

A DAZZLING CORONET.

Secures the Hand of Another Rich American Girl—Willie K. Vanderbilt's Daughter, Consents to Become the Duchess of Marlborough Before the End of 1923—The Engagement Formally Announced.

New York, Sept. 22.—The Herald says: Miss Consuela Vanderbilt, daughter of Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt, will, before the end of the year, become the duchess of Marlborough. The engagement was quietly announced to the families and later the friends of the contracting parties Friday. It was confirmed beyond any question Friday evening.

As the engagement is of such recent date only few details of the approaching marriage have yet been arranged. The ceremony, however, will be held in this city within the next few months. It will be performed in accordance with the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal church, conforming with that of the Church of England. Bishop Potter will probably officiate, and the services, it is thought, will be in open church.

The duke of Marlborough communicated the news Friday to the members of his family and intimate friends in England and on the continent. Included among those to whom the information was conveyed was the prince of Wales, who is godfather to the duke. It is expected that several of the intimate friends of the duke will cross the Atlantic to be present at the wedding.

The acquaintance between the duke and Miss Vanderbilt was formed in London about eighteen months ago. During the last two London seasons, and in Paris last spring, they met frequently in society, and the friendship thus formed led to the entertainment of Mrs. and Miss Vanderbilt at Blenheim early in the present summer. It was but natural under the circumstances that when the duke reached New York upon his contemplated tour of the world that he should have received and accepted an invitation to visit Marble House at Newport. The three weeks spent there gave him a pleasant insight into American affairs and customs and culminated in the engagement. The duke has said that under any circumstances his best man and several of his ushers would be of his own countrymen, but that as yet he had been unable to announce their names. The persons who will form the bridal party will be of the first prominence in title, wealth and beauty in England and this country. Under these circumstances the wedding will be a most imposing spectacle.

THE CHINESE MASSACRES

Seem to Have Been Suggested and Stimulated by Imperial Proclamation.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The Times this morning prints a dispatch from Hong-Kong which says that at an annual examination thousands of students were given copies of an imperial decree, in which the doctrines of Christians were fiercely condemned. The decree uses the following language:

"A stupid, black-haired race is establishing sundry sects, and they regard not their own lives, but pretend to rise again as immortal men and women."

"They congregate, and, abandoning elasticity, behave like obscene birds and beasts."

AMERICAN SHIP-BUILDERS

May Get Some of the Japanese Contracts When They Are Let.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 22.—Wm. C. Curtis arrived from the Orient on the steamship Gaelic. He came directly from China, carrying but three days in Japan. In Japan Mr. Curtis saw Irving M. Scott, of the Union Iron works, and also the representatives of the Cramps, the Bethlehem works and of Carnegie and Hotchkiss. The Japanese cabinet has practically decided to have four ships of Japan's new navy constructed in the United States. Said Mr. Curtis: "It is understood that the Union Iron works will get an order for one battleship and one cruiser, and that the Cramps will receive a like commission. Some of the under officials, influenced perhaps by the English, are endeavoring to prevent an award to American builders. Mr. Scott was expecting the Olympia every day, and hoping that the presence of this cruiser in Japanese waters would strengthen the sentiment in favor of American ships. If Cramp and Scott succeed in getting contracts for building warships Carnegie and the Bethlehem works will probably furnish the armor plating."

SENATOR PEPPER

Badly Hurt by Collision of Trains on Lookout Mountain.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 22.—A collision occurred on Lookout mountain Friday evening between trains of the broad and narrow-gauge roads. Several persons were injured, including Senator Pepper, of Kansas, who was thrown from his seat and cut about the head severely, but not seriously. He was taken to Lookout inn, where his injuries were dressed. Stephen Parrish, of Chicago, has a broken leg.

CANCER CONAGIOUS.

Death of a Physician Who Contracted the Disease While Treating a Female Patient—Singular Manner of Self-Inoculation and Rapid Development of the Cancer, Death Occurring While the Lady Patient Still Lives.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Dr. E. W. Burnett, of 115 West Thirty-fourth street, who some time ago, while professionally caring for a patient suffering from cancer, became inoculated with the cancer, died yesterday afternoon. Dr. Roland Jones, who attended him, will probably give full particulars of this extraordinary case.

Dr. Burnett was a native of Connecticut. He studied medicine and graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city in 1869. For a number of years afterward he was house surgeon of Bellevue hospital. The doctor was unmarried. His only known relative is a brother in San Francisco.

Something like a year ago the doctor was called to attend a Mrs. Hatch. The patient had a small pimple on her tongue. Dr. Burnett treated it with nitrate of silver, making the application with his finger. A couple of hours later, while shaving, he cut a slight gash in his left cheek. To check the hemorrhage he applied some alum, using the same finger as in the patient's case. He made one more call upon Mrs. Hatch, whose case was soon diagnosed as one of cancer, and she suffered the removal of her tongue not long after.

A month later, a small, glandlike swelling developed on Dr. Burnett's cheek. He thought little about it at first, but as it became more troublesome, he recalled the incident of the cutting while shaving and consulted high medical authorities. The swelling of his face was diagnosed as a cancer and the doctor submitted to an operation for its removal. But the cancerous taint had evidently penetrated and thoroughly tainted his blood and rapidly developed again, finally causing death.

Mrs. Hatch, from whom he contracted the disease, is still living.

RAGING FLAMES.

Twenty-Three Acres Burned Over in Pond du Lac with Heavy Losses.

FOXPOUND LAC, Wis., Sept. 23.—The Moore & Galloway Co.'s yards caught fire at 2:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and with a heavy gale blowing from the southwest, the flames spread rapidly. From the start it was evident that the local department could not control the fire. Aid was sent for to Oshkosh, Neenah and Appleton, and the former city sent two engines and 8,000 feet of hose.

The combined efforts of the departments were fruitless to stay the flames which swept everything over a tract of thirty-two acres. The property destroyed was 10,000,000 feet of pine and hemlock lumber, a warehouse filled with sash, doors and blinds, the company's mill, barns and offices, ten cars, and all the tramways and tracks on the grounds. The loss will aggregate \$250,000 with not to exceed \$100,000 insurance.

Valuable Timber Burned in the Vicinity of Appleton, Wis.

APPLETON, Wis., Sept. 22.—Fire has broken out again in Center swamp, and yesterday burned over a small tract of valuable timber. The rain checked it considerably, but, unless long continued, soaking rains come the whole swamp seems destined to burn. Farmers of that region have protected their property by a system of back fires during the past week, and in the event of the destruction of the swamp the loss will be nearly confined to timber.

Thousands of Tons of Hay and Many Buildings Burned.

LAPORTE, Ind., Sept. 22.—Fire is sweeping over the marshes in the region of the Kankakee river in Laporte, Porter and Lake counties. Hundreds of acres of swamp are burning and the high wind which prevails gives rise to the fear that great loss will result. The damage has been confined to the burning of thousands of tons of hay and buildings along the river, but the close proximity of several villages to the Kankakee causes considerable apprehension for their safety to prevail.

Terrible Prairie Fires Raging in Oklahoma.

WICHITA, Kas., Sept. 23.—Terrible prairie fires are raging in the southern part of Oklahoma. Thousands of acres have been devastated, and the loss will be very heavy. The damage to the hay crop is great, and other crops have suffered. The cowboys have organized into fire brigades and are doing valiant service fighting the advancing flames.

Hay and Fences Burned—Great Damage From the Fire Spreading.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 22.—A tract of swamp land about three miles square in the towns of Eaton and Humboldt, this county, is burning over. Damage so far has been confined to the burning of stacks of hay and fences, but there is great danger from its liability to spread.

All the Neighborhood Turned Out to Fight the Fire.

KIEL, Wis., Sept. 22.—A great fire is raging in a swamp half a mile north of the village of New Holstein. All the neighborhood has turned out to stay the progress of the fire.

A NOVEL SWINDLE.

Advertised for Guides for the Atlanta Exposition and Fleeced the Applicants.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—L. M. Adams recently opened an office in this city and advertised for men to go to Atlanta in the capacity of guides at the exposition. He had numerous callers and from each he exacted \$30 in advance for a uniform and as pay for his services. Yesterday Adams was arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. Adams claims he is the authorized agent of New York people who own the guide concession.

A PARALYTIC CURED.

His Grandfather, a Revolutionary Soldier, and His Father Both Died of Paralysis, Yet the Third Generation Is Cured—The Method.

From the Herald, Boston, Mass.

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a stroke of paralysis came to Mr. Frank T. Ware, the well-known Boston auctioneer and appraiser, at 235 Washington street. He went to bed one night about six years ago, seemingly in robust health. When he awoke his left side was stiffened by the deadening of the nerves.

The interviewer sought out Mr. Ware to get the facts. He gave the interesting particulars in his own way:

"The first shock came very suddenly while I was asleep, but it was not lasting in its effects, and in a few weeks I was able to be about. A few months after, when exhausted by work and drenched with rain, I went home in a very nervous state. The result was a second and more severe shock, after which my left arm and leg were practically helpless."

"My grandfather, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and lost an arm in the struggle for American independence, died finally of paralysis. My father also died of paralysis, although it was complicated with other troubles, and so I had some knowledge of the fatal character of the disease which is hereditary in our family. After the second shock I took warning, for, in all probability, a third would carry me off."

"Almost everything under the sun was recommended to me, and I tried all the remedies that seemed likely to do any good, electricity, massage and specialists, but to no effect."

"The only thing I found that helped me was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I verily believe that if it hadn't been for those pills I would have been dead years ago."

"Yes, I still have a slight reminder of the last attack six years ago. My left arm is not as strong as the other and my left foot drags a little, but the paralysis had the effect of deadening the nerves. But I can still walk a good distance, talk as easily as ever, and my general health is splendid. I am really over seventy years old, although I am generally taken to be twenty years younger than that."

"The Pink Pills keep my blood in good condition, and I believe that is why I am so well, although cheerfulness may help."

"I have thought of it a great many times and I honestly believe that the Pink Pills have saved my life."

Mr. Ware has every appearance of a perfectly healthy man, and arrives at his office promptly at eight o'clock every morning, although he has reached an age when many men retire from active life. His experience is well known to a great many people in Boston, where his constant cheerfulness has won him hosts of friends. He says that in his opinion both his father and grandfather could have been saved if Pink Pills had been obtainable at that time.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., at 50c. per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

When One's Wife Is Away.

Mrs. Dorcas—When you returned from the country I suppose you found the place all upset. It's always that way when a man is left to keep house.

Mrs. Colviger—Yes, my dear; the litter was terrible. The only place that was cleaned up was the wine-cellar.—Judge.

One Thing Lacking.

"I wish we were rich, John, and could do something for the world," Mrs. B. remarked half devoutly, half impatiently.

"But, my dear," he replied, "we can do good in a quiet way now."

"Yes, but no one will ever hear of it,"—Chicago Times-Herald.

Easy to Know.

Reporter—examining register in foreign hotel—I wonder what part of America these new arrivals come from.

Hotel Clerk—How are they registered?

Reporter—Just United States, that's all.

Hotel Clerk—Put them all down from Chicago.—N. Y. World.

Her Last Chance.

Miss Elder—I will bet you anything you like that I never marry.

Miss Elder (rapturously)—Will you, really? Then I won't bet, after all.—Puck.

A Good Deal Buffeted.

Old Gentleman (as the train gets a terrific bump at a station)—Pheew! What's that?

Old Lady—I guess they must be coupling on that buffet car we've heard tell about.—N. Y. Weekly.

Always Catching.

Rivers (in the newspaper line)—I don't know why it is, but I always yawn when I'm writing.

Banks (in the same line)—That's caused by involuntary sympathy with your readers.—Chicago Tribune.

They Might Turn Out Poor.

Fond Parent—Bobby, dear, you have another new little brother. Aren't you pleased?

Bobby—No, pop, I can't say that I am. I'm not stuck on having a whole raft of relations.—N. Y. World.

Heard on the Street.

"I'm onto you," the mad pool crier cried to the trousers he had dotted.

"Ah, yes," the trousers sadly sighed.

"I see you have me dotted."

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

A BIT OF BRITISH GALLANTRY.

Workman (politely, to old lady, who has accidentally got into a smoking compartment)—You don't object to my pipe, I hope, mum?

Old Lady—Yes; I do object, very strongly.

Workman—Oh, then, out you get!—Punch.

THE FARMING WORLD.

MODERN HOG HOUSE.

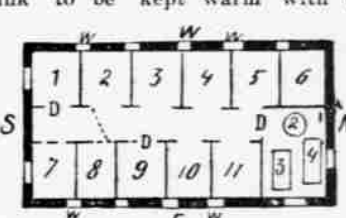
It Contains Eleven Pens and a Kitchen, and Is Considered Perfect.

To lessen the work and make success with hogs surer, a building modeled after this pattern will do much. It is 20x30 feet and 1 1/4 stories, with a shingle roof. It contains 11 pens and a kitchen. Each pen should be labeled permanently, so that an attendant may be told definitely how to treat a certain family. The litters may be kept under book account more easily. In the end indicates a door and W a window. The pens are separated by a 4-foot alley, which is entered from the



MODEL HOG HOUSE.

kitchen. A hog is moved from one pen to another by turning him into the alley, closing his door and opening the door of the pen where it is desired to put him. The doors open across the alley, so it is impossible for a hog to pass, as shown at pen 2. Hogs that are ailing or sows about to farrow are placed in pens 5 and 6, and 11, as it is warmer next the kitchen and they may be looked after more frequently. The kitchen contains 1, the chimney, 2, a feed cooker, 3, a broad bench to sit upon when working over young pigs in the lap, and 4, a feed mixing trough. Under the big bench is a bunk to be kept warm with old



FLOOR PLAN.

blankets and a jug of hot water, and here during farrowing time chilled pigs are kept, after giving them a bath in hot water, until they are strong, when they are returned to their dams.

The building is erected north and south, so the sun may pour in the east and west windows. The chimney is at the north, hence prevailing winter winds drive the heat from the kitchen through instead of out of the structure. Delicate families are put in pens 1 and 7, as these are on the south end and get more sunshine. The overhead floor is but six feet from the ground floor, which is made of cement, preferably, to keep out rats and draughts of air. This low ceiling is built for a double purpose: 1. Greater warmth.

2. That more room may be secured above for cheap storage of bedding. The building is sheathed with rough lumber horizontally, papered with tar felt and covered with planed boards put on vertically and battened. This makes a house at once warm and cheap. For a foundation 4x6-inch sills rest on walls laid below the frost line and one foot above the surface surrounding.

The cement floor comes to within 6 inches of the sills and slopes slightly to the outside of the building, where a shallow gutter runs all liquids into the adjoining yards. The pens are cleaned in early summer by removing the windows and backing a cart up to each. At this time the glass is also cleaned and the interior woodwork thoroughly sprayed with lime wash, leaving everything sweet and ready for the early fall litters.—American Farm Journal.

TIMELY SHEEP NOTES.

The English market does not want old sheep.

Flocks are often injured in winter by lack of exercise.

Round racks are advocated by some because they save room.

Northern sheep breeders are rejoicing in the developing sheep industry in the south.

A fair quantity of grass, neither too long or too short, should be maintained in the sheep pasture.

Dry feeding when the flock is turned upon the pasture in the spring and also in the fall, should be maintained.

The advice never to change suddenly from dry to green feeding, or from green to dry, is often given, but it will bear repeating.

Try changing the flock from one pasture to another every week or ten days and see if it is not better for the sheep and better for the pasture.—Farmer's Voice.

Corn and Wheat Bran.

It is not possible to make a very exact comparison of the feeding value of corn bran and of wheat bran. No digestion experiments have ever been made with corn bran, and therefore there is no way of calculating the actual quantity of digestible material furnished by the two foodstuffs. Analyses show, however, that the wheat bran contains much less fibre than the corn bran, and is also much more nitrogenous. This would indicate a less digestibility on the part of the corn bran, and that it is a less valuable supplement to the coarse fodders of the farm. Mixing the two kinds of bran would increase the value of neither, and the mixture would have a feeding value inferior to the same weight of most other grain combinations.

Latest Fad in Sheep Feeding.

Here is a new wrinkle in feeding sheep. The whole corn crop is run through a threshing machine or shredder, tearing the stalks, husks and leaves into fine feed with the grain intermingled or sifted out, as wished, as with other grain. A flock thus fed, left timothy hay untouched for it, which shows them to be wise sheep, and mixed with clover hay the sheep did remarkably well.—Rural World.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

—English lawyers do not often die millionaires, according to the figures compiled by the Daily Telegraph. The estates of 37 judges who have died during the last five or six years averaged \$215,000, those of 20 barristers \$458,000, and those of 44 solicitors \$585,000 each, the average for 101 lawyers' estates being \$425,000. This does not mean the accumulation of professional incomes alone, for many of the men in the list had private fortunes and a number of the solicitors succeeded to business that had been in their families for generations. Eight only among them are left as much as a million.

—A statistician of the German government determined to make an investigation of the superstition regarding Friday as an unlucky day. He has given the world a book of queer tables and figures, which prove that it is Monday, and not Friday, that is the most fatal and unfortunate day of the week.

—The best foreign fur for hat-making is produced in northern climates. Russia, Sweden, Norway and the Dominion of Canada, together with Siberia, are said to produce the best felting furs.

Tobacco's Triumph.

Every day we meet men who have apparently lost all interest in life, but they chew and smoke all the time and wonder why the sunshine is not bright, and the sweet birds' song sound discordant. Tobacco takes away the pleasures of life and leaves irritated nerve centers in return. No-To-Bac is the easy way out. Guaranteed to cure and make you well and strong, by Druggists everywhere.

This charming "new woman" still clamors appears, still "advanced" in ideas, but never in years.—Washington Star.

Pink's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, '94.

Get your enemies to read your works in order to mend them, for your friend is so much like your second self that he will judge too much like you.—Pope.

MORE RECENT.—Jack—"Ah! You are a true advocate of Eve." Jess—"Indeed I am not. We go back only to William the Conqueror."—Puck.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, September 22, 1905.

CATTLE—Native Steers..... 4 40 @ 5 40

COTTON—Middling..... 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2

FLOUR—Winter Wheat..... 2 75 @ 3 00

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4

CORN—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

PORK—New Mess..... 10 00 @ 10 25

ST. LOUIS

COTTON—Middling..... 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2

BEEVES—Fancy Steers..... 8 00 @ 8 50

FLOUR—Medium..... 2 25 @ 2 50

HOGS—Fair to Select..... 4 10 @ 4 25

SHEEP—Fair to Choice..... 2 00 @ 2 25

EAGLES—Patent Choice..... 3 05 @ 3 25

FANCY TO EXTRA DO..... 2 05 @ 2 20

WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4

CORN—No. 2 Mixed..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

OATS—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

RYE—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

BARLEY—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

TOBACCO—Lugs..... 4 50 @ 5 00

HAY—Clear Timothy..... 9 50 @ 10 00

BUTTER—Choice Dairy..... 15 @ 17

EAGLES—Patent Choice..... 3 05 @ 3 25

PORK—Standard Mess..... 8 1/2 @ 8 3/4

BACON—Clear Rib..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4

LARD—Prime Steam..... 5 1/2 @ 5 3/4

CHICAGO

CATTLE—Shipping..... 3 50 @ 3 75

HOGS—Fair to Choice..... 3 50 @ 3 75

FLOUR—Winter Wheat..... 2 75 @ 3 00

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4

CORN—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

PORK—New Mess..... 10 00 @ 10 25

KANSAS CITY

CATTLE—Shipping Steers..... 3 75 @ 4 00

HOGS—All Grades..... 3 75 @ 4 00

WHEAT—No. 2 Red..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4

OATS—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

CORN—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

NEW ORLEANS

FLOUR—High Grade..... 3 00 @ 3 25

OATS—Western..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

HAY—Choice..... 17 1/2 @ 18 00

PORK—New Mess..... 8 75 @ 8 87 1/2

BACON—Slides..... 6 1/2 @ 6 3/4

COTTON—Middling..... 25 1/2 @ 26 1/2

LOUISVILLE

WHEAT—No. 2 Red (new)..... 2 1/2 @ 2 3/4

CORN—No. 2 Mixed..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

OATS—No. 2..... 1 1/4 @ 1 3/4

PORK—New Mess..... 9 00 @ 9 25

BACON—Clear Rib..... 6 1/2