

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XIX.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., August 13, 1904.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Number 19

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Exchange Bank

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$25,000.00.

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Gladstone, Michigan.

A Big Stick

Or a bill of extra long stuff is as easy for us to supply as anything else. We are lumber dealers, not dabblers in lumber. Consider that fact when you want anything made in a saw, shingle or planing mill.

Order Your Sidewalk Plank and Fencing Now

Steve (that's our yard foreman) tells us we have an extra good lot of plank and fencing material, and he knows a good piece of pine and hemlock when he sees it.

We can talk to you now about that hardwood finish.

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Business and Residence Lots for sale on easy terms.

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Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
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CLAYTON VOORHIS
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
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Office on Delta near Central.

SWENSON BROS.,
Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Uphol-
stered goods and Steamship Tickets.
Delta Avenue near Central.

Our Groceries
are always
the best.
Try Them.

P. & H. B. LAING.

Our Groceries
are always
the best.
Try Them.

P. & H. B. LAING.

WOOD

I can furnish you birch and maple 16-inch wood at the following prices delivered:

1 CORD \$1.75. 2 CORDS \$3. 3 CORDS \$4.50

Pine mill wood at \$2.50 per load, nice and dry.

CHAS. STRAND.

Phone 218. Residence, Wisconsin avenue and Third street.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

With his skull fractured, his right leg broken in two places, three ribs on the left side crushed in, and his body a mass of bruises, Basilio Lenzi, a member of the Delta county board of road commissioners and one of the best known timber jobbers of the county, lies at the Delta county hospital as the result of being thrown from his carriage in a runaway in Maple Ridge township last Friday afternoon. He was driving a spirited team from one of his camps to his home at Trombley; one of the whiffletrees broke and the team ran. Two companions slid from the buggy but Mr. Lenzi remained. The pole fell, and he was thrown a great distance and was picked up unconscious. He was taken to Escanaba at once on a freight train. With so many and serious injuries, it will be many weeks before he can leave the hospital. The fracture of the skull the physicians pronounce slight.

The gravelling of Minnesota and Seventh street, which should have been done long since, has not yet begun because the dock at Fitzpatrick's gravel pit has not yet been rebuilt. It was carried out by the ice last spring, and the dredge which was at work there last week broke down, the whole head of the dredge breaking off and falling into the water. Until this dock is ready, Strand must wait for his gravel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Jacobson of Greenville, Mich., arrived last Friday and are the guests of their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. S. Goldstein. Mr. Jacobson is a merchant in Greenville, near which place Mr. Goldstein was in business before coming to Gladstone sixteen years ago. He is much pleased with the situation of Gladstone and greatly enjoys his visit here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Jacobs went up to Trenary last Friday and went berrying with Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Heldmann. In three hours they picked fifty-seven quarts of berries. The ground was blue with berries and it was impossible to walk without crushing them. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs returned next morning.

Lou Burch, of Detroit and the Fisher Cigar Company, was in town last week and returns again for a fishing trip. Lou has sacrificed his glorious whiskers which have long been for a glorious sign to all seekers and now is but a common man, like the rest of the bunch; but he's handsomer.

A union picnic will be held at Maywood next Thursday by the young people's Lutheran societies of Escanaba, Gladstone and Whitefish. A cordial invitation is extended to all others. The Lots will run an evening excursion at the regular time.

Hon. George P. McCallum called on his friends here Monday morning on his way from the Soo to Escanaba. Mr. McCallum has for some time occupied the position of customs inspector at the Soo.

Many citizens have plots of corn which are thriving. Mr. Beattie in particular has a fine plot, and Mr. Hammel is proud of his patch, which he has been watching with a jealous eye.

Now is the time to get your winter's supply of wood. C. W. Davis has birch and maple 16-inch wood at the following prices delivered: 1 cord, \$1.75; 2 cords, \$3; 3 cords, \$4.50.

Mayor Mason went to St. Ignace Saturday to meet Mrs. Mason. They came home the same evening. Mrs. Mason was returning from a trip to Detroit and Ann Arbor.

The flying clock in the window of Hammel's bank is a novelty that has attracted much attention; its mechanism is fully described in the last Scientific American.

Norman Brown went to Escanaba Sunday for the first time in months. His sons, Harry and Russell, have just recovered from an attack of typhoid fever.

Councillor Empson spent Sunday on Washington Island. Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Smith also visited there for a day or two.

William Oak, M. Candlo and Charles Holm went to Escanaba Sunday morning and returned that afternoon.

William Oak will leave in a week or ten days for the St. Louis fair. He may return again for a few days.

On Monday Nebel began work putting down the water main between Central avenue and Eleventh street.

Dr. F. W. Stellwagen left Tuesday morning for Detroit, for a short visit with relatives and friends.

Harry S. Latham returned to the Red Lake district of Minnesota Wednesday. Sam Collins, of the Mirror, had business here Wednesday.

Fred Erickson of Escanaba was in town last Saturday.

Frank Cox spent Tuesday in Minneapolis.

Manistique Record: The local baseball team went to Gladstone last Sunday. They played what was considered by them one of the best games they have been engaged in this year, and give Gladstone credit for winning on their merits. There is not a kick coming to them for any treatment received at the hands of the Gladstone players or umpire, but they are of course a little sore that they lost, but feel that it was to a team who were entitled to beat them by playing good fast ball. The boys were nicely treated at Gladstone and feel that they would like another game, with a promise that they will do their best to place the long score to their credit next time.

Business at the docks has been very brisk this week as well as last. Elevator, flour and coal docks have all been running. Tuesday seven boats were lying at the coal dock. The arrivals have been the Lackawanna, light, took out part grain and part flour; St. Paul, with 600 tons of merchandise and a thousand tons of hard coal, and the following coal boats: Carnegie, Yosemite, Tokio, Raleigh, Algeria, Bulgaria and England.

Have you ever noticed that The Delta's general news pages are very full and up to date? Every Friday you will find a clear and plain summary of all happenings of importance of the past week, brought down to the date of issue. You will get no later news on Fridays than you can find in this paper. The miscellany is of the very best, and you ought to have your name on the list of subscribers.

Manistique played ball with the local team here last Sunday and was defeated by a score of 7 to 6. Sullivan made a three-bagger and H. Haberman a two-bagger during the game. Next Sunday Ford River will play here. Ford River has a strong team and has not been defeated this season. A good game is therefore expected. A week from Sunday Wells will probably play here.

The steamer R. W. England which came into the coal dock this week is the first of her type seen here. Between the centers of her hatchways, from one to another is but twelve feet. This is very convenient in loading, as she has practically no deck when the hatches are opened, and the buckets can more readily be placed in the coal.

The monotony of the roundhouse was enlivened Thursday by a little blaze at half past three. Sparks from an engine fell in the wood pile and section house by the water tank. The switch engine gave the alarm and the roundhouse department turned out and extinguished the blaze.

M. D. Kelley, with a party of gentlemen from Milwaukee, was in town last Friday and visited the oil well above Rapid River. Messrs. Neff, Gleason, Tardiff and Gagner went with them. They speak hopefully of their prospects.

Mrs. J. R. Eatough left Monday for Ishpeming where she will reside for the future with her son Harold. Friday of last week Mrs. H. W. Blackwell gave a card party in her honor, to which a few friends were invited.

There were several candidates for sheriff in town Wednesday, all of course looking for republican support. With so many applicants the delegates will cut up rather small.

Ben Allen broke his clavicle Thursday in the woods while loading logs, by falling off the train. Dr. Forsyth attended him and he is now doing well.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. shipped some iron Wednesday. The steamer D. W. Rusk and schooner C. C. Barnes took out 2351 tons.

Alderman Barrows is putting in a cement walk before his residence on Wisconsin avenue. Folsom is doing the work.

The G. A. R. special to Boston from Minneapolis will pass through here Sunday morning. Two trains are expected.

W. C. Prais, who went to Wells, Minn., to care for his mother who has been very ill, returned Wednesday.

Geo. Laroche broke his shoulder blade in two places Wednesday at the Buckeye. A stick of timber fell on him.

Abraham Kalisch and Miss Kalisch of Chicago, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. M. Jacobs for a few days.

Powell's Favorite Toilet Cream for chapped hands, face and lips. Elegant to use after shaving.

Mrs. John Bergman entertained the Swedish ladies' aid society Thursday afternoon.

Miss Lillian Penelope of Negaunee is the guest of Miss Margaret Slining this week.

Geo. J. Slining has a new horse and a stylish rig which he acquired recently.

Mrs. H. O. Whitney entertained a few friends at cards Thursday afternoon.

W. P. Derry was sick for a couple of days this week, but is again on duty.

Erick Osterberg had the front of his building painted this week.

The Longshoremen will celebrate Labor Day, September 5, with races, games and a ball. Two hundred and fifty dollars is offered in prizes and a parade will be arranged for. Alderman John C. Young, Joseph Poulin, Edward Sharkey, John Noble and Alvin Swanson are the committee in charge. The details are not yet complete, but great pains will be taken to provide interesting amusements for all, and everybody is invited to cooperate and make the day a notable holiday. As there was no general celebration on July 4 all can make an effort to give this holiday the time and attention it deserves. It is a legal holiday and as there will be no business done, it should all be devoted to pleasure and recreation. September is the pleasantest month of the northern year, neither hot nor cold and especially appropriate for out-door sports.

Died, Saturday, August 7, Mrs. Frank Hertson, in her forty-fifth year. Mrs. Hertson and her husband came from Traverse City a short time ago to Rapid River, and to Gladstone from there July 5. She was taken sick Friday night and a doctor called. On Saturday hope was given up and she died Sunday night from heart failure. She has one daughter by a former husband who resides in Newaygo. The funeral was held Tuesday from the house by the Rev. Mr. Bellows, Adventist, who had been acquainted with her in Rapid River.

W. A. Foss has a handsome hedge around his residence on Dakota avenue which attracts much attention. In many cities a low hedge takes the place of a fence on all lawns which need fencing at all. Here a strong fence is so necessary to ward off predatory cattle, that Mr. Foss still has wire outside of the hedge and even this the cows will attack.

The value of a thorough business training such as Green Bay Business College gives its students, cannot be estimated. It has opened the road to success to thousands of young men and women who have availed themselves of the excellent advantages that this splendid school offers. Write for catalog.

On Monday Archie Hendricks was brought before Justice Huber charged with vagrancy and was sent to the county jail for twenty days. On Sunday evening Mr. Whitney saw him enter the residence of T. R. Sheppard and detained him until Officer Murker arrived.

John Halvorson, the artist in oils, drew a fine organ in a raffle at the county seat and he and Fred Anderson went over there Wednesday afternoon to bring home the instrument. There is something about music that has a charm for everybody.

The National Protective Legion held a "payoff" at the theater last Friday evening. There were several hundred members present from Manistique and Escanaba. A supper was served and the Manistique team initiated a number of members.

Joseph Heldmann was down from Trenary Tuesday, full of business and scattering blessings as he passed. Trenary is not yet incorporated, so he cannot be mayor; but he has everything that goes with the office, except the trouble.

In this issue appears the advertisement of the Exchange Bank, the first bank established in Gladstone, which has been doing business since 1888. Mr. Foss, the cashier, has been in charge during all these years.

Hon. A. H. Powell, with Mrs. Powell and the children, left on Monday for Hunt's Spur to spend a week in the woods. In his absence Mr. A. Buchanan, of Traverse City, has charge of the prescription case.

Dr. J. F. Schmershall, of Chicago, arrived on Monday to succeed Dr. Watson as associate in Dr. Forsyth's office. The doctor is a very pleasant gentleman of much experience and will be welcome in Gladstone.

A. J. Norin, of Willmar, Minn., who has been doing some newspaper work in Delta county, was in the city Tuesday. He has returned to Willmar.

There is a large amount of coal on the docks now for which there is no present demand in the west; but a few frosty nights will move it rapidly.

The Rev. Carl Martin held a reception in the mission church last Friday night. Fifty or more of his friends gathered to welcome him.

Henry Rosenblum left Monday evening for Chicago where he will spend a fortnight in the markets buying his fall and winter stock.

Try Powell's Glycerine and Quinine Hair Tonic, none better, every bottle guaranteed. 25 cents small size, 50 cents large size.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi of Iron Mountain were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Hammel last Saturday. Mrs. Levi is Mr. Hammel's sister.

Mrs. E. L. Calkins, of Kalamazoo, will lecture at the Congregational church Sunday evening at 7:30. Do not miss this.

GLADSTONE THEATER

H. B. LAING, Manager.

Special Engagement, One Week Commencing

MONDAY, AUGUST 15

The Popular

WINNINGER BROS'

AND THEIR BIG COMPANY.

16—PEOPLE—16

Band and Orchestral

ALL NEW PLAYS AND SPECIALTIES

PRICES 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS

OPENING PLAY MONDAY

The Beautiful Pastoral Play

"CLOVER DALE"

A \$1000 Scenic Production.

ONE LADY FREE

With every 30c ticket reserved before 6 p. m. Monday at Bellaire's.

Owing to inability to secure favorable rates of transportation the Gladstone firemen will not make the showing at the Soo next week that was expected by them. Only a few members will go and they will not compete for the prizes. Many members are unable to obtain leave of absence, and substitutes cannot be used. Next year Chief Ganfin hopes to be better prepared.

Wonder if the city's new flag pole will be ready for use on Labor Day. We ought to be getting some benefit, now that it is here and paid for. A crow's nest half way up the pole would be a good place for a watchman with an eye out for fires.

Miss Mamie Taylor, of New York, who has been spending the summer in Gladstone, is much improved and will remain some time longer with her friends at 725 Delta avenue.

Powell's Corn Cure, a positive cure for soft and hard corns. Why be bothered with corns when you can cure them for 15 cents? Powell's Drug Store.

Sixteen inch summer wood, full cord, delivered to any part of the city, \$2.50. Call up C. W. Davis, phone 7.

Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Sheppard are in Trenary this week. Mr. Sheppard is doing some work there.

W. F. Hammel left Wednesday morning for Appleton and returned this morning.

J. T. Rouman returned Thursday from Chicago, after a week's visit with relatives.

George Ward was called home to Canada Monday by sickness.

CAMP MEETING.

The camp meeting at the foot of Central avenue is proving of deep interest to the citizens of Gladstone and as an earnest desire was expressed that the meetings be continued a full corps of ministers and Bible workers and several campers remain upon the grounds to continue the services for a short time.

Elder E. R. Williams and a number of people from out of the city are expected to come the last of this week and camp on the grounds.

Three baptismal services have been held thus far and twenty-one persons were baptised in the bay near the camp and others will be baptized when they return to their homes.

A stove has been placed in the large tent making it very comfortable.

A large congregation listened to Elder S. M. Butler last Sunday afternoon on the subject of "Sowing and Reaping." He presented many helpful thoughts, especially for the youth, calculated to inspire in each a determination to attain to that which is pure, true and noble.

The services and subjects for the remainder of the week will be as follows: Saturday, August 13, at 8 p. m., "The origin, history and destiny of Satan." Sunday, August 14, at 8 p. m., "The Gospel." 8 p. m., "Who changed the Sabbath?"

Services will be continued during the coming week.

TO LOUISVILLE, KY.

Knights of Pythias or their friends desiring to attend the encampment of the Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, which begins at Louisville, Kentucky, August 15, the Soo Line offers a round trip rate between here and Chicago. Fast time makes the trip short. You can leave here at 8:05 p. m. and arrive in Louisville at 6:30 p. m. the following evening, including an hour and a half stop in Chicago. To any one who has never visited Kentucky this chance to do so for a small amount should interest them. The encampment will be the greatest the Pythians have ever held. Agent Theriault at the Soo depot can give you all the particulars concerning this trip.

JAPS SEIZE A RAILROAD.

They Are Using It to Transport Troops and Supplies.

RUSSIANS ARE ALARMED.

The Mikado's Forces Able to Strike Mukden and Liao Yang at the Same Time.

Chefoo, Aug. 10.—Admiral Sah of the Chinese imperial navy arrived here tonight from Miao Tso islands. He says the firing of Monday night was at Port Arthur and was heavy all night long. Further firing, according to the admiral, was heard this afternoon.

Chefoo, Aug. 10.—The steamer Kashi reports having seen a Japanese warship last night thirty miles northwest of Chefoo. The warship was patrolling in the vicinity where firing was heard last Monday.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 10.—The Russian auxiliary cruiser Ural, which was off this port yesterday, has proceeded. It is supposed that she is bound for the Mediterranean. Presumably the Ural is the vessel which recently held up the British steamer Manora, off Cape Finisterre.

Mukden, Aug. 10.—The Japanese are using the Shanhaiwan-Yinkow railroad for mobilizing troops at Sinningting, about thirty miles west of Mukden, for an attack on Mukden.

Seize the Railway.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Fresh alarm spread through military and official circles when it was realized for the first time that Japanese armies may be able to strike Mukden by the time they are ready to attack Liao Yang.

The knowledge came with two dispatches. One from Mukden showed that the Japanese had taken possession of the Chinese railroad, which were mobilizing troops at Sinningting for an attack on Mukden.

The other dispatch came from Sinningting, sixty-six miles east of Mukden, indicating that a strong Japanese force had been encountered only thirty-three miles southward.

New Danger Is Serious.

By utilizing the Chinese railroad the Japanese can easily land an army at Yin Kow and move it by rail to Sinningting, far above Liao Yang and directly west of Mukden. An army at Sinningting would be in the valley north of the mountain range running eastward from Mukden, and would be able to strike the railroad at Thieling, forty miles north of Mukden.

Goes to Aid Kuropatkin.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—It is reported in military circles that Lieut. Gen. Linvitch is marching with troops from the direction of Vladivostok to create a diversion in the rear of Gen. Kuropatkin's army, with the object of relieving Gen. Kuropatkin's force.

RUSSIA ADMITS SITUATION IS BAD.

Japs Have Kuropatkin Pocketed and Are Able to Pour an Avalanche of Shot and Shell into Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 10.—Nervousness over the situation at the front seems to be increasing since the occupation by the Japanese of the Wolf hills, before Port Arthur. It is admitted that the besiegers have an elevated position, whence equipped guns can command the fortress, and while still professing confidence that Gen. Kuropatkin will be able to hold out with his comparatively small garrison against the enormous number of the attackers and their evident disregard of men indicated by the reckless manner in which they stormed the outer positions, the state of affairs created more apprehension than the war office or admiralty care to acknowledge.

Similar misgivings exist regarding Gen. Kuropatkin's position, the advantages of the new Japanese base at New Cheung in greatly simplifying the problem of provisioning the army being fully realized. But it is the report that the Japanese are working up westward of the main Russian army which occasions the greatest uneasiness. The rumor that they are moving up towards Simintin, a short distance west of Mukden, from New Cheung, is generally believed.

GEN. STOESEL HOLDS BACK JAPANESE.

Great Land and Sea Fight at Port Arthur on August 8—Jap Loss Was Heavy.

London, Aug. 10.—A great land and naval battle took place at Port Arthur on Monday, according to the Chefoo correspondent of The Daily Telegraph. The Japanese were repulsed repeatedly and their losses are said to be very heavy. The Russian loss is reported to be more than 1000 men. Because of the havoc wrought by the Japanese in the ranks of the beleaguered garrison, the correspondent says, Lieut. Gen. Stoessel has impressed into service every able-bodied civilian who remains in the fortress.

NAVAL FIGHT OFF KOREA

Several engagements took place off Gensan on the east coast of Korea Monday. No particulars have been received, but it is presumed the Vladivostok squadron has left port on another raid of the Korean straits.

UNION MEN MAY JOIN THE MILITIA.

PRINTERS DECLARE THEY HAVE THE RIGHT OF FIGHTING FOR STARS AND STRIPES.

Refuse to Be Classed with "the Man Without a Country"—Great Patriotic Demonstration.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 10.—At the meeting of the Typographical union today the consideration of the laws committee report was resumed. The proposition under consideration was one to the effect that no member of the International Typographical union shall enlist in the army in any state of the United States as state guards, military men or rangers under penalty of expulsion and being debarred from reinstatement. On this proposition the committee on laws had reported unfavorably. A sentiment against this unfavorable report arose in the convention. Delegate Anderson of Mason, Ga., chairman of the committee on laws, jumped to his feet. When in a patriotic address he quoted the famous lines of Edward Everett Hale: "Is there a man with soul so dead who never to himself hath said, this is my own, my native land, the climax was reached and by an overwhelming majority the convention decided that nothing should be done to prevent members of the International Typographical union from fighting for the Stars and Stripes."

LOST FOR THREE DAYS IN THE ADIRONDACKS.

Son of Rich New York Jeweler Has Disappeared and It Is Feared Disaster Has Overtaken Him.

New York, Aug. 10.—Day and night twenty-six guides are searching the woods and waters of the Adirondack mountains for Aaron Frost, Jr., son of a well known Fifth avenue jeweler, who has been lost for three days. Frost, who is 18 years old, went to the mountains on July 1. Last Saturday he left his camp to go on a fishing trip and failed to return.

When he did not appear at the end of the second day alarm was felt, and a telegram was sent to the family in Brooklyn.

Mr. and Mrs. Frost had gone to Haines falls, in the Catskill and the message was sent there. As Mr. Frost is 70 years old and a sufferer from heart disease, his wife, who received the dispatch, did not tell him the news lest the shock would prove serious, but she immediately sent instructions that every measure to find her missing son should be taken.

A party of guides was then formed and since then they have pursued the quest without pause, ransacking every part of the mountains accessible to man. Up to last night no trace of young Frost had been found, and it is feared disaster has overtaken him.

EAGER FOR PEACE.

Chicago Strikers Are Trying to End the War in the Stockyards—Send for Gompers.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 10.—As an evidence that the strikers are anxious to bring about a peace conference and to end the strike, they have solicited intervention of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Gompers will arrive here Sunday morning. He will meet at the train President Danahy, head of the butchers' organization, and they, with other strike leaders, will immediately go into conference to canvass the entire situation. It is said to be the plan then to urge Mr. Gompers to act as a mediator and do his utmost to arrange a meeting with the representatives of the packers.

End Meat Blockade.

From a conference today between representatives of many leading grocery and meat firms and officials of the Ice Wagon Drivers and Market Drivers' unions, it was hoped some new plan would develop towards settling the stockyards strike. If not this, it was thought, an arrangement was possible whereby the blockade of meat and ice shippers would cease. The meeting was secret and the only labor official present was M. E. Kelly, business agent of the Market Drivers' union. George Wilson of the Ice Drivers' union was said to be there also. Officials of organizations of grocers and butchers were in the meeting, which was held in the offices of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Livestock Receipts Heavy.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 10.—Despite all efforts of commission men today's receipts of livestock were so heavy as to astonish the packers. There were 23,000 cattle, 25,000 hogs and 15,000 sheep. With the heavy receipts, the packing plants, closed by the strike, the disposal of all the receipts was admitted to be a difficult problem.

Prize fights for the entertainment of non-union workmen at the stockyards may be caused as the result of an accident that caused the cancellation of a programme of three bouts last night. The prize ring was in the interior of the stockyards on Packers avenue, near West Forty-third street. Daniel Smith, employed as a strike breaker by Morris & Co., was pitted against Peter Ford. Both men are colored. Smith struck Ford on the head with such force that Smith's arm was shattered and the programme was declared off. The police are said to have been given orders to prevent any further prize fights in the yards.

Strike Causes Failures.

Two businessmen, the first to be forced to the wall because of the strike, gave up the struggle today. One is a florist, the other a painter and decorator. Both are near the heart of the strike affected district.

AMERICAN CONSULATE IS BURGLARIZED.

Unsuccessful Attempt Made to Blow Open Safe in Office of Consul at Paris.

Paris, Aug. 10.—Consul General Gowdy, on arriving at the American consulate today found that his private desk had been forced, the woodwork badly smashed, petty cash and postage stamps amounting to several hundred francs abstracted and his papers ransacked. The big safe of the consulate bore conspicuous traces of unsuccessful attempts to force it open. The safe contained a large sum in cash and important documents. The police are making the fullest investigations.

FOUR KILLED IN A WRECK.

Collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Road in Chicago.

ELEVEN ARE INJURED.

Heavily Laden Freight Runs Into a Passenger Train—Police Arrest Both Crews.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 10.—Four persons, a mother and her three children, were killed, and eleven injured at Brighton crossing, shortly after 5 o'clock last evening, when a freight train on the Chicago & Erie railroad backed into a local passenger train on the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Of the twenty passengers on the two cars which made up the passenger train, only five escaped uninjured.

The Dead.

MRS. J. W. SCHWARTZ, aged 43, Carroll, Ind., and her three sons, aged 11, 9 and 7 years.

The Injured.

J. W. Schwartz, husband of the dead woman. Right thigh broken.

C. W. Jones, aged 25, bagman on rear coach of passenger.

Mrs. Maggie W. Lease, aged 65, Tiffin, O., passenger. Left leg broken.

Mrs. M. E. Fry, Chicago, aged 58; head cut.

Willie Fry, her grandson, aged 13; injured on right side of head.

Charles Murphy, Chicago, on combination car.

Jerry Rada, Chicago, hip fractured.

Michael Cusak, body bruised and internally injured.

Miss Nellie Brown, Sioux City; bruised and wrist sprained.

Miss Nellie Brown, New York City; bruised and internally injured.

C. W. Jones, Chicago; thrown from rear platform of Baltimore & Ohio passenger train; body bruised.

Freight Backs Into Laden Cars.

The freight train was composed of several refrigerator cars and was switched onto the tracks near Western avenue and Thirty-seventh street. It had pulled out of the yards and crossed the tracks of the Chicago Junction railway, which the passenger train was using, and which fronts nearly a front end with the Erie tracks. The freight train was backing into the yards again when it struck the passenger, which was made up of a combination car and a day coach.

A clump of trees growing along the railroad tracks and with them a sharp curve it was impossible for the crew of either train to see the other coming. The rear freight car hit the passenger squarely between the coach and the combination car, both of which were partially demolished.

Coach Is Thrown from Rails.

The coach was overturned and thrown clear of the rails, while the rear trucks of the combination car were demolished. Taken into the panic stricken passenger cars, which were not severely injured, the sufferers and extricated them from the wreckage and debris.

A most pathetic feature of the wreck was the tragic ending of a vacation trip planned by the Schwartz family, who the father had been released from duty for a vacation, and with his family, was looking forward to a trip on the great lakes. Last night, while he writhed in pain, the mother and two children, and little ones for whom he called lay dead in a morgue.

Mother Gives Life for Boys.

The bodies of Mrs. Schwartz and her little sons were found deep down underneath all the wreckage. Horribly mutilated, they were carefully picked up and taken to an undertaking establishment.

When they were taken to the morgue, it seems as though the mother had seen her peril and had attempted to thrust her little ones to safety. When it became apparent that the collision was inevitable, she made heroic efforts to save her children.

Frankly, the terrified mother attempted to push them through the windows of the car, thinking doubtless that through them lay their only hope of safety from the impending accident.

When they were half way through the shock came, and the car careening and staggering from the blow, fell over upon its side, catching the children in the wall and crushing them. Two of them had their heads severed from their bodies and the other was so badly crushed that he was unrecognizable when the trainmen hauled him from beneath the pile of wreckage that weighed him down.

All Four Crushed Under Car.

Thinking that she had succeeded in her effort to place her children in safety, the mother then tried herself to escape from the car, and had crawled half through a window when the car in its fall caught her.

J. W. Schwartz, the father of the children and the husband of the woman that was killed, was taken to the Mercy hospital with a broken thigh in ignorance of the fate that had befallen his wife and children. When he was taken from the ruins of the car his first question was for his wife. His rescuers were merciful to him, and he was informed that they were safe and would see him later.

Both Crews Arrested.

A coroner's inquest will determine whether it was an unavoidable accident or whether negligence was to blame for the disaster. Both train crews are under arrest and a rigid investigation is being made by the police to ascertain the responsibility.

MINISTER IS FATALLY SHOT BY A FRIEND.

Brother Pastor Accidentally Wounds Rev. Glenn Gillian While Shooting at a Target.

PORTER WILL LET SHIPS PASS DARDANELLES.

Accepts Russia's Assurance That the Vessels Are Not Equipped for War.

Constantinople, Aug. 10.—The Porte has definitely accepted the assurance of Russia that the vessels seeking to traverse the Dardanelles in a port to a Russian cruiser agreeing to the exit of the vessels, the Porte emphasizes the fact that its understanding of the Russian statements: Vessels of the volunteer fleet shall not carry arms or munitions of war; they shall fly the commercial flag throughout the voyage and shall traverse the straits separately, at stated intervals. The first vessel is expected tomorrow.

MRS. G. W. DAVIS DIES.

The Wife of the Governor of Panama Canal Zone Passes Away.

New York, Aug. 10.—Gen. George W. Davis, governor of the Panama canal zone, who has been summoned home because of the illness of his wife, learned upon his arrival here today that Mrs. Davis was dead. Mrs. Davis had been passing the summer in the Adirondacks region. When she became seriously ill several days ago the governor was notified and he left Colon last week on the steamer Alliance. Mrs. Davis died soon after the steamer sailed.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, AUGUST 10, 1904.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market firm. Strictly fresh, 100 per doz. included, 16½c; dirties and seconds, 12c; chicks, 11c. Butter—Steady; fine goods in meeting with a very good demand; creamery, extra, 100 lbs., 17c; 100 lbs., 15c; 100 lbs., 14c; seconds, 14c; 100 lbs., 13c; 100 lbs., 12c; packing stock, 11c; 100 lbs., 10c.

Cheese—Steady; American full cream, new goods, 100 lbs., 18c; Young Americans, 8½c; 100 lbs., 17c; Swiss, 16c; 100 lbs., 15c; Limburger, per lb., new, 85¢; of grade, 75¢; fancy new, 85¢; low grade, 75¢; imported Swiss, 24c; fancy block, 11c; 100 lbs., 10c; 100 lbs., 9c; 100 lbs., 8c.

SEYMOUR, Wis., Aug. 9.—Sales of cheese were 200 tons at 17c, 200 tons at 16c, 100 tons at 15c, 100 tons at 14c, 100 tons at 13c, 100 tons at 12c, 100 tons at 11c, 100 tons at 10c, 100 tons at 9c, 100 tons at 8c.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., Aug. 9.—37 factories offered 3472 boxes cheese, all selling as follows: 280 longhorns 85c, 250 to 280c, 50 to 150, 150 to 200, 200 to 250, 250 to 300, 300 to 350, 350 to 400, 400 to 450, 450 to 500, 500 to 550, 550 to 600, 600 to 650, 650 to 700, 700 to 750, 750 to 800, 800 to 850, 850 to 900, 900 to 950, 950 to 1000, 1000 to 1050, 1050 to 1100, 1100 to 1150, 1150 to 1200, 1200 to 1250, 1250 to 1300, 1300 to 1350, 1350 to 1400, 1400 to 1450, 1450 to 1500, 1500 to 1550, 1550 to 1600, 1600 to 1650, 1650 to 1700, 1700 to 1750, 1750 to 1800, 1800 to 1850, 1850 to 1900, 1900 to 1950, 1950 to 2000, 2000 to 2050, 2050 to 2100, 2100 to 2150, 2150 to 2200, 2200 to 2250, 2250 to 2300, 2300 to 2350, 2350 to 2400, 2400 to 2450, 2450 to 2500, 2500 to 2550, 2550 to 2600, 2600 to 2650, 2650 to 2700, 2700 to 2750, 2750 to 2800, 2800 to 2850, 2850 to 2900, 2900 to 2950, 2950 to 3000, 3000 to 3050, 3050 to 3100, 3100 to 3150, 3150 to 3200, 3200 to 3250, 3250 to 3300, 3300 to 3350, 3350 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TOGO DEALS CRUSHING DEFEAT TO THE RUSSIAN FLEET AT PORT ARTHUR.

Daring Japanese Admiral Frustrates the Attempt of the Russian Ships to Escape from the Beleaguered Harbor—Fall of the Stronghold Is Now Considered Near at Hand.

WILD DASH IS MADE FOR THE OPEN SEA BY THE BATTLESHIPS.

Mikado's Army Attacks the Port Arthur Forts at the Same Time That the Ships Try to Get Away and a Desperate Land Battle Takes Place.

GEN. KUROPATKIN MEETS WITH REVERSES AT LIAO YANG.

London, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to a news agency from Tokio announces definitely that Admiral Togo has frustrated the attempt of the Port Arthur squadron to escape and adds that the Port Arthur forts participated with the warships in the engagement, indicating, if true, that the fighting occurred close to the port.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—It is reported that Gen. Kuropatkin has withdrawn the bulk of his army from Liao Yang, leaving only a rear guard, and that he is moving toward Mukden.

Chefoo, Aug. 11.—1 p. m.—The steamer Tung Chow reports that she sighted six warships which she believed to be Russian in the vicinity of Chefoo. An unconfirmed report has been received of a naval battle near Round Island.

Tokio, Aug. 11.—11 a. m.—Evidently driven to sea by the fire of the Japanese land batteries, the Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur yesterday morning.

Togo Closes In. Admiral Togo immediately closed in and opened a severe engagement, which lasted until nightfall. Afterwards the Japanese destroyers and torpedo flotillas delivered a series of attacks. The Japanese fleet withdrew during the night.

Go Back to Port Arthur. A guardship stationed off the harbor reported that she saw at dawn today the battleships Retvizan and Pobeda steaming toward the harbor of Port Arthur. Admiral Togo has not yet reported the results of yesterday's engagement.

Port Arthur Is Too Hot. It is thought here that the Russians attempted to escape seaward from a base which is no longer tenable, but that they again refused to force Admiral Togo's line. Details are expected hourly.

Report Is Confirmed. London, Aug. 11.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokio confirms the reports of a severe naval engagement yesterday before Port Arthur and of a subsequent attack on the Russian squadron by the Japanese torpedo boat destroyers.

The dispatch concludes by saying that at dawn today the Retvizan and another battleship of the Pobeda type appeared taking flight towards Port Arthur.

Leave Port Arthur. Chefoo, Aug. 11.—The Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur at 7 a. m. Wednesday. It is stated that only the smaller Japanese vessels engaged and pursued it. The pursuit lasted two hours and a half. The hospital ship Mongolia, carrying women and children, is said to have accompanied the fleet.

Jap Shells Do Much Damage. The refugees from Port Arthur state that during the last five days Japanese

shells from Wolf's hill have been dropping into the town, causing much damage. Several civilians have been hurt. One shell hit an oil storehouse under Golden hill. Five hundred sailors vainly attempted to extinguish the fire it caused.

Russian Ship Escapes. Capt. Rostchavoski of the Russian torpedo destroyer Ritsitotini, which emerged from Port Arthur with the fleet Wednesday morning and which arrived here early this morning, states that his engines broke down when he was midway between Chefoo and Port Arthur. He proceeded at a speed of twelve knots to this port. He says he saw no Japanese vessels.

To Join Vladivostok Fleet. He confirms previous statements that the large Russian warships had left Port Arthur, but refused to say directly that the fleet had gone on an extended cruise, but left the inference, in the course of a long interview, that the warships expected to join the Vladivostok squadron, which, he said, had been recruited by the purchase of ships from the Argentine republic.

Capt. Rostchavoski said further that the Russian torpedo boats, gunboats and small craft generally remained at Port Arthur. Some came out to perform their usual duties in the vicinity, but they did not follow the big ships.

Japanese Waste Life. Capt. Rostchavoski stated that the recent firing heard at Chefoo evidently came from Port Arthur, where the Japanese fleet was engaged in a desperate battle with the Russian fleet. He said now extends from the north shore of Lonia bay to a point immediately east of Taiche bay, about seven miles from Port Arthur. The Japanese are, he alleges, wasting lives with reckless courage. Their positions are frequently lost, retaken, then lost and retaken again.

Russian Fleet Gives Battle. London, Aug. 11.—3 a. m.—The Russian fleet escaped from Port Arthur yesterday morning and attempted to reach the open sea, pursued by the Japanese squadron. A naval battle followed which continued all day. The results are not yet known.

Simultaneously with the news of the escape of the Port Arthur fleet comes two dispatches from St. Petersburg, one declaring that Gen. Kuropatkin has met with a serious defeat and the other declaring that with the bulk of his army he is retreating north from Liao Yang.

The news of the escape of the Port Arthur fleet was brought to Chefoo this (Thursday) morning by a Russian torpedo boat destroyer which entered that port.

Russia's Battle Fleet. The Russian fleet is not equal to the Japanese on the battle line, and is hopelessly outclassed in cruisers and torpedo craft.

On the first line of battle the Port Arthur squadron shows up the following ships: RETVIZAN—First class battleship, torpedoed in night attack of February 9, but since repaired; CZAREVITCH—First class battleship, torpedoed on February 9, but since repaired; PRESVIET—First class battleship, not injured by mine or torpedo, as far as known; POBEDA—First class battleship, torpedoed by mine on April 14, since repaired; OSLIABIA—First class battleship, with heavy armor and guns; POLIAYA or SEVASTOPOL—First class battleship; one of those reported sunk by Togo on June 23; ANSKOLD—Protected cruiser of 6500 tons; BAYAN—Armored cruiser of 7180 tons; ten-inch guns.

NOVIK—Protected cruiser of the second class, 2900 tons. DIANA—Protected cruiser of the first class, 6630 tons, eight inch guns.

Togo's Overwhelming Force. Against this crippled fleet of six battleships and four cruisers Togo is able to oppose five first-class battleships, two second-class battleships, six first-class armored cruisers, sixteen protected cruisers, and a score or more of torpedo boat destroyers, and an unknown number of torpedo boats. Togo had seventy-six torpedo boats at the beginning of the war.

Lends Credence to the News. The departure of a Russian torpedo destroyer entered the neutral port of Chefoo lends credence to the news. This is the first time a Russian warship has entered Chefoo harbor since the war began. The visit of the Russian warship to Chefoo seems to have but one explanation—the necessity of reporting to St. Petersburg the escape of the fleet and the precarious situation of the Russian forces at Port Arthur.

Portends Port Arthur's Fall. The departure of the fleet is believed to portend the near fall of Port Arthur. Naval experts argue that Vice Admiral Dewar will not risk almost certain battle with Togo's overwhelming force as long as Port Arthur offered a safe refuge.

Three Desperate Chances. The dash of the Russian squadron from Port Arthur may mean immediate battle with Togo's fleet, or a dash through the Korean straits in an effort to reach Vladivostok, or an effort to reach a refuge in a neutral port. Either chance is a desperate one.

Operating Railroad. St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—An interesting letter, written by the railway station master at Port Arthur, was brought to Liao Yang by a railway employe August 5. There was no indication as to how long it had been in transit from the besieged town. The letter says: "We are running six trains daily, besides specials, mostly conveying troops to and from positions. We have twenty-six yests (sixteen carry one-half miles) of railway under operation."

No Care for the Morrow. "The town is in excellent condition—almost normal. Twice a week the hand plays; restaurants are open, as well as many business houses. We have suffered a good deal during the past two months, principally through being separated from our children."

Operations at Liao Yang. Liao Yang, Monday, Aug. 8.—The Japanese were active yesterday on the eastern flank of the Russian army. They retired slightly toward the south and the Russians occupied their positions. It is evident that the Japanese do not intend attempting to carry Liao Yang by frontal attack, but hope for success by flanking, as at Ta Tche Kiao and Hai Cheng.

A large Japanese force is reported to be moving along the coast above Yinkow. Japs May Cut Railroad. Mukden, Aug. 8.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—There is much speculation as to whether the Japanese intend to attempt to turn Gen. Kuropatkin's flank between here and Liao Yang or north of Mukden. The Russians appear well satisfied with the situation. Officers and men anticipate a big battle around Liao Yang, but the fear is expressed that the Japanese, instead of joining issue there, will seek to turn the Russian position above Mukden and cut the railroad.

MAY END THE WAR.

Fall of Port Arthur and Rout of Kuropatkin's Army May Bring Peace.

JAPAN WILLING TO STOP.

Powers May Intervene and Force Discontinuance of the Bloody Conflict.

HAY'S NOTE MAY BRING PEACE.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—Discounting the fall of Port Arthur and the disastrous defeat of Gen. Kuropatkin by the Japanese armies, diplomats here already are speculating upon the situation in which the combatants would be left and the question as to whether it is possible that a way would be opened for peace.

The almost unanimous opinion is that with her present record of victories, combined with the financial difficulty of conducting the war indefinitely, Japan would welcome peace, and the almost equally unanimous verdict is that Russia would adopt a contrary course. Even should every Russian soldier be driven out of Manchuria, the diplomats believe that Russia could not afford to yield, but would be compelled to doggedly continue the war, collect another army in Siberia, and take the offensive next year.

Powers May Force Peace. Several keen diplomats, however, are of the opinion that Japan, by a clever coup, in the event of Kuropatkin being routed, might perhaps force the powers to intervene in a way that Manchuria and Korea would be placed under a European power at the court of Emperor Nicholas said today.

Secretary Hay's note opening a way for the guarantee for the administrative unity of China, to which all the powers subscribed in principle, may, after all, become the means of bringing about peace. If Japan, pushing the Russian military forces out of Manchuria and obtaining undisputed possession, should then formally relinquish the province to China, its real owner, and call upon the powers under their guarantee to protect the unity of the imperial empire, it is not thought the powers could escape responsibility.

Difficult Situation in Sight. "It might be objected that the reply of the powers to Secretary Hay's circular note specifically exempted Manchuria as a sphere of military operations, but if Russia is no longer in Manchuria and Japan should relinquish the province, an entirely different situation would be created."

"It might also be objected that Mr. Hay's circular was designed primarily to prevent the embroilment of China, and, secondly, the dismemberment of the territory of the empire by the powers at the end of the war."

"These would, of course, be difficulties growing out of the predications of the various powers. Nevertheless, all the powers, I believe, are in accord in a common desire to see peace restored, and many of the opinion that the only hope of peace in the immediate future if the Japanese succeed in driving the Russians out of Manchuria rests upon the intervention of all the powers on the basis of their replies to Mr. Hay's note. "Russia could better afford to yield to the powers than to Japan alone."

SAYS THE SQUADRON ESCAPED.

Russia Claims That Togo Did Not Prevent Port Arthur Fleet Getting Away.

CZAR CLAIMS VICTORY.

Reported at Chefoo That Sixteen Russian Warships Are Near That Place.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ARE AWAITED.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 11.—1:53 p. m.—The apparent escape of the Port Arthur squadron is arousing the most intense interest here. No official news on the subject had reached the admiralty when a correspondent showed the Associated Press dispatch from Chefoo to Admiral Avellan, chief of the admiralty, but he expressed no surprise, and on the contrary did not conceal his satisfaction. He explained that Capt. Rostchavoski probably had reported direct to Vice Admiral Skrydloff and Viceroy Alexieff. While the destination of the squadron is not admitted, there is no doubt that if it succeeds in shaking off Admiral Togo its purpose is to effect a juncture with the Vladivostok squadron.

Chefoo, Aug. 11.—An official source here reports the sighting of sixteen Russian warships last night in the vicinity of Chefoo.

It is alleged that the Russian hospital ship Mongolia, carrying women and children, which left Port Arthur with the squadron, will go to Shanghai. The Russian battleship Retvizan was hit seventeen times during the recent bombardment of Port Arthur, but was only slightly damaged. The Japanese fleet has been directing its fire against the dockyards at Port Arthur. One hundred shells dropped on a spot from which a powder magazine had recently been removed. The Japanese are reported to be lacking in sufficient large guns. The present supply is mostly from the fleet. Capt. Shestakovsky of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer, which arrived here this morning, reports that a Japanese cruiser and a gunboat were injured or sunk during the past week. He is not positive, however, that they sank.

STRIKE PROVES A FAILURE.

Garment Workers in New York Admit They Are Beaten.

New York, Aug. 11.—The strike of the United Garment workers, against the open shop, which began about two months ago, has been declared off. It is claimed by the employers that the ranks of the strikers had dwindled from 32,000 to 5,000. The strikers have made individual agreements with the employers, but all on an open shop basis, though in many cases all the men taken back will remain union men. It is estimated that the strikers lost between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

ELOPES WITH A CHORUS GIRL.

C. H. Jones, San Francisco Stage Manager, Leaves with Martha De Roy.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 11.—Charles H. Jones, stage manager of Fischer's theater, eloped with Martha De Roy, formerly connected with Rogers' vaudeville show, but lately in the chorus at Fischer's. After rehearsal they left on an overland train for Chicago, where Jones has an offer of a position. Jones has a wife and two children on the vaudeville circuit.

CONGRESSMAN FLEES SANS HAT.

Ollie James Didn't Linger When Louisville Poolroom Was Raided.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 11.—Congressman Ollie James of the First Kentucky district leaped from a window when the county police raided the Turf exchange poolroom in South Louisville. He landed in a corn field. He lost his hat in jumping and started down two rows of corn at full speed for the street car track. A few hours later he left town for Atlantic City.

BROTHER IS FACING BROTHER.

Ex-Gov. Jackson of Maryland Opposing W. H. Jackson for Congress.

Ocean City, Md., Aug. 11.—Ex-Gov. Elihu E. Jackson of Salisbury was unanimously nominated for Congress this afternoon by the first congressional district Democratic convention against his brother, William H. Jackson, the nominee of the Republicans. Both brothers are wealthy, influential and popular, though opposed in politics, and the fight will be an interesting one.

ENTERTAINS AT PEWAUKEE.

Cinch and Dancing Party at the Hotel Savoy.

Pewaukee, Wis., Aug. 11.—[Special.]—Mrs. J. P. Vidal of Chicago entertained a number of ladies and gentlemen at cinch Wednesday afternoon at the Savoy hotel. Several tables played and appropriate prizes were distributed to the winners. Refreshments followed and the festivities ended with a dance.

Jay Cooke as a Fisherman.

Jay Cooke, now 84 years old, and a party of friends from Ogontz and Ashbourne, made the star catch of the season at Beach Haven, Mass., recently. The result of the trip affords a good example of Mr. Cooke's skill as a fisherman. The party of five caught 474 fish in all, of which 177 were caught by Mr. Cooke himself. The entire lot of fish was expressed by Mr. Cooke to Ogontz, to be distributed among the members of his Bible class. This Bible class has been conducted by Mr. Cooke for more than fifty years, and has at the present time eighty members.

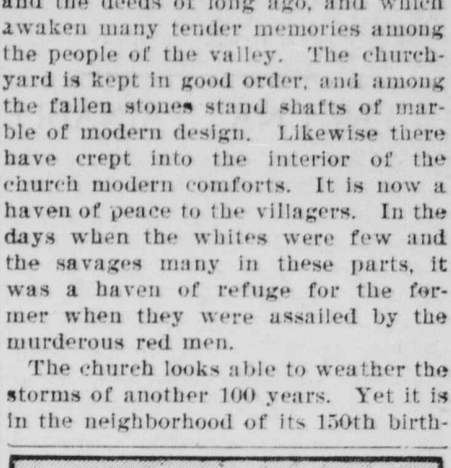
A HISTORIC CHURCH.

York State Edifice Where Settlers Sought Refuge from Savages.

The trolley cars which fly between the cities and villages of the Mohawk valley, New York, have made more convenient of access and thus opened up for more general inspection the many historic places of interest in this locality. One of those perhaps least visited and yet possessing rare points of interest is located about fifteen miles east of Utica. Where the Kayahora joins the Mohawk, between Herkimer and Little Falls, one may catch a glimpse of the old stone church of Kouart, familiarly known as Fort Herkimer Church, which was originally a stockade.

From the river side one cannot see it clearly, for it is almost hidden by tangles of wild grape. But from the highway there is nothing to obstruct the view, and it stands out conspicuously—simple, strong and impressive. In the shadow of the gray walls, where the sweet briar climbs and clings, lie tombstones whose inscriptions are almost obliterated, but among which one may decipher fragments of names which recall the personalities and the deeds of long ago, and which awaken many tender memories among the people of the valley. The churchyard is kept in good order, and among the fallen stones stand shafts of marble of modern design. Likewise there have crept into the interior of the church modern comforts. It is now a haven of peace to the villagers. In the days when the whites were few and the savages many in these parts, it was a haven of refuge for the former when they were assailed by the murderous red men.

The church looks able to weather the storms of another 100 years. Yet it is in the neighborhood of its 150th birthday.

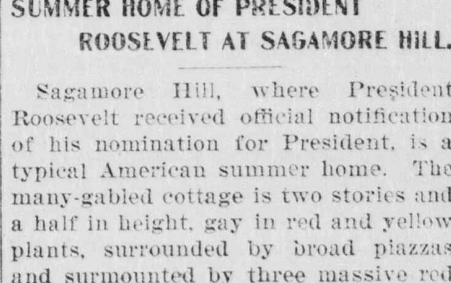


WAS ONCE A FORT.

day. It was built for the Palatines, who came to German Flats in 1722, and for whose protection Sir William Johnson erected a fort in 1756. This church was erected at the same time, and is the only one of the buildings remaining. Here was raised, in 1775, the first liberty pole ever put up in the valley. During the revolution the church was a place of refuge while Brant and the Butlers were escorting bands of scalpers through this region, killing women and children. In 1812 the old church, where Gen. Herkimer and the valiant defenders of the settlement sang songs of praise and taught their children the faith of their fathers, and which at the same time was a shelter against a dangerous foe, was transformed. The pulpit with the high sounding board was put in, and it stands to this day—unique among the platforms of the State from which the gospel is preached.

SUMMER HOME OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT AT SAGAMORE HILL.

Sagamore Hill, where President Roosevelt received official notification of his nomination for President, is a typical American summer home. The many-gabled cottage is two stories and a half in height, gay in red and yellow plants, surrounded by broad piazzas and surmounted by three massive red



ROOSEVELT'S SUMMER HOME.

chimneys. The house is perched on the crest of a hill two miles from Oyster Bay, and commands a view of Long Island Sound. The lawn immediately around the house is free from trees except for a willow that shades a corner of the front piazza. Climbing vines have been trained up the sides of the house in various places and flowers of brilliant hue are scattered in artistic beds about the lawn. The President's home is not more pretentious than any man of reasonable means and good taste would be likely to choose for his home. Throughout the house are the antlers of deer and moose and skins of bear and elk, trophies of the President's rifle.

Not a Good Operator.

Gunner—Now, there is Dr. Quillier. Is he a good appendicitis physician?

Guy—Good? Why, say, I wouldn't let him remove the appendix from my dictionary.—Philadelphia Record.

The attention of the proud young man is called to the pictures of Atlas; no one who really carries an important burden can strut.

GRAFT IN RELIEF WORK

Investigation at Sheboygan, Wis., Shows City Paid for Shaves, Haircuts and Drinks.

Sheboygan, Wis., Aug. 11.—Efforts by the Sheboygan city council to cut down the city's expenditures for relief of the poor and the publication of relief lists for the last three months have disclosed that the taxpayers paid in some instances even for shaves and haircuts for citizens who were able to support themselves. Charges also were made at first class barber shop rates. Shoe repair bills disclosed that Greek factory hands cost the city as high as \$70 for hospital care when they had savings accounts. Coal was found in the garrets at the homes of persons getting relief. One man had accumulated wood for a two years' supply. Over \$1000 a month is being paid for a population of 25,000. Cash orders given by the city were used to buy rugs and carpets. Some persons got orders and bought tobacco, which they sold for whiskey.

—The Jew's ear fungus, which grows on stamps of the elder, is so named from its unmistakable likeness to a human ear.

KAISER GIVES METEOR AWAY.

Crown Prince Gets the American Built Yacht.

Berlin, Aug. 11.—Emperor William has given his American-built yacht Meteor to the crown prince. It is expected that the Emperor's new yacht, to be built by the Herreshoffs at Bristol, R. I., will be ready in time for the Kiel regatta next year. The entire crew of this yacht will be German, instead of part German and part English, as is that of the Meteor.

Casket Bed of Circus Man.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 11.—A ticket agent with the Barnum & Bailey circus being unable to secure a room at the Athena hotel wandered into the hotel ordinary and went to sleep in a couch casket belonging to the Milwaukee Casket company, and an exhibit at the Funeral Directors and Embalmers' association convention.

—A French government report announced that in Cambodia cutting off a man's head is absolutely the most serious insult that can be offered him. "Happily," the report adds, "this prejudice is not shared by the other people of Indo-China."

SEES NO HOPE FOR END OF THE STRIKE.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 11.—President Michael Donnelly of the Butchers' union today said he had little faith in the retailers peace negotiations to settle the packing house strike.

"It looks to me as though this is only the beginning of the fight," he said. "I will not stand now for the first agreement. The matter is now beyond me. The allied trades conference board will have to approve of any terms offered. I do not think the packers will agree to terms that I would insist upon now, and, of course, the strike can not be settled unless satisfactory to all the unions in the allied trades."

HAIL KILLS HUNDREDS OF BIRDS.

Chicken and Kitten Found Frozen to Death After Storm at Omaha.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 11.—After a hailstorm here yesterday 200 sparrows were found dead under one tree. A chicken and a kitten were found frozen in a pile of hailstones.

S. M. BOOTH DEAD.

Noted Abolitionist Identified with Early Wisconsin History Expires.

ANTI-SLAVERY EDITOR.

Body to Be Brought to Milwaukee for Burial—Survived by Widow and Six Children.

CAME TO WISCONSIN IN 1848.

Sherman M. Booth, one of the last of the abolitionists whose activities were identified with the history of a half century ago, died at his home in Chicago Wednesday at the age of 92 years. He came to Wisconsin in 1848, ten days before the admission of the state to the Union, and took charge of the Wisconsin Freeman, in whose columns he exploited his anti-slavery views. He was among the most cordially hated of the abolition party. He is survived by a widow and six children, Mary Ellen Booth, Mrs. Robert Stanley, Mrs. C. R. Perry, Sherman M. Booth, Jr., F. Blanche Booth and Laura V. Booth. The body will be brought to Milwaukee for burial tomorrow.

PRINCE HENRY COMING SOON?

Rumored to Be Prospective Vanderbilt Guest with Wife.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 11.—There is a rumor that Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are to have some titled German visitors before the end of this month, and it is also whispered that the guests will include Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia, who are said to be on their way to visit the world's fair at St. Louis. It is expected that these distinguished people will travel together, and that no official entertainments will be given for them.

BETWEEN FATHER AND FORTUNE.

Cleveland, O., Court Asked to Make the Choice for Child.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 11.—Eight-year-old Benjamin Needham stands between a father and a fortune. His mother bequeathed him \$150,000 providing he does not live with or associate with his father. The latter claims he is the boy's natural guardian and asked the court to appoint him.

FOREIGN COUNTRIES TO EXHIBIT.

Lewis and Clark Fair Managers Feel Greatly Encouraged.

Portland, Ore., Aug. 11.—According to Henry E. Dorsch, director of exhibits of the Lewis and Clark fair, who returned from St. Louis today, Japan, China, Germany, France, Belgium, Austria, Italy and Hungary have signified their intention to exhibit at the fair, which is to be held in Portland next year.

CAPTAIN PINK OF THE PEPPER-MINT.

Old Captain Pink of the Peppermint. Through kindly at heart and good. Had a blunt, bluff way of saying "is say." The we all of us understood.

When he brained a man with a single spike, or plastered a seaman flat, we should 'a' been blowed, but with all of us knowned.

That he didn't mean nothin' by that.

Sometimes he'd stroll from the ostrich hatch, Jest a-feelin' a trifle rum.

Then he'd hang us tars to the masts and spars, By a heel or an ear or a thumb.

When he had done like that, as he oft-times did, We winked at each other and smile, And we snickered in glee as he says, says we, "Aint that like the dear old soul?"

Old Captain Pink of the Peppermint, We all of us loved 'em so, That we waited one night till the tide was right And the fannels was set for blow.

Then we hauled 'im out of 's feather bed, And hammered the man with a single spike, And we understood 's we knowed he would, That we done what we did as a joke.

Then we roughly tumbled 'im over the side, And quickly reversin' the screws, We hurried away to Montebello Bay, For a jolly piratical cruise.

Old Captain Pink of the Peppermint— 'I'm shocked and I'm pained to say, That there's few you'll find of the Cap-tain's kind In this here degenerate day.

—By Wallace Irwin in Leslie's Monthly Magazine.

THE UNATTAINABLE.

Singers, dancers, conjurers, equilibrist, had had their "turn," and now the Japanese dancer of American and Parisian fame was to make her first appearance.

The conductor lifted his baton, and the curtain rose as a languorous melody filled the theater. People craned their necks and took up their glasses, for there was a stir on the stage, and Saiki was fluttering to the footlights, smilingly acknowledging the applause.

Then she receded a little and began to dance; a shimmering symphony in mauves, from the faintest pink to the deepest violet.

Her kimono was embroidered with fantastic figures, and the same flower nestled with mass of golden pins in her brilliant hair.

Her lips were colored a rich crimson, forming a startling contrast to the faintly tinted cheeks and glowing eyes.

Saiki was the thorough Geisha; an artist every inch of her dainty self, and irresistibly seductive. She had tripped her weird dance but a few minutes, and her audience was already enraptured.

When she subsided on a purple mat, the great theater thrummed with applause, and flowers, snatched from bodies and ontohooled, fell in a shower on the stage. Saiki smiled and laughed, taking it all as a matter of course, and with an imperious gesture toward the conductor, she once more began to bend and sway in time with the lilting melody.

Finally, after many encores, the little witch vanished, and the house rose to the strains of "God Save the King."

In one box there lingered a party of very smart women and men.

"Do you really mean to have her sit for you, Mr. Anlie?" one of the ladies asked.

"I do," the man answered emphatically.

"She is the most perfect living picture I have ever seen."

"And you wish to immortalize her in oils?" laughed one of the men.

"Why, Anlie, you're as excited as a boy at his first race meeting!" added another.

The painter laughed, and, having bade them all good night, descended to the box office, and requested that his card should be taken in to Mr. Saiki. On it he wrote:

"Mr. Anlie would be much indebted to Mlle. Saiki if she would allow him to see her, as he is very desirous of painting mademoiselle's portrait."

In five minutes came the answer: "Would Mr. Anlie come to Saiki's dressing room?"

Anlie followed the page behind the stage and down to the dancer's dressing room.

She was there, already divested of her furs, and was being muffled into a fur coat by a French maid; near her stood a small Jap, who introduced himself as her manager, Mr. Godoshi.

Saiki welcomed Anlie with her smile of frank coquetry, and asked, in a small, musical voice:

"Monsieur see me dance?"

"Indeed, mademoiselle, I have, and to see you but for those few minutes made me long to have you sit for me."

"Sit?" Saiki's brow was puckered. "Qu'est-ce que c'est sit? Ah! You mean paint me?"

"Yes, mademoiselle," replied the artist, delighted with her naïf-French, half-English prattle.

Then Mr. Godoshi came forward rubbing his hands, for he was highly gratified at his dancer's complete success, such a success that a painter wished her to sit for him!

He made all the arrangements. Saiki would be at Anlie's studio not later than 11 o'clock on the morrow, and she was to be painted in the costume she had just discarded.

Anlie had already thought out a Japanese background.

He hailed a hansom and drove away, full of eagerness for the first sitting, and fully determined to go and see Saiki dance every evening, until he became master of her every expression, every subtle grace.

The painting was all but finished, a revelation of Anlie's talent. Saiki seemed to be dancing out of the picture, her figure swaying, her smile radiant, the sunlight bringing out the brown tints in her hair.

"Tien! There is two Saiki's now!" the girl had one day exclaimed, as she stood worshipping her own image.

"My! Your head screwed on right!" she would often say, and Anlie would laugh merrily, for he never tired of her overflowing vivacity, her quaint language, that slang which, coming from her little mouth, never jarred.

He admired her very sincerely, and liked her, too, and he treated her with grave courtesy.

And she. She admired his art, and she loved him. She had fought against that love, for something told her it could not be; but despite Godoshi's pleadings, she had wooed her steadily for months, years—Saiki felt almost cold toward him, while her whole being thrilled when

Anlie was near. She was passionate, this Asiatic coquette, and yet she had such self-control that he never suspected her adoration.

One day he laid down his brush, and helped his model from the throne.

"No more sittings, most charming of models!" he said, with kindly gaiety. "See, it is finished!"

Saiki gazed at the work.

"Yes; all over," she breathed. "Tellez-le, sa vie!"

"Do you mean to say you are sorry?" laughed Anlie. "Will you not prefer going to the academy and hearing people say, 'That is Saiki, the prettiest, greatest dancer we have ever seen!' He spoke the last words rather abruptly, for she was staring, staring at him, and her eyes were full of anguish.

"Yes; you can speak like a—that, mon ami!" she said. "Saiki, she just a subject for you, an inspiration; but she got a notion, too, and praise not all she wants from you!"

The tenderness in her voice and eyes cut Anlie like steel. He had been blind. "Little friend," he began.

"Sh! You only make it worse!" replied Saiki. "Don't you blame yourself, she went on gently. "Not fault of yours; all mine; but we all the same 'bout that one thing. Can't help it!"

She took up her cloak, and he moved forward to help her. He was courteous, but he was no longer gay, and his hands were unsteady.

"Saiki, I cannot—"

"Sh!" she repeated. "Goodbye, as he opened the door for her. "And—dear, for my sake, don't come see me dance any more, eh?"

"No, no!" said the man, brokenly.

Saiki lingered for one minute more.

"I'll go academy," she said, and she had forced a smile to her lips. "And— I marry that poor fellow, Godoski!"—London Outlook.

Hornet Stings for Drunkenness.

The jail at Whiting is an old box building that is seldom used. On July 1, however, a young man inebriated to the point of some tonic that not only toned him up but made him unduly fractious, and the city marshal was compelled to gather him in and place him in this little-used jail.

Just after they left him the most horrible cries of pain and shouts for help were heard issuing from the wooden box, but it was supposed that these were only the ravings of a drunken man, who desired to attract attention. Some time later it was discovered that a nest of hornets had been disturbed by the prisoner's entrance, and immediately commenced to punish him for disturbance of their peace, as well as drunkenness. The treatment sobered him and the police judge deemed further punishment unnecessary.—Holt (Kan.) Record.

New Sachets Expensive.

Whether or not the use of perfume is vulgar is a question that will probably remain to vex the soul feminine and engage the curious interest of man. For the present season perfumes will be in favor, so, for the time, the question is settled in the negative. The toting about of concealed sachet bags containing a powder that may cost all the way from \$10 to \$20 an ounce is now considered correct. These powders must be so delicate that they will suggest fragrance rather than enforce it upon the senses. The fact that the powders cost so much is notated out as an evidence that the fad will not spread to members of the lady boiler-makers' union, and this gives it quite a shove in the estimation of exclusive young women who like to be different.—New York Letter.

Getting Rich Off Grasshoppers in Utah.

Farmers of central Utah have organized to rid their fields of grasshoppers and are exterminating the insects by the ton.

The grasshoppers are particularly numerous in San Pete county and have become so great a menace to the agricultural interests that the state has placed a bounty of 1 cent a pound on them. The present season's crop of San Pete county has during the last week paid bounty on over 8000 pounds of grasshoppers captured in the neighborhood of the town of Ephraim alone. Dozens of men and boys have dropped their farm labors and are devoting their attention to catching grasshoppers.—Utah State Journal.

A Trace of Corn.

The "trace" of corn is properly a tress of corn. The word is of French origin, and is from the verb tresser, to braid, and it applies to braiding the two or three husks which are left attached to each ear of corn that is reserved for special use in drying. Had our rustic population kept closer touch with polite society, they would have called such a string of ears of corn a tress of corn as we speak of a tress of hair. In the one instance, they kept the pronunciation, and in the other they changed the pronunciation.—Boston Transcript.

His Character.

An Irishman was charged with a petty offense.

"Have you any one in court who will vouch for your good character?" queried the judge.

"Yes, sorr; there is the chief constable, yonder," answered Pat.

The chief constable was amazed. "Why, your honor, I don't even know the man," protested he.

"Now, sorr," broke in Pat. "I have lived in the borough for nearly twenty years, and if the chief constable doesn't know me yet, isn't that a character for ye?"—Tit-Bits.

The Little Woman's Retort.

The little business man was calmly reading his paper in the crowded trolley car. In front of him stood a little woman hanging by a strap. Her arm was being slowly torn out of her body, her eyes were flashing at him, but she constrained herself to silence.

Finally, after he had endured it for twenty minutes, he touched her arm and said:

"Madame, you are standing on my foot."

"Oh, am I?" she savagely retorted. "I thought you was a valise!"—Kansas City Independent.

A Safeguard.

Here is a story which The Argonaut tells and which illustrates the estimate the German citizen places on sauerkraut as a food staple. A German was speaking last fall about the high price of cabbage. "I tell you, dese kabbages is awful high, dis year," he said; "me and me wife up six, seven, eight barrels of sauerkraut every year—but we can't dis year. Dem kabbages dey cost too much." "You put up some sauerkraut, didn't you, Chris?" he was asked. "Oh, yes—two or three barrels—just to haf in de house in case of sickness."—New York Globe.

IS IT YOU?

Some one's selfish, some one's lazy; Is it you?
Some one's sense of right is hazy; Is it you?
Some one lives a life of ease, Doest largely as he please; Drifting idly with the breeze; Is it you?
Some one hopes success will find him; Is it you?
Some one proudly looks behind him; Is it you?
Some one full of good advice Seems to think it rather nice In a has-been's paradise; Is it you?
Some one trusts to luck for winning; Is it you?
Some one craves a new beginning; Is it you?
Some one says: "I never had. Such a chance as Jones had." Some one's likewise quite a cad— Is it you?
Some one's terribly mistaken; Is it you?
Some one sadly will awaken; Is it you?
Some one on the plan That a masterful "I can" Doesn't help to make the Man— Is it you?
Some one yet may "make a killing;" Is it you?
Some one needs but to be willing, And it's you.
Some one better set his jaw. Ceases not to strive, and Get some sand into his craw— Is it you?
—Baltimore American.

New York Every Day.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt presented his new Mercedes automobile, costing in cash \$15,000, to his wife.

Virginia Harrod (Mrs. E. H. Sothern) and her friend, Miss Eleanor Morett, have returned from a two months' stay abroad. Most of their time was spent in France and England.

Former Attorney General P. C. Knox of Pennsylvania and Mrs. Knox, Marshall Field of Chicago and Oscar G. Murray, known as forest reserve lion lands, were among the passengers who sailed on the White Star line steamer Oceanic.

Word has been received that Victor Klopfer, bass of the Metropolitan opera house last week, had died suddenly in Munich, where he was taking part in the performances at the Prinz Regent's theater. Herr Klopfer had been engaged by Mr. Corried for next season.

John A. Benson, the California millionaire, under indictment in Washington on a charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States in the acquisition of school lands, known as forest reserve lion lands, in Oregon and California, was discharged in the United States circuit court by Judge Lacombe.

The rumor of the engagement of Miss Louise A. Benedict, daughter of Commodore and Mrs. E. C. Benedict, of Indian harbor, Greenwich, Conn., to Clifford B. Harmon, a wealthy dealer in suburban real estate, is confirmed. Miss Benedict is the youngest daughter and spent much of her time in Greenwich, owing to her mother's ill health. She is an expert whist player and a social favorite at the Harmon's. Her father, her senior and lives in Philadelphia. He met Miss Benedict in New York last April. Since then he has been a frequent visitor at the Benedict mansion, 175 West 87th street, the late Capt. W. R. Harmon, U. S. A.

The wedding will take place in the fall, it is understood.

The members of the state constitutional convention which met in Albany in 1894 marked the tenth anniversary of their labors with a two days' celebration in New York city. Eighty-five of the original 175 members of the convention, the chairman and toastmaster, reviewed the work of the convention which adopted thirty-three amendments to the state constitution, all of which, he said, had met with successful adoption. He also had helped make a state law which deprived him of railway passes. He sent a sorrowful letter containing an annual pass for himself and wife over the New York Central and Reading roads. Mrs. Lauterbach said: "Dear Madam: Here is an annual pass for you. There is no reason why you should suffer because your husband is a damn fool."

Mounted police to patrol the downtown streets of New York city, and to assist in regulating the traffic on the crowded corners is the extraordinary innovation of the city of New York. As far as known the experiment has never before been tried in any American city, or for that matter, in Europe. Mounted policemen will be on both sides of the streets, regulate traffic north and south. There will be two policemen on each side and their duty will be to prohibit heavy trucks from driving on the tracks and to keep them as near the curb as possible. A sergeant, a constable, and four plain clothes men will be assigned to the work, and they will aid in the betterment of the city's traffic.

Commissioner McAdoo has been dissatisfied with traffic regulation and has pointed the men in the hope that the situation would be changed. The scheme is the plan of ex-Deputy Commissioner Piper.

One man, who controls the public slot machines in many of the Coney Island resorts, makes a profit of more than \$600 a week after the cost of concessions, attendance and maintenance has been deducted. He has more than 4000 invested in his plant, the machines costing anywhere from \$25 to \$300 each, though few styles pass the \$100 mark. He has 3000 and 400 styles of slot machines, ranging all the way from the automatic distributor to the complicated mutescope with its motion pictures. One of the best posted slot machine men estimated the other day that exclusive of the gambling machines, which still flourish in the west, more than a half million pennies are dropped into slot machines each day, while on the east coast the business is even better. The business has grown to such proportions that he is seriously considering the establishment of a slot machine trade journal.

Two passengers on the steamer Deutschland were brought to port prisoners in their staterooms after a fight over a young French woman. She is Miss Marie Fouchier, a handsome brunette, and is said to be a sister-in-law of J. Lynch, a Californian and a six footer. Lynch and the young woman were constantly in each other's company during the voyage. While the couple was in progress one night Miss Fouchier was missing from the side of the Californian, who appeared nervous. While he was walking about the deck he passed the young lady on the arm of a passenger whose name appears on the list as Senior Luiz Urybe, a dashing young Spaniard. The officers of the boat detected Senior Urybe would have fared had he not the story interfered. Both Lynch and his alleged rival were placed under arrest and locked up in their staterooms until the ship arrived in port, when they were released.

Bass That Weighed 401 Pounds.

C. W. Heineman had a narrow escape today from again holding the season's record for the largest black sea bass. When H. E. Smith a few days ago weighed the honor from him he quietly remarked that he would have a try again. He did so this morning, going out with "Chippie," the caught a black sea bass weighing 401 pounds, net weight. Smith's record. It required an hour and fifty-five minutes to land the huge creature.—Los Angeles Times.

in the navy. He was reformed through the good offices of the ship's chaplain and then a desire to return and atone for his misdeeds possessed him, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment he made his way back. He was released in care of the probation officer.

Every ship in Hoboken was decorated in honor of the arrival of the North German Lloyd liner Bremen, for the berthing of the steamer marked the conclusion of the 100th trip of Capt. Richard Nierich, her commander, across the ocean, and when the ship's shore leave returned to Bremen, the jolly captain will have made 100 round trips across the Atlantic. The captain entered the service of the North German Lloyd line in 1869 when 15. He has commanded various ships, and received several decorations for saving lives and has never had an accident. His friends in Hoboken and New York city are to give him a complimentary dinner.

Waist deep in the water of an engine tank and asleep, a man was discovered by cleaners on a "dead" train which arrived from Albany over the New York Central. He was suffering from a severe cold, and when aroused he gave his name as Thomas Mowbray, saying he was homeless. How Mowbray got into his unusual resting place and whence he came is a mystery to him. He says he remembers being in Albany recently, but all afterwards is blank.

The water tank of the engine is usually kept securely covered and the aperture favored, while the man must have passed it barely wide enough to admit a body. The case is one of the most unusual ever brought to the attention of railroad men here.

William Preston Harrison, brother of Mayor Harrison of Chicago, Col. Albert A. Pope of the Pope Manufacturing company, and Banker C. H. Rollins of Boston are named as co-respondents in a counter suit brought by Andrew P. Carter against his former wife, who recently secured a divorce from him in South Dakota. The suit is the result of an application by Mrs. Carter to Justice Scott for allowance of alimony and a new suit for absolute divorce filed by Mrs. Carter also names three co-respondents and denies the charges made by her former husband. Mrs. Carter insists that since obtaining her South Dakota divorce she is not his wife and consequently has no claim to alimony.

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Curious Condensations.

—Cavalry of the west coast of Madagascar ride oxen.

—Sanitary crusaders are now after outlawed city pigeons.

—Gunners practice at Newport has frightened away the fish.

—Egypt imports annually about \$150,000 worth of "cigarette paper."

—The most expensive lace manufactured today is valued at \$5000 a yard.

—In New York the trade of horseshoeing is almost monopolized by Irishmen.

—The easiest legal way of becoming a Japanese subject is to marry a Japanese woman.

—Experiments prove that the presence of intestinal bacteria is necessary to digestion.

—The Tibetan postage stamp is merely a native character impressed in red sealing wax.

—Salicylic acid is an ingredient of strawberries, and to a less degree of most other fruits.

—Gregorio Adipay claims to have 3,000,000 followers in his independent church movement in the Philippines.

—Embossed by Queen Alexandra rouge is used as openly in England nowadays as in the unregenerate period of Louis XV. After the wicked French days paint fell into discredit and Victorian respectability placed a ban on rouge.

—When the Spanish officials wish to show visiting foreigners what they really accomplish in the way of rapidity, they offer express trains which dash madly across the landscape at an average rate of 15 or 18 miles an hour.

—Icebergs are the product of the Greenland glaciers and are formed by thousands in the far northern froids. As the glaciers sweep into the sea they "calve" or throw off mighty blocks, and these are what we know as icebergs.

—Plants so highly charged with essential oil fragments of their leaves move about on water in a mysterious fashion, owing to capillary action, due to the spreading of the oil on the surface, are described by M. Virgile Brandicourt.

—The chief medical examiner of the Royal Arcanum reports that 193 men were committed to jail during 1902. Among the supposed causes were: domestic trouble, 16; financial difficulties, 26; ill health, 31; loss of employment, 10.

—The United States fish commission has contracted the small boys' habit of tagging fishes. Metal tags are fastened to marine fishes, which are let loose in great numbers with the idea of returning them in case they are caught at any future time.

—It is only since the invention in 1896 of Foy's destructive bomb harpoon, an explosive projectile which bursts within the carcases of the animal, that the Norwegian whalers have dared to attack the formidable blaahval, Sibbald's roqual, or blue whale.

—The use of saccharin, a product of coal tar, instead of sugar is growing rapidly, not only used to sweeten beer, but it is now also employed in the manufacture of syrups, jams, lemonades, wines (especially champagne), elder, brandy, pastry and chocolate.

A pianist has to cultivate the eye to see about 1500 signs in one minute; the fingers to make about 2000 movements and the brain to receive and understand separately the 1500 signs while it issues orders. In playing Weber's "Moto Perpetuo," a pianist has to identify 4541 notes in a little under four minutes.

—Yerba mate is a tea prepared from the roasted and pulverized leaves of an evergreen forest tree found in southern Brazil and the neighboring region. It is said to have all the benefits of coffee and tea as a stimulating health beverage, without the disadvantages of either. It is much used in Paris hospitals.

—Last March the San Francisco mint turned out coin to the amount of \$22,000,000. This broke the record of the outputs of this mint for one month. On March 31 the mint was able to turn over to the government \$53,000,000 in gold, all of which had been coined since February 1. This established a world record.

The treatment of hay fever by an antipollen serum has been successful in a number of cases, and in a list of 285 patients to which it had been given under different circumstances and in different countries, recently compiled in Germany, 60 per cent. are reported as comparatively relieved, 29 per cent. partial cures and 11 per cent. failures.

The first bell that ever called a congregation to worship in St. Louis; the first bell, in fact, that ever rang in all the Louisiana purchase north of New Orleans, is on exhibition in the Missouri Historical society's exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase exposition. The gift of the bell was Benito Vasquez, who came to the new world from Galicia, Spain.

—The great field of crystallized salt at Salton, Cal., in the middle of the Colorado desert, is 244 feet below the level of the sea and is more than a thousand acres in extent. Its surface is as white as snow, and when the sun is shining, its brilliance is too dazzling for the eye. The field is constantly supplied by the under salt springs in the adjacent foothills.

—Among the red dots on the map denoting the British empire is a group of islands south of Australia bearing the name of the Royal Company Islands. The admiralty has issued a "notice to mariners," headed "Royal Company Islands—non-existence of." The original report of their discovery cannot be traced, nor have they apparently been seen since passing vessels.

—Dr. Wells, a London physician, in 1818, in his published essay on dew, was the first to draw attention to the curious artificial production of ice in India. Shallow pits are dug, which are partially filled with perfectly dry straw, on a straw board, flat pans containing water are exposed to the clear sky. The water, being a powerful radiator, sends off its heat abundantly into space.

In 1902 this country produced more than a quarter of a billion tons of bituminous coal, valued at nearly \$300,000,000; anthracite coal worth more than \$75,000,000; copper, with a valuation above \$71,000,000; gold of a total value exceeding \$67,000,000; iron ore reached a total of nearly \$67,500,000; silver at coming figures surpassed \$70,000,000, and the petroleum total was more than \$71,000,000.

—There are many log cabins in the Adirondacks that cost their owners over \$100,000 apiece. One of the most sumptuous, near Saranac lake, is weather-boarded and shingled outside, but has the log effect within. All the interior furnishing are of logs. Even the piano is made of logs, a most unique, beautiful and costly instrument. Seasoned birch logs were used for its outer frame, or case.

—Dunstanburg castle is about to be offered for sale by auction. It was first a British stronghold, then a Roman fortress and at much later period was captured for Queen Margaret, after the battle of Hexham, when it was besieged and taken after an assault lasting three days. The legend of "Sir Guy, the Seeker," told in a ballad by M. G. Lewis, is connected with the castle. "Dunstan diamonds" are crystals found in the neighborhood. A deep chasm in the rock at the east of the castle is known as the "Rumble Churn."

IN A HOSPITAL FORTY-TWO YEARS.

Strange Story of an Unknow Waif of the Civil War.

Left leaf and think after a severe attack of scarlet fever when she was child 12 years of age, Miss Eliza Adams has passed forty-two years in the Louisville City hospital in complete ignorance of the place, her family, her name or who her parents were.

This peculiar character arrived in Louisville in the fall of 1862 from Nashville, Tenn. She had been deported with the crowd of wounded and children the United States government sent out of that state when the armies of the north and the south were making its green pastures gory with the blood of the Civil War, and in the deportation she became separated from her parents and family.

In Nashville a great camp was prepared for protection of these people and for several weeks Eliza Adams was confined in this place, and finally she became ill of scarlet fever, and owing to her age she was soon sent north. Raving in delirium, she reached Louisville and was taken to the city hospital.

She had no friends and no one who arrived in the same train with her knew her name or anything of her parentage. Finally, under the care of Mrs. Garey, the superintendent, she began to improve, and within five months after she reached Louisville became perfectly well, so far as mind and body were concerned, but the ravages of the disease had destroyed her hearing and power of speech. Owing to her tender years, her memory was also partially impaired, and after she learned to talk by the sign language used by deaf mutes she was unable to throw any light upon her history. Shortly after she became well Mrs. Garey took compassion upon the afflicted orphan and adopted her as her daughter, giving her the name she now bears.

Many efforts have been made to learn something of her history and parentage, and within five months after she was formerly by Mrs. Garey before she died, two years ago, and later by friends connected with the hospital. These have been entirely unsuccessful owing to the meager information which can be gleaned from her memories of her younger days, and in all probability her parents have long since passed away.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Just for Show.

An easterner on his way to California was delayed by the floods in Kansas. He was obliged to spend the night in a humble hotel—the best in the town. The bill of fare at dinner time was not very elaborate but the traveler noticed with joy that at the bottom of the card printed with pen and ink, was a startling variety of pies.

He liked pies, and here were custard, lemon, squash, rhubarb, Washington, chocolate, mince, apple and plum, and several other varieties. He called the waitress to him.

"Please get me some rhubarb pie," said he.

"I'm afraid we ain't got any rhubarb pie," she drawled.

"He took another glance at the list, and said, 'Well, get me some squash pie, please.'"

"We haven't got that either."

"No."

"Lemon pie?"

"No."

"Chocolate pie?"

"No."

"Well, sorry, we—"

"Well, what on earth are they all written down here for? On today's bill of fare, too?"

"Well, I'll tell you," said the girl apologetically. "That list is always written down there for show when we have mince pie, because when we have mince pie no one asks for anything else."—Youth's Companion.

Made It Clear.

Years ago there was a member of an eastern Legislature, a man of Memphis, a good politician, but hardly a statesman. Indeed, his notions of parliamentary order and debate were crude, according to the Youth's Companion. He was so frequently out of order that the speaker got into the habit of crying as soon as Mr. Murphy rose, "The gentleman is out of order."

Once, in the midst of an important and exciting debate, he leaped to his feet. The House murmured, and the speaker brushed him aside with the usual remark, "The gentleman is out of order."

Murphy sat down, but presently he was on his feet again.

"Mr. President, I rise to a point of order. In justice I must explain that the thing I intended to say just now when you called me to order had nothing to do with what I did not say."

Cotton Seed Oil Has New Value.

W. W. Wells, a citizen of Vicksburg, has made a discovery, which, if it stands the test of practical experiments, will revolutionize paint manufacturing in the south. Mr. Wells has been making a study of the pigments and oils used in the manufacture of paint, and has discovered that cotton seed oil may be used as a substitute for linseed oil. He has found that cotton seed oil gives a gloss and uses as good as that obtained by the use of linseed oil. The former appears to be more durable, but the great difficulty encountered is the fact that paint mixed with cotton seed oil flows to dry. He believes, however, that this can be remedied by the use of chemicals which will quicken the drying process. Mr. Wells has been conducting his experiments for ten years.

Decreasing Price of Cut Glass.

American cut glass has become the best article in the market," said W. L. Rice of Corning, N. Y.

"The day is coming, and is almost here now, when we can all have cut glass on our tables, and it will no longer be confined to the wealthy classes as a luxury. The price is decreasing all the time, and it is only the handsomest and most intricate designs of cutting that demand fancy prices in those days. Imported glass used to be the thing, but the American industry has made rapid strides in the last few years, and now the coloring and the style of domestic production surpasses that which is brought in from foreign countries."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Only Way.

The Mikado of Japan has, or rather had, just one idea. He longed to create by means of a more curvilinear diet, a taller race of soldiers. Small boys in government schools were fed for six or seven years in the European way. They never became recruited, and it was disagreed with them. Nor did they grow any taller than vegetarian children. The doctors charged to look after the experimental diet sent in their report last year. They could think of no other way for securing tall soldiers than by encouraging Japanese to marry Europeans.

Maggie Gloves.

The latest homegrown fabric gloves have embroidery in black or white with little turnover cuffs of black. This color arrangement is reversed in gloves of the same style.—New York Globe.

—De. Allan Macfadyen, director of the Jenner Institute in London, has obtained an anti-typhoid serum by expressing the juice from typhoid bacilli, first rendering them brittle by freezing them with liquid air.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

On the Level Plain.

I dreamed of heights of worldliness,
Of rainbow paths my feet might press;
Joy beckoned, and Hope led me on;
But Love, with dew-dew kisses, won.

Beside Love's steps my own are stayed,
On level plain my tent is made,
With round of tent my feet may stray,
And we hand-crowding in my day.

The distant heights I may not see,
While these small hands reach up to me;
Nor look I to the arching skies,
My stars are in my baby's eyes.

But when, at night, beside the bed,
I lean above each sleeping head,
I think God thins my feet may press
The Mother road to Happiness.

—From National Magazine.

When Visiting Is Pleasure.

After all is said and done, visiting friends must always be the most delicate of pleasures. Of all forms of social enjoyment, a well-chosen house party is perhaps the most complete and satisfactory. It is only during such short vacations (and on board ship) that the zillions of every day routine drops completely from one's weary shoulders; it is in the quiet of a well-chosen house party that one can get away from the myriad little cares and worries that lie in wait for us outside. On looking back, many of us will be surprised to find how most of our truest friendships date from the extended stay of a visit. One may go on meeting people for a decade at formal entertainments, and at the end of that time know less of their real selves than is revealed by one short "week-end" passed together under a congenial roof—especially if it be a home where the welcome is sincere and the liberty is complete, and where the host and hostess have taken the trouble to sleep from time to time in the guest-chambers. —Elliot Gregory in Century Magazine.

Be Willing to Be Nervous.

To argue with nervous anxiety, either in ourselves or in others, is never helpful. Arguing with nervous excitement of a kind is like rubbing a sore. It only irritates it. It does not take long to argue excited or tired nerves into inflammation, and it is a long and difficult process to allay the inflammation. It is a little easier to argue that many people have been argued into long nervous illnesses by would-be kind friends, whose only intention was to argue them out of illness. Even the kindest and most disinterested friends are apt to lose patience when they argue, and that, to the tired brain which they are trying to relieve, is a greater irritant than they realize. The radical cure for nervous fears is to be willing to be nervous. Resistance is unwillingness to endure, and to drop the resistance is to be strongly willing. This vigorous "willingness" is so absolutely certain in its happy effect, and it is so impossible that it should fail, that the resistant impulses seem to oppose themselves to it with extreme energy. It is as if the resistances were conscious beings, and as if they were certain of defeat in the sense of their victim's entire "willingness"—aroused them to do their worst, and to hold on to their only possible means of power, with all the more determination. But excessive fear of defeat, with quiet "willingness," brings a defeat for the assailants, until, finally, the resistant ones are conquered and disappear. —Annie Payson Call in Leslie's Monthly.

For Summer Afternoons.

Five o'clock tea is an important feature of porch life, and some of the new porch furniture is designed especially for this purpose.

Few people nowadays make tea before their guests, preferring to have it brought in on a tray.

Wooden trays with brass handles are excellent, and so are those old-fashioned ones of japanned tin painted in impossible colors.

The gay Britanna china fits in well here.

It goes well with cotton prints and the like, and if a nap and saucer, or by the time a hat comes off, the floor it would not be a family calamity.

Another useful piece is the Aucauster muffin tray of Sheraton pattern. While this is really a breakfast property, it can be made useful, adjacent to the porch tea table. It suggests muffins and scones and other things that combine so well with the steaming tea pot.

When it comes to cushions and pillows there is a bewildering choice. Silks and satins do not belong to the porch. There are as much out of place as gingham and calico would be in a Louis XV. drawing room. They upset the times of things. There are first of all the Morris cottons which ought to be as well known as the Morris papers; next, English glazed chintzes, French cretonnes, Java prints, India and Japanese cottons, Chinese linens, American prints, denims, home-spuns, pina and klaki cloths, canvases and ginghams. There are all sorts and conditions of stuffs, and they range in price from 5 cents to \$2 the yard. —Philadelphia North American.

Bachelor Girls in New York.

For 40 cents the girl bachelor can get a table d'hôte dinner in a little French restaurant with a bottle of wine thrown in. And for twenty-five cents she can get a very good course breakfast on the same place. Or, if she has a coffee outfit, perhaps she will get her own breakfast. Her lunch she takes a field wherever it is convenient. Silks and satins do not belong to the porch. There are as much out of place as gingham and calico would be in a Louis XV. drawing room. They upset the times of things. There are first of all the Morris cottons which ought to be as well known as the Morris papers; next, English glazed chintzes, French cretonnes, Java prints, India and Japanese cottons, Chinese linens, American prints, denims, home-spuns, pina and klaki cloths, canvases and ginghams. There are all sorts and conditions of stuffs, and they range in price from 5 cents to \$2 the yard. —Philadelphia North American.

Would You Carry Youth into Age?

Expect a good long, useful life. Simple refusal to grow old by counting your years or anticipating old age. Refrain from all kinds of stimulants and sedatives; they will shorten your life. Avoid every kind of excess; they are the worst of all enemies of old age. Keep in the sunlight; nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness. Fear in all its varied forms, in its expression; it is the greatest enemy of the human race. Nature is the great rejuvenator; her spirit is ever young. Live with her; you will love to grow old with her. Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

The Road to Grumbletown.

'Tis quite a straight and easy road
That leads to Grumbletown,
And those who wish can always find
A chance to journey down.

The customary for the trip
To choose a rainy day—
When weather's fine one, not so apt
To care to go that way.

Just keep down Freefall Lane until
You come to Sulky Sile,
Where travelers often like to rest
In silence for a while.

And then cross over Pouting Bridge,
Where Don't Care Brook flows down,
And a little way beyond
You come to Grumbletown.

From what I learn, this Grumbletown
Is not a pleasant place;
One never hears a cheerful word,
Or sees a smiling face.

The children there are badly spoiled,
And run to feet and tense,
And all the grown-up people, too,
Scorn cross and hard to please.

The weather rarely is just right
In this peculiar spot;
'Tis either raining all the time,
Or else too cold, or hot.

The books are stupid as can be;
The games are dull and odd,
There's nothing new and nothing nice
In Grumbletown, I'm told.

And so I've taken pains, my dears,
The easiest road to show,
That you may all at the very sure
You never—

—Ellen Manly in St. Nicholas.

Troubles of the Hermit Crab.

The most disconsolate fellow that
walks the beach is the hermit crab,
whose shell has become too snug for comfort,
says Country Life in America. If it were his own, as the clam's is, it would grow with his growth, and always be a perfect fit, but to the hermit comes often a "moving day," when a new house must be sought. Discouraging work it is too. Most of the doors at which he knocks are slammed in his face. A tweak from a larger pincer than his own will open a shell, but the shell he considers "distinctly possible," and hopefully ventures to explore, is already occupied by a near but coldly unsympathetic relative.

Finding no empty shell of suitable size, the hermit may be driven to ask a brother hermit to vacate in his favor. The proposition is spurned indignantly, and a fight ensues. The battle is to the stronger. Often the attacking party has considerable trouble in cleaning out the shell, having to pick his adversary out in bits. A penknife or a whetstone may be attacked in a like manner by a hermit who is particularly shell. If the householder be feeble, the conquest is easy. If lusty, he holds the fort.

At last the search is over. The shell is cleaned and ready.

"Yes, but how do I get in?" But how my back does ache! I mustn't delay a minute! Is anybody looking? Here goes, then; and may I never have to move again!"

At this thinking of an eye, the crab's shell goes to the top of the spiral of the old shell, and have safely anchored the weak and flaccid body to the inner convolutions of the new one.

It is all over, an empty shell lies on the sand, and the crab is near it with a sleepy-looking hermit crab in it. Poke him, and he leans languidly out over his pebbly balcony, as if to say, "If this deadly monotony is not broken soon, I shall—"

But beyond this "society mask," the cramped muscles are stretching out and adjusting themselves in absolute contentment to the roomy spaces offered them.

Good deeds of Two Flies.

A persistent fly was irritating one of the two men on the lawn. He kept slapping at the fly, and growling. Although the fly was impartially addressing its stinging attentions to both of them, the man on the lawn began to growl at the fly, and the man on the other side of the lawn began to growl at the man on the lawn.

"How do you stand having that confounded malicious fly boring into your side?" inquired the irritated man, pettularly.

"Don't mind it at all," replied the calm man. "Flies are pals and side partners with me. I haven't slapped at a fly for a good many years now, and I let 'em alone and go on as they want to. The reason? None, except that flies have saved me from a heap of trouble on two occasions since I was a child."

"First time was when I was soldiering on the rock of Alcatraz, in the harbor of San Francisco.

"One night—the night following pay day—the fly came in, and as there had been much stinking about the things on the pay day night, I wasn't any too wide awake—I was on guard, lumping Alcatraz No. 1 post in the black dark. No. 1 post at Alcatraz is the dock, far below the looming of the main barracks at which the government boat lands.

"The corporal of the guard jarred me awake on my guardhouse bunk at mid-

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Contemplate beauty in all its forms
and you will drive everything that is
ugly out of your life.

Keep your hands, cheeks, dust and brain
ashes brushed off by frequent trips to the
country, or by travel.

Don't allow yourself to think, on your
birthday, that you are a year older, and
so on, and so on.

Never look on the dark side; take
sunny views of everything; a sunny
thought drives away the shadows.

Be a child; live simply and naturally
and you will have all the good things
and complications of all kinds.

Cultivate the spirit of contentment; all
discontent and dissatisfaction bring
agony prematurely to the face.

Keep your mind young by fresh, vigorous
thinking and your heart sound by
cultivating a cheerful, optimistic disposition.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many
of our ills are due to overeating, to eating
the wrong things and to irregular eating.

Don't be too ambitious; the canker of
an over-ambitious ambition has eaten up
the happiness of many a life and shortened
its years.

Throw aside your dignity, and romp
and play with children; make them love
you, and they will love you, and you will
add years to your life.

Think beautiful thoughts,—harmony
thoughts, beauty thoughts, truth
thoughts, thoughts of innocence, of beauty,
of love, and of enfolding alliances.

Associate a great deal with young people;
take a lively interest in their hopes
and ambitions, and enter into their sports
with enthusiasm.

Exclude jealousy, rivalry, and spite
—mental and physical. Do not allow
anything to throw you off your balance.
A centered life is a long life.

Don't let anything interfere with your
regular hours of work and rest, but get
plenty of sleep, especially what is called
"beauty sleep," before midnight.

Keep busy; idleness is a great friend of
age, but an enemy of youth. Regular
exercise and mental occupation are
marvelous youth preservers.

Put some beauty into your life every
day by seeing beautiful works of art,
beautiful bits of scenery, or by reading
something of a prose selection.

Never compare yourself with others of
the same age, or think that you must
appear as old as they because you have
marked the same number of years.

Every day in all weathers, or ride,
or swim, or play; but, whatever you do,
keep out of doors as much as possible.

Love is the great healer of all life's ills,
both the strongest and the best. If
you would think of the fountain of perpetual
youth fill your life with it.

Eat plenty of fruit and fresh vegetables
in summer, and eat down your meat
diet in winter. Drink a liberal allowance of
pure water at all times, but not ice water.

Pure air both indoors and outdoors is
absolutely essential to health and longevity.
Never allow yourself to remain in a
stagnant or vitiated atmosphere.

Avoid anger, discord, or anything
else that exhausts vitality or overstimulates; whatever frets, worries, or
robs you of peace or sleep will make you
prematurely old.

Keep your mind to stiffen the
muscles by the suggestion of age limitation.
Age is a mental state, brought
about by mental conviction. You are
old, if you never knew until now what a
real trouble meant; it has thrown all the
sham worries and make-believe unhappiness
into the background.

It is a rough and tumble world, where
every man has his little private life on the
ground, and he is not much of a
soldier who runs over and tells his neighbor
about every little scratch.

Even when the great hurt comes—the
real sorrow which should transform the
world for you, keep still.

But for you, keep still. As the
depths of the river rush on more silently
than a shallow, chattering brook, so the
real grief sweeps noiselessly over the
heart, numbing it to silence.

Silence is a massive thing. It is
grand. It is grand.

Be not a shallow, babbling brook.
Be the silent, onward rushing force of a
mighty river. Be the calm, serene and
silent depths of ocean.

Keep still!—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

The damp sea air takes all the stiffness
out of things, anyway, and if the gowns
are folded smoothly and laid in a drawer
or back in the trunk, they look almost as
if they had been ironed by the time they
are worn again.

Do not be alarmed if the stiffness
comes out of organdies; it will return to
it again when once more in a dry air; but
at best muslins are unsatisfactory things
in the home. In spite of the best of care,
they always get crumpled.

A crepe is the most serviceable gown
for afternoon wear at the shore. A wool
or a silk crepe never muslins or loses its
shape, and it is light, dainty and dressy and
expensive looking for evening.

A white serge or pongee is also a useful
gown for the same reasons, and in
cheaper materials the abtross and cotton
oids are both attractive and serviceable,
while a China silk is almost indispensable.

Sea air is also very hard on chiffon
fabrics, and it is well to remember this
when choosing a hat for summer wear.
Choose a darker shade or else get pure
white if you can not afford two or three
hats; but above all things avoid ostrich
feathers. Ostrich looks more forlorn
than an ostrich feather out of curl, and
that is the way it gets almost immediately.

Clothes rarely soil at the shore, but in
time they become yellow and have a generally
crumpled appearance which is
worse than absolute dirt, and which is
advisable for them to be laundered.—
Public Ledger.

When trouble is brewing, keep still.
When slander is getting on his legs,
keep still.

When your feelings are hurt, keep still,
till you recover from your excitement, at
any rate.

Things look different through an
ungratified eye.

"In a commotion once," says one, "I
wrote a letter and sent it, and wished I
had not. In my later years I had another
commotion, and wrote a long letter,
but I never knew until now what a
real trouble meant; it has thrown all the
sham worries and make-believe unhappiness
into the background.

It is a rough and tumble world, where
every man has his little private life on the
ground, and he is not much of a
soldier who runs over and tells his neighbor
about every little scratch.

Even when the great hurt comes—the
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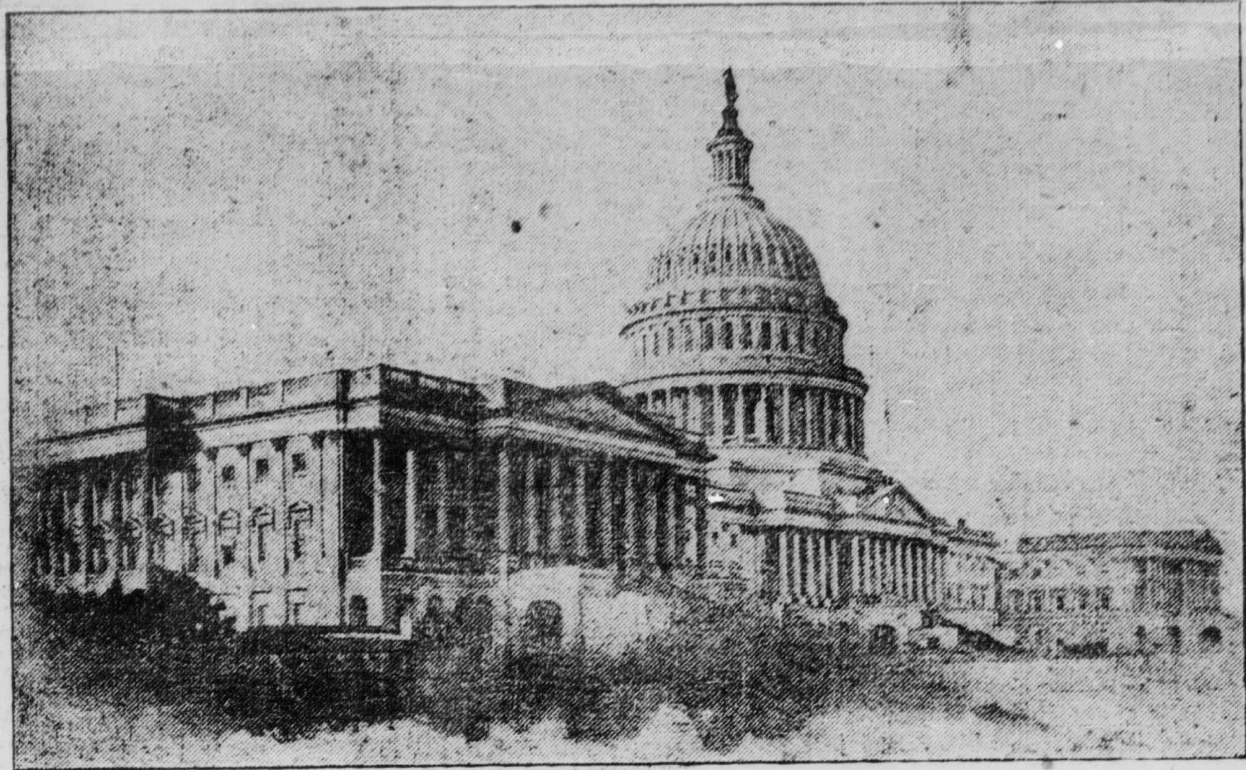
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EVOLUTION OF THE CAPITOL AT WASHINGTON

After many Vicissitudes the Superb Structure is about to take Final Form



In the rotunda of the Capitol at Washington stands a large model of the structure executed with a regard for minute detail and accuracy of scale which makes it a work of art in its way. An accompanying placard announces that it shows the suggested extensions and improvements in the Capitol, which will bring the building to its final form. Why does this shrine of the republic need alteration? Every American is familiar with the outlines of soaring dome and majestic facades. A glimpse of the building arouses dormant patriotism and affection in the heart of every American. The halls are rich with marbles, sculptures, paintings and mural decorations worthy of the finest Old World palace. Changes mean a destruction of many associations.

A critical study of the building, however, and a comparison with the model, leads to the conclusion that the alterations will greatly add to the beauty of the Capitol—already called a miracle of architecture. The building is far from finished. The dome lacks a needful support and the central building—the old Capitol—is subordinated to the new wings on either side. It is now proposed to correct these faults by erecting an extension to the central structure, so that the eastern front, with its portico and steps, will be on a line with those of the wings. As for sentimental objections to such a change, it need merely be stated that the adopted plan was made more than a quarter of a century ago, and completes the alterations of which the dome and legislative wings formed parts.

A History in Pictures.
On this page is pictured the evolution of the Capitol. Thus only can the history of the building be traced and the proposed alterations given their true significance. The structure we know was not designed, in the usual meaning of the term. It has been growing slowly during the last 130 years. No single mind is here represented. The story of the structure resembles a list of quarrels and competitions in which nearly every President, and certainly every architect and builder connected with the work, took vigorous part. These quarrels have made the building what it is—a composite structure, representing the best thought and skill of the American people.

A rude sketch shows the ruins of the Capitol after its destruction by British soldiers August 24, 1814. Compare this picture with those above it of the Capitol as it is and probably will be, and all sentimental objections to the alterations are silenced.

Even more striking is the contrast between the capital city of to-day and of a century ago. Well can we imagine General Washington and Major L'Enfant wandering over the bare Maryland hills in 1791 planning the avenues of the unborn town, setting aside a valley for the main thoroughfare, this knoll for the "President's House" and yonder hill for "Congress Hall." L'Enfant made studies for the buildings and indicated the sites in his map of 1791. The designs were never finished. Congress took up the question. Then the trouble began and it has lasted ever since.

Designed by West Indian.
It seemed the irony of Fate that the successful design came from a resident in the West Indies, who was not a citizen of the new republic. Congress, then holding its sessions in Philadelphia, exhausted every means to procure a native architect. A competition was announced in a Philadelphia paper during 1792 for drawings for "Congress Hall" and the President's House. The prize was a lot in the new city and \$500 or a medal. "Congress Hall" was to be the largest building in the country, combining "grandeur, simplicity and convenience."

The thirteen designs submitted possessed indifferent merit—that of Ste-

phen Hallet, a French architect, meeting with the most favor. He was set to work on modifications. Then Dr. William Thornton, of the Island of Tortola, West Indies, came forward with a plan which was approved from the first and is substantially the central structure of the present Capitol.

Occupied by Congress.
In 1800 the Federal government came to Washington. The old Senate wing was by that time finished, the foundations of the rotunda were laid and the basement of the House wing was in process of construction. On November 17 both Senate and House were called together in the new building—the former body in the original Senate chamber, the floor of which was that of the present basement beneath what is now the room of the Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, the House, for lack of better quarters, met in a long apartment over the Senate committee rooms, which is now cut up into offices for the Supreme Court. The arrangement, quite naturally, gave great dissatisfaction to the Representatives, for whose accommodation a temporary structure of brick, in the shape of an ellipse 70 by 90 feet, was erected before the next winter within the rising walls of the south wing. The hall of the House, when finally completed, was first occupied in October, 1807.

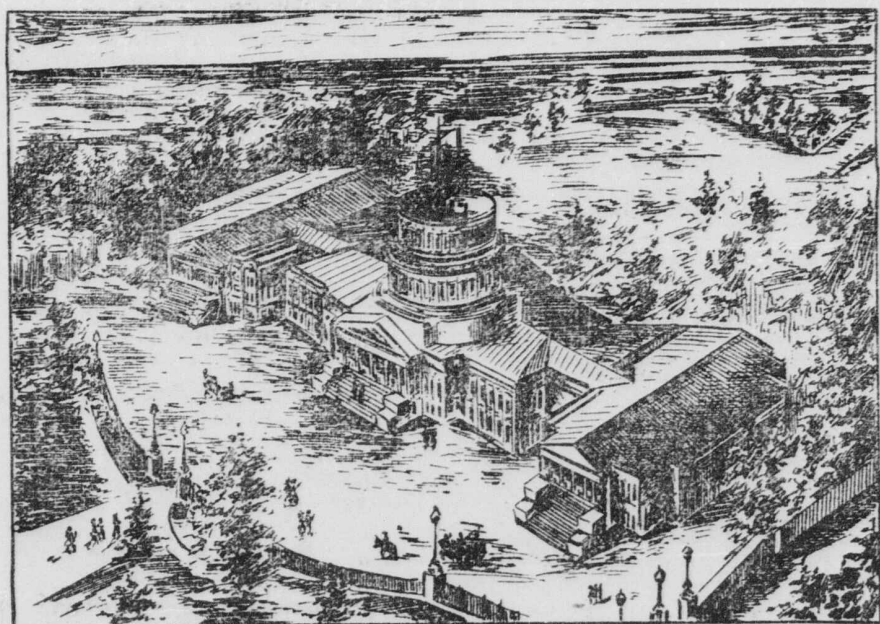
Benjamin H. Latrobe had become Director of Public Works in 1803. He likewise quarreled with Dr. Thornton, and President Jefferson afterward took an active part in the discussion. Most important among his modifications was an alteration of the shape

adopted. This chamber has been altered decidedly since then, and it is, therefore, curious that the defects are still so apparent.

Burned by the British.
Evil days were to fall upon the Capitol. During the summer of 1814 the Atlantic seaboard was threatened by the Republic's enemy, the British.

About the middle of August some sixty English ships sailed up the Chesapeake, and General Ross landed 3,000 British soldiers, defeated the Americans at Bladensburg, a few miles from Washington, and on August 24 marched into the infant capital to destroy it. Washington then had about 300 houses, scattered over three miles of open country, and bordering on avenues which were merely dirt roads. The invaders found that the Capitol consisted of two wings joined, where the central pavilion was afterward erected, by a wooden passageway, 145 feet long, which Congressmen called "The Oven," because it lacked ventilation and was very hot in the summer time.

A pitiful scene of destruction followed. Rockets were discharged into the roof of the Capitol, to set it on fire, but did not serve this purpose. The timbers of "The Oven" furnished fuel. Books, papers, hangings and furniture were piled in the center of each legislative chamber, and rockets placed beneath the material to spread the fire. A British officer's remark, that it was a "pity to burn anything so beautiful" as the Hall of Representatives, did not save it from destruction. The two wings of the unfinished Capitol, the "President's Palace," and the long



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW IN 1861.

bridge across the Potomac, formed parts of a conflagration that could be seen in Baltimore, forty miles distant.

Thus was realized the ruin outlined in the middle picture. The walls and many of the interior partitions were used in the new building, which now forms the central pavilion of the structure. The sculptures crumbled in the fire, and were replaced. The material was sandstone, and a coat of white paint concealed the smoke marks. In this manner the Capitol and Executive Mansion were changed from dull yellow to white buildings, and the latter earned the name of "White House."

The Old Capitol Finished.
During the next thirteen years the old Capitol was finished. President Madison was authorized by Congress

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RUINS OF BURNED BUILDING IN 1814.

in 1815 to borrow \$500,000 for the rebuilding. The legislative wings were reconstructed and occupied in 1819, and the central pavilion in 1827, the entire structure costing \$3,700,000.

Latrobe made minor modifications in the Thornton design. His are the famous "corn columns" beneath the old Senate chamber—a new American order. He increased the height of the dome, but the drawings were never executed. Latrobe also changed Dr. Thornton's semi-circular portico to the rectangular projection which now ornaments the central structure.

The floor of the Senate chamber was elevated to the main floor, the Supreme Court moving into the basement beneath, and the hall of the House assumed a form which was meant to resemble that of an ancient Greek theater.

Beneath the center of the rotunda was built a subterranean chamber, called the crypt, in which it was understood that the remains of Washington were to lie, in a stone sarcophagus, exposed to the view of the multitude. His widow was not adverse to the plan, but his heirs objected to the removal of the coffin from Mount Vernon, and so that project was abandoned. Nevertheless, a watcher called the keeper of the crypt, was employed by Congress up to the Civil War and a light kept there was not extinguished, it is said, for fifty years.

Charles Bulfinch, of Boston, was architect of the Capitol from 1817 to 1829, and completed the building as shown in the picture of 1835. Under his direction, the dome rose higher than in any previous design, the cupolas were added at either end and the familiar western portico and terraces incorporated into the design. The acoustics of the Hall of Representatives still baffled the government, and William Strickland, of Philadelphia, was called into consultation with Bulfinch to supply a remedy.

The picture of 1835 marks the second stage in the evolution of the Capitol. The changes to come gave the structure substantially its present appearance. The Capitol of 1835 covered a little more than an acre and a half of ground, and was 351 feet 4 inches long.

New Wings and Dome Added.
In the course of years it became too small. The Congressional Committee on Public Buildings advertised, in December, 1850, for plans for an extension of the Capitol. From the numerous designs submitted four were selected, and the premium equally divided among the four architects. The committee then employed an architect named Mills to prepare a design for the extension of the Capitol, based on the principal feature of the four selected plans. President Fillmore adopted a different design, and the cornerstone was laid on July 4, 1851, an oration being delivered by Daniel Webster. Thomas U. Walter, of Philadelphia, was the successful architect. In 1855 the old dome, which was too "squat" to be beautiful on the extended facade, was removed and worked on the present one begun.

During this operation a movement was started in a convention of American artists at Washington to supervise the decorations in the new wings and dome. The members of the convention recommended the appointment of a committee for the work. As named by President Buchanan, in 1858, this body comprised Henry K. Brown, a sculptor, of New York; James R. Lambdin, a portrait painter, of Philadelphia, and John F. Kennett, a landscape painter, of New York. Although these gentlemen took a hand in the work of supervision, they accomplished little, and finally abandoned their duties when Congress declined to pay their bills for expenses.

Thus the building was brought to the condition shown in the picture made in 1861. A comparison of this bird's-eye view with the Capitol of 1835 illustrates in a comprehensive way the proportions of the wings as compared with the size of the old building in the middle and the contracted dimensions of the roof upon which the present dome was placed.

The statue was raised to the apex of the dome in 1863.

The Capitol To-day.
The Capitol to-day contains 430 rooms. With the contemplated addition it will have 495 rooms—thirty-three more for the Senate and an equal number for the House of Representatives.

When the extension has been made, the edifice, including the works of art which it contains, will have cost nearly \$20,000,000—more money than Congress had ever imagined, in a lump sum, when in the early nineties of the century before last it offered \$500 and a building lot for the best design for a house for the National Legislature.—Philadelphia Ledger.

It is this new blood which people talk so much about that causes the runaways.

ROMANCE ENDS IN THE POLICE COURT.

Judge Adjoins Session to Unite Lovers Who Had Been Parted Many Years.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 9.—An unusual end to an unusual romance came in Judge Mack's court here today when Martin Benadore of Three Oaks, Mich., was married to Mrs. Emily Newett. The young woman a week ago was found destitute in a basement. She had been summoned that the juvenile court might inquire into the condition of her two infants. Benadore, a lover of former days, met her in the courtroom, proposed marriage and was accepted.

When Judge Mack heard of the change in Mrs. Newett's prospects he agreed to perform the marriage ceremony and adjourned court for the purpose. The couple will return to Three Oaks, where Benadore has a farm.

STANDING TOGETHER.

England and America Are in Absolute Accord Regarding Contraband Goods.

London, Aug. 9.—The Associated Press learns that absolute accord exists between the United States and Great Britain in respect to the rights of neutral commerce, and when the declaration of Secretary Hay was published yesterday the state department was informed that it was in entire accord with the attitude of Great Britain.

In order that Russia might understand the similarity of the British and American views Lord Lansdowne directed the British ambassador at St. Petersburg to protest against the Russian definition of contraband along the same lines as the declaration transmitted through Ambassador McCormick.

Wants America to Act.
Great Britain would like the United States to take steps to obtain an international declaration defining the rights of neutrals, but it is not thought at the foreign office here that Secretary Hay will do so, it being understood there that he proposes to retain complete liberty of action.

For all practical purposes accord exists between the two governments by the communication, especially on the part of Great Britain to the United States of the action of their respective governments in specific incidents.

No Right to Sink Ship.
With reference to the constitution of a special admiralty prize court at the Russian capital to reconsider the case of the British steamer Knight, Commander, announced in the Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg last night, the British officials are confident that it will reverse the decision of the prize court at Vladivostok. They maintain that a decision declaring the steamer to be a lawful prize was not justified by international law and that whatever the vessel carried, Admiral Jessen had no right to sink her. Great Britain will not accept a settlement merely by the payment of a monetary indemnity, but insists that a broad principle shall be established. This Russia cannot admit at this moment, in view of the finding of the Vladivostok court, but if the new court declares that the British government anticipates that international law did not justify the sinking of a neutral ship, then the question will be capable of easier adjustment.

Not for The Hague.
The foreign office here denies that there will be any reference of the Knight Commander question to The Hague arbitration court and says it is a matter for other powers. Hence, Germany patiently awaits the decision of the prize court at Vladivostok before making representations at St. Petersburg. Meanwhile, it is practically certain that the powers will avoid a decision on the theoretical question whether provisions in all cases are exempt from contraband treatment. The officials here see in the recent declaration of the state department that the United States is inclined to admit that provisions can be regarded as contraband in extreme cases, as when manifested designed for hostile armies, and Russia has given indications that Secretary Hay's position is satisfactory to her.

British Steamer Meets Cruiser.
Plymouth, England, Aug. 9.—The British steamer Manora, from Calcutta June 29 for London, arrived here today and reported that when twenty-five miles south of Cape Finisterre, on the north-west coast of Spain, she met a large cruiser, with three funnels and two masts, flying the Russian naval flag. There were guns mounted on the cruiser, which evidently was one of the former German liners recently purchased by Russia. The cruiser bore down on the Manora and signalled the latter to hoist her ensign. When this was done the cruiser proceeded.

EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.
Great Missionary Conference to Be One of the Features of Boston Gathering.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 9.—The committee of arrangements of the coming Episcopal general convention has announced that in connection with the purpose to make the subject of missions prominent in the meetings, two great missionary mass meetings will be held in Tremont temple, one on October 10 and the other October 16.

Among the leading churchmen expected to speak are Most Rev. Randall D. Davidson, D. D., archbishop of Canterbury; Rt. Rev. John McKim, bishop of Tokio; Rt. Rev. Samuel D. Ferguson of West Africa; Rt. Rev. Frederick R. Graves, bishop of Shanghai; Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, bishop of the Philippines; Bishop Kinsolving of Southern Brazil and Peter T. Rowe of Alaska.

SATOLLI IS GOING HOME.

Cardinal Praises America and Says the Growth of the Church Is Marvelous.

New York, Aug. 9.—Cardinal Satolli will sail for Rome tomorrow on the S. S. degma after a visit of eight weeks in this country. While he was on no special mission he said today that he was greatly pleased with his reception everywhere. He expressed his admiration for the splendid condition of the church in this country.

NO ATTACK ON LIAO YANG.

St. Petersburg Learns That There Has Been No Change in the Situation.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Lieut. Gen. Sakarhoff telegraphs there is no change in the situation around Liao Yang. A Russian cavalry detachment has made a successful raid towards Now Chwang, burning a village and alarming the Japanese outposts.

TURKEY DROPS HINT TO CZAR NICHOLAS.

Great Britain Backing Porte on Dardanelles Question—Ships Must Traverse Bosphorus Separately.

Constantinople, Aug. 9.—In connection with the volunteer fleet question, the Porte—which is being supported by Great Britain—has reminded the Russian government of its agreement with Turkey in 1891. This agreement stipulates that vessels of the volunteer fleet must not carry arms and munitions of war. The Porte also demands that the vessels shall traverse the Bosphorus separately.

AMERICAN TO BE GREATEST SEA POWER.

British Expert, Editor of the Naval Annual, Declares United States Will Command Main Within Ten Years.

London, Aug. 9.—Capt. Thomas Allnutt Brassey, editor of The Naval Annual, speaking at Catfield today, said he was convinced that within ten years the command of the seas would have passed from Great Britain to the United States. The latter country, he declared, is now building more battleships than is England, and its resources are greater than are those of Great Britain, whose only hope of maintaining her supremacy on the sea was a federation through which the colonies would aid in the building up and maintenance of the navy of the mother country.

WHITE BEAR WINS.

American Yacht Now Has Two Races to Its Credit in the Seawanhaka Regatta.

Dorval, Quebec, Aug. 9.—[Special.]—White Bear, the American yacht, defeated Noorna, the Canadian defender, in the fourth race for the Seawanhaka cup. The race tomorrow will decide to which yacht will be awarded the trophy as each has two races to go.

The White Bear was built at Oshkosh, Wis., and is the first American yacht to come anywhere near winning the cup from Canada. The yacht is owned by the St. Paul yacht club.

With the weather fine, an eight-knot breeze blowing steadily and a smooth sea, the early morning prospects for a race today were excellent. A triangular course, one and one-half miles in length, three times over, was selected. The conditions were considered favorable to Noorna.

The Race Starts.
Both boats played for position at the start, but White Bear was handled more cleverly and crossed the line at 1:45:30, followed by Noorna, two minutes late.

The wind at the start was blowing ten knots from the south-southwest. The first round completed found White Bear in the lead. The stake was turned as follows: White Bear, 2:23:50; Noorna, 2:24:30.

White Bear rounded the first buoy of second round at 2:47:50, and Noorna turned at 2:49. White Bear rounded second buoy, second round, 2:58:30; Noorna, 2:58:35. White Bear completed second round at 3:07:30; Noorna, 3:07:50.

Wind Increases.
The wind veered to south-southwest and increased in velocity to about fourteen knots. This was all that White Bear needed to show her heels to the Canadian. She increased her lead and turned the second buoy of the last round at 3:40. Noorna turned at 3:41:10.

The Race Ends.
The American boat held her own down the finish and crossed the line a minute and 20 seconds ahead of the Noorna. The Americans are confident of capturing the cup if only given a fair breeze. The White Bear was built for a good wind and can do nothing in a drifting match.

WILL RECALL MINISTER.

Unless Sultan Comes to Time American Ambassador Will Be Told to Leave Constantinople.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 9.—Secretary Hay occupied considerable time at the cabinet meeting today in a presentation of the latest phases of the Turkish situation. He recounted the details of his interview with Chehab Bey, the Turkish minister, at which the secretary forcibly stated the attitude of the American government. He explained also the reasons which had actuated him in requesting that the American "Turkish" squadron should be sent to Smyrna, the nearest port to Constantinople.

It is not deemed wise by the secretary that the reasons for this action should be disclosed entirely at this time. Fresh negotiations with the Porte have been instituted and, in the event of their failure, it may be that Minister Leishman may leave his post and go aboard the American flagship, thus creating a situation of some seriousness.

CHICAGO TAILORS STRIKE.

Ten Thousand May Go Out in the Fight Against the Open Shop.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 9.—Trimmers, cutters, buselmens and examiners employed by fourteen clothing manufacturers, Chicago members of the National Clothing Exchange, struck today. It was estimated that 600 men quit work. An official of a large clothing house said that if the strike continues within a short time 10,000 tailors will be out of employment because of a lack of supply with which to work. Action of the union followed an announcement that hereafter the employers intend to run on the "open shop" plan.

ANTIGO WOMAN INJURED.

Mrs. Wigderson Hurt in a Train Wreck at Plainfield, Ind.—Fire Spreads to Grain Elevator.

Plainfield, Ind., Aug. 9.—Running at the rate of sixty miles an hour the Vandalla flyer, a through train from St. Louis, with 300 passengers aboard, struck a broken rail near the station here. Five cars were turned over and destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a gas storage tank. None of the passengers was killed and only one, Mrs. Wigderson of Antigo, Wis., was seriously injured. The fire which destroyed the coaches also consumed a grain elevator and a string of freight cars.

TOULON FIRE LOSS \$400,000.

Toulon, Aug. 9.—A loss of \$400,000 was caused by the fire which started at the arsenal here. Nineteen soldiers were injured, one fatally, in fighting the flames. The property destroyed includes a torpedo boat, several shops and store houses and the farmers' ships built in Toulon which are stored in the port in 1880, which were the pride of the arsenal.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR

Used Pe-ru-na For Dyspepsia With Great Benefit.



HON. M. C. BUTLER, Ex-United States Senator from South Carolina.

E. X. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that State for two terms. In a recent letter from Washington, D. C., he says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a cathartic remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh of the stomach.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

The Passion of the Collector.

The Rev. A. B. Simpson, president of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, recently entertained a missionary from Burma.

"I addressed a boy's school last month," the missionary said. "I told the boys everything interesting and uplifting that I could think of about the Burmese. They were appreciative and attentive."

"Perhaps," I said at the end, "there are some things I have not made clear. Are there any questions you would like to ask?"

"No one interrogated me, but after the meeting was over an intelligent looking boy approached timidly as I was leaving the platform. 'I—I would like—' he began, and then hesitated.

"Go on, my lad," said I. "There is some question you would like to ask, I suppose?" "Yes, sir," said the boy. "I want to know if you have any foreign stamps that you could give a fellow."—New York Tribune.

Care of the Hair.

It is now generally agreed that many of the shampoos in use are injurious to the hair. The best treatment is frequent brushing and washing with soap.

Wash the hair in a lather of Ivory Soap and rinse thoroughly. Let the last water be cool, as it closes the pores of the skin and prevents colds.

ELEANOR R. PARKER. —A man to be hanged at Naples for murder wants his body sold to pay some debts.

National in reputation as the leading Business and Shorthand School of Wisconsin and Northwest. Day School of training to night school, October to April.

Spencerian Business College, Cor. Wisconsin St. and Broadway, B. C. Spencer, Pres. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BECOME A TRAINED NURSE The Milwaukee Co. Hospital Training School for Nurses, incorporated under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, offers a Superior Course of training to bright, ambitious women who desire to enter the profession of nursing.

Lemke's Sabine World's Relief Cure Company Offers at 25c per bottle a remedy of excellent merit for a number of the most common ailments, such as Cholera, Dysentery and Diarrhoea.

FOR SALE A good paying, first-class livery place in the country, or will trade for a horse. For full particulars, apply to F. SOUTHCOAT, 191 16th Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

INVENTORS bring your patented or unpatented devices to PHILIP & CO., 1231 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee, Wis. We help you work out your ideas.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

LEWIS'S CURE FOR CURS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS Best Cough Syrup. Cures Good. Use in the Home. Sold by Druggists.

CONSUMPTION

RED ANTS' FAITHFUL SERVICE.

What They Did When the Big Black Ones Were Imprisoned.

On the stone steps of a house in the "Hill" in two weeks a foot and a half apart, among the supports of the porch. Recently big black ants have been so abundant and aggressive about one of these posts, in which they made their home, that all its cracks and crevices were putted up and it was deluged with an ant-killing fluid.

Four days ago a tiny snake-like line was noticed between the two pillars. It crooked and curved and looked as if some thing had crawled through a light coating of dust, leaving its trail there. On close examination it proved to be a line of life. It was made up of countless minute red ants, rushing madly, some in one direction and as many in the other, some turning to the right and others to the left, but all of them all the time holding close to the circuitous route from one post to the other and making the snake line or worm line on the stone step. Forcing all these four days those little bugs have been unintermittently busy whenever they were looked at, night or day. Once the stream was swept off with a broom, but in a few minutes the slaves of black ones? And, if so, who gave them their orders to clear house? Nothing interrupts them; they even refuse to be tempted with sugar or scoured by water. When a little pool was put in the path they filled it up with their bodies and the next morning on Hartford Courant.

These small ants are so minute that they are scarcely perceptible except in the mass, and they can readily slip in under the base of the pillars, where the red ones could not go. None of the red ones have been seen thereabouts until this remarkable procession began its unceasing to and fro march. Are they slaves of the black ones? And, if so, who gave them their orders to clear house? Nothing interrupts them; they even refuse to be tempted with sugar or scoured by water. When a little pool was put in the path they filled it up with their bodies and the next morning on Hartford Courant.

Mac's Liniment. Mr. Mac is a tall, slender gentleman with a taste for racing and all kinds of horse sports. Lately he has been training his horse with his "moan" that he has complained several times to his spouse about having "backache."

One evening he came in late and woke the lady with a request that she rub his back. "All right, sure, Mac," she replied sleepily; "wait just a minute until I get awake."

Straightway she fell asleep again. Next day, remembering the incident, she apologized to her husband. "It doesn't matter," he replied, "I rubbed some stuff on myself and I think it's done me good."

Mr. Mac continued each night thereafter to rub the "stuff" on himself, and one evening Mrs. Mac, chancing to wake, observed him.

"Mac," she demanded, "what is that you are using?" "Oh, Mac," she cried, "that's a bottle of stuff I got to remove grease spots. Don't use another drop, on your life, or there'll be nothing left of you but a bone."—Portland Oregonian.

Still More Evidence. Bay City, Ill., Aug. 8.—(Special).—Mr. K. F. Henley of this city adds his evidence to that published almost daily that a sure cure for Rheumatism is now before the American people and that that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mr. Henley had Acute Rheumatism. He has used Dodd's Kidney Pills. He says of the result: "After suffering for sixteen years with Rheumatism and using numerous medicines prescribed by doctors, I at last tried Dodd's Kidney Pills with the result that I got more benefit from them than all the others put together."

"Dodd's Kidney Pills were the only thing to give me relief, and I recommend them to all suffering from Acute Rheumatism."

Rheumatism is caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

The Print of the Springs. A politician, upon his arrival at one of the small towns in North Dakota, where he was to make a speech the following day, found that the two so-called hotels were crowded to the doors.

Not having telegraphed for accommodations, the politician discovered that he would have to make shift as best he could.

He was compelled for that night to sleep on a wire cot which had only one blanket and a sheet on it. As the statesman is a fat man, he found his improvised bed anything but comfortable.

"Well," asked a friend, when the politician appeared in the dining room in the morning, "how did you sleep?" "Oh, fairly well," replied the statesman, nonchalantly, "but I looked like a waffle when I got up."—Youth's Companion.

AN OLD MAN'S TRIBUTE. An Okio Fruit Raiser, 78 Years Old, Cured of a Terrible Case After Ten Years of Suffering.

Sidney Justus, fruit dealer, Mentor, O., says: "I was cured by Doan's Kidney Pills of a severe case of kidney trouble, of eight or ten years' standing. I suffered the most severe backache and other pains in the region of the kidneys."

These were especially severe when stooping to lift anything and often I could hardly straighten my back. The aching was bad in the day time, but just as bad at night, and I was always lame in the morning. I was bothered with rheumatic pains and dropsical swelling of the feet. The urinary passages were painful and the secretions were discolored and so free that often I had to rise at night. I felt tired all day. Half a box served to relieve me, and three boxes effected a permanent cure."

A FREE TRIAL—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents.

Man's Gorgeous Garters. Mere man has a few fobbles when it comes to dress. His latest whim, as shown in the department store, is for stunning silk garters, made in the every day sort of way, but mounted with solid gold buckles. Some of these are embellished with precious stones, and even the plainest are costly.—New York Sun.

HUMOROUS ITEMS.

"Pa, what is the wanderlust?" "Something cooks here."—Cleveland Leader.

She—An apple never produces intoxication unless it is squeezed. He—The same thing, I suppose, might be said of a girl.—Yonkers Statesman.

The average woman suffers much more from fear that she is going to be struck by lightning than she ever would if she were killed that way.—Somerville Journal.

"What does Roster think of his new auto?" "He says it's one of the finest systems of plumbing on wheels he has ever seen."—Life.

An All Rounder. How Biggs could all the maidens charm was very hard indeed, to trace. The driver had a tennis arm, Golf leg and auto face. —New York Herald.

Teacher—Willie, give me a sentence in which the term hook-and-eye is used. Willie—Me an' pa went fishin'. Pa told me 't' half n' hook an' I did.—Baltimore American.

Yaleton—Did you read my article on the Hudson river, professor? Prof. Flippo—Well, I just waded through it—it wasn't very deep, you know.—Woman's Home Companion.

No Cause for Alarm. Has any one thought This fact to disclose: Escops spelled backward Is merely suppose? —Yonkers Statesman.

Miss Askerman—Mr. Nuptal, the widower, has been married twelve times. Miss Hooper—Why don't he marry again? Miss Askerman—Probably he is superstitious.—Woman's Home Companion.

Thespis—When were you a leading man? Foyet—When the company had to work back from Chicago and they selected me to show the way.—Town Topics.

Cheat. A horse trotted five thousand ft. And broke at that stage of the fit. The driver, it was plain, was not. Had yanked on the rein. Being paid to let other nags bit. —New York Times.

"Do you think that music is of any practical benefit in life?" "Well," answered Miss Cayenne, "judging from the photographs of eminent violinists, it must keep the hair from falling out."—Washington Star.

The Inquisitive Passenger—Pardon me, but have you any children? "The Grizzled Whiskered Man—Yape, I have two living, two dead and one married to the landlady of a select boarding house."—Woman's Home Companion.

"It's all nonsense about a man's being able to make a name for himself. Only a woman can do that." "How do you make that out?" "She can select for husband a man whose name she fancies."—Town Topics.

The Hero. He sat beneath a rain of shells And didn't flinch a bit; He wasn't dead— He fell by spears— From gallery to pit. —Baltimore American.

"In some respects rats are much wiser than human beings. They— Really he did not look it; but then, you know, you can never tell when some people are loaded."—"So— says a good thing when they see it."—Woman's Home Companion.

Pleasure Before Business. The gas man once loved a man's daughter; He came around evenings to caunter; "Keep the gas high," said Duty; "Turn it down," said his heart; So he lets business—and he aunter. —J. M. Flagg in Tomfoolery.

"Whew! hasn't it been hot today?" "Awful! I was just reading Shakespeare, and he simply made me snort." "What were you reading?" "That part where he speaks of the winter of our discontent."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I declare," remarked the Arctic explorer, "it can hardly be said that you people live on the fat of the land." "That's so," replied the intelligent Eskimo, "we live on the fat of the sea mostly—whale blubber and such things."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Delaney—Men are so apt to jump at conclusions. Last night my husband acted awfully because he imagined he had stepped on a tack. Mrs. Mackenzie—What was it? Mrs. Delaney—Only a hatpin.—Woman's Home Companion.

Friend—Tell me, Doctor, who is the best physician in this town? Young Dr. Smart (quizzically)—I am. Friend—But, er, hm—how will you prove it? Young Dr. Smart (in surprise)—Prove it? Why, I admit it.—Woman's Home Companion.

Diogenes had just been asked why he carried around his tub. "Because," he answered savagely, "I'm paying an election bet."

Let me how do you know an old partridge from a young one, sir. Boy—By teeth, sir. Squire—Nonsense, boy. You ought to know better. A partridge hasn't got any teeth. Boy—No, sir; but I have.—London Tit-Bits.

Patience—You say they quarreled? Patricia—Yes; and she returned all his gifts. And what do you suppose he did? Patricia—Can't guess. Patricia—Sent her half a dozen boxes of face powder, with a note explaining that he thought he had taken at least that much home on his coat since he first knew her.—London Tit-Bits.

"Here's where we keep the chickens," said Elsie's Uncle Henry, showing her about. "This is the henyard." "Oh! I see," exclaimed the little girl. "If Uncle Rob had chickens it would be a 'tobbyery,' wouldn't it?"

Considering her Uncle Rob's reputation in the countryside, that wasn't far wrong.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mrs. Greene—You had your husband's sister at dinner last Sunday, as usual. I should think she'd be ashamed of her day for her. Mrs. Black—Oh, she is very conscientious about it. After she has eaten her dinner and is ready to go she always lectures me upon my disregard of the Lord's Day.—Boston Transcript.

Unwearied in "Well-Doing."

BY R. E. VERNEDE. "Perhaps you wouldn't mind going into the study, sir," said the maid servant, politely, "which is being plumbed. But Mr. Dixon says he'll be down directly. My," she added, as she opened the study door, "he have made a mess." She tossed her head at the plumber, indignantly.

I said it was of no consequence, which—as far as it was concerned—it was not. Personally, I rather like to watch plumbers, and the man who was engaged in making havoc of Dixon's study rather interested me. I had never seen a plumber quite so busy before. He was an honest-looking, red-faced fellow, with brawny arms and that gift for whistling out of tune which seems to characterize some Londoners. He had already turned up the boarding of the great part of the floor, and was busy about him in splinters; and some ten feet of wainscoting had been beaten in as with a sledge hammer, laying bare a pipe which had evidently been designed to carry water to the bathroom.

It was on this pipe that the man was now engaged; and having nothing else to do while I waited for Dixon, I watched him at his work. That consisted to all appearances of making holes in the pipe with a large, flat, iron hammer, hammering at intervals of an inch with the utmost regularity. As I have said, it was of no consequence to me, but out of regard for Dixon I thought that to engage the man in conversation would perhaps be doing to harm, all things considered. "You're making a good job of it," I said, referring to the pipe.

The man looked at me in a gratified way. "That's the seventeenth hole in that pipe," he said proudly. "I thought as twenty 'ud about do it." "I should think twenty would," I replied, a large, flat, iron hammer to have a shower bath arranged in this room?" "No, sir," said the man. "Mr. Dixon wanted a hole as there was in that pipe mended, he did. But I ain't working for Mr. Dixon. I'm working for Mr. Prebbles, an' I reckon I've got 'im a three days' job."

"Who is Mr. Prebbles?" I asked. "He's the plumber, sir. I ain't a plumber myself; I'm just the calls a plumber's assistant. Praps you ain't heard of me afore?" "I confessed that, though I know the old proverb which says 'a plumber in time brings rain,' I had never before known of the assistant referred to. "What is your business?" I asked.

"Well, sir," said the man—ne put down his tools and sent himself in Dixon's favor, armchair, across the polished wood of which he now drew a match preparatory to lighting a short clay pipe. "Well, sir, I desay you know as plumbers are an independent lot, as don't care for no 'boss' for nothing. That's why I wouldn't be worth Mr. Prebbles' money to come here an' solder a small hole like what there was in that there pipe afore I come. What 'e comes for is a job, and you won't never get a plumber unless 'e sells a good job. 'E sends along a assistant to git 'im a good job, like as I've been sent 'ere by Mr. Prebbles. Some of 'em comes themselves to git the job going, but most on 'em keeps assistants. 'E's hard working making a job like what I've made with that there pipe, an' plumbers, they don't hold with hard work."

"You mean to tell me, then," I said, as he paused, "that plumbers employ men like you simply to create work?" "That's it," he said. "Mr. Dixon, he come in to Mr. Prebbles, an' says he, 'There's a hole in one of my pipes as I want mended.' 'Right yare,' says 'Prebbles, 'I'll send up d'reckly. And as soon as Mr. Dixon's gone, 'e tips me the wink to come up to this here house an' make a job on it. That's what I done, mister."

"You certainly have," I said. "All except the three last holes," said the man, getting up from his chair and tipping the ashes of his pipe on to the carpet. "I'll best finish 'em off now." It was at the very moment that he had gone down on his hands and knees to complete the work—leaving me in a state of helpless astonishment over his revelation—that the Dixon burst into the room, followed by a short, stout man carrying a bag of tools. Dixon nodded to me, blanched at the sight of the destruction which had been wrought in his absence, and hurriedly turned to the short, stout man.

"Is that the fellow, Mr. Prebbles?" he inquired. "That's 'im," said the plumber. "Wright's his name; an' 'or, he hev done it an' no mistake."

"Right yare, Mr. Prebbles," said my friend, the plumber's assistant, beaming genially upon each of us in turn. "I've been an' got you a nice job. Right yare."

Mr. Prebbles paid no attention, but continued in a shocked recitative: "Wright's his name, an' I had to sack 'im 'ere'n a month ago. I took to drink, 'at's what 'e did, an' went off 'is head. 'Magine as how it was his business to go gettin' me jobs. Couldn't be madder'n that. First time I caught him at it up at Maj. Penworth's, I sacked 'im, but 'e's been amang round my place since then an' 'e desay he can't do your instructions, Mr. Dixon, an' started up 'ere straight to play 'is little game."

"That's what I done," said Wright, affably. "E tipped me the wink an' up I come."

Mr. Prebbles groaned. "Madden a March here," he said. "But— it!" said Dixon, irritably, "you ought to have informed the police that he was a dangerous lunatic. Look at what the fellow's done! How long is that going to take to repair?"

Mr. Prebbles glanced around the room sympathetically. "Three-days' job, sir, I'm afraid. It might be four, but not less than three, sir."

"That's what I told the gentleman," said my friend, triumphantly, "didn't I?" "Hold your tongue!" said Dixon, furiously; and he turned to me: "Do you mind going and getting a policeman? The fellow's off his head. Not his fault, of course, poor chap! but I wish I hadn't to suffer by it."

"All right," I said. I was not at all sure, that the man was mad, and though I believe he was sent to an asylum in the end I am not sure of it now. I have seen so many plumbers' assistants at work lately; the spring seems to be their great season, poor fellows!"—Black and White.

Thomas B. Reed's Monument. A massive and handsomely designed granite monument has been erected in Evergreen cemetery, Portland, over the grave of Thomas Brackett Reed. The monument is cut from white Hallowell granite and rests upon a broad base of stone of the same material, in the form of a parallelogram. The monument itself, which is about ten feet high, tapers slightly as it rises and its rugged simplicity is relieved only upon the side bearing the inscription. Here is carved in relief a laurel wreath, after the design of St. Gaudens, as seen upon the Shaw monument in Boston. Beneath the wreath is this inscription:

THOMAS BRACKETT REED, 1829-1902, and beneath this inscription these lines: His record is with the Fairhair, the Brave and the True of All Nations and All Ages.

Church With Features of a Club.

A Christian church which will be erected here shortly will be an innovation in church edifices. It will resemble a modern residence more than an orthodox house of worship. The building will be a plain, square structure, consisting of two stories and a basement, with a large veranda on one side the entire length of the building. The main auditorium will be on the first floor, and part of the second floor will be utilized as a gallery. The remaining part of the second story will be taken up with parlors, reading rooms and Sunday school class rooms. In the basement will be a kitchen, dining room, and social rooms, also a bowling alley, gymnasium and a room for other games. The church will be open seven days in the week and twenty-four hours a day.—Concordia Correspondence Topeka Capital.

Country Shippers. The attention of produce shippers is called to the character of the commercial reports published in the Evening Wisconsin. They embrace the complete Milwaukee and Chicago quotations of produce, livestock and provisions and the closing figures on the New York stock exchange each day. In order to keep exports also 2,500,000 pounds of honey Wisconsin. Terms, \$1.00 for three months by mail. THE EVENING WISCONSIN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

Denmark's Chief Industry. Among the lands flowing with milk and honey in modern days Denmark holds a proud distinction. The butter from her dairies bring higher prices in England than any produced by the British buttermakers or any imported from any other nation. The little kingdom on the north coast of the European continent exports also 2,500,000 pounds of honey every year. Truly a busy hive of industry.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Tien Tsin Hui, or society for natural feet, is making many converts in China. In some regions young men sign a pledge not to marry girls with artificially crippled feet.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly relieves my little 5-year-old sister of cough—Miss L. A. Peares, 22 Irving street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

The negro model town of Buxton, Canada, founded during the days of the "underground railroad," is now almost abandoned.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. 25c a bottle.

The largest Bible class in Great Britain is that connected with All Saints' church, Sheffield. The average Sunday attendance is 1600.

Instantly stops the pain of Burns and Scalds. Always heal without scars. 25 and 50c by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis. KEEP A BOX HANDY.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA. 900 DROPS. VEGETABLE PREPARATION FOR ASSIMILATING THE FOOD AND REGULATING THE STOMACHS AND BOWELS OF INFANTS AND CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEL. Pumpkin Seed, Aloe, Sassafras, Licorice, Sarsaparilla, Honey, etc. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitch, NEW YORK. 35 DROPS - 35 CENTS. EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

WINCHESTER "LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS. The proof of the shell is its shooting. Because they shoot so well, Winchester Factory Loaded "Leader" and "Repeater" Smokeless Powder Shotgun Shells have won almost every important prize shot for in years. Good shots shoot them because they give better results, shoot stronger and more uniformly and are more reliable than any other make. ALWAYS SPECIFY WINCHESTER MAKE OF SHELLS.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year. THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE. Carex CANDY CATHARTIC. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. BEST FOR THE BOWELS. 10c, 25c, 50c. All Druggists.



To be a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband should be a woman's constant study. If she would be all that she may, she must guard well against the signs of ill health. Mrs. Brown tells her story for the benefit of all wives and mothers.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make every mother well, strong, healthy and happy. I dragged through nine years of miserable existence, worn out with pain and weariness. I then noticed a statement of a woman troubled as I was; and the wonderful results she had had from your Vegetable Compound, and decided to try what it would do for me, and used it for three months. At the end of that time, I was a different woman, the neighbors remarked it, and my husband fell in love with me all over again. It seemed like a new existence. I had been suffering with inflammation and falling of the womb, but your medicine cured that, and built up my entire system, till I was indeed like a new woman.—Sincerely yours, Mrs. CHAS. F. BROWN, 21 Cedar Terrace, Hot Springs, Ark., Vice President Mothers Club.—\$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Cole's Carbolisolve. Instantly stops the pain of Burns and Scalds. Always heal without scars. 25 and 50c by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis. KEEP A BOX HANDY.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

Rapid River Locals.

A change has been made in the baseball schedule, and the Richters will play here next Sunday, instead of the Wolverines. There was no game here but a scrub, so several from here went to Gladstone. M. Schraw, Joe Simmit, Ed. Uz, Wm. Ackley, Chas. Ballstrom and others attended. They enjoyed the game greatly. A team picked up that afternoon challenged the first team to a friendly game. The latter could muster five of their players and accepted, but were defeated by a score of 11 to 7. The first team are not saying anything but their antagonists are whooping.

The Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors will play "The Border Land," a beautiful western play in three acts, on August 20. All are trying to make this one of the most successful and pleasing entertainments ever given by home talent in Rapid River. In this play are found two good comedy characters, Hon. Mr. McFadden, a politician in love, and Cyrus, the negro cyclone, while the leading character is Jack Ralston, in love with Miss Lester, a New York banker's daughter, who falls into the hands of the villain.

Seven Russians who arrived in Escanaba last week greatly puzzled the police, as they could speak no English and no interpreter could be found. Finally four of them produced cards showing that they were hired to work at Masonville, and they were sent there Tuesday morning. The other three were shipped back to Chicago.

C. E. Worrell, the new chef de cuisine at Cardinal's restaurant, is quite a traveler. He claims to have been in every state of the union but Rhode Island. It is quite a pleasure to listen to his descriptions of the places where he has been, as well as to partake of the succulent dishes he prepares.

A citizen of the town, who has a large family, was found Sunday morning carrying home a dry goods box. Inspection revealed the fact that there were nineteen pairs of shoes in it. The narrator congratulates himself that he is not under the necessity of buying his family goods by wholesale.

Melvin E. Shippy, superintendent of schools for Alger county, has been visiting his brother J. A. Shippy since last Saturday, and leaves today. Mr. Shippy is, like his brother, a very pleasant conversationalist. He has been here twice before and admires the town sufficiently to come again.

The first breakdown of the year occurred at the Madden-Schable mill Wednesday afternoon about five o'clock. The main driving pulley came loose and everything stopped. The men went home early. The mill started up all right next morning.

Fred Gravelle, who left last Thursday for Iron Mountain to take a position on the baseball team there, returned Wednesday. They were unable to pay him sufficient to warrant him in staying. He played on the team Saturday and Sunday.

Skerbeck's circus was in town Wednesday, and drew a large crowd in the evening. It has been here before and has made its reputation. They introduce a new feature this year in the bicycle riding.

Barney Goldman, of Gladstone, and Harry Block, of Escanaba, passed through here Monday northward bound on an advertising tour, and remained here Wednesday night on their return.

John K. Stack, Charles Bellstrom and A. P. Hopkins, drove to Cold Creek Monday on business. Mr. Bellstrom returned with the rig and the others by train.

The agent of the International Harvester Co. visited August Schramm this week, and the two sold a new self-binder in the neighborhood.

M. D. Kelly and the directors of the oil company drove up Monday on a tour of inspection. They were much gratified at the progress made.

Patrick Rooney left Wednesday for DePere, on received a telegram announcing that his brother's wife was at the point of death.

Work began Tuesday on the cheese factory and the foundations are laid. It should be ready by the first of September.

Adam Rice has been painting and papering his house this spring, and it presents a nice appearance, inside and out.

Messrs. Dillabough & Adams cleaned the street beside their store this week. Let the good work proceed.

Willie Cobbeldick was bitten in the arm by a dog Monday. The wound is healing up all right.

J. A. Caswell bought a pair of horses and a fine rubber tired rig of Kurz in Escanaba Monday.

The infant child of John LaFleur has been ill this week, having convulsions from teething.

A. Buchman is assisting A. H. Powell in his Gladstone store until the first of September.

The Misses Ellen and Catherine Mercier, of Chicago are visiting Miss Anna Buchman.

Charles Birch, E. U. Thorne and William Sampson drove up to Perkins Monday.

The Misses Frances, Julia and Amanda Schramm drove to Gladstone Wednesday.

The Masonville mill still remains shut and it is not known how soon it will open.

Mrs. Frank Hartson, who lived here this summer, died Sunday at Gladstone.

Jerry Madden went to Menominee Monday returned Wednesday morning.

Joe Savioe has been laid up during the week with a rheumatic gout.

Ed Golden was sick with indigestion the first part of the week.

Several agents of nurseries have been here recently selling fruit trees.

Mrs. John Miller returned last Thursday from Gould City.

Gns Roberts and wife returned from the woods Monday.

A. J. Bellairs visited friends here Wednesday night.

Anton Schultz reshingled a part of his roof this week.

Judge T. B. White was in town Wednesday.

The frost of Sunday night was very hard on farmers. Potatoes, corn, and garden stuff, all suffered. The loss was more severe here than below. One peculiar thing about the cold was that it settled in patches. C. H. Dillabough lost his potatoes, as they were on top of a hill, but John Knigkern were scarcely touched. H. W. Cole found his potatoes just touched by the nip, but his corn ruined. H. Janke found his fields slightly damaged and Adam Rice lost considerable. It was the worst night of the year for damage.

Prof. Hansley, who is well known here, exhibited his wonderful amphibious cyanthropophagous collection Wednesday. The only thing marring the harmony of the occasion was the death of the big turtle from breathing fresh water.

While J. A. Shippy was shaving a customer Wednesday a loud snore proclaimed that the latter had fallen asleep and he remained so throughout the operation. Mr. Shippy regards this as a most effective testimonial to his dexterity.

Mrs. Kate Carmody received from Wisconsin Wednesday some of the finest cherries ever seen here. They came from J. W. Carmody's farm at Egg Harbor.

The store in Damour's building has been opened by Miss Jennie Gravelle, with a stock of confectionery and ice cream.

A dance will be given in the opera house Saturday. A good attendance is hoped and a good time guaranteed.

Mr. Keen and son, of Chicago, were here on business the first part of the week.

George Moore is excavating a cellar for Levi Barbean at the latter's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry L. Neff, of Gladstone, visited friends here Aug. 10.

Wm. Careful of Gladstone visited friends in Rapid River Sunday.

Mrs. Julia O'Connell desires to purchase a quantity of blueberries.

Miss Ella Desmond has been slightly ill during the past week.

Mrs. C. Dustrum, of Escanaba, visited friends here this week.

Miss Anna Buchman returned Tuesday from Chicago.

H. W. Cole went to Escanaba Friday to attend the races.

Miss Mary Callahan returned Monday from Munising.

Mrs. Hocks returned Wednesday from Sturgeon Bay.

Mrs. Shippy has been sick this week.

Miss Matilda Dansey became the wife of Herman Duchene Tuesday morning. The wedding occurred in Escanaba. Both the contracting parties are well and favorably known here. That they may have a pleasant journey down the stream of time is the wish of their many friends.

Farmers have about finished harvesting the greatest hay crop ever produced in this section of the country. Wheat and oats look remarkably well and promise more than an average yield.

Mr. John Barron and his daughter Annie returned from their Canadian trip a few days since. They report a very pleasant visit with relatives and old time friends.

Escanaba township is getting to be quite a farming country. There are 97 farms under cultivation and the number is continually increasing.

N. Manard is spending some five hundred dollars in improvements to his dwelling house and when completed will have a fine home.

Heavy winds lately did considerable damage to apple trees. Many of the trees loaded with fruit had limbs torn off.

There was a heavy frost Monday morning and all tender vegetation on low lands snuffed in consequence.

Mrs. James Robertson, of Escanaba, visited with her sister, Mrs. Charles Duranseau, nearly all of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carroll and their daughter Naomi, of Escanaba, visited with Mrs. E. Sarasin this week.

Thomas Jones, overseer of highways, is doing some good work on the roads in the township this summer.

Mrs. E. Sarasin, while picking berries a few days since, saw a bear and was considerably frightened.

Mrs. Robert Murry, of Hibbing, Minn., is visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Budinger.

George Sarasin, of Princeton, visited with his mother, Mrs. Sarasin, last Sunday and Monday.

Mr. Joseph Primeau of Marquette visited with the family of John Barron last week.

John Barron transacted business at Hermansville last Monday.

Miss Mamie Reno visited friends in Escanaba last week.

OLD FAVORITES RETURN.

Winner Bros., and their big company will open a week's engagement at the Gladstone Theater next Monday evening, August 15, with the beautiful play of down east life entitled "Clover Dale." This is one of the best pastoral dramas ever produced in the city, as good as "Way Down East" and "The Old Homestead." The scenic equipment is the best that money can buy, and between the acts the most high-class specialties are introduced, and the whole is augmented by a fine concert band and orchestra. The company has been playing Escanaba the past two weeks and just before coming there played a three weeks' engagement at Green Bay to the most phenomenal business and attendance ever tendered any popular priced organization. Prices are 10, 20 and 30 cents. One lady free with every 30c ticket purchased before 6 p. m. Monday at Bellairs's drug store.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 3, 1904.
Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be accepted at the office of the city clerk up to 5 o'clock p. m. on the 15th day of August, 1904, for the moving of 3216 cubic yards, more or less, of dirt at the foot of Lowry street, Gladstone, Mich., according to plans and specifications now on file in the city clerk's office.

The committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
By order of committee,
W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

FOR SALE.
Eighty acres of good farming land a mile and a half from Hampton post-office, or will trade for house and lot in Gladstone. Inquire of David Narracong, Gladstone.

On Thursday, September 1, the city of Munroe will unveil a monument erected by the state in honor of those who lost their lives in the defence of their country in the battle of the River Raisin in 1813. The Delta has received an invitation to attend and would be gratified to be present at this recognition of the heroes of the early day in Michigan.

First publication Aug. 13, 1904.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
August 3, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, Michigan, at Escanaba, Mich., on September 14, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 10106, of Charles W. Lightfoot, for the $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of sw $\frac{1}{4}$, section 8, township 43 north, range 22 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Marion Fox, Elton W. Stephenson, of Rock, Mich.; Joseph Fiedista, of Gladstone, Mich.; Barton Bennett, of Rock, Mich.
THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 16, 1904.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
July 9, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, Michigan, at Escanaba, Mich., on August 22, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 10272, of Zephorus Taylor, for the ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$, section 29, township 41 n., range 25 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Louis LaBranche, George LaBranche, Celestin Boissonas and Edras LaBranche, all of La Branche, Michigan.
THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 16, 1904.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
July 9, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, Mich., at Escanaba, Mich., on August 22, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 10269, of Richard Johnson, for the e $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$, section 32, township 43 north, range 24, west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Werkheiser, of Cornell, Mich.; John Kreecker, of Northland, Mich.; August Meisner, of Cornell, Mich.; Charles Olson, of Escanaba, Mich.
THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 30, 1904.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
July 13, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta County, Mich., at Escanaba, Mich., on September 6, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 7745, of David Presse, for the sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$, section 18, township 42 north, range 24 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
Henry Marchand, George Friday and Eugene Cass, of Rapid River, Mich.; Alexander LeBeau, of Perkins, Michigan.
THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 30, 1904.
TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office,
Marquette, Mich.,
July 25, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Mary Heyman, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 1188, for the purchase of the nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of se $\frac{1}{4}$ of section No. 8, in township No. 42 n., range No. 24 w., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the clerk of the circuit court for the county of Delta, at Escanaba, Mich., on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1904.

She names as witnesses:
Leo Kohlberger, of Cornell, Mich.; Charles Gruner, Louis O. Kirstine and Adelaar Gaborie, of Escanaba, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of October, 1904.
THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 18, 1904.
MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1893, in and to be executed by Julius Dietl and Marie Dietl, his wife, of Maple Ridge Township, Delta county, Michigan, to Samuel Hammel, of Appleton, Wisconsin, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Delta, State of Michigan, on the 23rd day of May, A. D. 1893, in Liber W of Mortgages on page 408, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date for principal and interest the sum of one hundred, seven dollars and fifty cents (\$107.50) and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, as provided by said mortgage, making a total amount of one hundred twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, and no suit or proceeding at law having been taken or instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute of the state of Michigan, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due as above set forth together with the costs and expenses of sale and moneys to be paid for taxes, if any, to protect the interest of said mortgagee, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and State of Michigan, (that being the place wherein the circuit court for the county of Delta is held) on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day, which said premises described in said mortgage are as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the township of Maple Ridge county of Delta and state of Michigan, and described as follows to-wit: The southwest quarter of the south-east quarter and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section four (4) of township forty-two north of range twenty-three west.

Dated Gladstone, Mich., June 17, 1904.
SAMUEL H. HAMMEL, Mortgagee.
G. R. EMPSON, Attorney for Mortgagee,
Business address, Gladstone, Mich. 23

SKOAL

The great American poet tells us, is the salutation of the Norse warrior in Valhalla. The mythical mead is no longer to be had, but you can always get something just as good at 725 Delta avenue, where Soren Johnson keeps the finest line of wines and liquors in Delta county. Fine aged whiskeys and brandy, for medicinal purposes, always within reach.

French wines of the sunniest vintages feed to order. Domestic wines, equal to any you ever tasted in gay Paris, at American prices. Home made cigars of the best brands always on hand in profuse abundance, and I still have a few cigars from Cuba after the war which I am closing out at cost in order to make room for my fall stock. Do not fail to examine my line of malt extracts in glass and wood. No trouble to show goods and you can get your money back if they are not all that is claimed.

Soren Johnson,
725 Delta avenue.

Luncheon Time

Hot weather comes and you don't want to sizzle over the stove. No need to, for you can get

READY-TO-EAT FOOD

Of many excellent kinds and with just a little planning can set a luxurious dinner table without much of a fire in the house. If you want points look in at

WEINIG'S MARKET.

For Particular People

YOU WILL FIND
COFFEES
HERE THAT OTHER DEALERS DO NOT HANDLE, AND, IF YOU HAVE BEEN HARD TO SUIT, WE WANT YOUR TRADE NOW

Chase & Sanborn's
High Grade Coffees.

NO OTHER KIND COMPARES WITH THEM.
WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOYT GROCERY CO.
DEALERS IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

The Store that Leads Them All in Quality and Prices.

GARDEN TOOLS

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Now is the time to get them and the place to get the best prices is at the store of the

NICHOLAS HARDWARE Co.
NEXT TO THE MINNEWASCA BLOCK.

Ruled "Gem" Statements

The Newest Counter Tab, at this office.

SPRING MEDICINE

This is the time of the year most people need a good Tonic and BLOOD PURIFIER. There is none better than

POWELL'S
Compound
Extract of
SARSAPARILLA
WITH IODIDES
SKIN AND BLOOD REMEDY

BEST KNOWN PREPARATION FOR

Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Tumors, Boils, Ring Worm Ulcers, Scrofula and Syphilis.

A POWERFUL PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD
Acting Through the Natural Secretory Organs, Removing those Matters which Disturb its Purity.

COMPOSED OF
Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Stillingia Prickly Ash, Iodides, Potassium and Iron and other equally valuable remedies

100-FULL DOSES-100
Price \$1.00. 6 Bottles for \$5.00.

POWELL'S DRUG STORE