LONDON HEARS PRINCE IS ALREADY REGENT.

Queen Alexandra Reported to Have Burst Into Tears on Learning of the Decision Arrived at by Salisbury and Balfour—Another Rumor that Wales Will Take the Title of Edward VIII., in View of Dislike for the Name George.

LONDON, June 26.—The impression is broadcast in London to-day that the Prince of Wales has already been sworn in as Regent.

This step, it is said, was urged by Lord Salisbury and Mr. Balfour, the Government leader in the House, owing to the great accumulation of urgent documents awaiting the King's signature.

The Prince, it is known, spent most of the afternoon in the King's chamber, and afterward had a long conversation with Queen Alexandra, who had previously been in consultation with Prime Minister Salisbury and Mr. Balfour.

After leaving the Queen, the Prince conferred with Sir Francis Knollys and the Duke of Newcastle.

Queen in Tears.

Queen Alexandra is said to have burst into tears when the decision of the Cabinet on the necessity of a Regency was announced to her.

Being shelved in order to make way for her son evidently brought the whole tragedy of her lot vividly before the Queen's mind for the first time. Her devotion to the King since his illness has touched every one about the palace, for it is known that she realizes keenly that her attitude regarding the arrangements for the coronation greatly increased the worry which contributed to the King's breakdown.

It is believed that the Prince of Wales, in the event of his accession, would take the title of George V., despite the unsavory associations connected with that name and the certainty that it would be unpopular in the country.

Talk of "Edward VIII."

It is already suggested that it would be better if he should style himself Edward VIII., out of compliment to his father, or even Albert I., after his grandfather, although the importation of a German name into the line of English monarchs would probably not be much relished.

CORONATION LOSS WILL BE $5,000,000

Empty Seats and Decorations All There Is to Show for the Vast Expenditure of Money.

LONDON, June 26.—It is now possible to form some idea of the tremendous losses attendant upon the postponement and the probable abandonment of the coronation ceremonies. Talk of thousands of pounds lost has now changed to that of hundreds of thousands, and a conservative estimate of the total losses, to say nothing of jewels, robes, renovating of houses of the nobility and the like, places the figure at £1,000,000 ($5,000,000).

Two hundred thousand pounds have been lost by the Lloyds underwriters on policies which covered the risk that the festivities would not take place on June 26 and 27. They may lose half as much in addition on the risk that the coronation will not occur at all.

Seat speculators, despite insurance, must lose close to three hundred thousand pounds. Merchants who had their shops torn out to make places of vantage for the parade will suffer great losses and many estimate this item at fifty thousand pounds.

Railway companies had calculated on carrying nearly a million passengers to London, and seats in every available carriage had been engaged at fabulous prices. Horses and 'busses were also bought up at top prices from all the surrounding towns and cities.

The Grand Duke Michael of Russia and several other foreign princes related to the royal family had arranged to leave for the Continent to-day by way of Queenstown and Flushing, but they were detained by a message from the Prince of Wales asking them to postpone their departure for a few days. This is taken to mean that an immediate change for the better is expected in the King's condition, and that the royal family of England really expects to see the coronation take place in the near future.

But the gala performance at the opera, booked for next Monday night, has been abandoned.

"The command comes from the Lord Chamberlain," said Mr. Neil Forsyth, the manager of the Royal Opera. "Every seat and box in the house was booked at special prices, so you can imagine what will be the work of returning all the money.

"The checks for the bookings for Monday night alone amounted to well over £20,000 ($100,000).

"Sixty-four boxes have been sold for 100 guineas ($525) each, twenty-four for 60 guineas ($315), sixteen for 40 guineas ($210), while five hundred orchestra stalls were all sold for 20 guineas ($105) each, and 116 balcony stalls for 10 guineas ($52.50) each.

"The cheapest seats in the house were guinea seats in the gallery, 396 in number, all of which were taken weeks ago."

IN THE CHAMBER OF THE KING HIS QUEEN REIGNS SUPREME.

Alexandra Bears Up Under Great Strain of Nurse's Duties.

LONDON, June 26.

In the chamber of the dying King the one prominent figure which stands out strikingly in this crisis is that of Queen Alexandra, who is so engrossed in the duties of nurse to her royal husband that she cannot spare the time to think of her own welfare. But despite the great strain that she has taken upon herself she seems not at all tired or broken down.

She is supreme, next to the physicians, in the sick-room, where during all her waking hours—and she has few that are not—she has been constantly since the King's illness became so serious as to confine him to that apartment. No detail that can increase comfort or act toward the welfare of the patient is overlooked by her affectionate and watchful eye.

No one else except the professional nurses and the children of the stricken monarch are permitted to enter the room. The Prince and Princess of Wales are in almost constant attendance.

The first direct expression of opinion from Queen Alexandra was received today by the Lord Mayor of Leeds.

Acknowledging a message of sympathy from the Lord Mayor, Queen Alexandra telegraphed:

"His Majesty is progressing favorably."

Among the telegrams received was one from Gen. Booth, who is in Berlin, to the Queen, in which he says the Salvation Army all over the world will pray for the recovery of the King.

Even Her Majesty is not allowed to talk at length to the patient, whose nervousness she endeavors to soothe. The King wishes to read the newspapers. He hates immobility and constantly inquires about the people.

"What are they saying?" he asks. "How do they bear up under the dreadful disappointment? Try to let them know how sorry I am for them. I do not care for the pain myself, but when I think of them my heart fails me."

Queen Alexandra answers with a gentle smile:

"They love you, and they who love will forgive. They are only impatient to see you again, and the quieter you keep the sooner you will be with them."

Miss Knollys does not leave her royal mistress for an instant.

Princess Henry of Prussia has begged hard to be allowed to help nurse the King, but this permission is refused even to Princess Helena and Beatrice, his own sister. The doctors declare the personnel about him must be as limited as possible.

IRELAND TO-DAY SINGS "GOD SAVE THE KING!"

All Classes Are United in Sympathy for "The Good Fellow" Who Lies Ill.

LONDON, June 26.—Ireland for once is singing "God Save the King," for in his critical illness all classes seem to bury for the time all feelings other than friendly toward the reigning monarch and to think only of "the good fellow" who is dying and to sympathize with him.

The Irish papers comment sympathetically on the King's illness. The Dublin News says it has caused a cessation of political turmoil, and all classes are united for once.

The Freeman's Journal pays a tribute to the King's bravery as a man, and says that perhaps for the first time in history Ireland breathes the prayer of "God Save the King."

His "Successful Reign."

The Daily Independent is equally sympathetic. It expresses the hope that the King's present serious condition is only a passing obstacle to a successful reign.

T. P. O'Connor, M. P., a leading Irish Nationalist, writes to the Associated Press:

"There is a great deal of real sympathy.

"There are certain circles in which the King has not kept his hold, but by the great public, which knows little of the tattle of courts, the King is liked, and he is regarded as a good fellow with a sensible head.

"The sympathy for His Majesty is perhaps stronger in Liberal and even in Irish circles than among the Conservatives. He has always shown a certain leaning—he has certainly never shown any hostility—to Liberal principles, and he stands especially well with the Liberals just now because he is supposed to have made peace with the Boers over Chamberlain, the Colonial Secretary.

"The Irish have a secret feeling that His Majesty is not unfriendly to Ireland, and for this, I believe, there is some foundation.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA AND HER FAVORITE DOGS

OFFICIAL LONDON EXPRESSES HOPE.

LONDON June 26.—King Edward's progress in convalescence occasions the greatest satisfaction to official London.

His Majesty already is displaying the greatest interest in all public questions, and has expressed his gratitude over the evidences of the world's solicitude by opening a number of telegrams with his own hands.

This action excited him slightly, caused some restlessness during the night and aroused some trifling solicitude on the part of the attendant doctors.

All this really was unimportant, as His Majesty soon quieted down and, on the whole, rested satisfactorily.

Improvement in the King's condition this morning was most marked. Everybody in Buckingham Palace is delighted and high hopes are entertained there for his convalescence.

The good news given out by the Duke of Connaught at Buckingham Palace before the doctors' morning consultation, and which the subsequent official bulletin completely confirmed, occasioned the liveliest satisfaction to all persons collected at the palace, the Mansion House and elsewhere awaiting tidings from the sick chamber.

The absence of ambiguity in the language of the medical bulletin, which, unlike previous statements, has no qualifying phrases, has done much to restore confidence in the public mind in regard to the outcome of the King's illness.

SOLEMN INTERCESSION FOR THE KING.

LONDON, June 26.—Prayers of intercession for the life of Edward the Peacemaker followed the roll of England's drum beats around the world to-day.

To many gods, in almost every tongue, supplications were offered at high noon for the dying monarch on whose dominions the sun never sets.

At the hour when the King should have been crowned a great and distinguished gathering, almost identical with that which would have sat in Westminster Abbey, gathered in St. Paul's Cathedral.

The approaches to the Cathedral were lined by silent throngs, through which drove peers and peeresses, colonial premiers, foreign envoys, ambassadors and members of the House of Commons, all in sombre clothes.

Many Americans Present.

In the chancel were Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Choate; Henry White, Secretary of the Embassy, and Mrs. White; John R. Carter, Second Secretary of the Embassy, and Mrs. Carter; Whitelaw Reid, the special ambassador of the United States to the coronation, and Mrs. Reid; Mr. and Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, jr., and the leading members of the nobility. In the nave about a thousand of the Westminster Abbey ticket-holders, mainly women, were seated.

Shortly before noon the big western doors were swung open, sunlight streamed in, and the Duke of Cambridge, leaning heavily on the arm of an equerry, walked to the chancel.

As 12 o'clock struck there arose from the far end of the nave the clear notes of the opening sentence of the Litany, chanted by four of the Cathedral clergy. Their tones were in such unison that they seemed to emanate from one powerful voice. The choir took up the responses. At each supplication the procession, headed by the cross, advanced a few steps and then stood still until the response was completed.

A Picturesque Processional.

Through the kneeling congregation the clergy advanced to the chancel steps. A score of the clergy followed, and behind them were ten bishops in surpliced robes. Then came the Archbishop of York, the Most Rev. William Dalrymple Maclagan, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Moatt Rev. Frederick Temple and the Lord Mayor, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, the corporation in full state bringing up the rear.

With evident feeling the choir sang the three psalms of intercession, after which the Bishop of Stepney, the Right Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, read the lesson, Isaiah, chapter 38, verse 10:

"I said in the cutting off of my days, I shall go to the gates of the grave; I am deprived of the residue of my years."

Cablegrams from all parts of the Empire, from Hong-Kong, Simla, Johannesberg and Sidney told of the postponement of coronation service and the substitution of intercessory prayers.

The Thanksgiving service announced for Sunday in Westminster Abbey has also been changed to a service of intercession. The same ritual employed today will be used.

Bishop of London Officiated.

The Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur R. W. Ingram, from the altar steps read the prayers. "O, Lord, Save the King!" rang out to the furthest dome and brought a whole-souled response from the choir and the congregation.

The anthem and the singing of the hymn "Thine Arm, O, Lord, in Days of Old Was Strong to Heal and Save," and Psalm No. 51 concluded the short service, whereupon the Bishop of London, surrounded by the archbishops and bishops, from the altar steps impressively pronounced the benediction.

For a few moments complete silence reigned and all heads were bowed in prayer, after which the almost blind Archbishop of Canterbury was carefully led down the steps, the procession reformed and the congregation went out into the sunlight, gladly discussing the wording of the latest bulletin from Buckingham Palace.

Private Service at Westminster.

Simultaneously a similar service was conducted at St. Margaret's Church, Westminster. It was largely attended by Cabinet Ministers, peers and members of the House of Commons and was concluded with singing "God Save the King."

From India, Australia and Africa, everywhere where Britons congregated, telegrams announce the holding of impressive supplicatory services.

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL OPINIONS AS TO RECOVERY.

British Authorities Hopeful—French and American Physicians Not So Optimistic.

While the British medical journals and the great physicians are making every endeavor to view the King's illness in a hopeful light, and to make the most favorable prognostications possible, there can be seen running through all of them a serious doubt of the monarch's ultimate recovery.

The German authorities seem to look more cheerfully upon the state of the royal patient, while the French specialists present a gloomy aspect. Here in America, where the treatment of the trouble has advanced more quickly and much further than in Europe, the highest authorities openly doubt the probability of the patient's recovery.

The British Medical Journal says:

"Should the King's symptoms pursue the course they have hitherto followed there is good reason to hope for His Majesty's restoration to health. Owing to the nature of the affection and the character of the dressing used, it is inevitable that his convalescence should be somewhat prolonged, but we believe that, if no complications arise, there is no reason to fear his recovery will not be complete.

Conditions Assure Surgeons.

"The condition of the parts made clear at the operation was such as to assure the surgeons that the abscess was due to one of those unexplained inflammations which occur with remarkable frequency in the neighborhood of the vermiform appendix, and that it was not due to any organic disease of a more serious nature or to any malignant growth, as rumor has suggested.

"Up to the present there is no indication of the occurrence of any complication, and should none arise His Majesty may live for many years."

The Lancet, while declaring that it is impossible to disguise the seriousness of the King's condition, says:

"It is our joyful privilege to be able to contradict flatly some of the sinister rumors which have been prevalent for the last forty-eight hours throughout the world. The idea that some dreadful news is being kept back ought to be dispelled, and the absolute sincerity of every bulletin issued should prevent the public from heeding these wild rumors. His Majesty is suffering from perityphlitis and nothing else.

"Unfortunately, the symptoms of perityphlitis may be entirely masked, and this it was that absolutely prevented the necessity of an operation from being apparent until yesterday."

No Symptom of Malignancy.

The Lancet states also that at present there is no symptom of malignancy in the King's case.

The following statement is made on the highest medical authority:

"Until the tubes now draining the cavity of the abscess have been withdrawn it will be impossible to feel certain that the King will pull through. What his physicians have now to fear is that peritonitis or hemorrhage may supervene. There must always be this danger in such cases. Again, it is a fact that an abscess due to perityphlitis may have fatal issue without any warning symptoms.

"All the indications are often masked until the post-mortem, and there are many cases on record where the disease was only discovered after death from an extraneous cause, such as an accident. Whatever the outcome, the King's grave illness must invalid him for a long time."

WHAT SIR FRANCIS TREVES HAS SAID.

LONDON, June 26.—By a sad coincidence, says the Times, the British Medical Journal publishes in its current issue a lecture which Sir Frederick Treves, who performed the operation on the King, delivered last week before the West London Medico-Chirurgical Society on "Some Phases of Inflammation of the Appendix."

Sir Frederick said in this lecture:

"An immediate operation is demanded in every example in which there is reasonable suspicion that suppuration has taken place."

"Those who advise the very dangerous process of scraping the walls of these abscesses should remember that these walls, on one side at least, are made up of loops of intestines, which have become glued together.

"It will also be noticed that only about 4 per cent. die within forty-eight hours, according to the hospital statistics, and only 22 per cent. before the fifth day.

"The highest death rate comes between the seventh and eighth days."

GERMAN DOCTORS ARE OPTIMISTIC.

BERLIN, June 26.—German medical men take a rather optimistic view of the condition of King Edward, and say that if the bulletins present the case correctly, his chances for recovery are more than even.

One specialist refers to the experience of Dr. Sonnenberg, of the Berlin Charity Hospital, who has operated most successfully upon 1,800 persons with maladies similar to that of the King, and a prominent medical authority of Berlin said yesterday that a statistical study showed 90 per cent. of recoveries.

Regarding the reported removal of an abscess a specialist, writing to-day in the Frankfurter Zeitung, says:

"If such abscesses develop for several days, and then partially open into the surrounding parts, as has apparently occurred in the case of King Edward, the chances for the patient's recovery, after the operative removal of the abscesses, are very favorable. **The fact that the heart and lungs resumed their normal activity immediately after the operation warrants expectations of recovery."**

PARISIANS ARE NOT SO HOPEFUL.

PARIS, June 26.—Interviews with the leading appendicitis specialists here are published.

The majority of the physicians express the opinion that King Edward's chances of recovery are very doubtful, not owing to the nature of the disease, but on account of His Majesty's age, obesity and constitution, which is believed to be undermined, and other infirmities.

One doctor suggests that the disease is complicated by cancer.

HIGH PREMIUMS ASKED ON THE KING'S LIFE.

LONDON, June 26.—Steady increases in the premiums demanded to-day at Lloyds on the King's life tend to show that the general belief is that there is little hope for his recovery.

The figure quoted for insurance to the end of the current month was thirty guineas (about $160) for every £100 ($500) insured, while for policies covering a risk until the end of July fifty guineas (about $265) per £100 was asked.

WOULD STOP PARK AVE. TUNNEL WORK

Justice Giegerich Hears Argument on the Application of Charles T. Barney for an Injunction.

Justice Giegerich to-day heard argument on the application of Charles T. Barney for an injunction to restrain the Rapid Transit Commissioners from proceeding further with the construction of the Park avenue section of the Rapid Transit tunnel, on the ground that the route had been illegally changed so as to bring the tunnel within seven instead of thirty-five feet of the building line.

Mr. Barney's residence, at Thirty-eighth street and Park avenue, is part of the property affected. Mr. Barney is also a stockholder and director of the Subway Construction Company and of the Interborough Railway Company, which is to operate the road.

Argument for the injunction was made by Arthur H. Masten, of Masten & Nichols. Opposing the injunction were Edward M. Shepard, A. S. Boardman, counsel for the Commission, and De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for the Subway Construction Company and John B. McDonald.

Mr. Shepard denied that the Board had done anything illegal in fixing the exact line of this part of the subway. He said he would submit affidavits of Alexander E. Orr, President of the Commission, and of W. Barclay Parsons, Chief Engineer, showing that the line actually followed was the only one by which the Board could carry out the mandate of the Appellate Division, made in an amendment to the original plans that provision should be made for the future operation of the tracks with lines for [illegible]

HUSBAND OF 16 SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Remarkable Suit Brought by Mother of Boy Who Married at Fifteen—Wife Is a Year His Senior.

NEWARK, June 26.—Vice-Chancellor Emery heard evidence to-day in a remarkable child-marriage story.

Married at the age of fifteen, Henry Daum is seeking a divorce, after one year of wedded bliss.

The suit is brought by Mrs. Daum, mother of the sixteen-year-old husband. The wife from whom Henry would be freed is seventeen years old. Before her marriage she was Miss Edna S. Stewart.

Mrs. Daum alleges that her son's marriage was the result of a conspiracy. The young wife, on the other hand, declares that the wedding in the office of Justice Geramanus, in August last, was the result of an ardent courtship.

Mrs. Daum was in court to-day and marshalled the witnesses in her son's behalf when the boy was put on the stand and cross-examined in regard to his age. His memory proved exceedingly poor.

Mrs. Daum appeared greatly annoyed when the boy became confused as to when he attended school. Dates were lacking, and the stylishly attired mother seemed worried when the court adjourned.

SAID HE WAS POPE.

Babel Taken from His Home in Tremont to the Insane Pavilion.

William Babel, fifty-eight years old, of No. 705 Tremont avenue, was removed from his home to the insane pavilion at Bellevue Hospital at 3 o'clock this morning.

BOY MUST PAY WIFE $2 OF HIS $9 A WEEK

"You Ought to Be Spanked, Both of You," Said the Magistrate to Runaway Couple of Tender Years.

Magistrate Deuel at Yorkville Court to-day looked with amazement at a youthful couple who described themselves as Philip and Maria McMahon, nineteen and seventeen years old respectively. Their mothers were present in court and each bewails the fact that her child was married.

Philip's mother, who lives at No. 53 East End avenue, said, "Judge, I didn't want my boy to marry this girl. I always told him no good would come of it, but he ran away with her three months ago and was married."

Maria's mother resides at No. 90 East End avenue. She then spoke:

"My girl is every bit as good as Philip. I didn't want her to marry him, but she did. Now he discards her and she is back home with me again."

"What on earth did you get married for," said the Magistrate. "You are both children and ought to have been spanked for having had such an idea."

"I thought she was the only girl for me," said Philip.

"And he said he loved me and would never love any one but me," said the girl wife.

"How much do you earn, Philip?" asked the Magistrate.

"Nine dollars a week," he replied. "I'm a shipping clerk."

"I will make an order that he pay $2 a week," said Magistrate Deuel, adding

CITY ROBBED THRO' PAY ROLL FRAUD?

Water Commissioner Dougherty has been at work for some time unearthing, what is alleged to be, crooked work on a large scale in the department in Brooklyn.

The Commissioner, report has it, has discovered a falsification of the borough's department payrolls. A considerable sum of the city's money, it is alleged, has been paid out fraudulently. The falsifications, it is said, were discovered through an accident.

It was learned to-day from a source apparently authoritative, that the guilty persons are "hold overs" from the last administration.

It was learned also that the method pursued was to swell the payrolls by allowing more time than was actually due. One instance cited is of a man who had right along been allowed seven day's work a week, when, as a matter of fact, he had only worked from four to six days a week.

A thorough investigation is being

ENGINEER SMITH AGAIN ON THE RACK

Commissioner Dougherty, of the Water Department, to-day heard further testimony in the case of Engineer John M. Smith, Superintendent of Conduits and Reservoirs, who is accused of neglect of duty in failing to keep supply ponds clean.

Smith was represented by former Corporation Counsel Carr, of Brooklyn. General Secretary Bronson appeared for the city.

Evidence adduced showed that Harry K. Smith, son of Engineer Smith, is on the city payroll as a laborer, and lives, rent free, in a house provided by the city at Massapequa. All that he does to earn his pay, according to Mr. Smith, is "cleaning around the place."

It was shown, also, that some of the supply ponds have not been cleaned in four years prior to the recent cleaning some days ago. Testimony was given pointing to a laxity in the methods of looking after the laborers.

Engineer Smith frequently during his examination said, "I do not remember."

SOFT COAL USERS MUST PAY FINES.

The Health Department scored a number of fines to-day for violations of the soft-coal ordinance. Assistant Corporation Counsel Cosby appeared for the city before Justice Joseph in the Seventh District Court.

Among the cases called were complaints against the Ringler Brewery and Heupsel Brewery. On promise to abate the nuisance adjournments were granted in these two cases until next month.

The Riverside Cold Storage Company, of One Hundred and Thirtieth street and Twelfth avenue, was fined $50. August J. Patterson, lessee of an apartment house at No. 60 West Forty-seventh street, was fined $20 and had to promise that he would buy smoke consumers.

In imposing the fines Justice Joseph said:

"The condition of our streets is horrible. Clothing is ruined and the smoke descends on and fills houses. The wisdom of the Health Department law has become very apparent. I'm here to see that the law is enforced and I mean to

'YOU ARE A HOUND,' SAID COURT TO MAN

Magistrate Brann Severe in His Denunciation of a Prisoner Who Spoke Offensively of His Wife.

Jacob Beckford, who says he is a metal polisher, was severely reprimanded by Magistrate Brann in the West Side Court to-day and then held in $366 bonds to pay his wife $7 a week for a year. Beckford earns $21 per week when employed.

Beckford lives with his wife and four children, two by a previous wife, at No. 233 West Sixty-sixth street. Yesterday his wife left him and went to her mother's home. During the afternoon she went to the West Side Court and secured a warrant charging Beckford with non-support. Last night Beckford, thinking his wife had run away, went to Police Headquarters and asked the police to send out a general alarm.

Beckford was arrested to-day by Policeman Cavanaugh and taken to court. He told the Magistrate that he had been married to his present wife four years. The woman said that since their marriage he has not given her one cent.

"I married this woman out of a dive in Sixty-sixth street," Beckford told the Court.

The remark greatly angered Magistrate Brann, who exclaimed:

"You are a hound. You are not fit to live with anybody. Now I'll give you five minutes to decide whether or not you will pay your wife $7 per week for a year."

The Magistrate took out his watch and held it until the five minutes were up, then he asked Beckford:

"Have you decided what you will do?"

"Yes, I won't give up $7 a week," replied Beckford. "What do I want to work for any way?"

"I'll put you under $366 bonds," said the Magistrate, "and if you don't provide that I'll send you to the Island for six months. Now go and tell some of your good friends to bail you out."

SYRIANS VS. POLICEMAN.

Petition to Jerome to Take Action Against Bluecoat.

Police Commissioner Partridge and Acting District-Attorney Rand received petitions to-day signed by the most influential memberds of the Syrian colony, asking that the conduct of Policeman Keenan, of the Church Street Station, be investigated. It is charged that Keenan and other policemen in arresting six Syrians in Washington street last month were unnecessarily brutal. The Syrians were discharged in court the next day.

Mr. Rand said that he would wait to see what action the Police Commissioner takes. If Keenan is placed on trial and found guilty, action against him for assault will be taken by the District-Attorney.

SUMMER FROLIC.

Get Ready Now.

Give the brain and body food during the summer that does not overtax the stomach and heat the body.

Grape-Nuts is a crisp, dainty and delicious food, selected parts of the grain treated by heat, moisture and time to slowly and perfectly develop the diastase from the grain and transform the starch into grape sugar in the most perfect manner; the small particles of phosphate of potash found in certain parts of the cereals are retained and these elements vitalize and nourish the body, brain and nerve centres.

In its predigested form, it furnishes the necessary strength and energy in an easy way for the system to absorb without undue exertion and removes the general feeling of heaviness usual to hot weather.

Grape-Nuts and cream, a little fruit and possibly an egg or two cooked to suit the taste, is an ideal breakfast and will fully sustain the body until the noonday meal. Delicious desserts for luncheon and supper can be quickly made and have a flavor all their own from the peculiar, mild but satisfying sweet of the grape sugar.

Grape-Nuts will save the heat of cooking and the exertion of preparing food; will make you feel internally ten degrees cooler and fit you for the summer's heat so that you may enjoy the full pleasures of the season.