



FATHER KOENIG'S NERVE TONIC

See the Effects of La Grippe.

Chicago, March, 1908.
 One of our sisters suffered from weakness of the nerves in the head since she had la grippe four years ago. She didn't sleep more than half or one hour, and would not eat at all at night. She had also difficulty to breathe so that she didn't expect to live. She tried different medicines for about a year without any relief, but after she took Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic her health was restored and she enjoys good sleep.

Dr. J. H. COVILL, 111 N. Second St., St. Clair, Ill. and Leola, Ill.

Chattanooga, Miss., March, 1908.
 We used Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic for nervousness, for which it gave great relief and refreshing sleep.

SIBELUS OF NOTRE DAME.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and a sample bottle to any address. Free! Five patients also get the medicine free.

This remedy has been prepared by the Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1858 and is now under his direct supervision.

KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.
 60 S. Franklin Street.
 Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle, 4 for \$5. Large size, \$1.75. 6 Bottles for \$9.

For Sale at 126 North Clinton St., Rochester, N. Y.

NEW HARDWARE AND

Stove Store,

402 STATE ST.,
 Wm. H. Dutcher,
 For the past four years manager for Levi Hay & Co., has opened a new store at the above place.

Agent also for C. J. Conolly's Bicycles.

If You Suffer

From
 Catarrh, Dyspepsia
 Rheumatism.
 Asthma, Bronchitis, Ulcers,
 Seminal Weakness,
 Liver and Kidney Troubles,
 Diseases of Blood, Skin or Womb

Dr. Freeman will guarantee to cure you or refund all money paid him, except the market price of the medicines used. Before placing your case in his hands he will refer you to many cases like your own he has cured in this city.

The Doctor may be consulted daily except Thursdays from 10 to 4, 5 to 6 and 6 to 8 P. M.

The best wearing and best looking shoe we have ever sold at this price. We doubt if

EDUCATIONAL.

Special Summer Term

The Rochester Business University summer school term, July, August will enable those who wish to begin a business or shorthand course to complete the same without interruption. Students may enter any day. Circulars and catalogue sent anywhere free. Visitors welcome. Y. M. C. A. Building. A postal card receives attention.



Mrs. Mary Vogt, Inventor.

To All Singers

The most wonderful invention of the age, and the first of its kind is the VOGT VOCALIZER. It is used in holding the mouth open, a genuine position, which makes singing easy, improves the tone, no matter how weak the voice may be, and does not in any way interfere with pronunciation. Those wishing to try it call at Studio, Room 403 Cox Building, or send for Circular.



Ladies, After Easter, Fur Garments

Please look over your Fur Garments
 And let us repair them. We have experts in repairing who make over old sleeves without showing pieces.

Wm. Graeser & Co.,
 318 Beekley Building, 27-31 South Clinton St.

J. CLUNE, House Painter.

27 AUSTIN ST.

THE SPANS OF LIFE.

DIFFERENCES OF DURATION IN MEN AND ANIMALS.

One of the shortest is that of the May fly and one of the longest the elephant's—Among insects the period of Adult Life varies greatly.

An essay of Weismann, charming and profound and written before the obsession of a logical theory had carried him into arid metaphysics, discussed the duration of life in men and animals. To many, perhaps to most, living things, death comes unexpectedly, with an ironical indifference to the period of the animal's life or to its busyness of the moment. The man may be preparing to be merry, the bird may be building, the butterfly not yet dry from the chrysalis, when they are fallen upon by blind mischance, by counter-intention only on dinner or by unthinking microbes. Confronted by such extreme accidents, men cry out after their kind, the poet stuning an intellect with lamentation, the moralist preaching, the pagan urging to the day of pleasure, but the naturalist must be dumb. His opportunity comes with the animals that avoid or escape colliding fates, and that yet after a fixed period run down like a clock. The seeds of death apparently have been lying inert in the body and come to fatal maturity after a lapse of time that varies little among individuals of the same species, but that is widely different among different kinds of animals.

Threescore and ten is the natural period of man's life. The elephant will live 300 years, the horse but half a century. Singing birds and fowls and pheasants will live for nearly 20 years, but parrots, eagles, falcons and swans are known to survive their century. Some live through nearly two centuries. Queen ants and working ants may live for years. Sir John Lubbock kept a queen ant alive for 18 years, during all which period she continued to lay fertile eggs, but the males live only a few days. Queen bees live two or three years; workers and drones a few months, although indeed in some cases the death of the latter is unnatural, as the workers drive them away from the stores of food, so that they perish of starvation. Among insects generally the period of adult life varies greatly. Many, like the May fly, dance in the sun only for a few hours; the sexes meet, the eggs are deposited and the creatures die before daylight. Many butterflies and moths are unprovided with feeding organs and live only a few hours, others for many days.

Leaving out of count certain minor factors, like the time required for growing to a larger size and the slower growth of animals that must waste time and energy in capturing living food, it is certain that there is an intimate connection all through the animal kingdom between the duration of life and the reproductive habits. Animals, in one sense, are like the bright and fragrant flowers of plants; since when their function is accomplished, when seeds are formed, they wither and perish. The business of the animal seems to be, not to live its own life, but to reproduce its own kind, and the term of life at its disposal is adjusted accordingly to the special difficulties of this purpose.

Weismann and Alfred Russel Wallace suggest that death comes as soon as possible after the due number of successors has been produced, in order that each species may always be represented by a full tale of young and vigorous individuals. Natural selection acts like a contractor who has undertaken to keep a window box gay with fresh blossoms; each plant must be removed almost before its flowers fade.

But our present concern is with the fact rather than with explanation of the fact. Taking the needs of reproduction as a master key, we find it unlocking the secrets of inequalities of life. The May flies live only a few hours, but their eggs are produced abundantly and have only to be dropped into pools from which their parents, leaving their chrysalis, sprang into the sunny air. The short lived moths and butterflies similarly are untended by family cares. When the eggs have to be deposited on common and abundant food plants the females need and possess few hours in which to accomplish their easy task. The males, on the other hand, have to fly about seeking and sometimes fighting for possession of the females, and to them a longer life is allotted. But terrestrial moths that live for more than a few days are those whose caterpillars require a rarer food plant, a more carefully chosen nursery and feeding ground. The females have to fly about seeking convenient spots for their offspring, and the eggs, instead of ripening and being deposited simultaneously, are laid from day to day until the full tale is accomplished. In many tribes of bees the males play their part but once, and that during the nuptial flight of the queen. Immediately afterward they die or shortly after are killed by the workers. The queens, secluded in the middle of the hive, produce crops of workers year after year, and so their lives are prolonged.

Among the birds and beasts parental cares have brought length of days with them. The small singing birds are rapid breeders, sometimes producing five or six nestlings twice a year, but their enemies are equally numerous, and despite the constant attention of the male and female play such havoc with the young that hardly in 20 years will a pair rear up young enough to maintain the species. Birds like pheasants and fowls are still more prolific, but old and young alike are preyed upon by a multitude of enemies. The birds of prey are slow breeders. Their active flight makes it impossible that the females should carry with them a burden of developing eggs, and in their long lives they leave behind them no more progeny than quicker breeding, shorter lived creatures—Saturday Review.

LONGFELLOW'S FIRST POETRY.

He Was More Than Thirty When His First Poem Was Published.

Toward the end of 1836 he took up his abode in Cambridge, where he was to reside for the rest of his life—for 45 years. He was made to feel at home in the society of the scholars who clustered about Harvard, then almost the sole center of culture in the country. His work for the college was not so exacting that he had not time for literature. The impulse to write poetry returned, yet the first book he published was the poem "Hyperion," which appeared in 1840, and which, though it has little place or action, may be called a romance. The youthful and poetic hero, a passionate patriot in Europe, was, more or less, a reflection of Longfellow himself.

A few months later in the same year he published his first volume of poetry—"Voices of the Night"—in which he is to be certain of his earlier verse, most of them written while he was at Bowdoin. Some of these boyish verses show the influence of Bryant, and others reveal to us that the young poet had not yet looked at life for himself, but still saw it through the stained glass windows of European tradition. The same volume contained also some more recent poems—"The Belleguered City" and "The Reaper and the Flowers" and the "Psalm of Life"—perhaps the first of his poems to win a swift and abiding popularity. These lyrics testified that Longfellow was beginning to have a style of his own. As Hawthorne wrote to him, "Nothing equal to them was ever written in this world—this western world, I mean."

Certainly no American author had yet written any poem of the kind so good as the best of those in Longfellow's volume of "Ballads," printed two years later. Better than any other American poet Longfellow had mastered the difficulties of the story in song, and he knew how to combine the swift-flowing and picturesque of the ballad with the splendor of lyric poetry and the old-time magic, more of the early English author. Of its kind there is nothing better in the language than "The Skeleton in Armor," with its splendid lyric swing, and "The Village Blacksmith" and "The Wreck of the Hoop," are almost as good in their own way, as "Ecolaela," in the same volume, voices the noble aspirations of youth and has been taken to heart by thousands of boys and girls.—Professor Brander Matthews in St. Nicholas.

Preparing For a Casting.

Kit Alexander had been warned several times for breaches of school discipline and was at length reported to the head master, who gave him a final warning. One night not long after Kit was again caught in mischief, and he felt that this time he was "in for it."

A flogging by the doctor was no joke, and Kit determined to make what preparation he could that the wind might be tempered to the storm.

On rising the next morning he put on first his undershirt, then a layer of stiff brown paper, then his jersey, upon which a sweater and over all a clean white shirt, borrowed from his chum, whose clothing was two sizes larger than his own. Lastly he put on his coat and vest.

It was a very hot day in June, and at morning intermission Kit whispered to a friend: "I'm nearly stifled. I hope he'll give it to me now."

But the doctor said nothing, and Kit went on stewing until dinner time. He felt half inclined to dispense at least with the sweater before afternoon school, but fear of the doctor's cane deterred him.

All through the afternoon he suffered untold misery, mopping his face until his handkerchief would mop no more. But at length, just before dismissal, came a messenger. "The doctor would like to see Alexander in his study."

On entering the study the boy saw the supple, snakelike one lying on the table.

"Well, Alexander," said the doctor, "I can go on warning you no longer. You have brought this upon yourself. But as it is your first visit here for such a purpose I shall make your punishment somewhat milder. Hold out your hand; four on each!"—Youth's Companion.

Blackie and the Magician.

Many years ago "The Wizard of the North" gave some performances in Edinburgh, and Professor Blackie was one of the crowd who went to see them. As he was making his way in, he felt something in his coat, and putting his hand into his pocket he found an egg. This he took out and most adroitly transferred it to the pocket of a young man just in front of him, a person as unlike himself as can well be imagined. Arrived in the hall, he remarked where this young man placed himself and chose his own seat in a corner as remote as possible. When the time came for "Wizard" Anderson to "trouble" him for the egg, he arose and explained that he had nothing of the sort in his pocket, but that he believed "that gentleman" could produce it, pointing to the astonished young man, whose surprise, however, by no means equaled that of the wizard.—M. L. in London News.

Clifton Springs.

The first annual reception of Branch 158 was held at Castle Hall, Wednesday evening. A large number of friends of the Branch were in attendance. The executive committee follows: W. H. McGuinnis, W. J. Murphy, C. F. Murphy, J. P. Keating and J. W. Donovan.

Calendonia.

The Devotion of the forty hours will open here Sunday May 5th, The Right Reverend Bishop will administer confirmation May 8. The fire department are preparing for a Musical show for the evenings of May 9th, and 10th.

Mr. J. C. McLachlan of Rochester visited friends here last week.

THE ARCHITECT.

Oh, famous and fine is the name of architect,
 Who rears not of labor or cost,
 Whose buildings with jewels and silver are
 Inlaid;—wherever a beauty is lost,
 In silence works he through the day and the night,
 Nor sound of a hammer is heard.
 Pegasus and palace, gleaming with light,
 Arise at his beck or his word!

In country or town, on the meadow or hill,
 He chooses a site,
 No law doth he own but the law of his will,
 And he may dare question his right,
 Unwearied by heat and undaunted by foe,
 Untrammelled by fear or command,
 He builds for all people, the high and the low,
 With patient and provident hand.

The castle and cottage alike he'll adorn,
 Nor meanest of things doth he disdain,
 The peasant sleeps sweetly and finds in the morn
 A palace on his window pane.
 Oh, famous and fine is this architect rare,
 Who rears not of labor or cost,
 Who builds gorgeous mansions and yet has to spare,
 The king of all builders, Jack Frost!
 —Zitella Cooke in Youth's Companion.

PLAYED WITH THE BULL'S HEAD.

The Penalties Attached to a Hand in Poker Held Against Five Kings.

Some varieties of cards have the picture of a bull's head upon the fifty-third card, which is known as the "joker," and largely affected by progressive enshrou players when they are working suddenly for placed watch charms and oostoon lace collars. It is seldom used in a game of poker, but in some sections it is left in the deck upon such occasions, and when a man holds it he is at liberty to give it the same value as any other card in his hand. The other night a party of jovial spirits sat down to while away a few hours at the seductive pastime, and when some one asked what kind of poker should be played another suggested that "everything should go." In the parlance of poker this means a great deal. A player can cheat to his heart's content provided he is not discovered, and as all the players were equally well equipped with tricks the proposition was acceded to.

During the game one of the players accused himself for a moment on some apparently proper plea and left the room. While he was absent he secured a new deck of cards and arranged them so that the person who dealt them would receive four aces, while the man to his left would get four kings. In his hurry he failed to remove the bull's head. Returning to the room, he took his seat, and winking to the man next to him, whose deal it happened to be, he deftly slipped him the "cold deck." The dealer, having confidence in his friend, took the pack and dealt out the hands. Of course he got the four aces. The betting was continued to him and the man to his left, and at last when each had his cash and all his worldly possessions in the way of jewelry and wearing apparel stacked on the result, the hands were called.

The dealer gladly announced the proprietorship of four aces and reached out for the plunder. The other man stopped him instantly. "Why, you can't best four aces!" ejaculated the dealer.

"Oh, yes, I can," said his opponent. "I've got four kings and the bull's head, and that makes five. That means that I take the pot and all the rest of your clothes, and that every time I meet you on the street in the next six months you'll have to give me a \$5 bill."

Then the game broke up.—Washington Post.

A Wonder of Coloring in Flowers.

The editor of "Notes for the Curious" recently read a wonderful account of a bunch of roses kept in a New York herbarium, which still retain their original color, notwithstanding the fact that they were cut from the parent stalk three years and one month before the signing of our Declaration of Independence. The editor of the paper in which the notice appeared, he no doubt considering it the "eighty wonder of the world," asked if any reader could give information concerning a case in which roses or other flowers had retained their natural colors for so long a time.

We would state that we have seen well preserved wreaths and garlands of lots, red and yellow poppies, and other unclassified flowers which were found on Egyptian mummies known to have been dead over 6,000 years. The red poppies were but a shade lighter than those dried and pressed but a month or a year before, and in the case of the yellow variety there was no distinguishable difference between those from the ancient tombs and specimens which had been dried but a week. If the editor who refers to the colonial roses as wonders will visit the Egyptian museum at Cairo, he will find dried colored flowers of sufficient antiquity to excite his wonder.—St. Louis Republic.

The New Tiers.

The return of the tiers seems to denote that the style of hairdressing is again in the ascendant. This ought to be good news to all except the divinely tall woman, to whom the loss of an inch or two by a coiffure dressed low in the neck was immaterial. To the average woman the Madonna style of head-dress was certainly a handicap. It suggested a revival of the archaic so-called mode in keeping with the ordinary British profile than the professed appreciation of Botticelli is with the ordinary British character.—Pall Mall Budget.

Thoughtlessly Frank.

"I suppose you will be out again to-night," remarked Sportington's wife severely.

"I will," he replied with feeling, "unless I manage to hold better hands than I got last night."—Washington Star.

Calvin's face was too strongly marked to be called handsome. Impressive and stern are the words that best describe his features.

Dahomey is the smallest state in Africa. It has 4,000 square miles, almost the exact size of Connecticut.

"INDUCEMENTS" TO RETAILERS.

Goods and Valuable Articles Given For the Price of the Goods.

"Something will have to be done to discourage 'inducements' to retailers, declared a wholesome grocer. "A good pure food law could do some good. These inducements move the cupidities of the retailer, and the consumer suffers by having imposed upon him inferior or adulterated goods."

"What do you mean by inducements?"

The grocer handed to the inquirer a handsomely illustrated card on which were the words:

"Free with 500 pieces of Jollypop's (that's not the name) chewing gum, the handsome full gilt clock here pictured at a cost to the retailer of \$3—that is, you get \$5 worth of gum at retail and a \$3 clock all for \$3."

"If the manufacturer stopped at chewing gum, the demoralization to the trade would be slight, but this gets something for nothing which is stimulating all along the line. It is bad enough in various lines of tobacco, but in the line of ground spices and coffee it is absolutely pernicious. It's a lucky consumer that gets any genuine ground spices now, or any goods that may be obscured by mixing Mustard mixed with sawdust and made hot in the mouth by the addition of cayenne pepper. So it is with other things."

Here's a catalogue of a manufacturer who unobtrusively labels his book "absolutely pure spices." There are about 150 different articles named in it as prizes to grocers who buy these spices in greater or less quantity. Among the inducements are musical boxes, firearms, furniture of all kinds, stoves, sewing machines, store fixtures, show cases, clocks, cyclopedias, bicycles, baby carriages, lawn mowers, mackintoshes, crockery, rods, silverware, watches and clocks, gold headed canes, umbrellas, and so on up to delivery wagons and two seated carriages. Here's the inducement in the last named:

"With 750 pounds ground spices, absolutely pure, any assortment of all spices, mustard, ginger, pepper, cinnamon, cloves, etc., at 20 cents a pound, we give one of these carriages free. In other words, 750 pounds of spices and the carriage all for \$187.50."

"The drug trade is afflicted with this same sort of thing and perhaps to a great extent as the grocery trade. There ought to be some way of heading it off."—Indianapolis News.

LEGAL INSANITY.

Should "Uncontrollable Impulse" Be a Criminal Conviction?

The New York Law Journal recently contained an editorial article favoring a modification of the test of insanity in criminal cases. The ability to distinguish between right and wrong in reference to the act committed and to know that it was wrong is a standard of mental capacity required in New York to render a person responsible for crimes committed by him.

The Law Journal argues in favor of grading punishment according to the mental condition of offenders who may be "partially insane." Many alienists, including Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, do not recognize "partial insanity," saying that a person is either sane or insane. The state in which the mind acts correctly as to its judgment, but the will is controlled by some impulse which the mind cannot master, is not recognized in many criminal courts, because it has been found that to excuse a number of acquittals in cases where defendants were really guilty of serious offenses.

In civil cases it is easier to deal with persons whose minds are so affected that they cannot come to correct conclusions as to certain subjects. The issues at stake are frequently less important, and it is possible to learn whether a particular act was done under the influence of the delusion or mental weakness which affects the person concerned.

First Foreign Salute to Our Flag.

In Quiberon bay there was a great French fleet under the command of Admiral La Motte-Piquet, and from him Paul Jones obtained what he claimed to be the first foreign salute ever given the American flag. It is true that the governor of one of the Dutch West India islands had got in trouble the year before for saluting the American flag, but La Motte-Piquet was undoubtedly the first direct and unqualified salute.

It was not obtained without some address as well as boldness on Paul Jones' part, as the alliance between France and the United States was not then signed, but when the French admiral agreed to salute had did it courteously, paying the compliment of having his guns already manned when Paul Jones sailed through the Goet—"Molly Elliot Seawall's "Paul Jones" in Century.

The Pompadour Roll.

Arunor comes from Paris that parted hair is not to be the fashion much longer; that even more trying still the pompadour roll surrounding the face is to be the thing. If this be so, then for a return of the rate, those curious abominations of our mothers' time over which the hair is brushed, will once more be used. With the hair brushed back in the shape of a figure 8, quite high at the back of the head, and the Psyche knot, which has been with us long enough to become modified into quite a graceful arrangement, will have to go.

The Trilby Waist.

A new wrinkle in designs is the "Trilby" waist, which is trimmed with close bands, laid over the fullness of a plain or gathered bodice. Trilby herself wore only two of these decorations, which crossed in front, and this adherence to the model is absolute, other forms of trimming filling up deficiencies and making the crossed bands appear like decoration.—New York Advertiser.

COOK OPERA HOUSE.

Tony Pastor and his own company of vaudeville artists will appear at the Cook Opera House, Tuesday, April 25th, for three nights and Wednesday matinee. Tony Pastor's always been one of the leading vaudeville companies and this company is without doubt the finest that has ever appeared in Rochester. Mr. Pastor has searched two continents for the best that money could procure, and the result is the best talent in the vaudeville profession, and include artists of the highest rank, such as Lou Bon and Artino, Sister sisters, Zamo, the Highboys, Young and Sella, Belfry sisters, Lydia Dreams, Miss Mariner, Polly Helmes, and the only Tony Pastor will appear in every performance.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Manager Cook will present at the Academy next week Miss Minnie Seward, a star who has won for herself an enviable reputation as a finished actress, and a painstaking artist. She will present here two or more of the finest plays from her repertoire—the first, a sensational comedy-drama entitled "A Life for a Life," a play with an intensely interesting plot, full of thrilling episodes and exciting scenes. Another play which will no doubt attract much attention is the favorite comedy drama by its author, the song sung by "Trilby," the heroine of Du Maurier's popular novel—the fashionable fad of the day.

Miss Seward's supporting company is an unusually strong, evenly-balanced one, headed by the rising young American actor Frederick Seward, as leading man. Every attention will be given to mounting the several plays in superior style, with fine, appropriate scenery and mechanical effects. A number of refined specialties will be introduced in each play by the star and other members of the company.

WONDERLAND THEATRE.

Next week is children's week at the Wonderland Theatre and all children holding coupons cut from the Evening Times will be admitted free of charge. The management has secured the following attractions especially for the children's week: Galetti's trained monkeys, Prof. Saunders's punch and Judy, McCowell's little world and Tynnyte, the smallest man on earth, in conjunction with America's premier boy soprano, Willie C. Meek, late soloist of Grace Episcopal Church, New York City, who will be supported by a big company of vaudeville stars.

Cook Opera House.

Monday, April 25, three nights, Matinee Wednesday only.

TONY PASTOR
 And His Double Company, EUROPEAN COMEDY ARTISTS, Emily Sella and Fina Young, Lydia Dreams, the Highboys, Lou Bon and Artino, Sisters Sella, Zamo, American Comedians and Portingills, Polly Helmes, Gorge Highley and Emma Highley, and Miss Travella, and the great and only Tony Pastor at every performance.

Academy of Music.

L. C. COOK, Manager.
 Every evening and Tuesday, Thursday and Sat. matinee.
 Week commencing Monday, April 20, The Cleverest of them all.

MINNIE SEWARD.
 Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday in the Sensational Comedy
A LIFE FOR A LIFE.
 Thursday, Friday and Saturday in the Trilby craze,
BEN BOLT.
 Next attraction—Hands Across the Sea.

WONDERLAND MUSEE THEATRE.

J. H. MOORE, Proprietor.
 THOS. G. SCOTT, Manager.
 Week commencing on, April 20

This is children's week, all children holding coupons cut from the Evening Times admitted free of charge.

Special Engagement of America's Premier Soprano, M. L. WILLY C. MEER, late Soloist of Grace Episcopal Church, New York City, supported by a big company of Vaudeville stars.

The following attractions engaged especially for children's week:

Galettis' Trained Monkeys, Prof. Saunders' Punch and Judy, McCowell's Little World, and Tynnyte, the Smallest Man on Earth.

4 PERFORMANCES DAILY. 4
 Afternoons at 2:30 and 4:10
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SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this contest is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

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—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See the Bomb," "Safety Pin," "Figs in a Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one has a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? Your talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

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