

FAVORED BY OLSEN

STATE SUPERINTENDENT IN SYMPATHY WITH RURAL SCHOOL CONSOLIDATION

A SUCCESS IN THE EAST

Wherever Tried, the Scheme Has Proved Satisfactory, and Has Resulted in Increased Economy.

Ever since State Superintendent Olsen assumed office he has given considerable attention to the problem of rural school consolidation in Minnesota, and promises to make this one of the vital issues of his administration. The question of rural school consolidation and transportation of pupils is a very old one in the Eastern states, but it is practically a new proposition in Minnesota, owing to the different conditions existing in the rural districts of the state. But conditions existing elsewhere are bound to arise more or less in Minnesota, and Supt. Olsen secured the passage of a law at the last session of the legislature contemplating an extension of this work. The shifting of country population in the older states long ago forced the problem of consolidation upon the older states, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey and Ohio have given the question important consideration for years, and have gradually created a sentiment among the people favorable for general consolidation. Consolidation is made necessary, it is concluded, by the decrease of country population, which results in poorly attended schools, incompetent teachers, small wages, and a constant deterioration of the quality of work done by the schools. In the older states this condition has been so general and so aggravating as to be a menace to the state.

To accomplish consolidation of schools it was necessary to overcome a deeply rooted prejudice for the old neighborhood system. This has been gradually done. The result has invariably been, says Mr. Olsen, that the average standard has been greatly raised, better teachers, better teaching and better equipment of schools have been secured; the whole tone of the community has been changed and improved, and there has been an actual economy of expenditure. In New York state two years ago there were nearly 4,000 schools, with an average attendance of less than ten. It was equally bad in other states. This is the condition which Mr. Olsen makes consolidation necessary. Every state which has tried the new system and introduced transportation of pupils from the farm homes to a central graded school has proved it to be a saving in money. In Minnesota conditions have not been nearly so bad as in the other states, but there are many opportunities for the advantageous consolidation of districts.

The problem is a little harder in this state because it is more like the Southern states, the township not being a natural unit. Supt. Olsen has studied the conditions in Minnesota for years, and is enthusiastic on the subject. He has lectured around the state about it and aroused much interest. He intends to issue a bulletin, giving a summary of conditions and remedies in other states and outlining his plans for the extension of the work in Minnesota.

FILES LARGE MORTGAGE

TWIN CITY TELEPHONE COMPANY HAS RAISED \$1,000,000.

The Twin City Telephone company yesterday filed in the office of the clerk of the superior court a mortgage covering its plants in St. Paul and Minneapolis, providing for the big bond issue made by the company last May.

The mortgage is made out to the Royal Trust company and Albert A. Johnson, of Chicago, its secretary, and is a loan of \$1,000,000 to the company, to be repaid by the company at the rate of \$50,000 per year, beginning with 1911. The bonds will be sold at a price of 100 cents.

The mortgage is one of the largest ever filed in the office of the clerk, and has been delayed in filing to escape the heavy revenue tax that would have been required had it been filed prior to July 1.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

St. Mary's Society Has Taken the Matter in Hand.

Minnesota's deaf population at present numbers about 1,500, including capitalists, inventors and citizens.

A school for the education of deaf mutes is to be established in this city by the St. Mary's Society of the Deaf. The society was organized three years ago, and is conducted under Catholic auspices. The first efforts to aid the deaf in St. Paul were begun some eight years ago by the Society of Nardines, an order of Catholic women, who taught the lip language to a class of mutes who were one of the many philanthropies projected by the Nardines.

But the sisterhood did not flourish in St. Paul, and was abandoned. The mutes were dependent upon individual effort for both social and mental advancement.

It was about two years later that Rev. T. J. Gibbons, pastor of St. Mary's Catholic church, organized St. Mary's Society. The organization was the outcome of an informal gathering of mutes held one Sunday afternoon at St. Mary's chapel, to meet Father Gibbons.

Minnesota's deaf population numbers 1,500 people. Among them are capitalists and inventors, the loss of the two important faculties of speech and hearing seeming to be but a little hindrance to progress in professional and commercial lines.

Rode With the Six Hundred.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Aug. 24.—William H. Henshaw, a veteran of the Crimean war, one of the "noble six hundred" of Balaklava, died here today, aged seventy-seven years.

..YOU.. EMPLOY AN EXPERT

In Food Selection when you Eat GRAPE-NUTS

The Most Perfectly Made Food for Human Use.

TO KEEP FOOD CRISP.

A novel way of opening a package of food is shown on the Grape-Nuts package, where a line indicates that a slit should be made with a knife, and the package squeezed, which makes it gap enough to pour out what is needed for a meal, then the package automatically closes, preserving the contents from the moisture of the air.

As a rule, Grape-Nuts packages are not kept on hand very long in any family, but it is well to know how to keep the contents of the package in prime condition. Grape-Nuts Food is ready cooked, very crisp, and can be served immediately with a little good cream or milk. This feature is of great advantage to those who appreciate ease and convenience in preparing breakfast.

GOETZ'S GREAT TRIP

ST. PAUL BOY DESCRIBES AN EXCURSION INTO MOUNTAINS OF LUZON

RAINED MOST OF THE TIME

Scenery Described as Magnificent All Along the Way—Tribes Sore Because They Are Not Allowed to Fight.

A highly interesting letter was received by H. C. Goetz yesterday from his son Carl Goetz, who is now serving with the United States troops in the Philippine islands.

The letter is dated at Manila, July 11, and in it Mr. Goetz states that he has been in the mountain service for twenty days.

Only twenty men were detailed for the trip. Mr. Goetz was assigned to do the cooking. During the trip it rained almost all the time, and while crossing the country the troops were compelled to ascend mountains eight miles in height only way and four miles on the reverse slope.

The trip is described as delightful by Mr. Goetz, who gives a graphic account of the scenery of the country, but at the same time he declares that no inducement could make him do the trip over again.

In his letter Mr. Goetz says: "I must tell you a little about this trip, as it was a great one, indeed. There was a detail of twenty men ready to go into the mountains for fifteen or twenty days. I was to do the cooking for them, as we were to have pack trails of twenty miles. We only took a change or two of clothing, and we started on Sunday morning, the command consisting of Gen. Bell, Major and Lieutenant, and three lieutenants, the latter being out for a pleasure trip.

We had rain the first day we were out, and it rained every day, you might say, during the trip.

The first day we went sixteen miles, crossing one river fourteen times in about ten miles. It ran through a valley with mountains on each side, with some of the finest little waterfalls I have seen. It rained until about 9 o'clock that night and left the next day. We went twelve miles over a mountain trail, which was so narrow at points that two horses could not pass at the same time without being pushed off. It was eight miles up and four miles down, and you could see the last man under you, one hundred feet and more, and you could look up and see where you would be in a half hour on the mountain side. It was up and down, every day we were out, and the country was something fine to see. We always had a good place to sleep, and the general had some town to stop in every night. We went to a place called Bontoc, the home of a tribe of Igorotes or head hunters, as they are called, and the only clothing worn by the inhabitants is a breechcloth and a little hat stuck on the back of their head. A roomer, and is enthusiastic on the size of it, and, in fact, I saw some with tin cans stuck on their heads.

"They all carry spears and shields, and they fight a great deal among themselves—that is, one tribe against another, and they leave the bodies where they fall, after cutting the heads off. After killing their man, they take the head to their town and put it up on a pole, and a feast and dance is kept up until the lower jaw drops off. Recently the United States government has put a stop to this proceeding, but as they practice this horrible rite under the Spaniards, they cannot understand why the privilege should be shut off under the government of Uncle Sam.

There is some of the finest pine timber in the forest I saw, and it cannot be used to any great extent, as it is impossible to get it out of the mountains. It is probable that the Americans will soon find a way of getting the timber out of the mountains, and people live on rice, potatoes, hogs and dogs, and at intervals they come to the towns and buy up all of the dogs, which are fattened, after which they have a big feast. The inhabitants are dirtier than the most degenerate American Indian.

PANCAKES NOT RIGHT

STATE FOOD AND DAIRY DEPARTMENT EXERCISED OVER ODD PACKAGE

Colored Citizens of Minneapolis Indignantly Demand Analyzing of Specimens of Mill City Restaurant Cooking.

The pancakes as an issue in Minnesota politics is a subject of considerable interest with fear and trembling, and yet it is one full of picturesque possibilities. The present administration is wondering just how large a role this unpretentious product will make in its political campaign.

George L. Dingman, the assistant dairy and food commissioner, has become so accustomed to receiving odd packages from the rural districts that he is not easily shocked, but yesterday morning he found a package on his Minneapolis desk that gave him a real thrill. Upon opening it he discovered three cold pancakes and a letter. Upon reading the letter he learned that the little breakfast ornaments were neither souvenirs, nor portents. It seems that a colored gentleman living in Minneapolis had been being built upon an approved model, and he thought he detected a violation of the amendments to the constitution. So he carefully rolled them up and put them in his special case for future reference.

The more he examined the cakes the more satisfied did he become that he had been trifled with on account of his color. Burning with indignation he decided to appeal to headquarters, and accordingly he sent the pancakes to Mr. Dingman with an urgent request that they be submitted immediately to his chemist or microscope examination, and, in addition, to the end that he be informed whether or not the pancakes were made according to law, right weight, color and size, and of the proper quality for a gentleman to eat. He wanted the department to rush the matter, and if the restaurant had attempted to pass off a forged article upon him he wanted it punished and its license revoked. Commissioner Dingman realized the importance of the matter and gave it his immediate attention. The decision of the chemist has not been received as yet.

WEATHER SHARPS TO MEET.

Forecast Office Lyons Leaves for Milwaukee to Attend Convention.

By order of the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C., a convention of the weather bureau officials will be held at Milwaukee, Wis., on the 27th, 28th and 29th of this month, and at which numerous topics relative to the weather bureau and its work, instruments, etc., their use and exposure will come under discussion.

T. F. Lyons, forecast official in charge of St. Paul, leaves this evening for Milwaukee to attend the convention.

At the convention the officials will discuss the fragility of certain instruments in use, the weather bureau's policy in the future. They will also submit papers on one or more topics in addition to the above. Mr. Lyons has been authorized to make forecasts and otherwise conduct the St. Paul office until Mr. Lyons returns.

NEW FLATS GOING UP

OVER \$100,000 TO BE SPENT ON NEW APARTMENT HOUSES

BUILDING BOOM CONTINUES

Contractors Are Certain of Being Kept Busy Until Well Into the Winter Months.

With the latter part of October generally comes a cessation of active building operations, but local contractors are confident that the present building boom will keep up well into the winter.

Every architect in the city is busy, and some of the contractors have taken work to an extent which precludes any possibility of it being completed this year.

Possibly the biggest improvements to be profited by in the city are the apartment house line are three large flat buildings which will be erected jointly by M. J. O'Neill, of St. Paul, and Carl Peterson, of Minneapolis. They will cost their owners about \$90,000. The structures will be erected at Dayton and Nelson avenues and will have a frontage of 50 feet on the latter thoroughfare and 100 feet on Dayton. The three buildings will be divided into eighteen flats, of six and seven rooms each. Pressed brick and marble will enter largely into the construction of all the buildings. The interior finishings will be the handsomest on the hill.

Another big flat building proposed, and for which plans are at present being drawn by Louis Lockwood, is one to be erected on St. Albans and Grand avenue by D. P. Housenpiper. The building will be of pressed brick, three stories high and divided into six apartments. It is hoped to have the building completed this winter. The structure will cost \$25,000.

The Stanislaus congregation is preparing to put \$18,000 into a new school building to be erected at Western and Goodrich avenues. It will consist of two stories and a basement and contain four rooms and an assembly hall. The building will be constructed of pressed brick, with cut stone trimmings. E. J. Donohue is preparing the plans, and hopes to have them completed so as to allow work on the building to be started this year.

Another parochial school building contemplated is one for Rev. Mr. Meier's congregation at Thomas and Gaultier streets. It will be a two-story building, pressed and ornamental brick, and will contain nine school rooms. The improvement will represent an expenditure of \$20,000.

St. Vincent's church, on Virginia street, is also to have a new school building. The contract has been placed with the Butler-Ryan company, and the cost will reach \$15,000.

In respect to residences, the number now in course of construction and contemplated is heavy, and includes many of high cost. Among the number reported this week for which plans are being prepared is one for located on the corner of Laurel avenue at a cost of \$5,000; one for J. G. Murphy, Portland and Oxford avenues, cost \$4,000, and a brick addition to their building by the Memorial Evangelical church, on Sixth street, at a cost of \$4,000. The latter will be a residence, and will be occupied by the pastor, A. J. D. Haupt.

Reed & Stem are preparing plans for the addition of two stories to the Ogden helm building, on East Fourth street. The cost will be about \$15,000.

NEW TRAIN SHED.

Of permanent improvements, the union depot possibly represents the heaviest expenditure, and in order that it may be completed this year, men will be kept working well into the winter. One of the biggest items of cost in the work is the addition to the train shed, the contract for which was secured by the American Bridge company of Minneapolis last week. The addition will be 60 feet long and will have a width of 310 feet. Under the contract it must be completed before the close of the year.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION

COMMERCIAL CLUB TO CARE FOR STATE FAIR VISITORS.

The Commercial club proposes to maintain during the week of the state fair a free bureau of information for the convenience of strangers visiting the city at that time. The location of the bureau will be in the union depot, and there will always be some one on duty to answer questions and to direct applicants to the different hotels, and when those for the different suitable places of accommodation.

The club, therefore, asks the kindly cooperation of the hotelkeepers and the board of housekeepers in this work, and also invites those who may have rooms to rent, or who are willing to entertain strangers temporarily with both board and lodging to communicate with the secretary of the club, Mr. C. P. Stine, Germania life building, giving him the act information as to the character of the accommodations offered and their cost by day.

The state fair is growing in interest and importance, and has become so attractive feature of the earliest autumn months as to insure so large an attendance that the usual accommodations offered to visitors are likely to prove inadequate. It is believed by the establishment of this bureau of information, the city's reputation for hospitality will be maintained, and that the fair will be left without easy means of finding suitable accommodations and of obtaining only one or two days' rest from the fatigues of the fair, and for getting to the state fair that he may desire.

CHICKENS DID NOT COME

PLAN OF MINNEAPOLIS CLUBMAN NIPPED BY GAME WARDEN.

"Send eighteen prairie chickens at once to the state fair," was the message. The above message, or words to that effect, were received by a man in Webster City, Ia., a few days ago from the Minneapolis club, and thereby hangs a tale. It is said that the sender of the telegram was a prominent member of the Minneapolis club, who was more than anxious to secure a nice brace or two of chickens for a dinner party, but for the diligence of its members when it comes to breaking laws of this supreme state.

Now, what I want is some fine South Dakota hens," said he to the steward to the steward. "I don't give a whoop how much they cost so long as the goods are delivered."

So Mr. Steward wired the Webster City man the wants of his patron and, but for the diligence of Deputy Warden Meyer, all might have gone well. Mr. Meyer is a constant reader of the Sheriff's desk, and he got wind of the affair and wrote a disclosure of the awful perpetration to Executive Agent Sam F. Fullerton. Mr. Fullerton will investigate the matter, and the Minneapolis club may have to raise its right hand and swear to some things about its members when it comes to breaking laws of this supreme state.

Through Official Sleeping Cars.

The North-Western Line will run through official special sleeping cars from St. Paul to Cleveland for the benefit of Gen. Ord Post, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief Corps of St. Paul, to the annual encampment at Cleveland. Announcement of the date and rates will be made later, through the papers, or may be had by calling on E. A. Whitaker, Passenger and Ticket Agent, 382 Robert street, St. Paul, Minn.

FIND MORE FRAUDS

Continued From First Page.

missing certificates were found. They were immediately given to the county attorney and a demand was made on Auditor Johnson for the money due on them. There still remain eleven certificates on which tax refundments of from \$500 to \$1,000 have been paid, and five of which the county has nothing to show except the canceled warrants, and they, too, may be found missing if the original certificates are unearthed. They are as follows:

DETAILED DESCRIPTION.

Two Certificates—C. A. Hamilton, lot 3, block 28, West St. Paul Proper. Application for refundment by W. T. Cassidy and warrant drawn to the order of F. H. Wels.

One Certificate—Anthony Yoerg Jr., Whitaker & Leppert's subdivision of lot 9, block 1. Application made to W. T. Cassidy; paid F. H. Wels.

Two Certificates—Mrs. R. Bucklin, lots 1 and 7, block 7, Winslow's addition. Application made by Carl Ducus; warrants payable to James Schoonmaker.

One Certificate—Mrs. E. Cummings, lot 8, block 1, Ehren's addition. Application made by Carl Ducus; money paid to F. H. Wels.

One Certificate—Mrs. Bucklin, lot 22 of Williams' subdivision of Lyman Dayton's subdivision. Application made by Carl Ducus; paid to F. H. Wels.

One Certificate—A. C. McKelvie, lot 8, block 1, Whitaker, Turner & Leppert's addition for 1890. Application made by Carl Ducus; paid to James Schoonmaker.

One Certificate—St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance company, lot 9, block 1, Whitaker, Turner & Leppert's addition for 1890. Application made by W. D. Davis; paid to James Schoonmaker.

Two Certificates—Mrs. M. C. Sullivan and Mrs. Cole, lots 8 and 9, Robertson's addition. Application made by W. D. Davis; paid to James Schoonmaker.

In all the applications made the name of Carl Ducus figured prominently, but at the investigation made by Gov. Van Sant, Ducus admitted that he had never seen the certificates which he was supposed to have in his possession when asked for the refundment. Grismwald contended that he had seen them, and his statement had to be accepted.

In the two certificates found yesterday, Commissioners Lott and Whitehorn attested to the regularity of the proceedings attending the payment of money on instruments they never saw. The certificates are now in the possession of County Attorney Kane, and a thorough investigation will be made to determine the purpose of finding the party or parties who are not enjoying county money by claiming to be the lawful owner of the certificates. Any information that he is in possession of concerning the alleged deals he will cheerfully supply.

GEN. POPE'S CONTENTION.

Said Bank Examiner Pope last night: "I have all along held that the certificates, it will be given, have been never surrendered. Two of them have come forward to support my contention, and others will follow. The evidence I made covered only one month, but was sufficient to bring to light no less than thirteen certificates, of which no account has been given. What a thorough investigation of Mr. Johnson's books would do is conjectured. It would take time and money and might add heavily to the gross irregularities that have already been shown.

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FAST BUILDING WORK

NEW WAREHOUSE ON THIRD STREET GOING UP RAPIDLY.

As an instance of rapid building work under disadvantageous circumstances, the record for the season probably belongs to the contractors engaged in the erection of the large warehouse opposite the bridge on East Third street. It was about the middle of last year a force of workmen was put at clearing away the piles of rubbish with which the vacant lot was covered to the depth of several feet; then the work of building was commenced, and in driving fifty-foot piles was commenced. The foundation proper was not laid until over six weeks later, but now the building has been practically completed for four of the five stories, and the contractors expect to turn the building over to Messrs. Koehler & Hinrichs by the middle of October.

As an idea of what building on such swampy ground as this structure is placed on means, it may be mentioned that no fewer than 1,000 piles were sunk to a depth of between fifty and fifty-five feet of several feet; then the work of building was commenced, and in driving fifty-foot piles was commenced. The foundation proper was not laid until over six weeks later, but now the building has been practically completed for four of the five stories, and the contractors expect to turn the building over to Messrs. Koehler & Hinrichs by the middle of October.

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Newman & Hoy are the contractors, and the former, speaking of the job yesterday, said that it had been one of the fastest pieces of work in his career. When completed the building will have cost \$35,000.

Rotting In Arizona.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 24.—Serious disturbances are reported to have occurred at Mush, Armenia, but no details have been received.

Has been rudely defined by some cynic as 'slops and sweets.' And after all there's more truth than poetry in the definition. Ice cream and cake may satisfy the palate, but they are far from satisfying to the stomach, which requires that food be nutritious first and nice afterward. By eating eating women pave the way for stomach 'trouble,' and its kindred miseries.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is confidently commended as a cure for diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. By curing diseases which prevent the assimilation of food it enables the body to be built up and strengthened in the only way known to nature—by food digested and assimilated.

"For twelve long months I suffered untold misery," writes Mrs. Mollie Colgate, of Randolph, Charlotte Co., Va. "No tongue could express the pain that I endured before I could do any work, and I could not eat anything except bread and tea—or if I did the food would hurt me so that I would have to vomit it up. I was so weak that I could not get up from my bed. Now, since using your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I feel like a new woman. I can eat a little of almost anything I want, and I can do a good day's work as well as anybody."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure sick headache.

York Tribune, until an hour or more has been spent on board the vessel, walking miles over the white decks, of which there are nine; climbing up and down enough companionways to take one to the top of the St. Paul building, for there are no elevators on the Celtic.

The captain's bridge, which on the Celtic is well forward, is a good place to stand and let the enormity of the steamers or look into one's brain. It cannot be grasped in a minute, for there is entirely too much to grasp. Looking forward, there is a vast stretch of open deck, punctured in three places with large hatchways. One can peer down into the hatch that is nearest the bridge and gain some idea of the depth of the vessel. It is a veritable chasm that yawns below, and if one's eyes are good five or six shelf-like decks can be counted below the main deck. The sharp bow is more than 150 feet away, and so high

CELTIC IS MONSTER

NEW WHITE STAR LINER IS THE LARGEST STEAMSHIP IN THE WORLD

IS LONG AS FOUR CITY BLOCKS

Quarters for Steerage Passengers Superior to Those of Any Other Vessel Afloat—Accommodates 3,000 Passengers.

Since the new White Star liner Celtic, the latest of this class, is in the world, many clever comparisons intended to convey to the public mind some idea of her enormous size. Paragraphers have said with truth that she was four city blocks long and as wide as Broadway; that the city hall could be stowed away in her yawning hold and leave nothing but the clock tower in sight. One can hardly believe these statements, says the New

York Tribune, until an hour or more has been spent on board the vessel, walking miles over the white decks, of which there are nine; climbing up and down enough companionways to take one to the top of the St. Paul building, for there are no elevators on the Celtic.

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erected with imitation leather, on which gold squirrels and grays were pictured. The ceiling has a fancy design worked out in silver. In the center of the room is an arched skylight of stained glass.

The cabin galley and pantries are at big as those in hotels on shore. A dozen couples could dance a lively two-step on the top of the big square range without knocking against each other. Besides, there are a half-dozen other ranges, grills, boilers and soup stoves. The bakers have a room to themselves and the dishes are washed in still another room.

The Celtic has all sorts of staterooms. There are a number in suites of three rooms, fitted with baths for four or six persons. There is a large bathroom between the two staterooms and a dainty parlor at the end of the suite. A novelty in the line of staterooms are those which have only a single berth. They are for the traveling bachelors, male or female, and fill a decided want.

One comes to the steerage Celtic does not differ decidedly from other big liners, but once the third-class quarters are reached her superiority is obvious. She has the finest steerage quarters of any vessel afloat, and the passengers who came over on her first trip thought some of the best made. That steerage passengers should have a piano in their dining room, and the smoking cabin, and had been beyond belief. Equally wonderful was the fact that married couples could have staterooms with private bathrooms and separate compartments without extra charge.

The Celtic's steerage piano is the pride of the ship. The steerage stewards come into the saloon several times a day to see that it has not wandered away. They think that they are dreaming about it and are afraid of waking up. It is a little red wood affair, but its tone is sweet, and sweet are the memories of the emigrants who could play.

The steerage smoking saloon is at the stern, and may be used by the men except at meal time. All the saloons are fitted with long tables, and each passenger has a revolving chair instead of a place on a crowded bench. The steerage pantries are not shut off from the rest of the ship, and the passengers can see how clean and careful the steerage stewards are in the preparation of their food.

The steerage quarters for single men are forward in a well lighted room, run the entire length of the ship, and have decks. The bunks are two high, two abreast, and there is a wide aisle between every set of bunks. Single women are quartered in the stern of the ship. The staterooms for married couples are comfortable, and no more than six are quartered in a room. The passengers who may have a room to themselves if they apply early enough.

The second cabin passengers are almost as well quartered as the saloon passengers. They have a smoking room and library amidships, both of which are elaborately furnished. The second cabin are well supplied with china and silver, and the service is as good as in the first cabin.

The Celtic can carry between 2,700 and 3,000 passengers without crowding. Of these 300 are in the saloon, 150 in the second cabin, and 2,300 in the steerage. The crew numbers 350, nearly half of whom belong to the steward's department, and look after the wants of the passengers.

No Paper Next Week.

Philadelphia Record.

The rural editor had gone fishing, leaving his sanctum in charge of the office boy. Next day the paper came out with this announcement: "Summer has come, and the green apple is in our midst."

Don't be too Hasty IN SELECTING A PIANO

The greatest care, thought and experience should be exercised in selecting your instrument. You will put into your choice, if you favor one influence over your choice, will narrow down to one of these three superb instruments:

CHICKERING, FISCHER or FRANKLIN.

Each supreme in its class.

HOWARD 20-22-24 W. 5th St. FARWELL & CO.

Grant P. Wagner, Treas. and Mgr.

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