

**Americans and Marriage.**

Carolyn Rapelyea, writing on "American Complexities," in the current number of *Ainslee's*, speaks especially of the American attitude toward marriage. This she says is one of the chief of our complexities. "No people in the world," remarks the lady, "regard marriage so romantically. Moreover, our ideas of what are to be expected in marriage are essentially unlike foreign ideas. Here, as much as anything else, lies the cause of so many international failures." Miss Rapelyea thinks the number of divorces in America does not necessarily indicate that the number of unfortunate marriages is greater here than elsewhere, but only that our ideas of what is to be endured are different. "But to understand this is difficult, as it is also true that there is a tendency for Americans to regard the marriage ties as less permanently binding than do people in Europe. They are more inclined to break their vows and yet stay married; we to dissolve the marriage if the vows are broken. We do not regard the thing in the same way, and in an international marriage such differences in point of view are exceedingly dangerous. "Viewed superficially, the American character and American social life may seem simple, easy to comprehend, yet they abound in contradictions, are full of complexities. Much that is clearly felt and tacitly recognized has not yet been defined. No wonder that we are so peculiar, though fascinating, puzzle for foreigners. We are sometimes a puzzle even to ourselves."

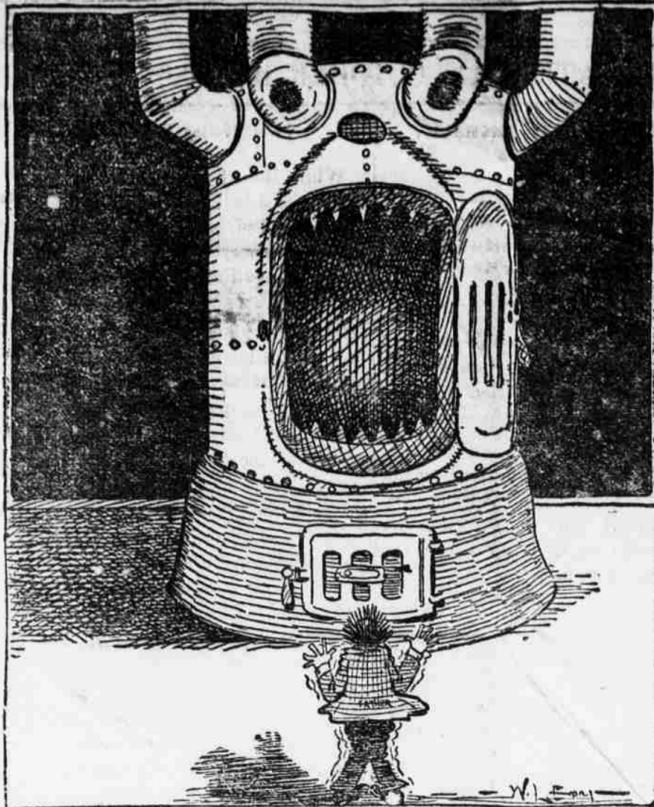
**Phonetic Spelling.**

It is held creditable to spell in the fashion of the lexicographers, but it is really discreditable, if to defy law and order is infamy, says D. W. Howells, in *Harper's Magazine*. A child is punished if it obeys an instinct and spells phonetically, but it ought to be rewarded, and its instinctive orthography reverently studied in the hope of some hint for the amelioration of the abuse under which we all suffer. The actual English spelling does not spell anything, really; it is a kind of picture writing in which certain groups of letters symbolize certain sounds without representing them. This difference between our spelling and our speech is such that the lexicographer finds his burden divided between orthography and orthoepy, and yet doubled in the failure to show how the printed word shall be spoken. For the literary artist, who wishes to indicate dialect variations, the system is worse than useless; he must frame a convention and trust the reader's intelligence for its acceptance before he can hope to suggest the accents he has in mind. Nothing worse could be said of our spelling than that it does not spell; that is quite enough to condemn it. If it fulfilled its office, one might not repine at its manifold difficulties; but it breaks down at the first step, and at every step. It is a failure which nothing but the immense powers of the race which suffers it could repair.

**Monks and Motor Cars.**

Revolution succeeds revolution. No sooner have we reconciled ourselves to a vision of Persia and China under a parliament, and mastered our astonishment at our survival in a world without *Crusoe Island*, than we find ourselves gasping in front of the picture of the monks of St. Bernard setting out on motor cars to rescue the wandering Alpine wayfarer. Will the great dogs be provided with seats in the rear, or are they destined, like the horse, to pass away in a puff of petrol? The Augustinian monks in their hotel among the clouds—the loftiest inhabited house in Europe—are better supplied with the world's goods to-day than they were when Napoleon took his 30,000 troops past their door into Italy. Then they had fallen on evil days. "The revolutions of Europe," wrote a sad-hearted traveler of the period, "have deprived this noble establishment (which has lasted 900 years) of the greatest part of its vast possessions, so that contributions for its support are now thankfully received by the fraternity." All that, however, has been changed, says the *London Chronicle*, and, thanks to the open purse of Protestant and Roman Catholic alike, the hospice can now command the generous resources of an automobile club.

**BEWARE OF THE FUEL FIEND.**



With the Advent of Cool Weather.

**ADOPT NEW CANAL POLICY.**

Place Made Vacant by Gov. Magoon Is to Be Left Unfilled.

It Has Been Definitely Decided to Try Digging the Big Ditch by Contract.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt has decided to adopt a new policy with regard to the administration of the Panama canal zone. The governorship is to be left vacant and affairs in the zone are to be administered by Chief Engineer Stevens and the isthmian canal commission of which he is a member.

The decision not to name a successor to Charles Magoon as governor of the canal zone is due to the president's belief that all important administrative questions requiring the time of one man had been settled and that in the interests of a simplified administration it is advisable to place the government in the hands of the chief engineer. It was pointed out that the United States is not trying to establish a colony on the isthmus, but is endeavoring to construct a canal.

It has been fully decided that the canal will be completed by contract. In a few days the commission will make public a statement setting forth its reasons for favoring the contract system and at that time a form of contract will also probably be published showing exactly the sort of document believed by the commissioners to be necessary for safeguarding the work.

President Roosevelt is known to support the commission in its position that the work can be done more satisfactorily by contractors than by the government. He had a long conference with Chairman Shonts Monday on the subject and the various arguments in favor of the contract system were discussed fully.

President Roosevelt still intends to visit the isthmus this fall, and unless there be some change for the worse in the Cuban situation will probably leave for Colon a short time after the election.

**Authorities Want Cars Examined.**

Kingfisher, Ok.—The discovery of a woman's skirt, gloves and side comb under one corner of the day coach of the Rock Island passenger train which was derailed at the Cimarron river bridge near Dover September 18, led Tuesday to a renewal of the efforts on the part of Kingfisher county authorities to compel the railroad company to raise or destroy both the lay and smoking coaches. It is believed by many that a number of bodies of missing passengers are inside the smoker the entrances to which were choked with sand. It is probable that mandamus proceedings will be brought by the county authorities.

**Daniel Tarbox Jewett Dead.**

St. Louis, Missouri.—Complications arising from advanced years resulted in the death Sunday of Daniel Tarbox Jewett, 99 years old, former United States senator from Missouri. In earlier years he was a prominent attorney in St. Louis. He opposed Abraham Lincoln in four separate suits at law, defeating him in three of them.

**EXPLOSION IN SUBWAY.**

Six Men Were Killed and Great Damage Done in Busy Section of Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Pa.—A terrific explosion of illuminating gas in the sub-way of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company under construction at Sixth and Market streets Friday resulted in the death of six men, the injuring of about a dozen others and causing property damage that will run into thousands of dollars. Besides the six men that are known to be dead, it is said that at least three others are buried under tons of earth in the wrecked subway.

The explosion was caused by a leak in a city gas main that had been improperly repaired Thursday night. The escaping gas formed in a pocket in the sub-way and it is believed that a workman carrying a lamp into the hole ignited the gas.

The force of the explosion wrecked the sub-way for half a block and all the heavy timbering and other structural work including tons of earth, fell into the excavation. A heavy rain during the night had slightly weakened the walls of the excavation and added to the damage.

**THE KIMMEL VERDICT.**

Jury Decides Kansas Man Who Disappeared in 1898 Dead and Insurance Policy Payable.

St. Louis, Mo.—In the United States circuit court a verdict was rendered Friday afternoon in the case of George C. Rankin, receiver for the First National bank of Niles, Mich., against the New York Life Insurance company to receive \$7,736 insurance on the life of George A. Kimmel, former president of the Farmers State bank of Arkansas City, Kan., who mysteriously disappeared in 1898, finding in favor of the plaintiff. Interest was also awarded, making the total amount \$8,915.50.

**Bridge Trust Ousted from Ohio.**

Bellefontaine, O.—Five bridge companies surrendered their charters Tuesday as a result of the legal fight on the bridge trust by Attorney General Ellis. They are the Champion Bridge company of Wilmington, the King company of Cleveland, and the Canton, Bellefontaine & Massillon companies. All of the other companies have left the state, the Mount Vernon Bridge company alone remaining to wage the contest of the trust. The court appointed trustees to wind up the affairs of the five companies that were ousted.

**No Appeal for Aggie Myers.**

Jefferson City, Mo.—Division No. 2 of the Missouri supreme court Monday denied Mrs. Aggie Myers a writ of error to the supreme court of the United States. Her attorney may now apply to one of the judges of the United States supreme court for such a writ to appeal the case to that court for review. October 26 is the date set for Mrs. Myers to be hanged at Liberty, Mo., for the murder of her husband.

**A Presbyterian Disagreement.**

Ardmore, I. T.—Serious division occurred Saturday in the Chickasaw presbytery at Roff. Delegates opposed to the union of the two Presbyterian churches bolted and organized a separate presbytery. Almost one-half of the delegates are numbered with the bolders.

**CAN NOT ENJOIN NEWSPAPER**

If Libelous Matter Is Published Only Recourse Is Suit for Damages According to Judge Mullins.

Denver, Col.—That newspapers cannot be restrained by courts of equity from publishing matter alleged to be libelous was the gist of a decision handed down by Judge John L. Mullins of the Denver district court. Thursday when he dissolved the temporary restraining order issued by him two weeks ago against the *Daily Mining Record*, of this city, at the instance of G. G. Rice, a Goldfield, Nev., mining promoter.

If libelous matter is published in a newspaper the only recourse of the person or institution claiming to be damaged is in an action for damages at law, ruled Judge Mullins who stated that according to his interpretation of the statutes no publisher could be enjoined from printing whatever he saw fit as long as he could respond to any suit for damages.

**ARKANSAS RIVER CASE.**

Federal Supreme Court Postpones the Hearing Until a Fall Bench Is Secured.

Washington, D. C.—Because of the constitutional questions involved the supreme court of the United States Tuesday postponed the hearing of the irrigation case of Kansas versus Colorado, relating to the disposition of the waters of the Arkansas river until a full bench is secured by the appointment of a successor to Justice Brown. In response to questions from counsel the chief justice said that while the court sympathized with the attorneys in their desire for a speedy trial he could give no promise when it could be had beyond the assurance that the case would be placed at the head of the calendar as soon as Justice Brown's successor is appointed.

**Magoon Arrives in Cuba.**

Havana, Cuba.—Charles E. Magoon, the newly appointed provisional governor of Cuba, arrived here Tuesday afternoon. Coincident with his coming Governor Taft gave out a general decree proclaiming amnesty not only to the rebels, but to all persons charged with political offenses or crimes in any way connected with the revolution. He also issued orders covering the attitude of the American marines and soldiers toward the people of Cuba.

**Wreck Near Wamego, Kan.**

Wamego, Kansas.—Seven persons were injured seriously and many more slightly in a wreck which occurred at 8:30 o'clock Tuesday night two miles east of Wamego on the Union Pacific railway. Four cars on the Overland Limited, No. 101, were thrown from the track by a broken rail and the wreckage is strewn over a distance of a quarter of a mile. The engine, tender, baggage and mail cars, together with the smoker did not leave the track.

**To Fight Cuban Mosquitoes.**

Washington, D. C.—Brig. Gen. G. E. Elliott, commanding the marine corps, has begun a vigorous campaign to protect his men in Cuba from yellow fever. Ten barrels of oil of citronella have been ordered sent to Cuba immediately and every marine on guard duty will be supplied with a bottle of this oil to be used in protecting himself against mosquito bites.

**More Time in M., K. & T. Case.**

Washington, D. C.—The supreme court of the United States extended for 60 days the time heretofore granted for pleading the case of the state of Kansas versus the United States and others and authorized the defendants to file a demurrer. The case involves the large coal land grants to the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad company concerning which much was said at the last session of congress.

**To Open Walker River Reservation.**

Washington, D. C.—The president issued a proclamation Tuesday fixing 12 o'clock noon, Oct. 29, as the date for opening the Walker River Indian reservation in Nevada to settlement. There are 268,000 acres of land to be disposed of.

**American Team Wins First Game.**

Chicago, Ill.—The Chicago team of the American league won from the National league pennant winners Tuesday by a score of 2 to 1 in the first game of the worlds championship series.

**Internal Revenue Receipts Grow.**

Washington, D. C.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of August, 1905, the total receipts were \$21,848,663, which was a gain as compared with the month of August, 1905, of \$1,913,590.

**GEN. FUNSTON TO LEAVE CUBA**

The Kansas Man Will Be Sent Home at Once.

Secretary Taft Feels Called Upon to Explain Why—Gen. Bell Will Command Troops.

Havana, Cuba.—Gen. Frederick Funston will not continue in command of the American forces in Cuba. Gov. Taft announced Wednesday night that he and Gen. Funston will leave Havana for the United States on Saturday on the battleship *Louisiana*. With them will go Assistant Secretary of State Bacon, and the affairs of Cuba will be left in the hands of Gov. Magoon and Gen. J. Franklin Bell. In explaining this change of plans, Gov. Taft said:

"Gen. Funston was summoned on a hurry call from the Pacific coast because he was well acquainted with many of the insurgent chiefs here and it was thought he could aid us, as he did greatly in bringing the men in arms to an agreement. General Funston was put temporarily in command of the troops in Cuba merely as a convenience until Gen. Bell should arrive. Gen. Funston, Mr. Bacon and myself, with Mrs. Taft and Mrs. Bacon and our secretaries, are returning to our permanent duties."

Had the proposal to send three expeditions to Cuba been carried out, Gen. Funston would have remained at Camp Columbia as the commander of a brigade. The close association between Gov. Taft and Gen. Bell in the Philippines influenced the provisional governor to make a requisition upon President Roosevelt that Gen. Bell be placed in charge in Cuba.

**FOUND ANOTHER BODY.**

Remains of a Woman Taken from Under a Car Wrecked at Cimarron River September 18.

Guthrie, Okla.—A special to the State Capital from Kingfisher says that the body of a woman was found Wednesday afternoon under the smoking car of the Rock Island passenger train which went into the Cimarron river near Dover September 18. It is impossible to learn anything definitely of the identity of the victim. The body is said to be in a badly decomposed condition.

That the remains of other passengers will be found in the wrecked coach when finally explored is almost certain.

The portion of the car visible above the surface of the river is the haunt of immense flocks of buzzards and other birds of carrion. This is taken as an indication of the presence of dead bodies.

The mail and baggage cars have been burned by the railroad company, which has asked for more time in disposing of the smoker.

**Three Wonderful Battleships.**

London, Eng.—The *Daily Telegraph* Wednesday says that three armored cruisers now under construction, the inflexible and indomitable on the Clyde and the invincible at Elswick, about which much secrecy has been maintained by the admiralty, are in reality battleships of as heavy broadsides fire as the *Dreadnaught*, but very much faster. These vessels will, in fact, be the most wonderful ships ever built for any navy in that they will have greater offensive power than any two battleships now in commission in any fleet in the world, combined with extraordinary speed far in excess of anything hitherto attained.

**New York Bankers Fail.**

New York.—The assignment of J. M. Ceballos & Co., bankers and merchants, with liabilities between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000, was announced Wednesday in a statement which declared that the failure was due to the defalcation and absconding of Manuel Silveira of Silveira & Co., Havana, agents of the New York company. Silveira's defalcation is alleged to amount to about \$1,000,000.

**Meet Next in Oklahoma City.**

Washington, D. C.—The United Spanish-American War Veterans Wednesday elected Capt. Hamilton Ward, of Buffalo, N. Y., commander-in-chief. Oklahoma City, Ok., was chosen as the place of holding the annual encampment next year.

**The Championship Ball Game.**

Chicago, Ill.—In the second game of the world's championship series Wednesday the Chicago National league team took decisive revenge for Tuesday's defeat when they vanquished the White Stockings on the latter's grounds, 7 to 1.

**The President's Busy Day.**

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt Wednesday received more than 1,200 persons in the east room of the White house.