our legal force at work and hale them to the judge to answer. If the pace has been hot enough to throw some of these "cattle" over on their backs, feet tied and "bellowing," do you think we should be blamed? They gambol around with tails held high and jump stiff legged with a very "cocky" air while they have full range, but when the rope is thrown over them "it's different."

Should we untie them because they bleat soft and low? Or should we put the iron on, so that people will know the brand?

Let's keep them in this pasture, anyhow.

THIRD PASTURE.

Now we come to a frisky lot, the "Labor Union" editors. You know down in Texas a weed called "Loco" is sometimes eaten by a steer and produces a derangement of the brain that makes the steer "batty" or crazy. Many of these editors are "Locoed" from hate of anyone who will not instantly obey the "demands" of a labor union, and it is the universal habit of such writers to go straight into a system of personal villification, manufacturing any sort of falsehood through which to vent their spleen. We assert that the common citizen has a right to live and breathe air without asking permission of the labor trust and this has brought down on us the hate of these editors. When they go far enough with their libels, is it harsh for us to get judgment against them and have our lawyers watch for a chance to attach money due them from others? (For they are usually irresponsible.)

Keep your eye out for the "Locoed" editor.

Now let all these choice specimens take notice:

We will deposit one thousand or fifty thousand dollars to be covered by a like amount from them, or any one of them, and if there was ever one ounce of old bread or any other ingredient different than our selected wheat and barley with a little salt and yeast used in the making of Grape-Nuts, we will lose the money.

Our pure food factories are open at all times to visitors, and thousands pass through each month, inspecting every department and every process. Our factories are so clean that one could, with good relish, eat a meal from the floors.

The work people, both men and women, are of the highest grade in the state of Michigan, and according to the state labor reports, are the highest paid in the state for similar work.

Let us tell you exactly what you will see when you inspect the manufacture of Grape-Nuts. You will find tremendous elevators containing the choicest wheat and barley possible to buy. These grains are carried through long conveyers to grinding mills, and there converted into flour. Then the machines make selection of the proper quantities of this flour in the proper proportion and these parts are blended into a general flour which passes over to the big dough mixing machines, there water, salt and a little yeast are added and the dough kneaded the proper length of time.

Remember that previous to the barley having been ground it was passed through about one hundred hours of soaking in water, then placed on warm floors and slightly sprouted, developing the diastase in the barley, which changes the starch in the grain into a form of sugar.

Now after we have passed it into dough and it has been kneaded long enough, it is moulded by machinery into loaves about 18 inches long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter. It is put into this shape for convenience in second cooking.

These great loaves are sliced by machinery and the slices placed on wire trays, these trays, in turn, placed on great steel trucks, and rolled into the secondary ovens, each perhaps 75 or 80 feet long. There the food is subjected to a long low heat and the starch which has not been heretofore transformed is turned into a form of sugar generally known as Post Sugar. It can be seen glistening on the granules of Grape-Nuts if held toward the light, and this sugar is not poured over or put on the food as these prevaricators ignorantly assert. On the contrary the sugar exudes from the interior of each little granule during the process of manufacture, and reminds one of the little white particles of sugar that come out on the end of a hickory log after it has been sawed off and allowed to stand for a length of time.

This Post Sugar is the most digestible food known for human use. It is so perfect in its adaptability that mothers with very young infants will pour a little warm milk over two or three spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, thus washing the sugar off from the granules and carrying it with the milk to the bottom of the dish. Then this milk charged with Post Sugar is fed to the infants producing the most satisfactory results, for the baby has food that it can digest quickly and will go off to sleep well fed and contented.

When baby gets two or three months old it is the custom of some mothers to allow the Grape-Nuts to soak in the milk a little longer and become mushy, whereupon a little of the food can be fed in addition to the milk containing the washed off sugar.

It is by no means manufactured for a baby food, but these facts are stated as an illustration of a perfectly digestible food.

It furnishes the energy and strength for the great athletes. It is in common use by physicians in their own families and among their patients, and can be seen on the table of every first-class college in the land.

We quote from the London Lancet analysis as follows:

"The basis of nomenclature of this preparation is evidently an American pleasantry, since 'Grape-Nuts' is derived solely from cereals. The preparatory process undoubtedly converts the food constituents into a much more digestible condition than in the raw cereal. This is evident from the remarkable solubility of the preparation, no less than one-half of it being soluble in cold water. The soluble part contains chiefly dextrin and no starch. In appearance 'Grape-Nuts' resembles fried bread-crumbs. The grains are brown and crisp, with a pleasant taste not unlike slightly burnt malt. According to our analysis the following is the composition of 'Grape-Nuts:' Moisture, 6.02 per cent; mineral matter, 2.01 per cent; fat, 1.50 per cent; proteids, 15.00 per cent; soluble carbohydrates, etc., 49.40 per cent; and unaltered carbohydrates (insoluble), 25.97 per cent. The features worthy of notice in this analysis are the excellent proportion of proteid, mineral matters, and soluble carbohydrates per cent. The mineral matter was rich in phosphoric acid. 'Grape-Nuts' is described as a brain and nerve food, whatever that may be. Our analysis, at any rate, shows that it is a nutritive of a high order, since it contains the constituents of a complete food in very satisfactory and rich proportion and in an easily assimilable state."

An analysis made by the Canadian Government some time ago shows that Grape-Nuts contains nearly ten times the digestible elements contained in ordinary cereals, and foods, and nearly twice the amount contained in any other food analyzed.

The analysis is familiar to practically every successful physician in America and London.

We print this statement in order that the public may know the exact facts upon which we stake our honor and will back it with any amount of money that any person or corporation will put up.

We propose to follow some of these choice specimens of the tribe of Ananias.

When you hear a cooking school teacher or any other person assert that either Postum or Grape-Nuts are made of any other ingredients than those printed on the packages and as we say they are made, send us the name and address, also name of two or three witnesses, and if the evidence is clear enough to get a judgment we will right that wrong quickly.

Our business has always been conducted on as high a grade of human intelligence as we are capable of, and we propose to clear the deck of these prevaricators and liars whenever and wherever they can be found.

Attention is again called to the general and broad invitation to visitors to go through our works, where they will be shown the most minute process and device in order that they may understand how pure and clean and wholesome Grape-Nuts and Postum are.

There is an old saying among business men that there is some chance to train a fool, but there is no room for a liar, for you never can tell where you are, and we hereby serve notice on all the members of this ancient tribe of Ananias that they may follow their calling in other lines, but when they put forth their lies about Grape-Nuts and Postum, we propose to give them an opportunity to answer to the proper authorities.

The New York girl wisely said that if a person would lie about one item, it brands the whole discourse as absolutely unreliable.

Keep your iron ready and brand these "mavericks" whenever you find them running loose.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts and Postum