

HAS A GOOD RECORD.

New Director of Census a Man of Wide Experience.

S. N. D. North Chosen to Succeed Mr. Merriam—Has Been a Successful Newspaper Man and Statistician.

Official announcement has been made that the successor of William R. Merriam as director of the census will be S. N. D. North, who was formerly the chief statistician in the division of manufacturers in the census office.

Mr. S. Newton Dexter North was born in Clinton, N. Y., November 29, 1849. He was given a thorough education under the direction of his father, who for more than 60 years was professor of Greek at Hamilton college.

During the latter year he acquired an interest in the Albany Express, of which he became the managing editor. Mr. North was the Washington correspondent of both his papers during part of the time he was connected with them.



S. NEWTON DEXTER NORTH. (Gen. Merriam's Successor as Director of the Census.)

Throughout the country as one of the best authorities in the United States on the tariff and the tariff schedules. He remained with the Albany Express for three years, when, in 1890, he was elected secretary of the wool manufacturers' association of Boston, Mass., which position he has held ever since.

In 1880 Mr. North was selected to prepare the newspaper statistics for the tenth census, and in 1885 completed the preparations for the taking of the New York state census.

A short time ago Mr. North found that he could not continue as secretary of the National Wool Manufacturers' association if he desired to keep the work of his division at the census office, and as he preferred the former of the two positions he tendered his resignation to Director Merriam about the middle of February and left the office February 28.

Mr. North was mentioned for the position of director to succeed Mr. Merriam from the first, although his candidacy has been kept quiet by his friends.

Breweries in Germany. More than half of the breweries in the world are in Germany. Altogether there are about 51,000, of which 26,000 are in Germany.

MELVILLE W. MILLER.

Indiana Lawyer and Newspaper Man Appointed Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Melville W. Miller, of Lafayette, Ind., who assumed office as assistant secretary of the interior the other day, is another of the appointments of newspaper men to public office that have characterized the administration of President Roosevelt.



MELVILLE W. MILLER. (Indiana Man Who Has Been Made Assistant Secretary of the Interior.)

from which he was graduated in the class of 1878. He was admitted to the bar of the supreme court of Indiana in 1879 and immediately entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1881 he was given the degree of A. M. by his alma mater, and in 1883 moved to Des Moines, Ia., where he practiced law for three years, returning to Lafayette in 1886.

Mr. Miller was selected by the president as assistant secretary of the interior because of his thorough knowledge of the department in pension cases. In the course of his duties as assistant secretary Mr. Miller will have to pass upon the pension appeal cases, which require an accurate and exhaustive knowledge of all pension laws.

RARE IN CAPTIVITY.

Only Three Specimens of Rocky Mountain Goats to Be Found in the Zoos of the World.

The rarest animal in captivity is the Rocky mountain goat. Only three of these wild and untamable creatures, it is said, are now or have ever been held captive.



ROCKY MOUNTAIN GOATS. (They Are Said to Be the Wildest and Most Untamable of Creatures.)

den, in Regent's park, London, England, and the Philadelphia Zoological gardens has the proud distinction of possessing the only pair, male and female, ever exhibited or kept in captivity.

The animal is solitary in its habits, and is about the size of a large sheep, with long white hair, well suited to harmonize with its snowy surroundings. The hair is very abundant around the throat and neck and stands erect like a mane down to the center of the back.

The three specimens of Rocky mountain goat now captive were obtained by killing their mothers and securing the kids, which have been practically reared in captivity.

A Complaint from Kansas. The Kansas City Journal states that "Things seem to be sadly out of proportion in Kansas. At the idiot asylum one employe takes care of nine idiots. At the penitentiary one officer safely guards 16 malefactors. But with the Kansas state senate it takes four guards or attendants to each inmate."

Blood of Eel Poisons Man. The blood of an eel injected into the vein of a man acts as a deadly poison.

WHITE HOUSE RULER

Miss Isabelle Hagner, Mrs. Roosevelt's Social Factotum.

Her Life is One Round of Social Functions—Considered by Society Matrons the Cleverest Girl in Washington.

Miss Isabelle Hagner, social secretary to the wife of the president of the United States, is the one woman identified with the administration circle who has sailed through the arduous waters of the gayest social season on record and landed upon the shores of Lent as buoyantly energetic as in the beginning of social days.

Miss Hagner is a marvel of tactfulness and efficiency. She is to Mrs. Roosevelt what former Secretary to the President Cortelyou was to the chief executive, the power behind the throne, the invaluable friend, the promoter of social harmony, the manual of social tactics and the smoother of the social way.

Miss Hagner is not a Roosevelt product. She belongs to Washington and is deep-rooted in the soil of smart society.

Miss Hagner was not more grateful to secure the position of secretary to Mrs. Roosevelt than was the latter grateful to secure Miss Hagner as her social adviser, because there is no one who better understands the social structure of Washington than this clever, invincible girl, who was born to affluence and position and who, when the necessity came, proved herself equal to a personal encounter with the world.

Eight years ago the most popular debutante, the toast of the season and the leader of cotillions was Belle Hagner, and even then she possessed a woman's courage despite her girlish years. She presided over her father's house, advised her motherless sisters and brothers, attended more luncheons, dinners, teas and balls than any girl in her set, and she was never mentally nor physically fatigued. Her wonderful



MISS ISABELLE HAGNER. (Social Secretary to the Wife of the President.)

ful vitality proved a stimulus to her natural ambition. To-day, with an infinitely more strenuous life to be lived, Belle Hagner is as beautiful and as much a society favorite as formerly and, withal, she performs the duties of secretary to half a dozen women of fashion who swear by her talents and advice.

Mrs. Marcus A. Hanna admits frankly that she is the cleverest girl in Washington, and Mrs. Dryden, wife of the millionaire senator from New Jersey, could never have reached the dizzy heights of leadership in one brief season without Miss Hagner's guiding genius. There is hardly a social aspirant or a climber up the official ladder who would not sacrifice the half of her wardrobe to be taken under the wing, so to speak, of Isabelle Hagner.

To Mrs. Roosevelt she is well-nigh indispensable, says the Washington Times, and the two women are the closest friends. At Mrs. Roosevelt's private teas and musicales it is Miss Hagner who is "the second in command." She presides over the tea table and exercises great care that conflicting elements never tread upon each other's sensitive toes. She prevents many a headache by arranging the white house lists of guests so that different sets and cliques will dovetail with social nicety. She knows every one by name and rank and reputation, and nothing seems like work to Miss Hagner. She simply glories in the responsibility that rests upon her, and it is her pride, apparently, to assist Mrs. Roosevelt in making historically famous the social record of this administration.

"Is it not odd," people say, "that Belle Hagner does not marry? With her attractions and opportunities and the attention she receives, one would think—"

It is not difficult to imagine what they think, but it is not odd at all that she has not married. At present she has everything—the social fruit that does not have to be gathered, but simply falls into her clever hands—the "mission in life," for which most American girls are crying—a congenial "raison d'être," as the French say—and the sum of all this is nothing more or less than a game of absorbing interest to a young woman of strength and brain. The time for the matrimonial move has not yet arrived.

You will see Belle Hagner by nine o'clock every morning walking in natty tailor garments or a little later shopping with Mrs. Roosevelt. By 12 she has dispatched more business than any two official clerks on Uncle Sam's payroll. She has answered and sent out invitations, arranged menus, suggested decorations for half a dozen busy society women. At 1:30 she is a serene guest at a smart luncheon, and from four o'clock on she shakes hands in the most exclusive drawing rooms, dines with famous people and attends receptions and balls.

THE CHICAGO HARRISONS.

Record of Father and Son Hard to Match in the Political Annals of the United States.

Carter H. Harrison has recently been nominated for the fourth time for the same office to which his father, Carter H. Harrison, was elected five times—that of mayor of Chicago. The record of the two Harrissons, father and son, in connection with this office is certainly unexampled in the history of municipalities in the United States.

The senior Harrison was a native of Kentucky and was elected mayor of Chicago in 1879, 24 years ago. The city had at that time a population of 490,000, less than one-half the present popping



CARTER H. HARRISON. (Mayor of Chicago Who Now Is After a Fourth Term.)

ulation of Brooklyn. He was reelected in April, 1881, for a second term; in April, 1883, for a third term, and in April, 1885, for a fourth term, and he ran in 1891 in one of the most exciting canvasses ever known in Chicago with five majority candidates in the field.

The campaign terminated as follows: Washburne (Rep.), 46,957; Cregier (dem.), 46,588; Harrison (Ind.), 42,931. Harrison was defeated, but he ran again in 1903, a much more important municipal election than the one which preceded it, for the term of office covering the period of the Chicago fair.

In this contest Mr. Harrison received 114,000 votes, his republican adversary 63,000, and his antagonist of two years before, Mr. Cregier, 3,000. Mr. Harrison was assassinated while mayor on October 28, 1893, two days before the closing of the fair.

Mayor Harrison, his son, was born in Chicago in 1860, and was graduated from the Yale law school in 1883. He practiced law until 1888, when he formed a real estate partnership with his brother.

When the father secured control of the Chicago Times, the son acted as business manager, managing editor and proprietor until 1894. In 1897 he made his first race for the mayoralty and has run twice since, successfully.

NEW CUP DEFENDER.

Almost Ready for Launching and Will Be Christened "Reliance" by Mrs. Iselin.

The new cup defender at the Herreshoff yards, Bristol, R. I., is rapidly nearing completion and it is thought she will take her maiden dip the last week of April.

Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, of New York, wife of the commodore, will christen



MRS. C. OLIVER ISELIN. (New York Lady Who Will Christen the Cup Defender "Reliance.")

the new yacht, as she has all the yachts her husband has sailed.

The boat is modeled on the lines of the Independence, which was built in 1901.

The new Herreshoff creation cannot be called an Independence, so far as the whole shape is concerned, but there are elements in her hull, perhaps, strikingly similar to the Crowninshield design and of a character to stamp the craft as one in which her designer showed a departure to a degree from the basis upon which the Columbia and the Constitution's models were evolved.

Islands Built by Oysters.

Dr. Grave, of the United States fish commission, has recently been studying the islands found in Newport river and Beaufort harbor in North Carolina. The islands, which are in various stages of growth, are shown to be built up of generations upon generations of oysters, and appear to grow in very much the same way as the coral islands of the Pacific. The original reefs grow across the river, because the swift current keeps the edges clean, and thus makes a favorable surface for the attachment of the young oysters. In course of time, by action of wind, waves and vegetable growth on the accumulating generations of oysters, the reef eventually becomes established as an island, says the Minneapolis Journal.

MAN WITH A THEORY

Indiana Philosopher Thinks the Sun Is Inhabited.

Says the Big Luminary Is Not a Mass of Fire, as Has Been Generally Supposed—Reasons for His Belief.

"An eastern astronomer for whom I have the profoundest respect," said Alexander Young, the aged philosopher of Laporte, Ind., who clings to the belief that the sun is inhabited, "declares that the sun is a ball of fire encircled by a shell which generates the heat; that he has proved that the sun is too hot to allow of any habitation there, and that the existence of vegetation on that planet is to any intelligent astronomer beyond the range of possibility. In taking this view the eminent scientist has merely adopted the conclusions of his fore-runners during many centuries and has committed the fundamental error of attaching the results of his valuable observations to a prehistoric theory instead of examining that theory itself in the light of his discoveries, and those of others."

With this introduction, Mr. Young proceeded to elaborate his own views, which are based on a long study of books, including the latest, and on extended observations made by himself. He does not intend or expect to revolutionize the science of astronomy by his recent announcement of reasons for believing there is life on the sun, but neither does he feel that his obscure position places him under a command of silence if he has opinions and can advance arguments in their support.

Putting aside the fire notion and seeking a theory with which all the established facts could be harmonized, Mr. Young was led irresistibly to the result that the sun is not a central source of heat and light, that it is not a globe of fire, that its surface is not a flame-swept waste. Instead of being a flaming or incandescent sphere of



ALEXANDER YOUNG. (Indiana Philosopher Who Thinks the Sun Is Inhabited.)

lifeless matter it is a habitable and therefore of necessity an inhabited planet, much as the earth is. Observations with the solar spectrum, the solar scope and the solar microscope have given him a new and beautiful idea of the universe and of God's handwork therein.

In brief, without laying down his line of reasoning step by step, Mr. Young has reached the conclusion that the sun is the universal source and center of electrical energy, not of heat. Immediately surrounding the sun is a conductive atmosphere, outside of which and surrounding it is a nonconductive atmosphere, the same being true of the earth and some other planets. The converging streams of electricity passing into the sun and the diverging streams passing out into the vast regions of interstellar space meet with resistance in the outer solar atmosphere and evolve light and heat, the illumination thus caused being the glare that we see in looking at the sun and that scientists have erroneously supposed to be the light of that orb itself, attributing it, by imagination purely, to inconceivably hot fires, burning but not consuming the body of that planet.

In the same way the electrical currents passing in and out of earth illuminate and warm its outer nonconductive atmosphere and to other planets our little globe appears as a ball of everlasting fire in the same manner, but to a far less extent, as the sun appears to them and to us. The light and warmth that shed their benign influences upon us and make our globe a fit habitation for animal and vegetable life in all its varied forms cannot by any scientist be traced beyond the terrestrial atmosphere, asserts Mr. Young, except by pure assumption. The fact is that they are evolved in that atmosphere by means of the resistance it offers to the great permeating streams of solar electricity passing in and out. According to this theory the sun sends forth electric currents, not rays of heat and light. It is warmed and illuminated by the heat and light evolved by the passage of these currents through its own resisting atmosphere and not by any fires of its own.

From Michigan to Boston.

A costly removal is about to be undertaken by J. M. Longyear, of Marquette, Mich. At a cost of \$250,000 he built a palatial home in that city. He has become so embittered against the city for allowing a railway to run near his property that he will move his house, stone by stone, to Boston, which project will almost reach the original cost of the structure.

Curfew for Berwick.

Preliminary steps were taken at the last meeting of the Berwick Ministerial association to establish a curfew law in that borough. The ministers passed a resolution asking the borough council to investigate the working of the curfew law in other localities with a view to fixing up a similar ordinance for Berwick.

ITCHING PILLS.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of itching. Thousands of testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents—48 Sold by C. A. Klein.

The dead heat is a misnomer. He's usually very much alive.

EXPOSURE to a sudden climatic change produces cold in the head and catarrh is apt to follow. Provided with Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Nasal Catarrh. Price 50 cents at Druggists or Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York, will mail it. The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It spreads itself over the inflamed and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation, cleanses and cures. Cream Balm quickly cures the cold.

When women talk about dress the popular man looks wise.

EIGHTY YEARS OLD—CATARRH FIFTY YEARS. Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder cures him. Want any stronger evidence of the power of this wonderful remedy over this universal disease? Want the truth of the case confirmed? Write George Lewis, Shamokin, Pa. He says:—I look upon my cure as a miracle. It relieves in ten minutes.—45 Sold by C. A. Klein.

The average servant girl is an imported domestic.

SUDDEN DEATHS ON THE INCREASE.—People apparently well and happy to-day, to-morrow are stricken down, and in ninety-nine cases out of every hundred the heart is the cause. The king of heart remedies, Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, is within reach of all. It relieves in 30 minutes, and cures most chronic cases.—40 Sold by C. A. Klein.

Married women don't believe in heroes.

COST 10 CENTS.—But worth a dollar a vial. This is the testimony of hundreds who use Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills. They are so sure, so pure, so pleasant and easy acting. The demand for this popular Liver Regulator is so great it is taxing the makers to keep up with it.—47 Sold by C. A. Klein.

JURORS FOR MAY TERM.

The following jurors were drawn last week to serve at May term of court:

- GRAND JURORS. Beaver—W. W. Shell. Benton borough—Joseph A. Cole, A. L. McHenry. Benton township—W. H. Hess, Berwick—A. K. Rhoads, L. J. Townsend. Cleveland—Haines Yost. Conyngham—John Mohan. Fishingcreek—A. A. Pealer. Franklin—Thomas M. Mensch. Greenwood—M. B. Hoek, Wm. M. Dollman. Hemlock—W. W. Myers. Locust—George W. Bowes. Madison—S. J. Kreamer. Main—Theodore Fox, Samuel Goodman. Orange-Wilbur Hicks, Abram Kline. Pine—C. R. Kinney. Ringeringcreek—D. W. Rarig. Scott—Peter Jacoby. Sugarloaf—B. D. Cole, Josiah Fritz. TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK. Beaver—W. H. Shuman. Berwick—H. C. Laubach, George Morton, R. H. Laubach, George Hoppes. Briarereek—D. C. Kinetob, C. Martz, M. H. Petty. Bloomsburg—John Armstrong, Geo. S. Allen, John W. Fortner, William Kashner, Albert Moyer, R. F. Vandervliet. Catawissa borough—Thos. E. Harder. Catawissa township—H. J. Miller. Cleveland—J. N. Tietsworth. Centralia—John Langdon, T. J. Quigley. Centre—Levi Fester, F. H. Hagenbuch, John Scott, William Shafter, Lafayette Trivelpiece, John Welliver. Conyngham—Emanuel Levan. Fishingcreek—Herman Hess, Frank Ervise. Greenwood—Amos Long, R. M. Eyer. Hemlock—George C. Shoemaker. Jackson—Elmer Kisher, Wilson J. Kitehen. Locust—Emanuel Adams, A. P. Bittner. Millin—J. C. Hetler. Millville—J. L. Reese. Montour—George W. Mears. Mt. Pleasant—G. M. Ikelor, Harry Johnston. Orangeville—A. G. Fisher, W. Allsbach. Ringeringcreek—Abraham Beaver. Scott—William Ent. Sugarloaf—Clarence Cole, A. R. Fritz, Raymond Smith. TRAVERSE JURORS—SECOND WEEK. Beaver—John Hinterliter, Jr., Philip Rabuck. Benton borough—William J. Youum. Benton township—Harry Gibbons, James Hartman. Berwick—M. C. Crawford, George Unangst, W. A. Ross. Bloomsburg—R. F. Colley, Reuben Hess, R. G. Phillips, W. Clark Keith, Chas. Wertheiser. Briarereek—Isaiah Bower, Jeremiah Dombay. Catawissa township—J. R. Bibby. Centralia—Patrick Quigley. Fishingcreek—John M. Buckalew, John Harrison, E. E. Parker. Greenwood—E. L. Lennon. Hemlock—Reuben H. Guild. Locust—H. W. Beaver, Lewis Beaver. Madison—Marks Graham, Geo. Masteller, Samuel Mordan. Main—W. A. Smith, W. P. Zehner. Millin—A. W. Snyder, W. H. Miller. Mt. Pleasant—Eri. Ikelor. Orange—Wm. Drake, H. C. Henrie. Pine—James Kinney. Ringeringcreek—John Mouray.