# Money and Educational Test for Immigrants

By JOHN MITCHELL,



Immigration should be restricted for the protection of American labor as it is to-day. The men who are now employed in our mines and factories should be safeguarded against new arrivals who are willing to step into their places for lower wages. This seems to be one of the important reasons for a reform in this branch of our national policy.

I believe that the educational qualifications for the admission of the immigrant should be raised. He should be able to read and write his natire language reasonably well. Such a restriction would give us a better class of immigrants than we get now, and a class less likely to swell the ranks of too-cheap labor.

Besides demanding this educational qualification we ought to require of these immigrants that they bring money enough to transport them to whatever section of the country offers the greatest advantages to them. I believe that a man landing on our shores should be able to follow the trace that he was engaged in at home, or turn his energies in any other direction that he may naturally desire. Many immigrants would adopt this course if they had enough money to wait for an opening or to pay their way to a point where they might find employment in their particular line. But so many land with just enough in their pockets to get them through the barge office, that they are forced to take the first job which they can find. This is often some other man's job, and the immigrant gets it because he is willing to do the same work for lower wages.

The requirement that the immigrant bring more money with him will aid, too, in the distribution of immigrants throughout the country and prevent centralization in the vicinity of the landing points.

## Don't Be a Fond Faddist

By G. ELLIOT FLINT.
Author of "Power and Health Through

Dietetic experts, who call themselves scientists, eat and drink scientifically; that is to say, having discovered the exact proportions of water and of the various food elements they re-

Author of "Power and Health Through Progress

the Exercise."

food elements they reneither more nor less
rise from the table hungry they boast of having suppressed their animal
instincts. Though their diet regime, by creating an unnaturally small appetite, causes them to lose flesh, impoverishes their blood and gives them
an unhealthy appearance, yet do they think it has discovered to them the
secret of perfect health and longevity. Instead of drinking when they are
thiristy, and eating as much variety of plain food as they want, which
would be natural, they must needs drink so much water so many minutes
before and after eating, whether they are thirsty or not, and consume so before and after eating, whether they are thirsty or not, and consume as many grains of proteids, carbohydrates and fat at certain intervals, irrespective of their degree of hunger.

Is it wonderful, therefore, that dietists eke out a miserable physical

Is it wonderful, therefore, that dicture see our a mission payment existence before they die prematurely, victims of their science?

The fact is that the more natural and the less scientific we are in our personal habits the healthier are we likely to be. Animals, with only nature to guide them, suffer from their stomachs far less than we do. They eat and drink what they like until they are satisfied.

Artificially heated houses

and drink what they like until they are satisfied.

Science is not seldom inimical to health. Artificially heated houses have made us peculiarly susceptible to "colda." Mechanical inventions and improved facilities of transportation have, by reducing too much our physical labor, diminished our powers of resistance. And now science, to usurp further the safe guidance of nature, would prescribe the kind and amount of our food. The handmaiden would be mistress. Yet nature holds her own, for her votaries are still physically superior to those of science.

The dietetic faddists so greatly weaken their stomachs that soon they ot digest a natural amount and variety of their proper food. Russell hittenden, who experimented extensively on himself and on others to discover the minimum quanity of nourishment one could live on, discovered also that neither he nor his subjects could return, without great difficulty, to their former diet, which was the natural one. And to-day Chit-

culty, to their former diet, which was the natural one. And to-day Chitendon lives on an unnatural diet which he has scientifically acquired; and he confidently believes that he has thus added years to his life. He assumes that science is superior to nature, which it is not.

Common sense, and not science, in our eating and drinking is all that is required. And it is certainly not common sense to suppress natural appetite and to ignore natural desires by eating deficient quantities of unnatural foods which we naturally abbor, and by drinking between meals when we are not thirsty; and not drinking at meals when we are thirsty. when we are not thirsty; and not drinking at meals when we are thirsty; all which science would teach us. Science has an important place, but it is

## Kom New York is Bifferent

By T. C. McGILL.

In the expenditure of money New York is as different from any other city on the continent as a gold piece is different from Chinese money in Fifth avenue hotel.

A man of the name of

C. M. Pike has made a

C. M. Pike has made a dream come true by making it possible for any New Yorker who can afford the price to have a telephone in his house that will furnish music to him at all hours. In order to demonstrate the feasibility of the scheme he has spent \$60,000 for an exhibition of his music machine on Broadway.

In any other town, if you want a man to come around and whitewash the fence, he will charge you not more than a dollar, and if you send to your hardware dealer for some one to fix up the stove, the dealer will have the work done for you without charge. In New York if you want sniything of this kind done, you can't get a workman into your house without paying two or three dollars.

Boess are bringing eight dollars a dozen, and are selling rapidly. One hat store sold \$3,500 worth of derby hats one recent Saturday, and it is a common sight in the cafes uptown to see men drinking 80-cont brandy and smoking 40-cent cigars.

Another Candidate for Disarmament.



### OIL COMPANY FINED \$5,000

Findlay, O.—In the probate court here Monday, Judge Banker overruled the motion field by the attorneys of the attorneys of the motion of the defense of \$5,600 and coast of the prosecution in the recent suit against the Standard held here. On motion of the defenses the court ordered that the defendant company be allowed 40 days in which to prepare and file its bill of exceptions in the case. On motion by the Standard attorneys, Joseph O. Troup, of Bowling Green, O, and S. H. Tolles, of Cleveland, the sentence imposed was ordered suspended for a period of 60 closed on error in the case. Its was also ordered that the criminal informations pending against John D. Rockefeller, the Buckeye Pipe Line company and the Manhattan Oil company be continued until the next term of court. The fine imposed by Judge Banker was the limit for one offense, though the law stipulates that each day that the lilegal combination business is carried on constitutes a separate offense. Taking this view of the stating the view of the stating the six of the same month of the court of the court of the company of the same appropriate of fines amounting to over \$4,000,000.

CARNEGIE RETURNS TO AMERICA

Says Spelling Reform is Bound to Come and Praises President.

New York.—Andrew Carnegle, accompanied by his wife and daughter,
returned from Europe Sunday on the
steamer Celtic and had something to
say regarding reformed spelling.
Efforts were being put forth, he
sald, to have the English and the
American branches of the Reform
Spelling association meet in conference. It was expecfed that Canada
and Australia also would send delegates to such a conference. In his
opinion spelling reform was bound to
come. He declared that President
Roosevelt had done more to accomplish the reform than all the philologists together had done in 20 years.

EIGHT-HOUR DAY IS UPHELD

rnment Wins First Case Against ontractors on Federal Work.

Cincinnati.—The first test of the federal eight-hour day law ended in a victory for the government here Friday. After being out only 15 minutes the jury in the United States court found the Sheridan-Kirk Contracting company guilty of violating the law in the construction of the big Other iver dam at Fernbank, since miles below this city. The determination of the contraction of the contracti

President Mas a Birthday.
Washington. — President Roosevelt is 48 years old. He was the recipient of many congratulations, but passed the day very much according to the routine which marks his every day life. He was at his deak early and saw many callers during the day, among them being a committee from the Hungarian Club of New York bearing the congratulations of that organization. A family dinner was one of the features of the day.

Dry Goods Firm Bankrupt.

Akron. Og—The Upham-Brouse company, the third largest dry goods store in this city, has filed a petition in bankruptey, on account of the pressing claims of New York and Philadelphia creditors. Liabilities, \$75,000.

Teacher Froze to Death.
Castlerock, Colo. — Miss Laura
Scott, a 18-year-old school teacher,
was found dead near Parker, in
Douglas county, by a searching party.
She had lost her way returning from
a call and had frozen to death.

ILLINOIS HONORS ITS DEAD.

morial Dedicated at Vickab Miss., to Soldiers Who Fought There.

Miss., to Soldiers Who Fought
There.

Vicksburg, Miss. — The Illinois
Memorial temple, the tribute of
that state to its soldiers who fought
that state to its soldiers who fought
cated in the Vicksburg National Milicated at the National Guard of
Ullinois regiment and the militia of
the Militian of Militian and Militian
specially imposing. The parade,
composed of the National Guard of
Mississippi, headed by Gov. Vardaman
of Mississippi, left the city shortly
after ten o'clock for the march of
three miles to the park. The smire
route was decreated and thomands of
the miles to the park. The smire
route was decreated and thomands of
the miles to the park. The smire
route was decreated and thomands of
the soldiers as they marched along under
a glorous October sun.
The Illinois Memorial temple is a
magnificent, structure consisting of a
marble dome of feet high and 54 feet
in diameter, with flights of marble
stars leading to it. The cost 1200,000.
On the interior are inscribed in bronse
the names of every one of the \$3,000
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GREAT RUSH FOR GOLD FIELD

Automobiles Distanced in Race Through Deep Sands.

Through Deep Sands.

Thorne, Nev.—With the firing of a mighty biast of dynamite from the top of Grant Peak, the highest point in the adhesent mountains, the Walter Land Control of the Market of the of

drifted away, a special and whicles was on.

Horses were ridden until they dropped and men recounted their III came and their III came and their III came and their III came and their III came stalled in the deep saids. Jaded and overcome by thirst, numbers of prospectors barely summoned enough strength to make their locations.

BAY RUM POISONS FIVE SAILORS Three Enlisted Men on the Wisconsin Are Dead from Effects.

Seattle, Wash.—Three enlisted men of the battleship. Wisconsin are dead and two are seriously ill as the result of drinking bay rum. Thomas F. Ox, one of the men who is dead, took the bay rum from the ship's barber shop and diluted it with water and, together, with four companions, became in. and dirused it with water and, together with four companions, became intoxicated Friday night. Their condition was not discovered until Sunday, when three of the men died on board

when three or use many the ship.

The dead: Thomas F. Cox, coal passer, enlisted Pawtucket, R. L; James Waffer, first-alsas freman, enlisted Troy, N. Y.; Mathan Preston, second-class fireman, enlisted in Cinsecond-class areman, current cinnati.

William Reynolds and James Hitch-cock, the two sick men, will recover.

Bank Robbers Secure \$5,000.
Odin, III.—Holding fully 100 terrified citizens at bay, a band of robbers
"shot up the town" early Friday, deliberately dynamited the Odin bank,
took \$5,000 from the wrecked safe,

Arrest Prevents Lynching.
Kaking, Ky.—Charged with attacking Miss Mary Qualis, of Norton, John Depsey, aged 32, of Appalachie, was arrested Saturday, thereby escaping as infuriated mob organized at Blackwood to Jynch him.

# MUST PAY CASH FARES FIVE HOUSES ARE BLOWN UP

ADVERTISING FOR TICKETS.

AN IMPORTANT RULING.

Washington.—Under a ruling of the interstate commerce commission, transportation over raillroad lines no longer may be given to newspaper publishers or editors in exchange for advertising space in their newspa-

advertising space in their newspapers.

A protest against this ruling has
been received by the commission from
the Massachusetts Press association,
through William J. Heferman, the
secretary of the association, and inHefferman's communication, he says
that the association unantimously
voide to Ealzer its protest against the
sparment for reflected transportation
at full rates in advertising shall be
treated on any other basis than that
of transportation path for in cash."

Chalrman Quotes the Law.

In a letter to Secretary Hefferman,
in response to the protest, Chalrman
Knapp, of the commission, says in
part, after quoting the section of the
law which prohibits the issuance of
free transportation or transportation
pald for in any other way than in
cash:

Tou trace of course, aware that al

law which prohibits the issuance of free transportation paid for in any other way than in cash:

arts, or course, savare that all tariffs filed in compilance with the regulating statute name rates in dollars and cents, and do not in any case provide that transportation can be paid for with property. It seems plain to the commission that the law above quoted, coupled with the fact stated, permits payment for services of interestate carriers only in money. "A contrary rule would sanction unequal compensation by different perseve of discrimination in favor of those permitted to exchange their commodities for the transportation they desire or secure. It is the aim of the law to prevent every sort of favoritism and secure absolute equality of treatment in all cases.

Right of Private Contract. "This ruling of the commission in on way interferes with or abridges papers and their advertising spacemay be freely exchanged for any species of property upon such terms as may be acceptable to the parties to the transaction, but the facilities of the public carrier are not private property, nor are they the subject of bargain and sale like merchandies. The right to travel or have property carried by rail, like the right to the right but a political right, the very essence of which is equality.

Ruling Follows the Law.

"Conceding that the advertising arrangements in question are ordinarily made and carried out in good faith, it seems plain to me that these arrangements must, as a practical matter, involve some measures of discrimination, and it is not easy for me to some the property of the property o

OHIO ICE MEN FACING PRISON

Valentine Anti-Trust Law Held Valid by the Circuit Court.

Toledo, O.—Circuit court Friday upheld the decision of Judge Kinkade, of common pleas court, in the sentences he gave Reuben Lemon, Rolland Beard and Joseph Miller, convicted of conspiracy in restraint of trade in the sale of ice.

These are the famous ice cases which were tried in common pleas court last summer. The sentences given the men were \$3,500 fine each and six months in the workhouse, and if the supreme courts affirms the lower courts, the ice men must serve their sentences.

The circuit court also held the Valentine anti-trust law constitutional.

Mariborough Story is Denied.
London.—Sir George Henry Lawis,
action as solicitor for the duke and
duckess of Mariborough, says he is authorised to state that no deed of espration between the duke and duckess
has been signed and that the children
of the duckess are not in the custody
of the duckess, but are with their father at Blenheim castle.

Death List Numbers Sixteen.

Kansas City, Mo.—Searchers in the ruins of the Chamber of Commerce building think four bodies are still in the ruins. If this proves true the death list will number 16 persons.

Suspect Firs Hides Murder.
Rapid City, S. D.—A car on the
Milwaukeb tracks used as a lodging
niese for laborers burned Sunday
night. The bodies of two men were
found in the ruina. Evidence of foul
play developed at the Inquest.

Trains in Collision; Four Dead.
Indianapolis, Ind.—In a head-on col-sion of two freight trains west of periaghted, O, on the Pooris & Read-en ditvaion of the Hig Four, four planes, were killed, while a fifth in of expected to recover.

AWFUL EXPLOSION OF NATURAL GAS AT COFFEYVILLE, KAN.

Persons Are Killed and Several Others Injured—Leaking Main is Cause.

Topeka, Kan.—Three persons were killed, one is missing, three were seriously injured and 30 more were sorre couly injured and 30 more were sorre or less injured in a terrile explosion of natural gas, which completely demoished five two-story brick business houses as Cofteyville, Kan, at noon Sunday, The deal:

Jess Ross, a negro.

Mrs. J. E. McDaniel,
Young son of C. J. Clossen, a grocer.

Mrs. J. E. McDaniel.
Young son of C. J. Clossen, a grocer.
It is supposed that the gas escaped from a leaking main somewhere in the block, and that after a sufficient quantity had accumulated it became ignited, causing the asplosion. The midd, causing the asplosion of the suppose of the buildings were occupied by a real state and were occupied by real suppose of the buildings were occupied by rooming houses.

Neither Ross nor Mrs. McDaniel was killed outright by the explosion, but both wese frightfully injured and died shortly afterwards at a hospital. Brick and giass struck the agrocabman, and Mrs. McDaniel was crushed by falling debris.

The entire block of two buildings was leveled to the ground, and only was leveled to the ground, and only was leveled to the ground, and only was leveled to the round, and only was leveled to the round, and only was leveled to the round.

as note of them was insured against corpositon.

A fire broke out immediately after the explosion, but the fiames were quickly extinguished and little danage was done from that sources.

Several persons were buried in the debris, but Mrs. McDiniel was the only one fatally hurt. The others who were rescued were only sightly injured.

One little girl, a daughter of S. D. Frazier, of the Kansas Land company, was under the imber and brick for 20 minutes, but was taken out uninjured.

WHOLE STATE HOLDS REVIVAL More Than 40 West Virginia Churches

in Religious Campaign. Wheeling W. Va.—A simultaneous revival is now in progress in all the West Vigins chunches with the West Vigins chunches the Chelian denomination, and a very unual increase in accessions to the church memberahlp are being scored.

In Wheeling the results are not up to the expectations, but in most of the towns of the state the accessions aremore numerous, reaching more than 2004.

The revival reached its climax San-day in Wheeling with a great mass meeting in the Court theater. Two thousand people were in attendance. More than 6 churches, 'located in Parkersburg, Wheeling, Hantington, Staterville and Clarkburg held the revivals.

Tals is new more in religious cir-cles in this sites and a structing a great deal of stigntion.

KING AND SENATOR ARE SCORED

W. C. T. U. Denounces Leopold II. of Belglum, and Smoot.

Beiglum, and Smoot.

Hartford, Conn.—Resolutions denotincing Leopold II. of Beiglum, as the author of conditions in the Congo Free State which are characterised as "atroctities;" calling for the exclusion of Reed Smoot from the United States senate, because of his relations with the Mormon church; opposing the sale of beer or other intoxicants at army poets; advocating the making permanent of the temporary prohibition of the sale of beer at national solidiers' homes; protesting against the issuing of liquor tax receipts in prohibition territory; declaring for the highest standards of purity for mea and women alike, and declaring in favor the highest standards of purity for mea and women alike, and declaring for the highest standards of purity for mea and women alike, and declaring for the highest standards of purity for mea and women alike, and declaring for the highest standards of purity for means and women alike, and declaring for the highest standards of purity for means and women alike, and declaring for the highest standards of purity for means and women alike, and the properties of Russian Reds.

on's Christian Temperance union.

Daring Crimes of Russian Reds.

St. Petersburg. — Two bold crimes were perpetrated by revolutionist bandlus in the heart of this city Saturday. In both cases bombs were thrown by the robbers. In one the bandits blew up the custom house and eccaped with \$197,000. In the other they attacked a wagon conveying money to the treasury and stoke \$198,000, though in a battle with the soldier guard tye of the robbers were captured.

Blancy Nicholson Dead.

Milwankes.—Isaac Les Nicholson, D. D., blancy of the Milwankes Episcopal discess, died at his conference in this city has Monday after a lingering library. The modern peacefully an almost of the heart, together with other complications, was the cause of death.

Former Mayor of Omaha Dead.
Quincy, Ill.—George K. Roberts, attorney for the Big Four road, and one
of the first mayors of the city of Omaha, died of neuralgia of the heart at
Lawrenceburg. Ind. Monday. He was
42 years old.

Pather Shoots Babe Deed.
Shelbyville, Ind.—Charles Alyea,
living near Fountaintown, shot and
killed his three-gear-old daughter. The
father had a loaded rifle in his hand
and the trigger caught in a rest in a
towsi.