MUNYON PREACHES HOPE PHILOSOPHY

New Association Gaining Many Members.

FAITH'S CURATIVE POWER

NOTED HEALTH EXPERT GIVES REASON FOR BIG SUCCESS IN MEDICINE

Tremendous success has attended the organization of the new Munyon "Hope Cult." Professor Munyon claims that he has secured more converts than he even anticipated, and says that his "Hope Cult" is growing in leaps and bounds. It is said that the total membership of the association throughout the United States is now well over the half million mark.

In a statement for publication Prof. Munyon said:

"I want to talk to every sick, ailing and dependent person in this city. I want to preach my new creed to them. I want to tell them about my new philosophy of health, which is the fruit of a lifetime of study and experience in dealing with sick folk.

"I want to expound the Great Truth that I have learned that there is more curative power in an ounce of Hope than in pounds of Drugs. That sick people should not take medicine except as a medium through which the great curative power of Hope may be made effective. Medicines are necessary in the present state of the world's progress because they give a patient physical support and strength and renewed vigor with which to loose up the will power. One knows, from the action of the proper medicines, that he or she is feeling better by this inspired hope and faith, which completes the cure.

"I think that probably a million persons at least in the United States have declared themselves cured by my medicines, and I know that these people have had the best remedies medical science had to offer. I have always contended that if there be any virtue in medicine my followers should have the best, but I verily believe that more than one-half of those who have been lifted to health from the bondage of chronic illness, through taking my medicines, have been really cured by the knowledge that they had the utmost in medical lore at their command, and the Hope this inspired.

"I am not in any sense a practicing physician. I employ at my laboratories in Philadelphia a large staff of expert physicians and chemists, and I have many other physicians in various cities of the United States detailed to give free advice to the sick and afflicted. My headquarters are at Munyon's Laboratories, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., and I have there a staff of duly registered physicians and consulting experts, and to all who desire it I offer the best of medical advice absolutely free of charge."

Write today, addressing Prof. J. M. Munyon personally and your letter will have a special care.

ON THE SAFE SIDE.

The Parson—Rastus, ef de Lord on Jedgment day should say to yo', "What yo' done do wif all dose chickens yo' stole?" What would yo' say?

Rastus—Parson, I might say dat mah wife done cooked 'em, but yo' know a man ain't compelled to testify agin' his wife.

RASH ALL OVER BABY'S BODY

Itched So He Could Not Sleep

"On July 27, 1909, we left Boston for a trip to England and Ireland, taking baby with us. After being in Ireland a few days a nasty rash came out all over his body. We took him to a doctor who gave us medicine for him. The trouble started in the form of a rash and was all over baby's body, head and face, at different times. It irritated, and he would scratch it with all his might. The consequence was it developed into sores, and we were afraid it would leave nasty scars on his face.

"When we reached England we took baby to another doctor, who said his condition was due to change of food and climate, and gave us more medicine. The rash got no better, and it used to itch and burn at night so bad that the child could not sleep. He was completely covered with it at different times. It was at this time that my mother advised us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for about nine months the places disappeared. There are not any scars, or other kind of disfigurement, and baby is completely cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We have no further trouble with baby's skin. Nothing stopped the itching, and allowed baby to sleep but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Gunn, 29 Burrell St., Roxbury, Mass., March 13, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to Cuticura," Dept. 14 K, Boston.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.—Longfellow.

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Let me fall in trying to do something rather than sit still and do nothing.—Cyrus Hamlin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Charity organizations uncover a multitude of sinners.

Washington's Americanized Foreign Colony

By EDWARD B. CLARK

It needs no intimate knowledge of statecraft to let one know that foreign governments, when other things are equal among candidates, are careful to select as their ministers or ambassadors to the United States men who know something about conditions in this great democracy, either through previous subordinate service here in the diplomatic corps, or, as someone has put it, through the medium of marriage, for an astonishingly great number of the foreigners accredited to Uncle Sam's capital are the happy husbands of American wives.

In one or two cases in which the wives of the diplomats are not of American birth, they are of American education, and this has been true in many instances of the helpmeets of the men who have come from the Orient to represent their newly awakened countries in a land where liberty has lived for something over a century.

Take it all in all the foreign colony in Washington is interesting, not only in its work, but in its personnel, official and family. Baron Uchida, the Japanese ambassador, was chosen for his post in part at least because once upon a time he had served in a junior capacity as an attache of his government's legation at the American capital. Moreover, his wife, the Baroness Uchida, received her entire education in the United States. She is a graduate of Bryn Mawr, and it is rather the usual thing for her to leave Washington and society and diplomatic demands behind her to spend a few days each month under the hospitable roof of her alma mater.

There are seven members of the Japanese embassy in Washington, but only one besides the ambassador has with him his wife. Madame Keishiro Matsui, the wife of the counselor of the embassy, resides with her husband at the capital. There are said to be some "new women" in Japan and it may be that when the Baroness Uchida and Madame Matsui return to their native country they may look upon the new movement among their sisters as one not wholly to be condemned, even in an oriental land where woman's subjection to their lord and master, man, is supposed to be complete. These two Japanese women have taken an extraordinary interest in the woman's suffrage movement and moreover they are keenly alive to everything which pertains to the higher education of women. The Pennsylvania education of Madame Uchida gave her something more than what the world is accustomed to call book learning.

Only recently the minister from Belgium to the United States, the Count de Buisseret, was transferred to his country's legation at St. Petersburg. The count and countess, his wife, lived in the American capital for a long time and here it was that their daughter was born, an event which was a cause for great rejoicing, for previous to the arrival of the little girl the Buisserets had been blessed only with boys, of whom there were five to help pack the trunks the other day for the journey to the capital of the czar's empire.

The Countess de Buisseret is an American. She is the daughter of General Story of California, whose family for a great many years resided in Washington. Count de Buisseret has been succeeded as Belgian minister by Mr. E. Havenith, who comes to Washington from Persia. Mr. Havenith is also married to an American woman who, prior to her wedding, was Miss Helen Ffoulke, daughter of the late Charles Ffoulke of Washington. Mr. Havenith at one time was a junior attache of the legation in Washington and here he met, wooed and married Miss Ffoulke.

It seems like a string of coincidences, but the fact that three Belgian ministers in succession have had American wives is much more than mere coincidence. The predecessor of the Count de Buisseret was the Baron Moncheur, whose wife also is an American, the daughter of General Powell Clayton, former United States minister to Mexico. Baron Moncheur has been twice married, his first wife, like his second, being an American woman.

There are many reasons advanced for the selection of diplomats with American wives for the American service, but the underlying reason undoubtedly is that with an American wife a diplomat more quickly gets in touch with American methods, manners and habit of thought and thereby at once becomes of greater service to his government.

Mr. Jules Jusserand, the French ambassador to the United States, probably is more familiar with the American spirit than any other man now representing a foreign government in Washington, unless it be James Bryce, the British ambassador, of whom it is only necessary to say that he wrote "The American Commonwealth," in order to give one an understanding of how closely this subject of King George has studied American political and economic conditions.

France is a republic and there are no better Republicans than Jules Jusserand. He has a keen sense of humor. It was not long ago that American generosity and patriotism moved some citizens to present to France a statute of George Washington. This statute, erected in a city of France, confronts a statute of the "Grand Monarch" Louis XIV. Now Louis, as the world knows, was a great believer in the divine right of kings, while George Washington was the American who did a good deal toward shattering faith in the God-given right of monarchs to rule as they would.

Mr. Jusserand's observations on the probable thoughts of Louis XIV. as he gazes day after day into the countenance of George Washington, are well worth publication.

The French ambassador's wife would have been an American were it not for the fact that her American parents chose France as their long abiding place and there in the capital city Madame Jusserand was born. To all intends and purposes she is an American. Her father was C. T. Richards of Boston.

If the idea still persists in some places that the sending of ambassadors who have American wives to Washington is merely accidental, let it be said that the present minister from Spain, Senor de Riano, has an American wife, and his predecessor, the Duc d'Arcos, also led an American woman to the altar. Senora de Riano before her marriage was Miss Alice Ward. She lived with her grandmother, Mrs. John Ward, on Connecticut avenue in this city. Senor Riano at the time of his marriage was, if he will forgive the expression, an underling in his country's legation. He left here with his wife to accept a higher post abroad and finally he was made the Spanish minister to France. Now he is back in the native city of his wife as the head of an embassy in which once he was a subordinate.

The American spirit seems to take hold of foreigners as soon as they reach this country. The ambassadors, ministers and attaches who have young children, almost invariably send them to the public schools, to the dismay of the preceptors and preceptresses of the private schools which are attended by the children of many rich Americans, who for some reason seem to prefer the private institutions of learning to those which are equipped and managed by the public.

The minister from Costa Rica is Senor Don Joaquin Bernardo Calvo. He has a big family which, with the minister himself, represents a small country, thriving however it is said, even though its geographical limits are not widely extended. The Calvo family is one after Theodore Roosevelt's heart. There are twelve children in it. From father and mother down to the youngest child, a little girl four years old, every member of this Costa Rican family plays some kind of a musical instrument. They have a family orchestra with the father leading at the almost daily performance. The violin, the violoncello, the harp, guitar, the flute, the flageolet, the drum, the piano, and the mandolin, all working together manage to get into a harmony like unto that which marks the Calvo relations.

Every one of the Calvo progeny either has had or is getting an American public school education, one of the boys by special permission of the United States government, having been given an opportunity to perfect himself in military science at West Point.

Mr. Chang Yin Tang is the Chinese minister at Washington. Mr. Chang brought with him to Washington his wife, Madame Chang, and three daughters. His son, Mr. Henry Chang, was sent to this country years in advance of the coming of his parents in order to perfect himself in American ways and to acquire an American education. He is at present studying at the George Washington university. Not long ago there was a wedding at the Chinese legation, the groom being Mr. Henry K. Chang and the bride Miss Isabel Tong. Miss Tong, now Mrs. Chang, is the daughter of Ton Shoa Yi, who was sent as a special ambassador by China to this country two years ago to thank the United States for the remission of the Boxer indemnity.

When Minister Chang came to Washington, he brought with him in addition to his family, two daughters of his friend, Mr. Tong. Young Mr. Chang promptly fell in love with Miss Tong and as has been said they recently were wedded at the legation and the wedding is declared by those who were bidden to see it to have been one of the most picturesque and sumptuous ceremonies ever performed in America.

Stenographic Work Is a Good Developer

"The demand for strictly first-class stenographers," said a man acquainted with the business, "is greater than the supply. In this profession, as in every other, while there is apt to be an oversupply of those less well equipped, there is always room at the top. But a man should not be satisfied even there.

"There are stenographers who look on stenography as an end, who are content if they can get on in that; where as it should be looked on as a means to an end. The stenographer can't know too much, no study or reading comes amiss to him; if he were possessed of all knowledge he would some day find it all useful to him in his profession; but he doesn't want to stop at that.

"If he has the knowledge and if he also has tact and good sense and downright ability as well as a really expert knowledge of stenography he will some day find himself in the employ of a man of affairs and getting not only good pay but getting besides a knowledge of business that is sure to be vastly more profitable to him.

"A stenographer in the employ of such a man soon comes to have more real knowledge of the business than the bookkeeper or the cashier or the manager. He knows it from the inside and from the top and if he proves to be a man of discretion and sound judgment as well as ability he is more and more trusted and his ability comes to be more and more clearly shown he finds himself in due time a partner or a manager, promoted to a higher post because at such a post his ability can be employed to still greater advantage.

"It is a fine thing to be a really expert stenographer, but the man with the brains and ability for that should have an ideal, an ambition for higher worth still, as in fact many such stenographers do have, an ambition that sooner or later they realize. Some of the biggest men in business began life as stenographers."

The Speculator.

The average speculator is a man of exuberant spirits, or mercurial temperament, and does some unique turns. He can take on a larger supply of enthusiasm on more limited provocation than any other class of individuals, and rush to extremes with greater disregard of consequences than the man in any other trade or profession. And when the consequences hit him—well, he shifts sail and runs just as cheerily in the opposite direction, sometimes.

The Noisy Woman.

One unhappy, notoriety-seeking woman, in search of a "real mate," will make more noise than 10,000 mistresses of happy homes who would not severally exchange places with the queen of the Indies.—St. Louis Republic.

Indestructible Wild Silk.

Chinese wild silk is said to be practically indestructible. It can be buried for over a year without great ill effect.

Real Talkers.

What do I mean by the real talkers? Why, the people with fresh ideas, of course, and plenty of good warm words to dress them in. Facts always yield the place of honor in conversation, to thoughts about facts; but if a false note is uttered, down comes the finger on the key and the man of facts asserts his true dignity. I have known three of these men of facts, at least, who were always formidable, and one of them was tyrannical.—Holmes.

Aptly Described.

An Italian woman was asked in court if she had any musical instruments in her home. "No, signor," she replied, "nothing but rackets." "What?" queried the lawyer. "Rackets—the things they put in graphophones."

Only Need Completion.

If you have built castles in the air, your work need not be lost; that is where they should be! now put foundations under them.—Thoreau.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Fredericka Klyn, stamp clerk of the local post office, died. When she died the combination of the safe holding nearly the entire local and western Michigan stamp supply went with her. Now the federal government has an expert safe-cracker drilling the strong box. The steel around the combination is four inches thick and in two days he has penetrated with his drill to a depth of only a quarter of an inch. He expects two weeks will elapse before the safe gives up its supply for the country post offices, this being the western Michigan distribution point.

Lansing.—Freshmen and sophomores at the Michigan Agricultural college combined forces to paste ludicrous posters on the walls of the college library and the residence of President J. L. Snyder. They tried to paste some of them on a Lansing-Owosso interurban car, Conductor J. C. Tyrrell objected, and a swarm of the students bore him to earth and pummeled him. The motorman of the car, J. L. Hudson, grabbed a switch bar and charged the mob. He knocked down three or four before the rescue of Tyrrell was accomplished. Then the two fought their way back to their car and got away. Tyrrell was badly bruised in the affray, and his clothing was almost torn off him.

Lansing.—State Treasurer Sleeper received a letter from a farmer in Clare county requesting that the state pay ten dollars for two sheep killed by a bear last month. In his communication the ruralist sets forth that there is a law protecting the bear and therefore bruin is the property of the state. In order to avoid litigation the farmer urges Treasurer Sleeper to remit at once.

Port Huron.—For violating the local option law in Sanilac county, Mrs. Sarah E. Smith of Lexington was sentenced by Judge Tappan to pay a fine of $200 with $10 costs. The fine, which is the limit allowed by the statute, was imposed because it was the woman's second offense within six months. She pleaded guilty.

Reed City.—Owing to the excessive rains, the pressure on the dam of the Osceola Light and Power plant became so great as to cause a serious break. The city is without light and probably will be for some time. It is hoped the break will not enlarge and that repairs may be made.

South Haven, Oct. 9.—The entire north side of the city is in darkness. The cable which runs across the river carrying the power from the plant on the south side was severed by a pile driven by the workmen engaged in the harbor improvement under a government contract.

Adrian.—While playing volley ball at the Y. M. C. A., David A. Barnes, a student of Adrian college, fell in a faint and died before a physician could be summoned. Barnes was apparently in good health, but was troubled with a goitre, which, it is thought, caused his death. Barnes was a theological student and was in his third year at college. He had recently been married.

Kalamazoo.—Alderman Frank J. Maus, one of the leading politicians of the city, was convicted of illegally selling liquor from his drug store. This is the second conviction of Maus on a similar charge.

Flint.—Fred Holmes and his five-year-old daughter, Ruth, of Rochester, were severely burned when a gasoline stove exploded in a refreshment booth operated by Holmes at the fair grounds. The fire spread to the tent and it was only after a great deal of work by the fire department that the fire was kept from spreading all through the midway.

Grand Rapids.—Lehman Lynch, arrested for trying to shoot his family with a shotgun, and who was overpowered by his younger brother after his jaw had been broken in two places, was sentenced by Judge Perkins, in the circuit court, to serve two years in Ionia. He is the first Kent county man to be sentenced for carrying weapons in violation of the new state law.

Ionia.—Nine Granges were represented at the annual meeting of the Ionia County Grange held here to elect delegates to the state Grange, which meets in Kalamazoo in December. Delegates elected were Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Peake, Portland, and Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Carter, Odessa. Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Butler, Danby, and P. C. Freeman and wife of South Boston, were chosen alternates.

Cadillac.—Mrs. Katherine Sceeley of Big Rapids has been chosen delegate to the national convention of the W. R. C. to be held in Los Angeles next August. The district convention at Tustin chose her and the following officers: President, Sarah Rogers, Tustin; senior vice-president, Mrs. Rose Freeland, Reed City; junior vice-president, Mrs. Harriet Hill, Petoskey; secretary, Mrs. Rachel Estansell, Tustin; treasurer, Mrs. Lydia Newkirk, Harbor Springs; chaplain, Mrs. Darragh, Big Rapids.

Wyandotte.—The largest passenger steamer on the great lakes was launched here for service between Detroit and Buffalo. The new boat will have accommodations for more than 1,600 passengers. It has 500 state rooms, 40 special suites and 20 parlors. The power equipment will develop a speed of more than twenty miles an hour and it is expected to cut down the time between Detroit and Buffalo. The City of Detroit III. is 500 feet long, 22 feet deep and almost a hundred feet beam over all.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will purify your blood, clear your complexion, restore your appetite, relieve your tired feeling, build you up. It leads all other medicines in merit.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

WHAT SHE SAID.

The Lover—Den you say dat my suit is in vain?

The Lass—Not exactly, but I did say if you little, bow-legged, pie-faced mut didn't quit follerin' me around I'd bounce a brick on yer forehead!

LOST 20 POUNDS.

In Bed Seven Weeks With Terrible Kidney Trouble.

A. Dearth, Main St., Camden, O., says: "I was in bed seven weeks with kidney trouble and grew worse in spite of all the doctor could do. Kidney secretions were in terrible condition. If left standing they thickened like glucose and had to be removed with a knife. My own doctor gave me up. I then called in a specialist who said I was beyond recovery. I had lost over 20 pounds and was but a shadow of my former self. I used one box of Doan's Kidney Pills and soon felt better. Continuing, I was cured and have not had the slightest trouble since."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Circumstantial Evidence.

A Scotchman and his wife were visiting in a wild, beautiful part of the country. While driving one day with their host, the two men sitting together in the front seat while the lady sat behind, they crossed a high bridge which spanned a roaring torrent. An unusually loud splash caught the gentlemen's attention for a moment, but nothing was said. After several miles the gentleman turned to address a remark to his wife, but her seat was empty.

"Aye," he remarked to his host, "that will be yon splash we heard."—Housekeeper.

An Exacting Situation.

"Booter," said the nervous man, "is there any way of teaching a person to talk in his sleep?"

"I never heard of any," replied the physician. "How could such an accomplishment be of benefit?"

"It's either that or insomnia for me. My wife is one of the best suffragette speakers before the public. She always rehearses her orations at home, and I've got to say 'hear! hear!' or 'that's the stuff!' at least once every ten minutes."—Washington Star.

A Superior Person.

F. H. Elliott, the secretary of the American Automobile association, was talking about a somewhat supercilious and conceited millionaire.

"He's a very superior person," Mr. Elliot said, smiling. "He's the sort of person who would be sure to go to a horse show in a motor car and to an automobile show in a monoplane."

It requires a great deal of mind to be silent at the right time and in the right place. Circumstances form the character; but like petrifying matters they harden while they form.—L. E. Landon.

I should say sincerity, a deep, great genuine sincerity, is the first characteristic of all men in any way heroic.—Carlyle.

Saves Worry Time and Trouble

Post Toasties

Can be served instantly with cream or milk.

It makes a breakfast or lunch so superior to the ordinary, that it has become a welcome pantry necessity in thousands of homes, and adds to the comfort and pleasure of life.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.