WELCOME TO ROYALTY

TRIUMPHAL ENTRY INTO ANCIENT CITY OF QUEBEC.

H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES

Royal Salutes From British, American and French Warships, Pealing of Bells and Other Demonstrations Greet Future Sovereign.

Quebec, July 22.—His Royal Highness George Frederick, Prince of Wales and heir apparent to the throne of the United Kingdom and the British Dominions, will this afternoon make his triumphal entry into the ancient city of Quebec. Entering the harbor aboard the magnificent British cruiser Indomitable, escorted by a naval squadron the prince will land at the King's wharf. The British, American and French warships will fire a royal salute, the bells of all the churches of the ancient city will peal in unison, whistles will blow and thousands of loyal Canadians will cheer their future sovereign. The presentation of the civic address of welcome to the prince will not take place until tomorrow afternoon. His Royal Highness will take part in many elaborate ceremonies in connection with the tercentenary celebration before departing next Wednesday morning. He is accompanied by a brilliant staff. The governor general and other Canadian officials and Vice President Fairbanks were received by the prince on board the cruiser today.

The cruiser Indomitable is known as the "ugliest ship" owing to the fact that it embraces many new ideas in naval construction. The British admiralty has kept a profound secret every important detail of the huge vessel's makeup. With the exception of her sister ships the Invincible and Inflexible, the Indomitable is the longest, largest and most heavily armored cruiser afloat.

One of the most notable features in which the prince will participate will be the review of the Plains of Abraham on Friday morning, followed by the dedication of the Quebec battlefields. On Saturday the prince will witness the state performance of the tercentenary pageant, and on Sunday he will attend a religious service in the English cathedral.

On Tuesday there will be a royal tree planting, a ceremony similar to that in which the prince's royal father, now King Edward, participated in Central Park, New York, nearly half a century ago. At dawn next Wednesday morning the prince will sail for England, after what promises to be the most notable royal visit in the history of Canada.

The Remedy That Does.

"Dr. King's New Discovery is the remedy that does the healing others promise but fail to perform," says Mrs. E. R. Pierson, of Auburn Centre, Pa., "It is curing me of throat and lung trouble of long standing, that other treatments relieved only temporarily. New Discovery is doing me so much good that I feel confident its continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore me to perfect health. This renowned cough and cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at W. B. Frame's drug store. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

NOTICE! NOTICE!

BOB'S PLACE WILL BE OPEN AGAIN AUGUST THE FIRST AT 303 EAST MAIN STREET, WAS FORMERLY LOCATED WHERE THE ALEXANDER LUNCH STAND NOW IS. SHORT ORDERS AND CHILI PARLOR. 21-3

MAGIC IN MINISTER'S HOME

DISPLAY OF CONVERTED MEDIUM'S PARAPHERNALIA FOR USE IN ENTERTAINMENTS.

Kansas City, July 21.—With a string of patients like that of a popular physician, the hardships of being a doctor of divinity are many—but there are compensations, as Saturday night when a napkin dropped to. There was plenty of peripheralia in the Rev. A. T. Odbon's cottage, left there by converted mediums and spiritualists. The doctor of delusions invited some of the neighbors and their children to see the magician do some tricks of oriental magic. Kids and grownups sat cross legged on the floor in the little parlor and watched. There was no curtain but the draped one at the door and the lights were two kerosene lamps.

The magician though didn't mind that. He took the names of two men on slips of paper and sealed them in envelopes, then burned everything in a pan and let the spectators crumple up the ashes. Then the minister tied him to a chair with ropes and drew the red curtains together. The minister kept his fingers showing on the red of the curtain to prove that he wasn't helping the magician. Mrs. Farrar, in the audience, had just time enough to tell how she had unpacked her suit case a fourth time that day instead of going on her vacation. Then the curtains were pulled back and there was the magician free—none of the knots untied. And the names he spoke were the very names written on those slips.

If anybody suspected the minister of helping the magician, 8-year-old Dorothy must have been an accomplice, too, in the next trick, though she looked innocent enough, the only suspicious point about her being that her yellow hair was cut like Buster Brown's.

The magician gave her a glass box to hold, wrapped a black cloth around it, then waved a handkerchief in the air. When the cloth was taken off again there was the handkerchief in the box. After that the magician turned water into confetti and worked a magic whirligig stick which said yes or no by the direction it turned.

The grownups enjoyed the fun as much as the kids did.

"Four converted mediums have given me their apparatus for use in entertainments," the minister said after the last act. "I will soon have as complete an outfit as any professional entertainer."

Dramatic School.

Mrs. Georgia H. Brown has just closed her eighth season as director of the Georgia Brown Dramatic School—Auditorium Theater, Kansas City, Mo.—and has again gone to New York to secure engagements for her graduates. The new term begins third Monday in September. Descriptive, illustrated catalogue, giving price of tuition, etc., mailed on application to the secretary, K. M. Baxter, 11 W. 9th street, Kansas City, Mo. Inclose postage. 12-6

THE TRAGEDY OF A PEERESS

A NEW YORK PAPER TELLS OF VEILED MURDERER OF TROY.

According to the Story, the Wife of a Scotch Nobleman Left Him for an American Political Boss and Was Convicted of Murder

New York, July 21.—According to a story in the New York World this morning, Henrietta Robinson, the famous veiled murderer of Troy, who died in the Matteawan asylum for the criminal insane in 1905, was Lady Charlotte Wood-Elliot, once mistress of Castletobs, Scotland, whence she disappeared in 1857.

According to the story Lady Elliot formerly was Charlotte Wood, a member of an aristocratic English family of Quebec. Charlotte attended a fashionable seminary in Troy, N. Y., and as the pupils took more or less part in the social activities of that city, Miss Wood met several fashionable young men there. Among them was John C. Mather, who later became a power in republican politics upstate in New York, where he was a "boss." Charlotte Wood fell deeply in love with Mather and when she returned to her home in Quebec the two kept up a regular correspondence. Mather's social rank did not satisfy the proud Wood family and they frowned on further friendship between the two.

Soon afterward Charlotte Wood, in obedience to the wishes of her family was married to the eldest son of Sir William Francis Elliot of Scotland. She was an unwilling bride and after an unhappy married life of four years in Scotland, she left her husband and came to America. She stayed for awhile in New York and established communication with Mather.

Later she moved to Troy and established herself in a beautiful home. Here she lived a life of mystery. She appeared to receive no visitors and went nowhere. From the time she landed in America she went under the name of Henrietta Robinson and her real identity was never revealed.

Mather's association with her was clandestine and none suspected that the political boss was a regular visitor at her home. This lasted about two years. In 1857 some sudden pang of remorse seized the woman and she resolved to return to her husband in Scotland and throw herself upon her husband's mercy. She went as far as Boston when Mather overtook her and persuaded her to return. From this time, however, the politician's attentions waned. Then it was that Henrietta Robinson, realizing that she was being deserted, began to act strangely. She said strange things in public about Mather and asserted that he had married her. After several scenes that caused Mather considerable notoriety, he began to plan some means of ridding himself of her. He was engaged to marry another woman, so he cast off the Canadian.

In May, 1858, she was arrested on a charge of poisoning a relative of a grocer near her home. In the trial she appeared in court heavily veiled and refused to remove the covering. Several times at the trial she created scenes and was finally found guilty. She was sentenced to life imprisonment and spent the remainder of her life in confinement. She died in Matteawan in 1905. According to the story the Wood and Elliot families used every possible effort to conceal her identity, and alleged that she died and was buried in Scotland in 1878.

FLEET SAILS TOMORROW

WILL LEAVE HONOLULU FOR AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND, DISTANT 3,810 MILES.

Honolulu, July 22.—After a week of festivities such as have never before been witnessed in the little capital of the Paradise of the Pacific, the Atlantic fleet will tomorrow hoist anchor and steam away for its invasion of the Antipodes. Auckland, New Zealand, will be the next stopping place and will be reached about August 9. The distance between Honolulu and Auckland is 3,810 miles, the longest leg in the world tour of the fleet. Provisioning and coaling is now in progress and the capacity of the vessels will be taxed to the utmost to provide sufficient food and fuel for the cruise.

Plans now made for the itinerary of the fleet provide for a week's stay at Auckland, leaving on August 1 for the 1,200 mile cruise to Sydney, Australia. From Sydney the fleet will proceed to Melbourne, thence to Albany and on to Manila. The capital of the Philippines will be reached on October 1, remaining until October 12, when the fleet will sail for Yokohoma. At the Japanese city the fleet will divide, one squadron returning directly to Manila and the other proceeding by way of Amoy, China.

Over Thirty-Five Years.

In 1872 there was a great deal of diarrhoea, dysentery and cholera infantum. It was at this time that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy was first brought into use. It proved more successful than any other remedy or treatment, and has for thirty-five years maintained that record. From a small beginning its sale and use has extended to every part of the United States and to many foreign countries. Nine druggists out of ten will recommend it when their opinion is asked, although they have other medicines that pay them a greater profit. It can always be depended upon, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. For sale by F. J. Ramsey and Hoffman Drug Co.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed bids will be received in the office of Tackett and Myall, architects, in the Sims-Pennington building, Ardmore, and by the school board at the town of Provence, Okla., for the erection and completion of a four-room stone and frame school building. Said building to be erected in the town of Provence, Okla. Bids to be received up to the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. July 23, 1908. The said school board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

TACKETT & MYALL,
14-8 Architects.

Notice.

District court will be in session Thursday morning, the 30th inst., and will probably remain in session for the 30th and 31st to wind up the unfinished business of the term. All persons interested will please take notice.

S. H. RUSSELL,
District Judge.