

You Must Hustle.

"Hustle" is a word that has come into very general use of late, and is used to express the earnest effort to accomplish a definite purpose. It is not a very elegant word, but it is very expressive. It means, according to Webster, "to force one's way." This seems to be the spirit and demand of this age of fierce competition in business and the professions. If you want business, a desire to attain success in any of the learned professions, you must push for it, or you will be left far in the rear. You cannot sit still and expect wealth and reputation to seek you out. Some apparently hug the delusion that "the world owes them a living," and because they think they are meritorious, they are sure to succeed without any great effort on their part. Who are the men and women who have acquired wealth and fame? asks the New York Weekly. Think over their careers, and you will come to the conclusion that in that army of 100 they were "the architects of their own fortunes." In other words, they had to hustle. So has it been with all those who are known as self-made men. They had not the advantages that come from wealth, education, or social position. But they had the aspiring ambition that says "no such word as fail," and weather seeking success in business, or reputation in a profession, or distinction in statesmanship, they labored unceasingly with that one end in view. They rested not until their ambition was gratified. So in all the ordinary walks of life, if you expect success, you must hustle for it with hand and brain. Don't expect others to supply your wants. Supply them yourself. The world is before you, and you have the same opportunity as others have had. Only improve it.

Gladstone's Books.

Gladstone's activity as a book collector is interestingly discussed in an article in his library in the Nineteenth Century. His book to reading at a very early age, and, like many another boy, was enthralled by "Pilgrim's Progress" and the "Arabian Nights." In his school days, and indeed through his whole career, he was an eager student of Homer. Late in life he confessed an odd hobby, Aristotle, Augustine, Dante and Butler. When he was 25 years old his growing library necessitated the addition of a new wing to the castle at Hawarden. Yet he was "by no means a rabid book-buyer." For rare books, first editions and elaborate bindings he had no special passion, though he was glad enough to get them. "Second-hand catalogues" rained in by every post, and were always carefully scanned and marked for immediate purchase. Mr. Gladstone's tastes ran strongly to religion, theology, and such kindred topics in history and philosophy. He was, in fact, sometimes accused of being more theologian than statesman. Whenever he saw a book on witchcraft, strange religions and the ethics of marriage, he invariably bought it; but, as everyone is aware, he was an omnivorous reader; he owned books by Scott, and he liked to run over the last new novel.

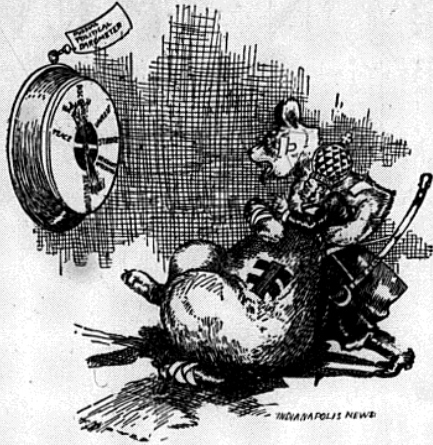
English vs. American Railways.

The upshot of a comparison between English and American railways is that each country has provided itself with the system that, broadly considered, answers its own needs the best, and that, when all circumstances are taken into account, neither has much to learn from the other. Certain great defects stand out in each; English railway financing is characterized by carelessness and both deserving of censure. Yet these defects, says Ray Morris, in Atlantic Monthly, are quite explainable in their outgrowth from the physical conditions at hand, and they are not amenable to any final remedy. Likewise, certain points of especial attraction are noted in the English baggage system and the punctuality of trains, and the American luxury of through travel, have arisen from a complicated set of local circumstances, and could not be transplanted unless all the circumstances were transplanted as well. Most forcible of all is the impression gained by such a study that the essential belief, of the very creed and doctrine of one country, as regards the economics of its railway working, may not be so much as discussed in another, where the same ultimate problem is gotten at in a wholly different way.

The city of Canton possesses the strangest street in the world. It is roofed in with glazed paper fastened on bamboo, and contains more signboards to the square foot than any street in any other city. It contains no other shops but those of apothecaries and dentists. Appropriately enough, it is called Phisic street.

All traditions to the contrary notwithstanding, the graduate, in a vast majority of cases, is a shy and modest young person.

WATCHING THE SIGNS OF THE TIMES.



DEATH OF RUSSELL SAGE, NOTED GOTHAM FINANCIER

FAMOUS WALL STREET CHARACTER SUGGESTS TO HEART DISEASE—ESTIMATES OF HIS WEALTH VARY.

New York.—Russell Sage died suddenly Sunday at his country home, "Cedarcroft," at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age.

The veteran financier would have celebrated his sixtieth birthday on August 4. Mr. Sage had been in exceptionally good health since his arrival at his summer home, about six months ago.

At noon Sunday he was seized with a sinking spell and collapsed, falling into unconsciousness two hours before his death, which occurred at 4:30 o'clock.

There were present at the end Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. J. J. Slocum, the Rev. Dr. Robert Leitch, Dr. Theodore S. Janeway, of New York, Dr. J. Carl Schmueck, a local physician,



RUSSELL SAGE and Dr. John P. Munn, for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, who was summoned from New York when the first alarming symptoms were manifested.

Estate Worth Over \$100,000,000.

Col. J. J. Slocum and Charles W. Osborne, brother-in-law and confidential man respectively of the late Russell Sage, and co-executors of his estate with Mrs. Sage, were in conference with the legal representatives of the Sage estate Monday. Mr. Sage's will will probably be probated shortly after the funeral. A former business associate of Mr. Sage expressed the opinion that the estate will aggregate beyond \$100,000,000, and that the will would contain many surprises. Counsel for the estate of Russell Sage have applied to Surrogate Thomas for permission to carry on Mr. Sage's business pending the admission of the will to probate.

Death Cannot Affect Holdings.

It is generally believed that Mr. Sage's vast interests will not be seriously affected by his death. Several times within the last few years rumors have been set afoot of Mr. Sage's death. A former host of the late 1890s, Mr. Sage said: I suppose somebody wanted to make a little money by affecting stock values, and they hit on this old trick. Asked if he had any regrets, he answered: "I understand not. The properties in which I am interested cannot be seriously affected by my death."

Nestor of American Financiers.

Russell Sage, multimillionaire and Nestor of American Financiers, was born on August 4, 1816, in Verona, Oneida county, N. Y., where his parents Elisha and Penelope Sage, members of a little company of pioneers from Connecticut had halted while on their westward march in quest of a homestead. At the age of 12 years Russell began his career as an errand boy in the grocery store of his brother Henry, of Troy. At the age of 22 he established a wholesale grocery of his own in that place.

In 1857 the young merchant had acquired a fortune estimated at almost half a million dollars, a vast amount for those days, and determined to retire from active business life. He had, however, already become interested in railroads, his first transaction of this character being a loan to the La Crosse Railroad company, which led to further transactions resulting in his acquiring large interests in the road now forming the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul system, of which he became vice president. This determined Mr. Sage to devote his future energies to operating in Wall street and in 1865 he opened his first office in New York.

Member of Stock Exchange.

About this time he formed an association with Jay Gould which continued for many years. About 1872 Mr. Sage originated the system of trading in "puts," "calls" and "straddles" in which he continued to deal thereafter on a colossal scale. While he purchased a seat on the New York stock exchange in 1874 it is believed that he never appeared on the floor of the exchange.

On once, it is said, did Mr. Sage experience a tremendous reverse, which would have crushed most men, but from which he emerged with courage and confidence unshaken. This was on the memorable day in 1884 when the great failure of Grant & Ward was announced, resulting in the loss to Mr. Sage of about \$5,000,000 on a long line of "puts."

Mr. Sage was married twice, first in 1841 to Miss Mary Wine, daughter of Moses I. Wine, of Troy. His wife died in New York city in 1867, seven years later he married Margaret Olivia, daughter of Joseph Slocum, of Syracuse, N. Y.

Funeral of Sage.

New York.—The funeral services over the body of the late Russell Sage were held in the First Presbyterian church at Park Row, Long Island, Tuesday afternoon.

A number of prominent persons were among those who came to pay a last tribute to the memory of the aged financier.

The service was conducted by Rev. Andrew Hageman, D. D., assistant pastor of the Collegiate Reformed church of New York, assisted by Rev. Robert Leitch, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Park Row, and Rev. Lyman D. Calkins, a former pastor of the church.

PEOPLE CHEER THE DELEGATES

First Session of Pan-American Congress Held in Rio de Janeiro. Rio Janeiro.—The Pan-American congress held its first session in the St. Louis pavilion beginning at eight o'clock Monday evening. The delegates were enthusiastically cheered by great crowds of people. Joaquin Nabuco, ambassador of Brazil to the United States, was chosen permanent president of the congress.

Slaughter Houses Closed.

Philadelphia.—Twenty slaughterhouses condemned as unsanitary have closed permanently. Sixteen others were improved and the owner of one who refused to obey the mandate to improve his plant will be prosecuted.

Paper-Makers to Strike.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Paper-makers in the 33 mills of the International Paper company in the United States and Canada have given notice that they will go on strike on August 6 unless their working hours are reduced.

Four Workmen Killed.

South Framingham, Mass.—The front of a partially constructed three-story brick and cement building collapsed Monday. Only nine men were taken out alive, and four bodies were recovered.

Mine Breaker Burned.

Halston, Pa.—Fire Monday destroyed the Crystal Ridge breaker of A. Pardee & Co. The loss is about \$50,000; covered by insurance.

TERRORISM IN CAUCASUS PARALYZES THE OFFICIALS

Bandits Roam About Tiflis and Its Suburbs at Will in the Daytime, Exact-ing Tribute from the Peasants.

Tiflis.—In consequence of revolutionary terrorism the administration of the viceroyalty of the Caucasus has been completely paralyzed and officials are resigning in large numbers. Bandits roam about at will, even in the day time, in Tiflis and its suburbs, exacting tribute. One band has made a systematic collection of \$5.00 from peasants.

In the government of Tiflis the country paths are in complete ruin owing to the suspension of industry and agriculture. News was received here of an outbreak of troubles between Armenians and Tartars in Erivan and Shusha. In Erivan order was restored after a large number of Tartars and Armenians had been killed or wounded. In Shusha the infantry were unable to subdue the Tartars, who killed Ar-

nor to present to their constituents account of their activities in parliament.

Village Entirely Destroyed.

Saratov.—The village of Etkal, which was fired during agrarian disorders, has been entirely consumed.

Cossacks Make Threats.

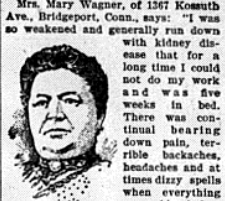
Paris.—The correspondent at Odessa reports that the governor has ordered the population to give up light arms. Panic reigns in the city owing to threats of the Cossacks to recommence massacres and that train loads of people are leaving. Twenty-five battalions are patrolling the streets. There have been 600 arrests.

Prepared for War.

St. Petersburg.—War to the knife, with revolvers, and the knife to the hilt, was proclaimed by Premier Stolypin in a telegram addressed to

TERRIBLE TO RECALL

Five Weeks in Bed with Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.



Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible backaches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure when everything was a blur before me."

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

Deafening the longer you are blind.

The happiness is rare that can stand being scrutinized with keen eyes.

Levis' Single Blinder Clear has a rich base.

Your dealer or Levis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, in the name of his mother, made application for membership in the Rhode Island Society of the Cincinnati as the representative of the Vanderbilt family. The society decided that Cornelius was the proper representative and he was elected with 15 others.

Shelter Tents.

There is a probability of the Australian military authorities encouraging the manufacture or importation of shelter tents, as used in Japan during the late war. The tent consists of a waterproof sheet with hooks and eyelets, the weight being trifling. Each Japanese soldier carries one of these sheets, and, in any number of them can be laced together, the custom being for four men to form a bivouac. Arms are piled in the usual way, and the sheets are spread over the pile weapons, affording shelter from both heat and rain. They can be utilized in many ways for sheltering the soldiers.

The Virtue of Aberration.

A writer in the Evening Standard, complaining of the London habit of abbreviating the names of streets to hang the "fend" who christened the Baker street and Waterloo railway the "Bakerloo Tube." We think he should consider his own. His column speaks with a certain anxiety for it at least gave currency to both those abbreviations. On the opening day of the Shepherd's Bush and Mansion House omnibus driver fired the gibe. "It ain't nothing but a twopenny tube," at the people who turned from his omnibus and took to the bowels of the earth. The officials who could have said that could not name it. The driver's gibe fixed the word. In the same way the London public, though quite ready to travel by the Bakerloo Tube, and Waterloo railway wanted to save its breath, and for the economy of hurried speech the suggestion was here made—Bakerloo. The two words have been taken to the heart of travelers and received official sanction; for at Trafalgar square you are directed to the "Bakerloo Tube." The phrase is swift, convenient and just as much relation to literary language as a bill of lading—London Chronicle.

BACK TO PULPIT.

What Food Did for a Clergyman.

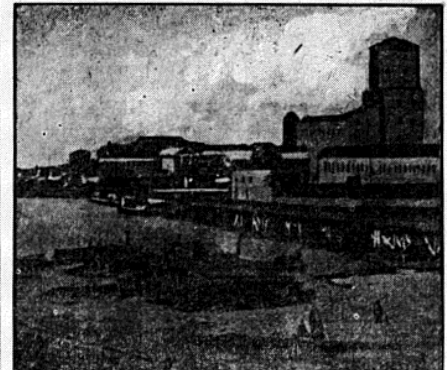
A minister of Elizabethtown tells how "Grape-Nuts" food brought him back to his pulpit: "Some five years ago I had an attack of what seemed to be La Grippe which left me in a complete state of collapse and I suffered for some time with nervous prostration. My appetite failed, I lost flesh till I was a mere skeleton, life was a burden to me, I lost interest in everything and almost in everybody save my precious wife. "Then on the recommendation of some friends I began to use Grape-Nuts food. At that time I was a miserable skeleton, without appetite and hardly able to walk across the room; had ugly dreams at night, no disposition to entertain or be entertained and began to shun society. "I got busy with the regular ministry, indeed I could not collect my thoughts on any subject, and became almost a hermit. After I had been using the Grape-Nuts food for a short time I discovered that I was taking on new life and my appetite began to improve; I began to sleep better and my weight increased steadily; I had lost some 20 pounds, but now the new food regime I have regained almost my former weight and have greatly improved in every way. "I feel that it is due much to Grape-Nuts and can truly recommend the food to all who require a powerful rebuilding agent, delicious to taste and always welcome."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

It is pure natural food to regain health, or hold it, is by use of a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream morning or night. You may have the food made into some of the many delicious dishes given in the little recipe book found in pkgs.

Ten days' trial of Grape-Nuts helps many.

Write for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Well-being."



Water front at Viborg, Finland, where parliament met.

menians in the vicinity of the governor's residence and fired on the governor's quarters.

The artillery is now in action. Two soldiers were killed.

Assassin Frustrated.

Warsaw.—A plan to kill Gov. Gen. Krutitsky was frustrated Wednesday. The would-be assassin, who was heavily armed, resorted to bribery and then to force in order to remove the guard from the route by which the governor general was to pass, but failed. He was arrested.

Will Not Allow Meeting.

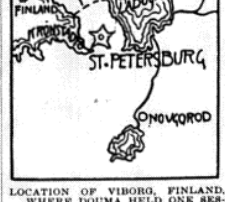
Moscow.—Prince Paul Dolgoroukoff, president of the executive committee of the late lower house of parliament, arrived here to consult with his party associates relative to the tactics to be pursued by the committee and to secure further signatures of the lower house, 186 in number, which has now been subscribed to by 213 deputies.

Explosion Kills Four Men.

Mount Union, Pa.—Four men were killed and five injured Monday in an explosion in the powder and dynamite house belonging to Jesse G. McLean near Robertsdale, Huntingdon county.

New Trial for Alleged Slayer.

Detroit, Mich.—The state supreme court at Lansing has granted a new trial to Floyd Harper, convicted some months ago of the murder of Patrolman Daley in this city.



LOCATION OF VIBORG, FINLAND, WHERE DOUMA HELD ONE SESSION.

Blamed, arrived here to consult with his party associates relative to the tactics to be pursued by the committee and to secure further signatures of the lower house, 186 in number, which has now been subscribed to by 213 deputies.

In view of the decision of the Moscow constitutional democrats to summon a national congress, the governor general announced that the meeting would not be allowed, and that deputies to the late parliament will not be permitted to participate in meetings.

Four Workmen Killed.

South Framingham, Mass.—The front of a partially constructed three-story brick and cement building collapsed Monday. Only nine men were taken out alive, and four bodies were recovered.

Mine Breaker Burned.

Halston, Pa.—Fire Monday destroyed the Crystal Ridge breaker of A. Pardee & Co. The loss is about \$50,000; covered by insurance.

Explosion Kills Four Men.

Mount Union, Pa.—Four men were killed and five injured Monday in an explosion in the powder and dynamite house belonging to Jesse G. McLean near Robertsdale, Huntingdon county.

New Trial for Alleged Slayer.

Detroit, Mich.—The state supreme court at Lansing has granted a new trial to Floyd Harper, convicted some months ago of the murder of Patrolman Daley in this city.