

Washington Notes.

The secretary of the interior has withdrawn from entry 225,000 acres of land in Montana and North Dakota on account of the lower Yellowstone reclamation project.

President Roosevelt has appointed Frank A. Leach of Oakland, Cal., director of the mint, vice George R. Robertson, who has resigned to become president of a Chicago bank.

Postmaster General Meyer has recommended to the president that Assistant Postmaster Morgan be promoted to the position of postmaster of New York, to succeed Mr. Wilcox.

In accordance with an act of the last congress providing for an increase in the artillery corps, an order has been issued directing the organization of twenty-seven additional companies of coast artillery.

The following officers have been designated to represent the United States at the German maneuvers to be held during the ensuing autumn: Brig. Gen. W. S. Eberly, Maj. C. De W. Wilcox, Capt. R. E. L. Michie and Capt. G. H. Shelton.

People Talked About.

D. D. Murphy of Eldorado, Iowa, was elected president of the Iowa State Bar association.

Prof. Angelo Holpfin, the noted scientist who made his home in Philadelphia, died in New York.

G. W. McClary, senate clerk during the last Nebraska legislature, and a pioneer citizen of Adams county, died at his home in Jimonia.

Admiral John Pearce McLean, retired, of the British navy, dropped dead on the veranda of the Clifton hotel at Niagara Falls, Ont. Death was due to heart failure.

Andrew John, former president of the Seneca Indian nation, died in Washington of cerebral hemorrhage. The chief has been a familiar figure at the capital for more than twenty years.

Rev. Mr. Kay, pastor of the Episcopal church in Oskaloosa, Iowa, has accepted a call to the Episcopal church at Mason City. He recently withdrew from the Congregational church, where he was a prominent preacher. Long study, he says, induced the change.

From Other Shores.

Katsunoske Inouye, the ambassador of Japan to the German empire, has been recalled. The reason for this action is not given.

The death is announced at Paris of Eugene Rene Publicis at one time ambassador of France at the Vatican. He was born in 1831.

J. Pierpont Morgan has acquired at Paris a most valuable sixteenth century manuscript comprising stories of Queen Margaret of Navarre.

Frank D. Hill of Minnesota, the newly appointed consular general of the United States at St. Petersburg, has arrived and entered upon his duties.

There is no truth in the report which has reached Great Britain and the United States that Count Leo Tolstoy is dead. The count is in excellent health.

The sultan of Morocco has accepted, in their entirety, the regulations to govern the international police force in Morocco, decided upon at the Algiers conference.

On a charge of complicity in the revolutionary plot on July 6, resulting in the murder of the governor of Anhui, a female teacher in a girl's seminary at Shanghai has been decapitated.

Because she was so ugly that no one would marry her, a peasant named Johann Dorosiewicz, living in Poland, murdered his only daughter. A sympathetic jury found him guilty of manslaughter and he was sentenced to three years in prison.

Smolovny, Russia, has suffered severely at the hands of the incendiaries. One hundred and fourteen houses occupied by Jews and fifteen tenanted by Christians, as well as seventy shops, have been burned. Several persons perished in the flames.

Accidental Happenings.

The plant of the General Compress company at Argenta, Ark., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$275,000.

A cloudburst and electrical storm in Zanesville, Ohio, resulted in three deaths and inestimable property loss.

Gilium J. Stanley, a prominent ranchman of Forsyth, Mont., was killed by a bolt of lightning as he was driving to his barn.

Midshipman H. C. Phinney of Manchester, N. H., was drowned while under instructions in swimming with other members of his class at Annapolis.

Henry Newman and Theodore Kosko were caught in a fall of earth in the Tamarack mine at Calumet, Mich., and instantly killed. Both men leave families.

Two members of the Italian Alpine club lost their lives while on a mountain climbing expedition. They fell over a precipice 1,200 feet high on Mount Mielje-Peloux.

A west-bound freight train on the Soo line was wrecked three miles south of Osceola, Iowa. The engine and ten cars left the track and are piled up in the ditch. Engineer Wallace was uninjured. Fireman Knutson was slightly hurt.

Mrs. Margaret Whitaker of New York drank copious draughts of ice water as she canned berries at her home. Then she had ham and cabbage, sliced cucumbers and more ice water for supper. In the evening she had ice cream, soda water and candy. She died a few hours later from ptomaine poisoning.

Frank Stivers, a stranger, was fatally injured by a passenger train. He died after being taken to Wall Lake, Iowa.

The town of Hartland, in the northern part of New Brunswick, was practically destroyed by fire. The loss is placed at \$250,000.

By the collapse of a section of seats at the Auditorium at Evansville, Ind., eight persons were seriously hurt and forty to fifty others slightly injured.

While swimming with a party of boys in Tamarack dam at Calumet, Mich., Walter Teddy, an eleven-year-old boy, was taken with cramps and drowned.

A Chicago Great Western passenger train ran into and damaged the rear train at Kansas City. One passenger train at Kansas City. One passenger was killed and two slightly injured.

While standing in the church talking with the minister, Mrs. Harry Miller of Bucyrus was struck dead by lightning. The bolt hit the steeple of the church and ran down the chandelier.

The lifeless form of her baby daughter floating about in the water tank greeted Mrs. Ross Hargreaves, wife of a farmer living near Oskaloosa, Iowa, on her return home from a short visit to a neighbor.

A third avenue elevated train crashed into the rear of a train standing at the platform of the One Hundred and Fourth street station in New York, and fourteen persons were injured, two of whom may die.

Heavy rains of the past three days have swollen streams in Southeastern Nebraska to high flood marks, carried over bridges, drowned cattle and inundated fields where grain had been harvested but stood in the shock. One estimate places the damage at \$150,000.

Crimes and Criminals.

Chief of Police Jackson of Miles City, Mont., shot and instantly killed an unknown hobo last night at that place during a duel in the dark.

Edward Bergmann, confessed slayer of his aunt, Mrs. Kate Quernheim of St. Louis, was sentenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary. He entered a plea of guilty.

At her home at Fort Smith, Ark., A. O. Gholston, a well known educator, killed his wife and then cut her throat, killing her instantly. The cause of the murder was jealousy.

In a pistol duel at St. Petersburg John Wheelhouse was shot and killed and his nephew, Richard Wheelhouse, was perhaps fatally wounded. The fight was the culmination of a family feud.

The dwelling of Lucio Grenaldi, an Italian at Philadelphia, was partially wrecked by an explosion of a bomb. Grenaldi received recently four letters signed Black Hand and making demands for money. No one was injured.

The Pennsylvania state board of pardons has refused to recommend a pardon for James B. Gentry, the actor who was convicted of the murder of Madge York, an actress, in Philadelphia in 1896, and sentenced to life imprisonment.

Crazed by the effects of a drunken spree, Marda Brokazinitch of Belleville, Ind., shot and fatally injured Joseph Pilkerton, seriously wounded Michael Lapere and shot himself through the heart when surrounded by a posse.

By way of a joke two employes of the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Corbin, Ky., inflated John Ballard with compressed air and were startled when he died. Ballard was grinding a valve when the two men forced an air hose into his mouth and turned on ninety pounds pressure.

Hearing a murder over a telephone was the experience of Bernard J. Gately, a constable at Lowell, Mass., who heard the screams and shot when Mrs. Mary A. McBride, a milliner, was fatally attacked in her office. Mrs. McBride was shot down by a man who rushed in and fired a revolver at her and escaped.

Domestic.

Nineteen insurance companies have withdrawn from Texas as a result of the going into effect of the Robertson insurance law.

The American clearing house, which for eight months has been trying to perfect a pool of all freight cars in the country, is said to be in process of disintegration in Chicago.

The form of organization and statutes for the Sisterhood of Negroes and Indians, organized by Miss Catherine Drexel of Philadelphia, have been approved by the pope.

Because ten children have been born to four mothers in Town Creek, Ala., within a month, the postal officials will be asked to change the name of the town to "Teddytown."

At a luncheon tendered him by Des Moines business men, President Winchell of the Rock Island railroad said that the Rock Island is out of politics and will do away with its lobbies and lobbyists, both in the state legislature and the national congress.

The American Shipbuilding company recently completed at Lorain, Ohio, the largest dry dock on the Great Lakes. The Lorain dry dock is 750 feet long and 125 feet wide. It will accommodate two boats at once, and with few exceptions could dock the largest ocean vessels. The second largest dock on the lakes is at Superior, owned by the same company.

Washed up by the breakers on Rockaway Beach at New York was a ten-foot shark, wearing a barrel hoop as a necklace. The shark had been choked to death, another victim of the eternal craze for adornment.

A searching investigation of all the penal institutions of the State of New York is to be made by Gov. Hughes. Startling revelations are predicted which show a need of immediate reform. Convicts, it is stated, have made many charges, and these are said to be responsible for the governor's contemplated action.

The law passed by the Alabama legislature by which the removal of a suit from the state to the federal court roves the license of any railroad corporation has been declared invalid and in violation of the constitution of the state and nation.

TRIAL OF HAYWOOD

For Murder of Gov. Steunenberg.

Haywood on Stand in Own Defense. Boise, Idaho, July 12.—Charles H. Moyer went on the stand yesterday as a witness for his fellow defendant, William H. Haywood, and besides making positive denial of all the crimes attributed to him and the other federation leaders by Harry Orchard, offered an explanation of the unsolicited appearance of the Western Federation of Miners as the defender of Harry Orchard immediately after his arrest at Caldwell for the murder of Gov. Steunenberg.

Moyer swore that it was Jack Simpkins who engaged Attorney Fred Miller at Spokane to go to Caldwell.

To Represent Orchard. Boise, Idaho, July 12.—Charles H. Moyer, who was at the request of Simpkins that the witness and Haywood had subsequently advanced \$1,500 from the funds of the federation to meet the expense of defending Orchard.

Moyer denied that he had ever discussed any kind of criminal act with Orchard or any one else, or that he had ever given him a cent except for expenses on the trip to Idaho made to O'Leary as a bodyguard for him. He said that he had no personal feeling of hostility for Steunenberg, and there were no circumstances that would make him desire the life of John Neville, whom Orchard testified Moyer wanted killed.

Moyer Denied Orchard's Story. Moyer denied that he participated in the conference in Pettibone's backyard, where Orchard said he, Haywood and Pettibone had discussed various acts of violence; denied knowledge of the subsequent meeting at federation headquarters, where Orchard swore that Steunenberg's and Neville's executions were planned, and denied the material statements in all of Orchard's testimony.

Moyer on Stand for His Comrade. Boise, Idaho, July 13.—William D. Haywood took the oath yesterday as a witness in his own defense, and in a lengthy narrative of his life and his work as a leader of his fellow miners, denied guilt of the murder of Frank Steunenberg and the manifold crimes charged against him by Harry Orchard.

Haywood's testimony was chiefly characterized with positive denials of allegations made against him by the prosecution. He denied that he met Orchard until some time after the Victim's explosion; denied that he sent Orchard back to Cripple Creek to blow up the Independence station; denied participation in the Lyte Gregory murder, and denied suggesting or discussing the Steunenberg murder.

Never Gave Orchard Money. He swore that he never gave Orchard any money at any time or place for any purpose. He declared that he never made a threat against Steunenberg, whom he said he regarded only as he did any politician who is being swayed by capitalistic influence. The direct examination had not reached the connection of Jack Simpkins and the action of the federation after Steunenberg was murdered when adjournment interrupted it.

Haywood Stands Borah's Grilling. Boise, Idaho, July 14.—William D. Haywood, charged with the murder of Frank Steunenberg, left the witness chair this afternoon. He had been under examination six hours, the time being equally divided between his own counsel and Senator Borah, who conducted the cross-examination. Haywood's testimony practically closes the case for the defense. One witness will be called to-day and his examination will take up about fifteen minutes. The state will then begin the rebuttal.

Rapid-fire Questions. Borah's cross-examination, always rapid fire, was more than usually quick yesterday, but from first to last Haywood preserved complete self-control. At times his replies came as quickly as the questions were flung at him. Again he would hesitate and speak slowly, with marked emphasis.

Borah's manner was courteous throughout, but now and then a tinge of sarcasm appeared as he insisted on a direct answer and Haywood appeared reluctant. Haywood in turn was as courteous as the cross-examiner.

Feeling Toward Steunenberg. Once when Senator Borah pressed Haywood as to his sentiment toward Former Governor Steunenberg, Haywood said quietly and with a smile, "I felt no different toward Steunenberg than I do towards you or any of those people."

Sentor Borah looked up quickly but did not smile. He said very quietly: "Yes, I have been given to understand something of that sort," and did not pursue the subject.

Much of Haywood's testimony yesterday was a repetition in detail of what Moyer said Thursday. Haywood, however, made no effort to deny his

knowledge of Orchard and his affairs or his connection with Simpkins.

Haywood Denied Crimes. Like Moyer, Haywood said he had never heard Orchard make threats against Steunenberg. Haywood in many particulars confirmed Orchard, but where Orchard connected Haywood or the Western Federation with crime the witness was emphatic and prompt in his denials. He showed no desire to conceal the fact that Orchard had visited him at his house, or that he on different occasions had intimate conversations with Orchard of Colorado at the time of the troubles as corrupt and he extolled the Western Federation.

Sensations Are Many. Boise, Idaho, July 16.—Sensation followed sensation quickly in the Haywood trial Saturday, when the state commenced its rebuttal evidence.

One witness confessed to participation in a labor riot, resulting in the death of two men; the record of conviction of a witness for the second degree of murder in the second degree was introduced, and the proof of another having been sent to an insane asylum upon the information of his neighbors was offered, its admissibility was argued and the decision of the court will be handed down on Monday morning.

Perjury Is Charged. A crowded court room, somewhat bored by legal commonplaces, sprang to strained attention when William Dewey, a witness in rebuttal for the state, confessed to armed participation in the destruction of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan concentrator at Wardner on April 29, 1898, when two men were killed and a mob of 1,000 men participated in the riot.

Said Davis Led Mob. Harry Orchard commenced his series of great crimes at Wardner. He confessed to lighting one of the fuses that started the explosion, and he swore that William F. Davis, known among his fellows as "Big Bill" Davis led the mob.

Witnesses for the defense have sworn that Orchard was not at Wardner on April 29. Davis himself has sworn to have been elsewhere and positively denied any connection with the crime.

Served Out Guns. Dewey swore that not only did "Big Bill" accompany the mob to Wardner, but that he served out guns, rifles and ammunition to the union men gathered in the union hall at Burke before they went to Wardner, and was one of the leaders of the column that advanced on the concentrator before the work of destruction commenced.

Ten witnesses in rebuttal were examined Saturday. Most of them were called to disprove statements as to Orchard's movements.

Another Perjury Charge. Boise, Idaho, July 17.—Another warrant charging perjury against a witness who has testified for the defense in the Haywood trial was issued last evening. C. W. Aller, formerly a telegraph operator and ticket agent at the Florence & Cripple Creek railroad at Cripple Creek, Colo., is charged with the offense by the prosecuting attorney of Ada county.

Orchard Again Testifies. Harry Orchard reappeared on the stand as asked a few questions as to his acquaintance with some of the witnesses for the defense who have testified as to his movements. On cross-examination he admitted that his uncle, Peter McKinley, committed suicide by hanging thirty or fourteen years ago. Counsel for the defense asked Orchard if this uncle was not insane before he killed himself, and also tried to show by the witness that his maternal grandfather was insane, his monomania being imaginary crimes committed a long time ago in Ireland. Orchard denied all knowledge of the grandfather, but admitted that his name was eminent.

Make Witness Out a Liar. The entire afternoon was taken up with the examination of witnesses who contradicted the evidence given by C. W. Aller, who testified for the defense in support of a charge of conspiracy against the Western Federation of Miners, in which it is alleged the mine owners' organization, the Citizens' alliance and the Pinkerton detective agency were concerned. Aller swore that he saw Orchard and D. C. Scott together at the depot of the Florence & Cripple Creek railway on a Sunday about three weeks prior to the explosion at the Independence depot on the 6th day of June, 1904. Scott yesterday afternoon swore that he was not in Cripple Creek at the time and a number of witnesses corroborated this. As a result of this rebuttal testimony information was sworn out after court adjourned, charging Aller with perjury.

Chicago Man Banned to Death in Vat at Distillery. Chicago, July 21.—Julius Doege was hanged to death in a vat containing superheated whisky at the plant of the Hammond distillery. Over the top of the vat was a lid of boards, and these gave way under Doege, dropping him into the boiling liquid.

Mrs. Fairbanks in Auto Wreck. Amsterdam, N. Y., July 21.—Mrs. Charles W. Fairbanks, wife of the vice president, and other members of an automobile party were in an accident twenty-five miles west of here late yesterday, but all escaped without serious injury. The loss of a tire ditched their machine.

Passenger Train Derailed. Columbia, S. C., July 21.—A passenger train was derailed near Waterloo yesterday. Conductor Stewart and a number of passengers were more or less seriously injured. Mrs. Sarah J. Griffin sustained internal injuries that may prove fatal.

Baby Carriages Burn. Minneapolis, July 21.—Fire damaged the plant of the American Baby Carriage Manufacturing company and surrounding property yesterday noon to the amount of \$12,000.

At the Message Read. "It certainly is not difficult to make a mistake with the Morse code, the dot and dash system," said Mr. John Ardron, C. E., who has lately retired from the post office. "I remember one amusing mistake being made, where a nobleman, having gone into the country, wired to his valet in London to the following effect: 'Send me tin box.' The message was delivered to the valet in the following words: 'Send me ten bob!'"—From T. P. O.

Bank Employee in Cell. New York, July 14.—Henry J. Wilson, former messenger of the First National bank, who said he was robbed of \$1,715 in cash while collecting for the bank July 1, was arrested yesterday and held in \$5,000 bail for examination Monday.

Lipton May Challenge. London, July 14.—It is probable, although Sir Thomas Lipton will not admit, that the New York Yacht club will receive a challenge for the America's cup for 1908.

KOREAN CAPITAL SCENE OF RIOTING

TWENTY-FIVE JAPS AND UNKNOWN NUMBER OF KOREANS KILLED.

PALACE GATES ARE STORMED

WILD DISORDER FOLLOWS THE ABDICATION OF THE EMPEROR.

Seoul, July 21.—After a day of disorder and threatening demonstrations, resulting from the Japanese coup that brought about the abdication of the emperor of Korea, the city became quiet at nightfall and is now under military patrol.

The police report that twenty-five Japanese were killed and wounded during the day. The casualties among the Koreans are unknown. An official Japanese report attributes the shooting to Korean soldiers who could not be controlled by their officers.

Japs Take Control. The noise of the shooting and the report of the casualties greatly alarmed the emperor, and he sent by the minister of justice a long apologetic message to Marquis Ito, to the effect that he regretted that his abdication had caused disturbances, and he therefore called on Marquis Ito to prevent further trouble.

Marquis Ito called on Gen. Hasegawa to take military control of the city. Troops have been offered for the safe guarding of the consulates at Seoul.

A crowd of 5,000 Koreans was beaten back from the palace gates during the disorders.

At midnight Chief of Police Maruyama distributed carbines to the police, but the crowd continued to increase.

Enraged crowds assembled at various points throughout the city, and inflammatory documents against the Japanese were freely distributed, giving rise to a forlorn hope that some active opposition is about to begin.

Announces Abdication. The Japanese papers have published some sensational rumors, but the Korean official Gazette, circulating on the street, was the first official announcement of the abdication, which was signed by the emperor and seven ministers, in favor of the crown prince.

JANUARY RELEASED. Modern Jean Valjean Is Released From Fort Leavenworth Prison. Fort Leavenworth, Kan., July 21.—William January, alias Charles W. Anderson, for whose pardon a petition containing the signatures of 50,000 persons was presented to President Roosevelt three months ago, was released from the federal prison here yesterday. Anderson will return to Kansas City, where he will engage in business.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION. Ammonia Tank Blows Up, Killing One and Injuring Another. Leon, Iowa, July 21.—Howard Wood, engineer at the Humeston butter and egg plant, died as a result of an explosion, and S. Peterson lies in a critical condition. The two men were engaged in changing the position of a tank of ammonia when it suddenly exploded and the hot contents were thrown over them.

SHELL IN MOUTH POISONS. Boy Dies After Placing Exploded Cartridge on His Tongue. Dubuque, Iowa, July 21.—As the result of an extraordinary case of blood poisoning, Lawrence Fritz, a boy nine years old, died here. He placed in his mouth a cartridge which he found in his pocket the day after the Fourth. The cartridge had been used in a toy pistol. The lad's head swelled to twice the normal size and he died in agony.

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DIET AND THE COMPLEXION.

Be Careful When, What, How and How Much to Eat.

Women who want to have a good complexion should take to heart the remarks of Dr. G. H. Fox on the subject of diet and the skin. Dr. Fox declares that more complexions suffer because of overeating than from almost any other cause.

"For every patient suffering from inflammatory skin disease who is eating too little and suffering from lack of nourishment," he says in the Journal of Cutaneous Diseases, "we meet a score or more who eat far more than they actually need and feed the eruption for which they seek relief."

"In advising our patients what to eat it is wrong to say 'Don't eat this or don't eat that,' for one might spend an hour or more in making out an expurgated diet list and still leave foods unmentioned which might if taken in excess, or at the wrong time, prove extremely detrimental. It is far better to name a few nutritious and easily digested articles. Limit the patient to these for a short time.

"It is not what a patient eats so much as it is how and when and under what circumstances he eats it that tends to the production of an inflammatory condition of the skin. Hasty eating, irregular eating and meals taken under the stress of excitement and worry are the daily experiences of many of our patients, rich and poor.

LIFE INSURANCE ACTIVITY. The New York Life's Business Nearly Up to the Legal Limit.

The New York Life Insurance Company announces that its new paid business during the half year just ended was over seventy million dollars. As the new law allows no life company to write over one hundred and fifty millions per year, it would appear that this company is working nearly up to the limit. The New York Life gained such headway before the law was passed and suffered so little, comparatively, from the Armstrong investigation, that the question with its management has been how to keep business down to the limit, rather than how to reach it. No other company is writing nearly as much as the law allows. The New York Life has evidently become a preferred company.

The company's payments to policy holders during the six months ending June 30 were \$21,660,761. It is interesting to note that this amount was almost equally divided between payments under policies maturing by death and payments made to living policy holders. Thus, while death claims were \$11,180,626, the amount paid for matured endowments, annuities, trust fund installments, for purchased policies and for dividends was \$10,480,135. Modern life insurance, as practiced by the best companies, embraces a wide field, and covers many contingencies. It is money saved for the aged, as well as money provided for the families of those who die prematurely.

PRESENCE OF MIND. The Ready Actor Who Prevented a Scene Being Spoiled.

E. H. Sothorn, a few days before he set out on his London venture, talked at a farewell dinner about stage presence of mind.

"When a dilemma unexpectedly crops up," he said, "I manage, in an awkward way, to master it somehow; but I never acquit myself with the brilliance that marks the typical anecdotes of stage presence of mind.

"They tell of a really remarkable case that happened in Cincinnati. It was a melodrama. The hero in the second act stood in the bow of a ship, soliloquizing about love, while the waves rolled and rocked on all sides.

"The waves were made in this way: Blue canvas was spread loosely over the stage, and under the canvas some twenty or thirty supers lay on their backs, kicking and rolling and beating about with their arms.

"But it happened that at this performance there was a large hole in the canvas. Through the hole, as the actor talked passionately about love the head of a super suddenly protruded. The head looked about in a wild, scared way, and quick as thought the actor shouted:

"Man overboard!" "Then, when the head disappeared he said sadly:

"Alas, the perils of the deep! Another poor soul gone to his last reward."

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 decaying 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 pages.

BIG BATTLESHIPS WILL RACE

TO SETTLE QUESTION WHETHER GOVERNMENT SHALL BUILD SHIPS.

New York, July 21.—The battleships Connecticut and Louisiana will compete in the greatest race of its kind ever held, over a measured course between Cape Ann and Cape Porpoise, off the New England coast.

The race is expected to settle for all time the comparative value of government-built ships, represented by the Connecticut and those built in private yards, of which the Louisiana is a type.

Both vessels are here now, grooming for the event. The Connecticut is in the drydock at the navy yard, Brooklyn, and the Louisiana arrived yesterday to be toned up for the event.

Millions depend upon the ability of the Louisiana to beat her rival, because if the Connecticut wins the race the labor unions will have grounds to urge congress that public instead of private yards build future battleships.

Officially the ships are registered as having a speed of eighteen knots each on an indicated horsepower of 16,500.

WOMAN SLAIN AND BODY HID. Authorities Investigate Disappearance of Mrs. Chase.

Bemidji, Minn., July 21.—"In the disappearance of Mrs. Emily Chase at Yola the authorities of Hubbard county are, I believe, confronted with a cold-blooded murder and hiding of the crime by putting the body away in some secluded spot, or sinking it in some nearby lake." This is the conclusion of County Attorney Damper of Hubbard county, who has been investigating the case. The authorities have in their possession some facts that will warrant criminal action against several persons in case the body is found.

COAST LINE SEEMS SURE. President of North-Western Visits the Black Hills.