

The Times' Daily Short Story.

HOW SHE MADE THE MATCH.

(Original.)
Fraulein Gretchen Linderstein belonged to the pauper nobility of Germany. She came to America, where she supported herself by making portraits of children, at which she was very skillful.

Albert Adams was a widower about thirty-five years of age, with two little children, a boy and a girl. His maid-aunt, Virginia Adams, managed his household and took care of the children. One day Mr. Adams stumbled into the nursery and saw the pretty German girl sketching his children. Seeking his aunt, he asked all about the girl and on being told that she was a German objected. He was prejudiced against the German race. Miss Virginia threatened if he interfered to resign the care of his children, so the fraulein was allowed to finish her work. Then one day Mr. Adams was informed that she was to depart the next morning.

"I think you had better keep her if you can," he said. "The children have grown attached to her. Try to get her for their governess."

This was exactly what Miss Virginia wanted, and she induced the artist to remain and assist her with the children.

One evening Mr. Adams, whose residence was in the country, came home to find a young man wearing clothes of a German cut and smoking a china pipe walking in the grounds beside the governess. Mr. Adams hurried to his aunt.

"What's that Dutchman doing here?" he asked angrily.

"You mean Count Ludwig Slight? He's not a Dutchman. He's a German. He's a family connection of Fraulein Gretchen Linderstein's."

"He's scenting up the grounds with his bestly pipe. What has he come for?"

"It looks very like he has come for the fraulein."

"I thought you said he was a relative."

"Not a near relative."

With something like a growl Mr. Adams departed and was not again visible till the next morning at breakfast. Several days later he asked his aunt what had become of "the Dutchman."

"He's at the inn. He comes to see the fraulein every day at her recreation hour, and she walks out with him."

"Do you really think she's going to marry the fellow?"

"The fellow! She tells me he's a member of the German parliament."

"German parliament! They have no real parliament in Germany. They're a set of toadies to the emperor."

"Well, he wants to take the fraulein back with him."

"How do you know that?"

"I don't know it. I suspect it."

"What a rascally proceeding!"

"What do you mean?"

"Why, the children have got used to her and love and obey her as they will no one else. Besides, it's a pity that such a refined girl should be tied for life to a brutal German husband."

"But she's German herself."

"I don't care if she is. We all know what tyrants the Germans are with their wives."

"Albert, never interfere in a love affair. The couple will turn and rend you."

"Love affair! I can't conceive of a dainty little thing like the fraulein taking to a rascally Dutchman."

Mr. Adams spoke the last words with sovereign contempt and, turning on his heel, left his aunt and mounted a horse to ride off his indignation. On his return he found the count walking in his grounds with the fraulein. The sight was too much for him. When he reached the pair he dismounted and said to the count:

"Perhaps you are not aware, sir, that in America it is not considered honorable to tamper with employes."

"You say I am not honorable? Perhaps you do not know how we reply to such language in Germany. I will pig stick you."

"Ludwig," said the girl softly, "remember that you are in America."

"Yes, Gretchen, but a gentleman cannot brook an insult wherever he goes."

"It is my wish that you go away from here and leave me to explain your presence to Mr. Adams."

"Since you desire it. But you must procure me an apology."

Raising his hat in a dignified manner, he turned and walked stiffly out of the grounds. Then the fraulein said:

"Why do you object to my brother-in-law's presence here?"

"Your brother-in-law?"

"Yes. He comes with a message from the family urging me to go back to Germany. They guarantee me \$1,500 a year to live on."

"Fraulein, I am an ass. But you must not leave us. My aunt has come to rely upon you, the children adore you, and I—"

"You?" she asked, looking up archly.

"Love you."

An hour later a servant bore an apology to Count Ludwig and an invitation to dinner. At the dinner he was informed that his sister-in-law would not return at present to Germany, but would visit her relatives in a few months as Mrs. Adams. The count himself was induced to take up his residence during the remainder of his stay at the Adams home and when he returned gave glowing accounts of the new American member of the Linderstein family.

"Who made the match between your nephew," Miss Adams was once asked, "and the pretty fraulein?"

"I did," was the laconic reply.

SCORES EDDY DEFENCE

Chandler Opens the Master's Hearing

SUIT IS IN GOOD FAITH

He Declares, While Great Part of Suit's Object Has Been Attained—Estate of Million Unearthed.

Concord, N. H., Aug. 14.—Basing his request upon the allegation that Mrs. Eddy has evaded her just taxes and upon the other allegation that evidence of her unsound mind is to be found in the trust deed in which she gave the control of her fortune to three trustees, former United States Senator William E. Chandler yesterday afternoon in the course of an impassioned argument asked the three masters before whom he spoke to find the aged head of the Christian Science church mentally incompetent.



SENATOR CHANDLER.

Upon the question of Mrs. Eddy's taxes Senator Chandler said:

"In 1901, 1902 and 1903 the value of taxable property at Pleasant View was given to the assessor at \$10,275. In 1904 this was increased to \$19,850, and remained at that figure until 1906.

"In none of the returns for any of those years except the year 1904 is anything said about stocks or bonds owned by Mrs. Eddy. But in 1906 it is seen that Mrs. Eddy owns \$30,000 worth of bonds, and when the estate is inventoried for the trustees the value of it is set at approximately \$1,000,000. Did Mrs. Eddy wilfully conceal the real value of her property or did Calvin A. Fry, who from 1902 has made the tax returns as her agent, make the wrong entry?"

Before Senator Chandler opened his case there arrived in Concord Fred A. Fernald of Boston. He is the commissioner before whom depositions were taken for use in the proceeding. He brought with him these depositions, all sealed. They were placed in the vault in the office of the clerk of the superior court here. Some of them will be read to the masters later in this proceeding.

As soon as the three masters took their places on the bench Senator Chandler began his address. He said:

"On March 1 last, when this suit was first brought, George W. Glover, Mrs. Eddy's son, was a poor man living in a far-off state. Dr. E. J. Foster Eddy, Mrs. Eddy's adopted son, had for some reason or another been sent away from Pleasant View. Affairs at Pleasant View and the life lived there were wrapped in mystery.

"When the closest relatives of Mrs. Eddy sought to pierce this veil of secrecy, they were assailed with charges of bad faith. We challenge an investigation into our good faith in this transaction.

"We do not deny that during the preliminary investigations we received assistance from friendly outsiders. But with the actual beginning of the suit this aid was withdrawn. The suit is now conducted solely by the next friends of Mrs. Eddy, and these next friends are the closest relatives she has on earth."

In closing his argument Senator Chandler said:

"We contend that Mrs. Eddy is not capable of handling her affairs properly, and two of the facts that we rely upon to help establish our contention are that on March 6 she made a trust deed, giving her property into the hands of three trustees, and that she has evaded the payment of her just taxes to the city of Concord.

"We find in each of these facts proof that she is mentally incapable of properly managing her affairs."

Senator Chandler said that he would introduce testimony today in support of his contentions.

Munjoy Hill Observatory.
One of the oldest observatories in Maine is situated on Munjoy hill, in Portland. It was erected in the spring of 1807 and served in the private days of 1812 to announce to the townspeople the sailings and winnings of Portland's ships.

Niagara Falls Power.
To an electrical engineer, remarks Popular Mechanics, the beauty of Niagara falls is somewhat dimmed as he reflects that the 3,500,000 horsepower in worth more than \$100,000,000 a year.

TO KEEP BABY WELL

Follow Advice As to Food Given By Experts on Baby Care.

When the baby does not thrive on maternal milk, or where it is necessary to substitute artificial food for the mother's milk, the physician should always be consulted.

Modified milk is recommended by experts on the feeding of babies, and the simplest and most reliable and inexpensive way of modifying milk is with the use of Justfood.

At all druggists, cooking, makes fresh milk perfectly digestible, and contains the required lactic and tooth-forming material.

Ordinary milk should not be used for baby, while feeding with condensed milk often results in serious disorders, requiring the use of lime water or some other chemical to secure the retention of the food.

A baby living upon Justfood always holds it down, as it is physically the same as mother's milk. Use of this food regulates the bowels perfectly, obviating the need of medicine.

At all druggists. Sample package sent free. Justfood Co., 60 N. Franklin street, Syracuse, N. Y.

VAGARIES OF FASHION.

Empire Effects on the Wane—James-town Hatpin—Larger Sleeves.

Though empire effects, both classic and modified, are still seen, there is a decided tendency to lower the waist line, and it is a question of only a few months when it will resume its normal place.

Among the most original and unique ideas in hatpins are those especially designed to commemorate the Jamestown exposition. A jagged, irregular pearl in the shape of a cotton ball is set in old fashioned guinea gold. The setting forms the capsule of the cotton plant, while the pearl represents the boll with its loose fibers.

The fashionable kimono sleeve has been far reaching in its effect. In consequence of its popularity, the modern coat must be either cut with enor-

mous sleeves or with no sleeves at all. It is therefore necessary to enlarge in the motor and utility coats the sleeves to the proportions of the leg of mutton. This new discovery will not improve feminine charms. As it is the short woman is in danger of being hidden beneath her "cart wheel" hat, her giant feather stoic or her chiffon scarf wound round her neck and measuring more inches than its wearer. If she must now be decked in the modern coat she will disappear altogether.

Not brown marquette with a pretty border is the material used for this attractive costume. The wrap is very natty and does not add any appreciable warmth, but gives an air of distinction to the costume. Brown velvet ribbon is the trimming used.

JUDIC CHOLLET.



IN BROWN MARQUETTE—\$400, 5500.

mus sleeves or with no sleeves at all. It is therefore necessary to enlarge in the motor and utility coats the sleeves to the proportions of the leg of mutton. This new discovery will not improve feminine charms. As it is the short woman is in danger of being hidden beneath her "cart wheel" hat, her giant feather stoic or her chiffon scarf wound round her neck and measuring more inches than its wearer. If she must now be decked in the modern coat she will disappear altogether.

Parnell's Apology.
Mr. Parnell, on April 16, 1878, characterized a statement made by Henry James as "a legal quibble" worthy of the honorable and learned member from whom it proceeded.

"I must inform the honorable member," said the speaker, "that an expression of that kind is unwarrantable and must be withdrawn."

Mr. Parnell apologized for having used the expression. "I will say," he added, "that the statement was more worthy of the ingenuity of a petty session attorney than of a lawyer of the ability of the honorable and learned gentleman."

The Lion's Jaws.
The lion has an enormous jaw power. An African traveler once pushed the butt end of his gun into a lion's mouth, and the pressure of the jaws cracked it as though it had been struck by a steam hammer.

A Costly Bridge.
A bridge between England and France would, it is estimated, cost \$34,000,000.

Cloud Formations.
The cloud formation known as "Mars' tails" and "mackerel sky" are invariably three miles high. The highest clouds are ten miles high, and these are composed of minute particles of ice.

Sunday.
Sunday, as the word implies, is sun day—the day of the sun. Men worshiped the sun for a long time before they began to worship God, and Sunday was the day on which the source of light and heat received their adoration. On this day Christ's resurrection is supposed to have taken place; hence the Sunday became the worship day of the Christians.

ROAD FUND IN VERMONT

Total of \$182,375.32 Available in 1907

FOR PERMANENT WORK

Windsor County Leads in Amount by County—Washington County Devotes \$16,261.26—The Tabulation by Counties.

Montpelier, Aug. 14.—State Highway Commissioner Gates has prepared statistics showing the amount of money available for permanent road work in Vermont for the year 1907. It includes the amount derived from the regular 5 per cent. state tax and the amount derived under the new law of 1906, by which the state pays half and the town half of the cost. The amounts by counties are as follows:

	5 per cent. New law	
Addison	\$7,500.33	\$7,500.33
Bennington	5,048.43	4,444.44
Caledonia	7,901.27	6,075.56
Chittenden	6,225.16	6,556.56
Essex	2,820.59	3,940.00
Franklin	9,587.99	6,900.00
Grand Isle	1,117.49	1,530.00
Lamoille	4,548.96	4,330.00
Orange	9,380.35	2,790.00
Orleans	7,339.49	7,320.00
Rutland	9,964.81	7,970.00
Washington	8,911.26	7,650.00
Windham	6,649.84	6,760.00
Windsor	12,992.74	9,340.00
Totals	\$99,824.32	\$82,551.00

The amounts by towns in Washington county are as follows:

Barre	\$520.02	\$540.00
Barre City	200.51	200.00
Berlin	486.44	540.00
Cabot	486.44	540.00
Cabot village	32.87	32.87
Calais	603.92	420.00
Duxbury	299.51	270.00
East Montpelier	506.16	540.00
Fayston	202.94	400.00
Marshfield	506.16	540.00
Middlesex	486.44	300.00
Montpelier	391.54	540.00
Moretown	407.56	540.00
Northfield	538.74	510.00
Northfield village	633.75	540.00
Plainfield	313.53	540.00
Roxbury	400.98	470.00
Waitsfield	382.66	470.00
Warren	433.85	540.00
Waterbury	493.91	540.00
Waterbury village	32.87	32.87
Woodbury	433.57	270.00
Worcester	293.81	270.00
Totals	\$8,011.26	\$7,600.00

The Orange county towns are as follows:

Bradford	\$433.85	300.00
Bradford village	32.87	32.87
Brookfield	486.44	540.00
Brookfield village	604.76	420.00
Chelsea	332.45	300.00
Corinth	296.79	300.00
Fairlee	210.38	300.00
Fairlee village	210.38	300.00
Newbury	716.51	300.00
Orange	400.98	300.00
Randolph	716.51	300.00
Randolph village	72.31	300.00
Stratford	525.88	270.00
Thetford	644.20	300.00
Topham	644.20	300.00
Tunbridge	637.35	300.00
Vershire	447.00	180.00
Washington	591.61	180.00
West Fairlee	269.51	180.00
Westminster	650.77	540.00
Wells River	40.01	300.00
Totals	\$9,380.35	\$2,790.00

The Caledonia county towns are as follows:

Barnet	\$716.51	\$300.00
Burke	486.44	540.00
Danville	887.49	540.00
Groton	299.51	400.00
Hardwick	519.50	540.00
Hardwick village	82.59	540.00
Kirby	210.35	300.00
Lyndon	317.89	540.00
Lyndon Center	13.15	300.00
Lyndonville	32.87	300.00
Newark	292.94	300.00
Peacook	483.91	300.00
Ryegate	473.20	540.00
St. Johnsbury	591.01	450.00
St. Johnsbury village	177.48	450.00
Sheffield	308.95	450.00
Stannard	118.32	540.00
Sutton	479.80	540.00
Walden	440.42	540.00
Waterford	407.56	540.00
Wheelock	387.33	300.00
Totals	\$7,901.37	\$6,070.00

ELIHU ROOT, SECRETARY OF STATE

REPORT ROOT HAS RESIGNED.

Persistent Rumor in New York to That Effect.

New York, Aug. 14.—A persistent rumor that Secretary of State Root and Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon have both resigned became current yesterday afternoon after they had called at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. Monday they were at Oyster Bay in conference with the president.

It was said in well-informed circles yesterday that their sponsors in the financial world had become so distressed over the anti-corporation methods of the Roosevelt administration that they have demanded that Root and Bacon leave the service of the government.

Bacon was a member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. when he entered the department of state, and Secretary Root's corporation affiliations are well known. Confirmation of the rumor of the resignations could not be obtained yesterday afternoon.

Chile.
Chile, which has the reputation of being the most progressive of the Spanish speaking countries, has over 3,000 miles of railroad and 11,000 miles of telegraph.

Constantinople Women.
Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople not more than 5,000 can read or write.

Crop Notes.
India annually produces a rice crop of greater value than the American cotton crop.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 bushels of wheat will be available for export from the northwest provinces of Canada at the close of this year's harvest.

The clip of wool on the Nevada ranges this season is the greatest that the state has ever known. More than 1,500,000 pounds have been clipped and shipped, and a very good price has been received for all of it.

The Cookbook.
Tomatoes to be served raw should be peeled and set on the ice at least an hour before using.

In cooking sweet apples for pies they should be mixed with raisins or the pie will be almost tasteless.

The scrapings of a jam pot (about one tablespoonful if heated well), with the addition of two teaspoonfuls of hot water and the same of lemon juice, make excellent sauce for a boiled pudding.

A Disappointed Orator.
"Alas! alas!" they heard him say.
"I fear my fame is ended.
I made a speech the other day,
And no one got offended!"

Drive Straight for

Zu Zu

with a nickel and get a package of happiness. There's no other Ginger Snap so crisp and enticing.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY



ELIHU ROOT, SECRETARY OF STATE

REPORT ROOT HAS RESIGNED.

Persistent Rumor in New York to That Effect.

New York, Aug. 14.—A persistent rumor that Secretary of State Root and Assistant Secretary of State Robert Bacon have both resigned became current yesterday afternoon after they had called at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. Monday they were at Oyster Bay in conference with the president.

It was said in well-informed circles yesterday that their sponsors in the financial world had become so distressed over the anti-corporation methods of the Roosevelt administration that they have demanded that Root and Bacon leave the service of the government.

Bacon was a member of the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. when he entered the department of state, and Secretary Root's corporation affiliations are well known. Confirmation of the rumor of the resignations could not be obtained yesterday afternoon.

Chile.
Chile, which has the reputation of being the most progressive of the Spanish speaking countries, has over 3,000 miles of railroad and 11,000 miles of telegraph.

Constantinople Women.
Out of the enormous number of women in Constantinople not more than 5,000 can read or write.

Crop Notes.
India annually produces a rice crop of greater value than the American cotton crop.

It is estimated that 100,000,000 bushels of wheat will be available for export from the northwest provinces of Canada at the close of this year's harvest.

The clip of wool on the Nevada ranges this season is the greatest that the state has ever known. More than 1,500,000 pounds have been clipped and shipped, and a very good price has been received for all of it.

The Cookbook.
Tomatoes to be served raw should be peeled and set on the ice at least an hour before using.

In cooking sweet apples for pies they should be mixed with raisins or the pie will be almost tasteless.

The scrapings of a jam pot (about one tablespoonful if heated well), with the addition of two teaspoonfuls of hot water and the same of lemon juice, make excellent sauce for a boiled pudding.

A Disappointed Orator.
"Alas! alas!" they heard him say.
"I fear my fame is ended.
I made a speech the other day,
And no one got offended!"

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN

a more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in her study of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value. During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, headache, flatulency, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Why Do Country Boys Flock to Big Cities?



Most small towns are short of young men. As a rule there are plenty of agreeable girls who would not object to matrimony; there are plenty of old people and enough babies to go around. But the boy—oh, where is he?

The boy, the young man, has gone to the city, where he imagines there are opportunities. To him the old home town is dull and stupid. He sees no future for himself there. Both for social and financial considerations he rushes off to the great city. Very frequently he finds that he is lonelier there than at home—nearly always so; and even more frequently he finds that riches do not grow on ten story walls.

BUT STILL HE GOES TO THE CITY.

In going there the boy simply follows his daddy's dollars. For years his daddy and his mother and his big sister and his Aunt Mary Ann have been mailing their money to the big city for Mail Order bargains.

Result: Home merchants don't thrive, grass grows in the streets, no jobs are to be had, no opening for a new business, and the young man goes to the city because it is a place where people have traded at home and built up their own community and provided opportunities for outsiders as well as for themselves.

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP YOUR BOY AT HOME BUILD UP YOUR TOWN SO THAT HE CAN BUILD UP HIS CAREER AMONG HIS HOME FOLKS.