SELF-SLAIN MAN MAY BE MUENTER

Philadelphia Suicide Resembles Harvard Instructor, According to Descriptions.

Journal Special Service.

Philadelphia, May 19.—That the unidentified man who committed suicide by shooting, while in his room at the Colonnade hotel, on Monday after he registered as "C. F. Whitney, Ithaca, N. Y.," may be Erich K. Muenter, the Harvard instructor, who disappeared after the burial of his wife in Chicago, is the theory the coroner and the police have adopted.

The description of Muenter as sent out by the Boston police in most respects is similar to that of the dead man, who had made every effort to destroy clues to his identity. The suicide's teeth are remarkably good, being without a single filling. His age and height were about that of Muenter, and also his hair and features.

But perhaps the most important point in the comparison that is being made are the initials that were discovered on the waistband of the underdrawers. There were three, the last one being perfectly distinct. It was "M"; the first two at first were believed to be "L. D.," but a closer scrutiny showed that the middle letter resembled "K."

MANIACS BASKING IN VIOLET RAYS

Insane Given Benefit of New Treatment by Dr. N. W. Taylor.

Journal Special Service.

Chicago, May 19.—Dr. N. W. Taylor, superintendent of the Illinois Western hospital for the insane, is convinced that violet rays are efficacious in the treatment of insanity, and in an interview he detailed experiments now being made under his direction.

"I have had constructed a house roofed with violet-colored glass, in which insane patients are placed to get the sun baths that filter thru the tinted panes. I have followed the experiments with violet rays made by French and Danish scientists, and for several years past have experimented along the lines of their investigations and in others that have suggested themselves to me. I am converted to the belief that the proper understanding and application of this treatment of the insane and other maladies.

"The patients are placed in the glass enclosure without clothing, experiments having shown that the rays will not penetrate cloth, and the direct application of the violet rays made to the bare skin from sunrise to sunset. Meals are sent into the glass house to them, so that there is no intermission in the application of the treatment."

S. D. SENATORS IN HOMEWARD FLIGHT

Machine Fight Causes All Representatives of Sunshine State to Desert Congress.

By W. W. Jermane.

Washington,, May 19.—Neither South Dakota senator was able to respond to the rollcall yesterday on the passage of the rate bill, and for a very good reason. Neither was in the city.

As soon as word came that the fight in the state might perhaps be close, and that there was a slight chance for the Kittridge machine to win a partial victory, both gentlemen hurried to the depot and took the first train for the west. Whether they went on the same train, or over the same road is not known. They will get into the state Sunday night, and remain until after the state convention, June 6.

The two house members have been in the state for three weeks; South Dakota at present, therefore, is without representation in either branch of congress.

PLUNGES TO DEATH IN FEAR OF WRECK

Columbus, Ohio, May 19.—Charles Westlake plunged headlong out of the engine cab of a Baltimore & Ohio southwestern passenger train at midnight, when, after opening the locomotive door to fire up, he saw some excited people flagging the train as it was rushing towards a burning bridge near Washington Courthouse. The train was stopped just in time. Westlake was killed.

DRANK IN THE DARK

Keller Had the Wrong Bottle and Is Dead from Poison.

Special to The Journal.

Minot, N. D., May 19.—Mistaking formaldehyde for root beer, G. Keller, an aged farmer, living eight miles from Sherwood, died late last night after drinking the contents of a bottle containing the poison.

Keller went to the granary on his farm about 7 o'clock and thinking that a bottle near the door contained root beer, drank the contents. Medical aid was summoned from Sherwood, but proved unavailing.

Keller was one of the first settlers of St. Paul and came to North Dakota about twenty years ago. He is survived by eleven children.

Scrofula

Few are entirely free from it.

It may develop so slowly as to cause little if any disturbance during the whole period of childhood.

It may then produce dyspepsia, catarrh, and marked tendency to consumption, before manifesting itself in much cutaneous eruption or glandular swelling.

It is best to be sure that you are quite free from it, and you can rely on

Hood's Sarsaparilla

to rid you of it radically and permanently. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's. Liquid or tablets, 100 Doses $1.

FOREST FIRE LOSSES AMOUNT TO MILLIONS

Continued From First Page.

gether with fifty horses, fled before the fire for a distance of twelve miles, and were reported safe at Princeton.

Railroad Losses Heavy.

W. B. Linsley of the Peninsular division, North-Western road, announced late last night that owing to conflicting reports being received, he was unable to estimate the loss to that company.

It is reported that several railroad bridges have been destroyed and that entire trains of cars have been burned on the tracks.

All freight traffic on both the North-Western and Escanaba and Lake Superior roads was suspended early yesterday afternoon and the entire attention of the train crews given to relief trains sent out to move residents of burned towns to places of safety.

Owing to the fact that the rails have been warped by the terrific heat in many places, making it necessary to lay new rails, the progress of the trains was slow, and some of the crews have not yet been heard from.

Regular Inferno.

A perfect pall of smoke hangs over the city and last night the entire surrounding country was lighted up by flames which were moving in this direction. It is believed their progress will be stopped before this city is threatened.

SCHAFFER AND SAUNDERS GONE

Towns Are Small, but Loss of Life Is Feared.

Marinette, Wis., May 19.—The forest fire which is sweeping the country north of here has reached the iron country, north of Dickinson. This makes four counties which are suffering from fire. The area is 200 square miles.

The country swept by flames varies from pine timber land to barrens. Part is iron mining country and the district includes immense tracts of virgin hardwood.

In the barrens settlers have taken up their residence, and it is for them that the greatest anxiety is felt.

Schaffer Burned.

Information received is that the village of Schaffer, on a branch of the North-Western railway, in Dickinson county, was wiped out. No word has been received as to the loss of life, if there is any.

The village of Saunders, in Iron county, a lumber town directly north of Florence, Wis., has also been swept by flames.

Many are supposed to have met death. The town is small.

Children Missing.

Three children are said to be missing at Quinnisec. Many were burned in escaping, and hundreds fled to the railroad, getting out of the burning country as fast as possible. The homes of farmers and homesteaders were destroyed and there will be much suffering.

Quinnisec was destroyed except for one saloon and a small portion of the residence district. The loss there is $50,000 or more.

Change in Wind Saves Town.

A change in the wind saved the village of Talbot just as the residents had given it up. The warehouse of the North-Western, the general store of L. S. Fiddeler, eight residences, lumber, shingles, cedar poles and other property were destroyed, with a loss of about $20,000.

People have had to fly for their lives to the railroad, and many refugees came into Marinette last night, leaving their homes to the flames. Foster City, Mich., had a narrow escape, but citizens saved it, only one house being destroyed.

Where the Heaviest Loss Was.

The greatest loss was along the Escanaba & Lake Superior railroad from Channing, Mich., to Woodlawn, fifty miles. The entire district was swept by flames. A sawmill and several houses at Cornell, Mich., were destroyed. At Woodlawn, twenty cars of logs at the station and several cars of ties were destroyed. The Northland branch of the railroad is all afire, and all logs along the line destroyed. Men in the camps had to take refuge at Princeton, to escape the flames.

It is reported that the big hardwood factory at Hermansville, Mich., has been destroyed. Perronville, Menominee county, has been surrounded by fire since last light.

Teachers and Pupils Barely Escape.

At Loomis, Wis., a schoolhouse was destroyed and Elizabeth Mason, the teacher, and forty pupils had a narrow escape from the flames.

LUMBER COMPANIES HARD HIT

Losses Steadily Piling Up—Flames Thirty Feet High in Timber.

Wausaukee, Wis., May 19.—Wausaukee, Marinette county, is hemmed in by forest fires, which are slowly creeping up to the city on the north and south. Millions of feet of lumber are burned. The loss now is estimated at $100,000.

At Cedarville, a town four miles south of this city, forest fires have destroyed many cars loaded with lumber on the tracks and big kilns filled with cedar are burned. A fierce wind is blowing sparks and burning embers for miles. All trains are being held here as the rails are twisted from the intense heat. Hundreds of cords of hardwood, piled near the tracks, are burning.

The Bird & Wells Lumber company has suffered an enormous loss. Several of their camps are destroyed. The losses of the Bird, H. P. Christ, Mose Swallow and many other logging companies are steadily growing.

Three miles south of this place another fierce fire is raging. The flames are sweeping thru slashing and forest. The flames in some places are thirty feet high. The dry condition is responsible for the great loss and the fire sweeps everything clean.

Trains are forced to wait here until 1,000 new rails can be sent to repair the tracks. It is doubtful if a train can approach the city from any side.

DESOLATION OVER WIDE AREA

Countless Settlements and Farmhouses the Prey of Flames.

Special to The Journal.

Marquette, Mich., May 19.—A stretch of territory over 250 miles in length, reaching from Newberry on the east to Bessemer on the west, and north and south between the shore line of Lake Superior and the southern boundary of the upper peninsula, is dotted with forest fires.

Settlements and farmhouses have been wiped out, timber lands destroyed and thousands of persons made homelesss. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. The loss in the immediate vicinity of Marquette is over $50,000, this involving only the destruction of personal property, and not including the devastation of timber lands or the damage to railroad property.

The town of Quinnesec and several hamlets on the Menominee Iron range are wiped out.

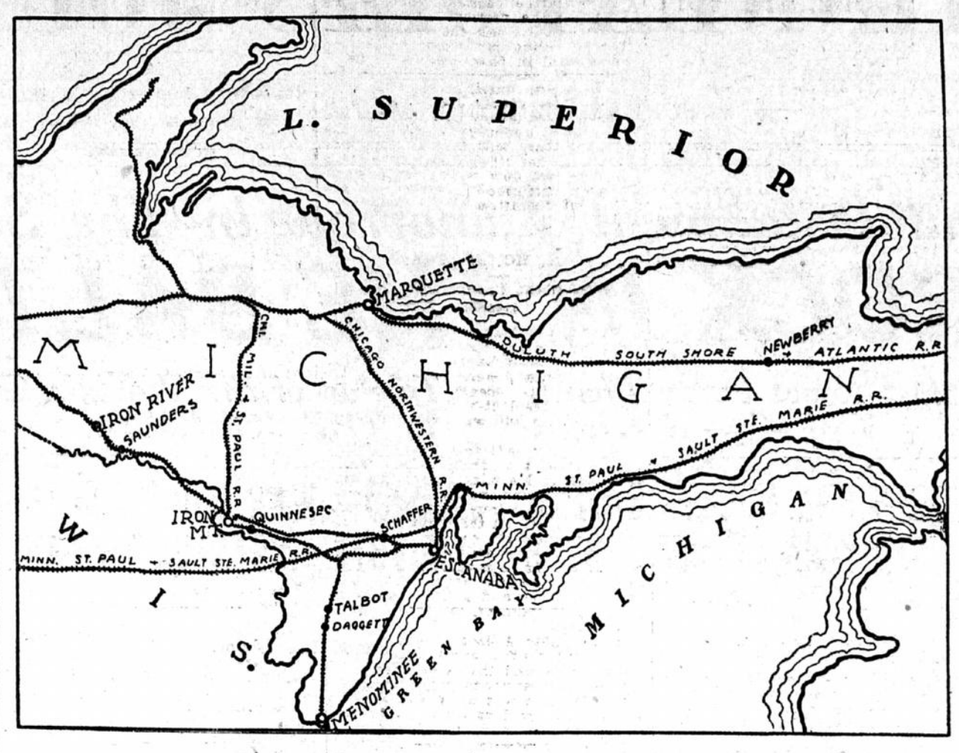
Northwest of Marquette the town of Birch, where the Northern Lumber company has fully half a million dollars' worth of property, was threatened with destruction, and men were sent from here by a special train to fight the flames.

Because of the destruction of telegraph poles, thew ires are down in all directions and communication by that means is demoralized.

Unless rain falls soon much more havoc will be wrought, as the woods are very dry.

A score of farmers in Chocolay township have been burned out, losing everything, and to the north of the city numerous cottages have been destroyed by the fire. Many miles of timber lands have been swept.

MAP OF BURNING AREA IN UPPER MICHIGAN



While the entire area is not burned over fires are thickly scattered thru the entire district. Dispatches indicate that the fires are close to Marinette and Escanaba on the south, near Newberry on the east; Marquette on the north and Iron River on the west. Many towns in these bounds are wiped out and more are in danger, while hundreds of isolated settlers are homeless. Incoming Soo line passengers from the east today say they saw only small fires, but that there were evidences of a greater conflagration to the north. This is due to the fact that the Soo runs thru the lower lands, which are the last to dry out.

PASSENGERS SEE FIRE

Soo Line Travelers Smell Smoke of Burning Woods.

Passengers who arrived on the morning Soo train from the east report only one smal fire visible on the line, while passing thru Michigan. About 11 p.m. yesterday, near Escanaba, the train slowed up while it passed thru a small forest fire, but the heat did not even blister the coaches. North of the line, it was impossible to estimate how far a huge conflagration could be seen. All of the fire appeared north of the Soo line, and no reports of damage have been received by the train dispatchers.

FIERCEST SINCE PESHTIGO

Five Michigan Counties Are in the Fire Belt.

Special to The Journal.

Menominee, Mich., May 19.—At noon today a careful canvass of the territory devastated by the forest fires shows that the situation is worse that has been reported since the Peshtigo fire. It is estimated that a dozen towns have been wiped out, and probably hundreds of isolated farms have been fire-swept.

Three lives, so far, are known to be lost. And timber lands estimated to be worth several millions of dollars have probably been destroyed.

The territory fire-swept covered a stretch of over 100 miles and includes five counties in upper Michigan, as follows: Menominee, Delta, Dickinson, Iron and Marquette.

The fires today seem to be the fiercest in Delta county, near Escanaba.

Daggett Saved.

The territory from Channing to Escanaba on the Milwaukee is said to be a mass of flames. Some of the richest timber lands in the upper peninsula are also along that line. Several relief trains are said to be unaccounted for.

It is reported that at least one has been caught between two fires and abandoned.

An engine with a fireman and engineer went thru a burned bridge at Nareнta.

Daggett had a hard fight all night, but is now said to be out of danger. The big paper mills at Quinnisec have been saved. They were four miles from the city.

Iron Mountain Threatened.

There is a report that Iron Mountain, Mich., is threatened. It is surrounded, however, by a wide belt of cleared land, so the city may not be in as great danger as reported. The wires are down, however, and no word can be received from the city. Iron Mountain has a population of 10,000 to 15,000.

There is no connection from Marinette or Menominee directly north, but a telegram received by a roundabout method from Marquette, 200 miles north of Menominee, says the fire is doing great damage in the southern part of that county. This means that the fire district, tho all may not have suffered, is an area of 40,000 square miles.

FIRE AT WINONA

Plant of Union Fiber Company Damaged to Extent of $10,000.

Winona, Minn., May 19.—The annex building to the plant of the Union Fiber company, used for the storage of the finished product, was destroyed by fire late yesterday afternoon. The loss is $10,000, of which $3,000 was on the building and $7,000 on the contents. The property was partly insured. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been a spark from a passing switch engine.

AUBURNDALE IN ASHES

Little Town in Northern Wisconsin Swept by Fire.

Marshfield, Wis., May 19.—The business portion of Auburndale, nine miles east of Marshfield, was destroyed by fire yesterday afternoon, stores, boarding houses, saloons and barns burning. The total loss is $100,000. The insurance is $60,000.

Assistance was asked from this city and Stevens Point, both places responding quickly by special trains equipped with fire apparatus, but the flames had gained such a headway that but little help could be given.

The heaviest loser was the R. Connor company. Its large store, postoffice building, three residences, implement building and stock barn were burned, entailing a loss of $75,000.

LUMBER YARDS DESTROYED

Firm at Marathon, Wis., Has a Loss of $50,000.

Wausau, Wis., May 19.—Fire of unknown origin broke out in the lumber yards of Phillips & Menzmer at Marathon City yesterday. Over 3,000,000 feet of lumber, valued at $50,000 was consumed.

Wausau sent an engine to help subdue the fire, which threatened the mill and the town. The woods north of the town are burning fiercely. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

OWOSSO FACTORY BURNS

Estey Manufacturing Company Has $100,000 Loss in Michigan Town.

Owosso, Mich., May 19.—The five-story brick furniture factory of the Estey Manufacturing company, known among the company's buildings as Factory A, was destroyed by fire last night. The Lake Ice company's icehouses also are in ruins. The loss on the furniture factory is estimated at $100,000, with insurance in about half that amount.

WHOLE TOWN WIPED OUT

Cobalt, Hudson Bay Mining Settlement, Swept by Flames.

North Bay, Ont., May 19.—A report has reached here that Cobalt, one of the mining centers in New Ontario has been completely destroyed by fire. It is also reported that several persons were killed.

A later dispatch says a large quantity of dynamite in the northwestern section of the town, ignited by a bush fire, exploded, wrecking twenty-five houses. Several persons were injured, but so far as can be learned no one was killed.

The wires are down between here and the northern towns, and the situation cannot be learned tonight.

Rich Mining District.

Cobalt is the center of Canada's newly developed silver mining district. It is south of Hudson Bay and about 300 miles north of Toronto. Last spring the town consisted of a few tents and huts. Hundreds of frame and log houses were built and the town expanded with rapidity characteristic of mining towns. There were about twenty stores in the town besides the Hudson Bay company's trading post.

About twenty mines in the district are now in operation. Some are owned in Buffalo and New York, but more by Canadians. The field, as far as defined, is about three miles square with the very richest mines within a radius of two miles of the town. Cobalt is found in large quantities in the district. The field was discovered about two years ago, but its existence was kept secret for many months.

Northwest Patents.

Washington, May 19.—(Special)—The following patents were issued this week to Minnesota and Dakota inventors, as reported by Williamson & Merchant, patent attorneys, 925-933 Guaranty Loan building, Minneapolis: Ole M. Aarseth, Echo, Minn., mail box; Clarence W. Carter, Minneapolis, cake icing machine; Frank A. Evans, Redwood Falls, Minn., filter; Louis H. & F. J. Finnegan, Minneapolis, chocolate cutter; Andrew N. Gabrielson, Mount Iron, Minn., plane; Frank Gustaveson, Wabasha, Minn., shoe; Charles A. Hoffman, Minneapolis, eyeglass mounting; John A. Markoe, White Bear, Minn., envelope-sealing machine; John W. McGuire, Joliette, N. D., motor plow; Charles W. Merrill, (2) Lead, S. D., treating metal and classifier; Henry J. Wessinger, Duluth, Minn., latch operator; George A. Westover, Westhope, N. D., belt shifter; Charles O. Wyman, Anoka, Minn., finger bar; Casper Zimmerman, Aberdeen, S. D., telephone attachment.

A REPORTER'S 1 CENT SAVED PRISONER.
New York Times.

Robert H. Fowler, 22 years old, of 60 East Sixty-eighth street, was a prisoner before Magistrate Walsh in the Yorkville court Monday. He was charged by Policeman Powers with having crossed the grass in Central park Saturday afternoon, altho the policeman had warned him to keep off.

The young man said that he had a permit from the department of parks to go on the grass, but that he did not have it with him at the time. He exhibited the permit to the magistrate, and he was fined 1 cent. Fowler had only a $5 bill. This the clerk could not change, and Fowler was in danger of being taken to the court prison until a reporter gave him a cent.

VULGAR DISPLAY.
Puck.

Mose Johnson—Doan yo' hate to see a woman's hands covered wif rings?

Pete Persimmons—Ah suttinly does. Ah'd as soon git hit wif brass knuckles.

AT REST.
Washington Star.

"People don't talk as much about frenzied finance as they used to."

"No," answered young Mrs. Torkins. "Not since the races went away."

"Merit" renders perspiration odorless. 25 cents at all drug stores. Tokolon Toilet Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

HOUSE CLERKS GET FIRE OF WILLIAMS

Response for Absent Members Alleged by Missippian—Cannon Defends Accused.

Washington, May 19.—Speaker Cannon instanced his confidence in the reading clerks of the house yesterday. Mr. Williams (Miss.) during the filibuster against the bill to pay Samuel Lee, a negro, $10,000 for expenses incurred during his contest for a seat in the forty-seventh congress, stating that he had heard the name of a member called and that the clerk had recorded him as voting when as a matter of fact the member was not in the city.

He said that he thought on several occasions he had heard clerks respond for the names for the members, but he could not be certain of this because his own hearing was not good. On this occasion, however, he had distinctly heard the clerk vote the member and he thought there ought to be a more careful calling of the roll.

Speaker Cannon replied that the efficiency and integrity of the clerks at the speaker's desk had never been questioned. In fact their worth and honesty were known to every member. He said that in this great hall and with the great membership in the house it was almost impossible at times to hear members respond and he thought that in a moment of thoughtlessness the clerk may have recorded a response without consideration. He believed that the taking of votes in the house was on a high plane of integrity.

Mr. Williams replied by saying that he did not desire to impugn the motives of the clerks, he only asked for a proper record.

"YELLOW DOG" FUND DEFENDED BY COHEN

Washington, May 19.—"I am willing to go on record as saying that even the $1,000,000 which was spent by President McCall, under the auspices of 'Andy' Hamilton, was justifiable. And I further say it has not only saved millions of dollars to the policyholders of that company, but millions of dollars to the policyholders of other companies."

The house committee on the judiciary listened to this statement today. It was made by Max Cohen, publisher of an insurance paper in this city. The committee was considering the Ames insurance bill for regulation of insurance in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Cohen made the further assertion that the entire amount of the alleged "graft" which the Armstrong committee discovered was not a tithe of the tax levied upon policyholders by the states. He justified the means which had been employed by the officers of the company to prevent state legislation of the "hold-up" character.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE

Relieves Headache.

caused by summer heat, overwork, nervous disorders or impaired digestion. Relieves quickly.

SENATOR BAILEY'S PRAYER

For Time When Men Shall Be Judged by Conduct Instead of Fortune.

Nashville American.

In closing his recent speech in the senate, Senator Bailey indulged in some reflections aside from the legal phase and merits of his argument, and which all can indorse. They are worth repeating. He said: "I would feel that we were reaching an era in this devoted land where men are to be judged by how they act and what they think, rather than by what they have; when intellect, and not fortune, when conduct more than birth should be the measure of our esteem, and when an honest fame should be the goal towarrd which our ambitious youth should be taught to toil and hope.

"Mr. President, I am one of those who believe that such time may come—of course I am not so simple-minded as to dream that the old days of small fortunes and great contentment will ever come again to bless the land, but I do believe in the coming of a better day than this, when the man who knows that he is just and honest will feel that he is happier in his circumstances than the man whose riches have been corrupted thru injustice.

"I pray for the time to come when we shall have a new standard to guide our children; when we shall teach them that justice is better than power, and lead them into the ennobling faith that truth shall conquer falsehood in every home where peace abides and in every land where men are free. Under the influence of higher ideals and more unselfish aspirations all hate and envy will vanish from our minds, and the only evil thought which still must vex us will be the malice which the bad shall forever feel toward the good. When conduct instead of fortune is made the rule by which we judge all men, every boy in all the land, no matter how humble his parentage or how limited his opportunities, will feel the thrill of hope, and the carpenter's son will know that if only he is just and brave and honest he will be more respected than the son of any millionaire who ever wasted his father's fortune in idle dissipation or soiled his father's name by gross excesses."

SUBJECTS, IGNORED BY CZAR, BITTER

Failure of Emperor to Grant Amnesty on Birthday Anniversary Angers Russians.

St. Petersburg, May 19.—Altho it was already certain last night that the partial amnesty decree with which it was thought a few days ago the emperor would signalize his birthday would not be promulgated today, nevertheless the failure to appear caused popular disappointment and misgivings.

This was more pronounced as the Official Messenger contained this morning, side by side with the usual batch of promotions and decorations issued on such occasions, two columns of protests from reactionary organizations, inspired by General Trepoff's secret circular to the governors instructing them to have the "black hundred" organizations immediately dispatch to the emperor protests against amnesty, the abolition of the death penalty and concessions to parliament.

INSURGENTS SAY THEY HAVE 2 MORE

Troubled Stalwarts at Sioux Falls Are Reinforced by Kittredge Himself.

Special to The Journal.

Sioux Falls, S. D., May 19.—Senator Kittredge, Governor Elrod and other state leaders of the stalwart republican faction arrived here today and it is expected by the insurgents that a persistent effort will be made by the stalwarts to win enough delegates in insurgent counties to give them control of the state convention.

Except that the insurgents now claim Codington and Lyman counties there is today no particular change in the situation. The two counties mentioned have an aggregate of fifty delegates in the state convention. The claims of the insurgents to these counties are based upon late telegrams. Adding these two counties to the counties heretofore claimed by the insurgents, and they have a total of 845 delegates.

Stalwarts Hold to Claims.

The stalwarts continue to "stand pat" and refuse to concede the insurgents the two counties mentioned, or a number of others which they claim. The stalwarts insist they will have upwards of 700 delegates to the state convention.

The insurgents now charge that the stalwarts are aware that they are "shot to pieces," as they express it, but refuse to admit it, as to do so would start a scramble of stalwart counties to the insurgent bandwagon.

The insurgents say that if the stalwarts would admit their defeat every Black Hills county, as well as others now in the stalwart column, would promptly desert the stalwart cause and climb upon the insurgent bandwagon for protection of their own interests, and that the stalwarts would have only a mere handful of delegates left in the state convention. They assert that this is the reason why the stalwarts are putting on a bold front rather than admit defeat.

Martin Vouches for Hills.

Congressman Martin, stalwart candidate to succeed Senator Gamble, who arrived in Sioux Falls last evening, direct from his home in the Black Hills, when asked today about the situation in that part of the state said:

"The six Black Hills counties are solid for the organization. Any representations to the contrary are unreliable and evidently are circulated for the purpose of misleading the east side as to the situation in the Hills.

"If any telegrams have been received here coming from the Hills and giving a contrary view of the situation they are either manufactured elsewhere or are from persons who are not well informed. I left the Hills Thursday evening and then had assurances from every county that the delegations to county conventions are all right, and that instructed delegations to the state convention will be selected next Tuesday.

"The only county in which Colonel Parker put up a battle was in Lawrence. He carried one ward in Deadwood and one ward in Lead, and will have in the neighborhood of fifteen votes in the county convention, which has 220 delegates, a majority so large in our favor that there is no chance for a contest in the convention."

WHAT THEY WEAR IN PARIS

Never Have the Fashions There Been So Saucy and Self-Assertive.

Eleanor Franklin in Leslie's Weekly.

Just now the boulevards and the Bois de Boulogne, the cafes and the theaters, are filled with women all brand new in sunshine finery. And never in the world have fashions been so saucy and self-assertive, or womankind so bent upon making the most of life. That's Paris and New York. It is different in London, where demureness attains its best success—and no English maid need regret the possession of her peculiar characteristic.

To be "positively French" just now a woman must wear a wee bit of a hat perched upon a mass of wavy hair and tilted down to the very tips of well-kept eyebrows. All the trimming must be in the back, and there can't very well be too much of it. And it must be bright and—perky. I can think of no better word to express the necessary crisp jauntiness of it and the face beneath it must wear a look of expectant happiness, else it will become an incongruous creation. Then, too, the gown must be in keeping. Something bright and tight and braided. The skirt must be short enough to disclose a pair of pretty feet in high-heeled shoes of the same color and the whole being inside these remarkable clothes must exhale cheerfulness.

This is the French girl in the yellow sunshine on the Paris boulevards. I didn't dream of writing a "fashion letter," but one cannot ignore the Parisienne in connection with the subject of Parisian sunbeams, because she reflects such loads of them.

A BARGAIN SEEKER.
Columbus Dispatch.

"You don't seem to have any pride at all," said the kind lady, as she handed out a large hunk of home-grown pie.

"Dat's er fact, lady," replied the unlaundered hobo. "I'm waitin' fer it t' show up on de bargain counter, den I'll lay in er supply."

"Why, what do you mean by pride being found on a bargain counter?" queried the kind lady.

"I'm s'prised at yore ignerance, lady," rejoined the hobo. "I t'ought de infants uv dis enlighten'd country knowed dat pride wuz bound t' have er fall."

ILLUSTRIOUS EXAMPLE.
New York Sun.

Mrs. Girem—Can't a husky man like you find work?

Weary Willie—Lady, jest look how hard it is fer the president to find a suitable job when he gits out.

HEROIC GIRL IS AWARDED A MEDAL

Carnegie Commission Honors Girl Who Drew Poison from Snake-Bite.

Journal Special Service.

Pittsburg, May 19.—The Carnegie Hero Fund commission held its fifth meeting yesterday and awarded twenty-six medals and $10,500 in cash to various persons whom the special agents of the commission had found to be particularly needy or deserving.

The unique act of heroism found by the commission, and for which a silver medal was awarded, was that of Miss Lucy E. Ernst of No. 2922 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, who saved the life of a 16-year-old boy by sucking poison from his snake-bite wound.

Miss Ernst, aged 20 years, and Harry E. Schoenhut, aged 16 years, of Philadelphia, were gathering birch bark in a grove about a quarter of a mile from the clubhouse of the Porter's Lake Hunting and Fishing club, when the boy was bitten by a rattlesnake. Miss Ernst rushed to his side, but he hesitated to tell her what was wrong, and rolled over on the ground, holding his left hand over the bite, about four inches from the shoulder.

Not a Moment's Delay.

When he finally showed her the wound, she immediately put her lips to it and drew out some of the poisoned blood.

The arm was turning black and swelling rapidly, and to accelerate the flow of blood Miss Ernst secured Schoenhut's pocketknife and cut the wound. Not being satisfied with the success of her operation, she again placed her lips over the cut, doing this repeatedly while making their way to the clubhouse, which they reached after stopping once, when Schoenhut became too faint to walk.

The clubhouse was deserted. It was seven miles to the nearest dwelling, fourteen to the nearest railroad station and twenty-one miles from Stroudsburg, where the nearest physician resides.

Physicians did not arrive until four hours later, when they found Schoenhut to be out of danger. Miss Ernst had been relieved of her charge previous to their arrival by other members of the club who had arrived. She fainted and was ill from the shock and excitement about a week. She had a fever blister on her upper lip, which, prominent physicians say, made it extremely hazardous for her to place her lips in contact with the poison. There was also danger of infection thru the mouth. It was the unanimous opinion of the physicians consulted that the girl's action saved the boy's life.

Other Awards Made.

William L. Wolf, of No. 1060 South Second street, Camden, N. J., was given a bronze medal and $500 for rescuing Albert S. Fossman and John Lewis, both of Camden, from drowning, on Sept. 2, 1905.

To the widow of Michael Gismondi, of Mount Pleasant, Pa., a silver medal and death benefits amounting to $600 are awarded. Gismondi lost his life while trying to rescue a 14-year-old boy who was overcome by gas in an unfinished well in September, 1905.

A silver medal and $1,200 to liquidate the indebtedness on his property was awarded to William Watkins, a coal miner of Edwardsville, Pa., for rescuing three miners from death by gas in an eexplosion in the Kinsston Coal company's mines in September, 1904.

George B. Williams of Elizabeth, Pa., in October, 1904, lost his life in trying to rescue a man from electric cables which were burning him to death. Williams was knocked off a bridge and fractured his skull. A silver medal is awarded his sister.

A bronze medal and $1,000 death benefits are awarded to the widow of Henry Stuchal of Unity Township, Westmoreland county, who lost him life in an attempt to rescue two laborers from drowning in June, 1904.

James W. Gilmore of Charleroi, Pa., was drowned while trying to rescue a companion on a tugboat on the Monongahela river and a bronze medal with $200 death benefits are awarded his father.

John Delo of Oil City, is awarded a bronze medal and disablement benefits of $500. He suffered from a fractured skull in January, 1905, by a fall from an electric light pole which he had climbed to rescue a fellow-workman who had come in contact with a live wire.

A bronze medal and $500 is awarded Richard X. Hughes of Bangor, Pa., for rescuing a fellow-workman whose clothing had caught fire in an explosion.

Edward H. Campbell of Buena Vista, Pa., rescued two young men from drowning in August, 1904, and is awarded a bronze medal.

A bronze medal is awarded to Edward Murray, a yard conductor of Pittsburg, who rescued two children from in front of a locomotive in January, 1906.

PROGRESSIVE.
Columbus Dispatch.

"Does your wife belong to the same club as mine?"

"Yes."

"Well, my wife tells me it is an advance club."

"So it is. Keeps me busy advancing my wife money every time she loses at 'bridge.'"

NOT PURELY VEGETABLE.
Philadelphia Press.

"Yes," said the thin man, munching his apple, "I'm a strict vegetarian."

"You mean you think you are," replied the observant man.

"What do you mean by that?"

"I mean that I noticed a worm in that bit of apple you just swallowed."

BELATED DISCOVERY.
Chicago News.

"Eureka!" exclaimed the shade of Darwin. "I have discovered it at last."

"Discovered what?" queried the shade of Huxley.

"This missing link that makes a man out of a monkey," answered Darwin. "It's the golf link."

Thirty-nine thousand Salvation Army meetings are held every week, and the average number of weekly open-air meetings is 37,000. The average attendance at the indoor meetings only every week is 1,202,885.

Demand

Grape-Nuts

at

Your Hotel Breakfast

and the food will come. Some few hotels leave it off the menu because it is not furnished them free.

Defective Page