

# THOUSANDS PROSTRATED DURING ELKS' PARADE

Spectators and Marchers Overcome in Philadelphia Streets.

## BROADSTREET LIKE BATTLEFIELD

Hospitals Swamped—Victims Laid Out in Rows on Lawns—Wagons and Stores Used For Temporary Hospitals—Rain Gives Relief.

Philadelphia.—Furnace heat and crashing thunder and lightning, which hit in many places, more than 4500 persons prostrated in Broad street, hospitals filled with the victims of the sun's rays and extraordinary humidity for this city, marked the great public demonstration of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks in parade through the city. There were 20,000 Elks, representing 100 lodges in the parade, the line of which was six miles in length.

There were 500,000 persons crowded into Broad street, between Huntingdon and Reed streets, and stood for hours waiting to view the great street spectacle that closed the annual convention of the order. The city took a holiday and the numbers of Philadelphians massed along the line of march were augmented by crowds that came in from Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware and New Jersey. It was easily the hottest day of the summer in this city, but through the hours of suffering from the heat the spectators stuck to their coats of vantage and sweated.

The parade started shortly after 11 o'clock, and it took four hours to pass the reviewing stand at Broad and Chestnut streets. Both sides of Broad street were packed from curb to building line and the windows of the houses were jammed. The intense suffering of the spectators began to show its effect about noon, when three women were prostrated from the heat. From that moment the prostrations occurred every few minutes. Men, women and children dropped to the sidewalks in that densely packed mob so rapidly that there was almost a panic. One hundred collapsed in the first half hour, and then the prostrations followed so rapidly that no count was kept.

Broad street, along which the parade passed, looked like a battlefield. Emergency hospitals were hastily improvised under grandstands and in side streets, while at the hospitals the stricken ones were laid in rows upon the grass outside.

Stores and wagons were converted into wards. Automobiles, carriages and every form of vehicle were pressed into service to help out the patrol wagons and ambulances.

Adulterated lemonade, which was sold freely to the crowds, was partly responsible for the many prostrations. Mounted police and patrols hurried along the route emptying into the gutters every vessel of lemonade they could find.

In the hour that victims were falling thickest of the vehicles were almost drowned by the clanging bells of ambulances and patrols. Scenes about Broad and Arch streets, from which point the medical forces were being directed by Dr. Patterson and his staff, conveyed the impression that some great disaster had occurred.

Men and women were being carried fainting from the crowds and from the stands and were being laid out in the street. Patrols and ambulances were dashing up, loading and dashing off again. Doctors with red crosses on their arms were dashing water on the stricken and administering stimulants. Men with megaphones at telephone booths attached to poles high above the street were shouting out such messages as: "Send two wagons to Broad and Green streets." "Four people down at Broad and Spruce." "Thirty-five have just fallen in the crowd at Berks street." "Don't send any more to the Pennsylvania Hospital, it's being swamped."

And through all this bedlam with hands playing lively music and the flags gaily flying the paraders marched on. Now and then an Elk would topple over or stagger toward the ropes. The gap would close up and his comrades would go ahead.

At 3 o'clock the Elks were dropping out of the line by scores and seeking refuge. At this time a terrific thunderstorm came up, putting an abrupt end to the parade and sending the crowds to shelter.

"Had this not happened and had the heat continued an hour longer," said former Director of Public Health Coplin, "on several occasions he has requested his father to purchase woman's attire for him."

## TYPHOID FEVER WRECKS MIND.

Richmond Youth Imagines He is a Woman and Dons Feminine Attire.

Richmond, Va.—In the case of O. P. Angel, twenty-one years old, the authorities are confronted with a pathetic instance of the ravages wrought by typhoid fever, which apparently has wrecked the mind of the young man. There are periods when he imagines that he is a woman and masquerades in feminine attire. More than once the police have arrested him while thus singularly garbed. On several occasions he has requested his father to purchase woman's attire for him.

## STEAL \$4500 IN BOSTON STREET.

Highwaymen Hold Up Elevated Railway Messenger Near Office.

Boston.—Two men stole \$4500 from an elevated railway messenger named Ryan in front of the Milk street office, and escaped.

## FREE PASSES COST MILLIONS.

Railroad Commissioner Says New Law Saves Texas Roads Millions.

Austin, Texas.—Railroad Commissioner C. B. Colquhoun says that the new anti-pass law will cut out about 80,000,000 miles of free transportation per annum over Texas railroads and that the law will be worth more than \$3,000,000 per annum to the railroads.

## Russian Inspector Assassinated.

Dr. Popoff, medical inspector of the Odessa harbor, has been assassinated.

# CLASH OF COURTS IS ACUTE

Threats of Armed Force in North Carolina R. R. Row.

State Fines Railway \$30,000 and Its Agent \$50 Despite Injunction—Federal Judge Backs Down.

Asheville, N. C.—Virtual civil war exists in the conflict between the State and Federal courts over North Carolina's new railway rate law.

The present crisis was brought about by the action of Federal Judge Pritchard in signing writs of habeas corpus at 2 a. m., directing Sheriff Hunter to produce District Passenger Agent J. H. Wood and Ticket Agent O. C. Wilson, of the Southern Railway, charged with disregarding the new passenger rate law. Wood and Wilson were convicted in police court here, and are now under sentences of thirty days each on the chain gang, although out on bonds.

Judge Reynolds refused to honor the habeas corpus writs, and held the prisoners in the State courts. It was shown that Judge Reynolds had threatened to put Judge Pritchard in jail for contempt for his interference with his court. Thereupon the railroad lawyers appealed to Pritchard to arrest Reynolds.

"If he tries that I will protect Judge Reynolds with armed forces," said Governor Glenn, "and call out the militia."

He shall appeal to President Roosevelt for armed forces to protect me and to enforce the rights of the Federal court," said Judge Pritchard.

The Southern Railway Company was fined \$30,000, and Thomas E. Green, ticket agent of the company, fined \$5 in the State court at Raleigh, thus adding further fuel to the flame, for selling railroad tickets at a rate in excess of that provided for by a uniform rate of two and one-fourth cents a mile in North Carolina.

The court required Green to promise not to sell tickets at the illegal rate. Green made the promise and paid the fine.

The Southern Railway's attorneys, fearing that a serious and possibly a bloody situation might be precipitated if United States Judge Pritchard attempted to seize Ticket Agent Green from the custody of State Judge Long by means of a writ of habeas corpus, withdrew their demand for such a writ, which would have required the armed force of the United States to serve, and allowed Green to be tried and fined.

## ST. ANDREWS' CONVENTION.

Features of the International Conference to Be Held in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Interest among the lay members of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the approaching International Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew is being held here September 25th to 29th, as the day of the convention draws near, is notably increasing. One of the leading speakers on the program will be John R. Mott, secretary of the International Committee of the Y. M. C. A., and a speaker of international reputation. Among some of the lay speakers will be James L. Hough, of Chicago, the founder of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew; Hubert Carleton, of Toronto, general secretary of the organization; George A. King, of London, vice-president of the Brotherhood in England; N. Farrar Davidson, of Toronto, the first president of the organization in the Dominion of Canada; G. Frank Shelby, of New York; Edward H. Bonsall, of Philadelphia, president of the Philadelphia local assembly; Robert H. Gardner, of Gardiner, Me., president of the Brotherhood in the United States; William A. Corneille, of Pittsburgh, president of the Pittsburgh local assembly; George H. Randall, of Boston, associate secretary of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew; and Hon. Henry B. MacFarland, president of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

One of the features of the convention will be the immense open-air mass meeting, to be held on the grounds of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul, at Mt. St. Alban, Cathedral Heights. The service will be held under the shadow of the Peace Cross, an Iona cross of stone, twenty feet in height, and consecrated on Sunday, October 23, 1893, to commemorate the ending of the war between the United States and Spain. At the service all the visiting bishops and clergymen, together with the clergy and all the vested choirs of the city of Washington will participate, preceded by a large section of the United States Marine Band, also in vestments. One of the principal addresses at the open-air service will be delivered by the Right Rev. A. F. Washington-Ingham, D. D., Lord Bishop of London.

## Korea's Emperor Abdicates.

The Emperor of Korea, yielding to pressure in the Japanese interest, abdicated. His imbecile son succeeded him.

## Mrs. Nack Free.

Mrs. Nack, who served nine years and five months for aiding Martin Thorn to murder William Gulden-suppe, was released from Auburn Prison. She returned to her home in New York City.

## Roosevelt Defers Tariff Changes.

After luncheon with President Roosevelt Senator Hopkins, of Illinois, said Congress would not touch the tariff until after the Presidential election.

## In the Hives of Industry.

The Sailors' Union of the Pacific has established at headquarters in San Francisco a meeting hall, reading-room and offices.

Millville, N. J., lamp workers have organized a union and will become affiliated with the Independent Brotherhood of Glass Workers.

That the Irish labor element is in favor of socialism as one of the objects of the labor movement was manifested by the vote taken at the labor conference recently held in Belfast, Ireland. It was \$35,000 against 90,000 for.

# Is Mere Man Getting Gay?

A casual comparison of the summer man of 1907 with the corresponding types of previous seasons would seem to indicate that he is increased frivolity the keynote of masculine modes. Marked male tendency toward rowdy raiment causes sober-minded to view the situation with alarm.



Week's Cleverest Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press.

## FIGHTING A TRUST WITH TERRORISM.

Kentucky Tobacco Planters Have Started a Co-Operative Campaign That May End in a Great Feud.

## MONOPOLY'S AGENTS DRIVEN OUT AND FARMERS' SOCIETY IN A POSITION TO START MANUFACTURING

Lexington, Ky.—Will the Kentucky tobacco planters be able to command their own price for the product of their lands or will their fight with the Tobacco Trust result in a great feud in which many lives are to be sacrificed? This question is agitating Kentucky farmers at present.

The producers of Blue Grass seed have formed a pool and sold their entire crop this season at a greatly advanced price, but this will be sold back to the other farmers, and they must pay the farmers who harvested the seed the additional profits. The growers of wheat have attempted a pool with some success, and the breeders of thoroughbred horses have a tacit understanding so that prices are enhanced.

In Western Kentucky the planter who will not join the Tobacco Association fears to close his eyes lest some of his property be destroyed by "night riders." In Central Kentucky there are some planters who say the men who are building up a tobacco pool have objects of graft before them, and they will not go in. The trust buyers are having a hard time. They dare not reveal themselves in the black tobacco district, for the State fear no law. The Fire Marshal and the Governor have each taken a hand in trying to suppress lawlessness, but it is increasing with alarming rapidity. The Grand Jurors will not act, nor will the Sheriffs of the counties investigate the lawless deeds of the night riders, either through fear or sympathy.

## Work of the "Night Riders."

The disorder specialties centres in Trigg, Caldwell, Todd, and Hopkins Counties, which are infested with the so-called "Night Riders." The work was first confined to threats and intimidation, but when it was seen that these methods did not have the desired effect violent methods were pursued. It is now a daily occurrence for farmers to be taken from their homes at night and severely lashed by masked men or to awake and find their barns destroyed by fire or dynamite. A new scheme was discovered by laborers on the farm of Dr. Work in Trigg County, who were seriously injured by a discharge of dynamite placed in wheat shocks during the night. The dynamite exploded when the wheat was passed through the machinery.

That the influence of the association is spreading and has reached the white Burley district was shown in the last week, when the farmers of Mason County were unable to get hands to thrash their wheat because they were not members of the association, and thousands of bushels will spoil as a result.

## Strong Anti-Trust Organization.

Meanwhile the efforts to organize the tobacco people have advanced rapidly, and it is now estimated that the American Society of Equity,

## Killed Six, Then Herself.

Grief-stricken by the receipt of a notification that her services would not be required, Mrs. Nielsen, a housekeeper for a landowner named Oulkaer, of Jutland, Denmark, hanged three of her employer's children, as well as three of her own, and then killed herself by hanging.

## Strong Anti-Trust Organization.

Mrs. Russell Sage sent her check for \$100,000 to Chancellor Day as a gift to the Teachers' College of Syracuse University.

## Prominent People.

Columbia has made Gov. Hughes an LL. D.

Theobald Chartran, the artist, died after a long illness at Paris.

Federal Judge Pritchard was once a United States Senator from North Carolina.

King Victor Emmanuel intends to visit England, accompanied by an Italian fleet.

Yale University conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws on United States Senator Philander C. Knox.

# WANTON SLAYER KILLS GIRL

Charles F. Warner Commits Two Cowardly Crimes in New York.

Pursued From Scene of First Murder Three Hours Later He Shoots John C. Wilson, Millionaire Hatter.

New York City.—Cowardice, coupled with almost unbelievable stupidity on the part of a group of policemen, made it possible for Charles Frank Warner, fifty-six years old, former convict, prosperous hat merchant, drunkard and cheap gambler, to shoot John C. Wilson, of the firm of John C. Wilson & Co., hat manufacturers, of No. 26 Waterbury place, after Warner had Waterbury place after Warner had murdered Miss Esther Norling, twenty-three years old, a bookkeeper employed in the haberdashery store of William C. White, in No. 3 West Forty-second street. Almost three hours intervened between the two shootings.

From Forty-second street Warner walked leisurely down to Waterbury place and Greene street, entered Wilson's place and asked for the loan of \$10. Wilson was walking toward the safe to get the money when Warner shot him.

The final capture of the murderer was due to the quick action of a truckman, who struck him down with a steel bale hook as he was running away. For his capture of Warner the truckman, Jacob Rose, who is known in the business section as "Big Jake," was arrested. He was discharged honorable as soon as he was arraigned before a magistrate.

Had the police acted with celerity, it was said, Warner would not have been able to have committed the second shooting. He had been cornered in the Spalding building, at No. 29 West Forty-second street, where he had taken refuge after murdering the young woman. Three policemen started up the stairs after him, but a shot from Warner's pistol drove them back, and they ran into the street. One bluecoat telephoned for the reserves, and when they arrived they held a meeting in front of the building.

For three-quarters of an hour the murderer stood at the top of the first flight of stairs, invisible to the policemen below, but evidently ready to shoot any one trying to arrest him. No effort toward capture was made. Instead, the police stood lined in front of the building with clubs drawn, ready to jump on Warner should he come out meekly and surrender.

The fugitive, however, was not in an obliging mood. After waiting almost an hour for the policemen to try to get him and seeing that no effort was being made to do so, he looked about for a means of escape. He found it easy to get away. Climbing down a fire escape, he reached the yard, which faces the rear of a garage in West Forty-second street. Warner calmly walked through the auto room, where men were working, and out the door, returned to the Forty-second street and Sixth avenue, stopping in the store of a friend to announce he was going to kill Wilson, went down town and shot the second object of his rage.

Crowned with incidents were the three hours that elapsed between the time Warner murdered the girl and the moment he shot Wilson. There were chases after the murderer, firing of pistol shots in Forty-second street, a fight for the possession of the murderer's weapon, which he had hurled at one of his pursuers; bravery on the part of a boy who tried to capture Wilson, and the stupidity of the police, who finally let Warner escape. After the shooting of the hat manufacturer there was a second chase in the street, more shooting and the capture of the fugitive by the truckman. After Rose had borne the murderer to the ground the crowd that had kept carefully out of range of Warner's pistol set upon him and almost kicked and beat him to death. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital. He came to New York about thirty years ago from Buffalo, where he had been a deputy sheriff under Grover Cleveland.

## FARMER KILLS THREE.

Uses Axe on Son, Wife and Aged Friend—Finally Shot.

Nuncia, Mich.—Henry Scutcheon, a farmer, about fifty years old, living near this village, ran amuck with an axe, killing his infant son, his wife and George Anning, her foster father and his friend. Scutcheon was later shot by Henry McClellan, a neighbor, whom he had also attacked.

Scutcheon attacked his son with no warning, as far as is known. He crushed the boy's head frightfully. When his wife interfered he chased her, screaming, to the road, where he knocked her down with his axe. He then rushed back to the house and murdered her foster father, who was over seventy.

Next he tried to kill himself. He gashed his throat and wrists with a razor and took some parais green. His wounds did not weaken him and the poison did not take immediate effect. When Scutcheon found that his wife was in the McClellan home alive she smashed his infant son, his wife and George Anning, her foster father, with his axe and again attacked her. This time he crushed her skull. He then went home, but when McClellan returned came out and started over toward him, saying, "I want you, too."

## MONEY POISON PROVED FATAL.

Paymaster Coffin Dies at Manila After Counting Greenbacks.

Manila, P. I.—Paymaster Eugene Coffin is dead. He died of blood poisoning which resulted from the infection of a finger, incurred while counting greenbacks that were to be used in paying off the troops.

His left arm was amputated in an attempt to save his life. The amputation was deferred too long.

## The World of Sport.

James R. Keene's three-year-old colt Peter Pan won the \$25,000 Brighton Handicap.

For the third time Miss May Sutton, of California, won the Welsh lawn tennis championship in England.

Matt McGrath threw the sixteen-pound hammer 170 feet three and three-eighths inches in the New York A. C. games.

A dispatch from London said that Sir Thomas Lipton would probably send a challenge for the America's Cup in 1908.

## The National Game.

Adrian Joss says Clark is the best catcher in the business. There is none better than the Cleveland backstop.

The Philadelphia National League team management has sold William Dugleby to the Pittsburgh Club. Dugleby is the oldest member of the Phillies' pitching staff.

Chief Zimmer announces his permanent retirement from baseball. The Chief is forty-seven years old. He was in the game for over twenty years and in that time was catcher, manager and umpire.

# SCORES KILLED ON EXCURSION TRAIN WRECK

Freight Crew Forgot Orders and Collision Results.

## VICTIMS, RAILROAD EMPLOYES

Freight Train in Michigan Did Not Wait For Excursion Special and the Two Trains Met Head On—The Work of Rescue.

Salem, Mich.—Thirty-one persons were killed and more than seventy injured, many of them seriously, when a Pere Marquette excursion train bound from Ionia to Detroit crashed into a west-bound freight train in a cut located at a sharp curve in the Pere Marquette Railroad about a mile east of Salem.

The passenger train of eleven cars, carrying the Pere Marquette shop employes of Ionia and their families on their annual excursion, was running at high speed, probably fifty miles an hour, down a steep grade. It struck the lighter locomotive of the freight train with such terrific force as to turn the freight engine completely around. The wrecked locomotives lay side by side, both headed eastward.

Only a few of the freight train cars were smashed. Besides the two wrecked locomotives, however, six cars of the passenger train lay piled up in a hopeless wreck. Four of the passenger cars remained on the track undamaged and were used to convey the dead and injured to Ionia. One coach had only its forward trucks lifted off the rails.

The two cars next ahead of these were telescoped. The next car forward stood almost on end after the wreck, its forward end resting on the roadbed and the rear end high in the air upon the two telescoped cars that had been following it. Two coaches were thrown crosswise of the track and lay suspended from bank to bank of the cut, five or six feet above the ground. Of the baggage car not enough remained to show where it had been tossed. Portions of it and of the locomotive tenders and freight cars were piled in an indescribable mass of debris.

Every family on the train had lunch baskets, and many of them were eating when the trains crashed together. Some passengers sitting near the windows of the rear, undamaged coach, were thrown out the windows to the ground. There was a panic in the uninjured cars for a few moments. Then these passengers rushed from the cars to the rescue of friends and relatives who were pinned in the wreckage ahead of it.

Families were scattered among different cars, and there were frenzied searches for missing relatives. Mothers ran screaming up and down searching for their children, while many of the young people were as frantically calling for their parents.

James Boyle, a farmer, was working in a field probably 400 feet away from the track when the two trains approached from opposite directions. The local freight was moving slowly up the heavy grade and had just reached the curve when the passenger train appeared, running at high speed. Boyle saw the passenger engineer shut off his steam and apply the brakes and saw the crews of both engines jump just before the crash. He ran to the tracks, where he found the uninjured passengers from the rear coaches running forward, and joined with them in pulling out the injured, who could be seen on every hand.

The dead were placed in a row alongside the track and the injured were made as comfortable as possible under the circumstances and until the arrival of the wrecking trains from Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Saginaw, which made it possible to send them to Ionia and Detroit.

The twenty-eight dead bodies first taken out of the wreck were shipped to Ionia and the injured were placed on two trains, one of which headed for Detroit and the other for Ionia. There were about thirty-five injured persons on each train. Later others were found.

## List of the Dead.

The following is the list of dead, all from Ionia except as indicated: Homer Smith, aboy; Albert Trautwine, John Tofel, Charles Hess, Herman Hess, Paul Hess, William Cornell, Don Rogers, Lowell, Mich.; Dick Jones, Mrs. Abraham Eddy, Edward Gallagher, eighteen years; Frank Douse, L. K. Merell, fifty-eight years; Henry Reynolds, Pere Marquette; Charles McCaulley, Sr.; Al. E. Harter, Edward Durling, Charles Broad, eighteen years; James Vizard, Willard Stager, William Gott, Mrs. August Richter, Fred Fitzgerald, Ed. Corwan, brakeman; Knowles, fireman; Charles Fenton, fireman; William Evans, Frank Reynolds, Benjamin Durling, Charles Fenton, Harry Williams, E. J. Pixley, conductor.

Responsibility is put squarely upon the crew of the freight train by officials of the road. Those who arrived at the scene of the wreck soon after the accident obtained from the crew of the freight the orders under which it was running. They clearly showed the position of the excursion train, and that the freight had encroached upon its running time. The freight crew left the scene early, but railroad officials said that the excursion train simply that they had forgotten the orders.

## Property at Sea Exempt.

America's proposition to exempt property at sea from capture in war was approved in committee at the Hague Peace Conference by twenty-one countries to eleven.

## Abolition of Peers Recommended.

Advices from Lisbon say that the Premier has recommended to the King the abolition of the House of Peers, substituting for it an elected Senate.

## Women in the Day's News.

White shoes are said to be on fashion's black list.

King's Daughters' Day was observed at the Jamestown Exposition. The German Emperor has a scrapbook containing caricatures drawn by the Czarina.

Glady Vanderbilt is worth \$12,500,000, making her one of the richest unmarried women in America.

The Daughters of the Confederacy have started a movement to erect a monument at Richmond to the old black "Mammy" of the South.

He Knew. The pretty teacher was trying to explain the difference between good conduct and bad. "Good actions," she explained, "are the lovely flowers. Bad ones are the weeds. Now can any little boy or girl tell me the difference between flowers and weeds? What are flowers? What are weeds?" "Weeds," said Walter, who had been struggling with the sorrel in his mother's garden, "are the plants that want to grow, and flowers are the ones that don't."—Youth's Companion.

## A Modest Request.

A forist of Philadelphia was one day making the rounds of his properties near that city when he was approached by a young man, who applied to him for work.

"I am sorry," said the forist, "but have all the help I need. I have nothing for you to do."

"Sir," said the young man, with a polite bow, "if you only knew how very little work it would take to occupy me!"—Success.

## A FRANK STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Fraternal Man of Rolla, Missouri.

Justice of the Peace A. M. Light, of Rolla, Mo., Major, Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, Third Battalion, Second Regiment, Missouri Brigade, says: "I am pleased to endorse the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, a medicine of great merit. Having had personal experience with many kidney medicines, I am in a position to know whereof I speak and am pleased to add my endorsement and to recommend their use."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Finds a Monkey Man.

An interesting discovery has been made by the well-known Heidelberg scientist, Professor Klaatsch, who is now pursuing anthropological studies in Australia. The professor states that while examining some Australian natives arrested for killing a white man in Port Arthur, he found that one of the men had feet and hands of exactly the same shape and appearance as those of monkeys. The natives, on his inquiries, stated that in the hitherto unexplored regions between the rivers Daly and Victoria numerous people have similar hands and feet, and otherwise bear a strong resemblance to large monkeys. This is the first time that these characteristics have been discovered in a human being.—London Daily Mail.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

## The Sexton's Barometer.

When anybody asks Abel Hicks, sexton of the Bushy Orthodox meeting-house, what he thinks about the probabilities for fair weather, Mr. Hicks gives his opinion with the air of one having authority.

"When I took my old bell-rope in hand last night to ring for the Christian Endeavorers," Mr. Hicks will say on occasion, "she squunched up dry as an old bone. You no need to carry your umbrellas to-day, unless you want 'em for looks."

But there are other times when Mr. Hicks shakes his head at the hopeful leaders of a picnic party.

"Better plan to stay high shelter to-day, so's you can get under cover," he says, firmly. "There wa'n't a mite o' give to my old bell-rope, till yesterday, but last night she's most as m'ist as a sponge, all kind o' string an' spody. I tell ye, I should put off that enterprise o' yours till next week. The roads'll be prime after the two days' rain that's coming to us."—Youth's Companion.

## Beheaded and Deprived of Vote.

Ludwig Tessonow, the child murderer, who has been on trial at Greifswald, Germany, for the past ten days, has been sentenced to death, having been convicted on two separate counts. The verdict condemns him to be beheaded twice, while he is given two years' imprisonment upon the third charge of murderous assault. Finally he is to suffer loss of his political rights.—London Daily Mail.

## MEAT OR CEREALS

A Question of Interest to All Careful Persons.

Arguments on food are interesting. Many persons adopt a vegetarian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead meat.

On the other hand, too great consumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat or white bread, pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs, (where starch is digested), are overtaxed and the food ferments, producing gas, and microbes generate in the decayed food, frequently bringing on peritonitis and appendicitis.

Starchy food is absolutely essential to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grape-Nuts," where the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the process of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the digestive organs.

A remarkable result in nourishment is obtained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in mental? Because the food contains delicate particles of Phosphate of Potash obtained from the grains, and this unites with the albumen of all food and the combination is what nature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by ten days' use of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in ukas