

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly Chronicled.

The five weeks' strike at John Dobson's Schuylkill mill has ended. The death list from the flood at Jeanette, Pa., may not exceed twenty-five. Whitaker Wright, the London promoter, insists on returning to England to stand trial. An oiler in a Jersey City packing plant was caught in the machinery and received fatal injuries. The government crop report shows the week ending July 6 to be the most favorable of the season. W. C. T. U. leaders after returning from the Geneva convention have declared war upon Apostle Reed Smoot. James Juvenal of Philadelphia was defeated by Beresford in his first trial seat for the diamond skulls at Henley. A peonage charge has been made against a Florida official who is alleged to have ill-treated a sixteen-year-old girl. The court, not a jury, will decide the validity of Millionaire Dunsmuir's will a suit brought by Edna Wallace Lopper.

Tuesday, July 7. L. A. Moore, secretary of the city of Dallas, Tex., was killed by his son. More than 15,000 teachers have arrived in Boston to attend convention. A cloudburst in Texas has caused a sixteen-foot rise in the Guadalupe river. An attempt was made to wreck the Colorado Springs power plant with dynamite. The Venezuelan government has decided to send an exhibit to the St. Louis exposition.

Sir Thomas Lipton has taken a number of Ardsley society people on a trip to the Erin. Prince Adalbert of Germany after arriving at sea for a year will visit the St. Louis fair. The Kaiser's yacht Meteor was beaten by the Hamburg at Lubek. The emperor was Mrs. Goeliet's guest. Five buildings were destroyed in Osage, N. H. A stable was saved by a turning house being blown up with dynamite. The United States transport Sumner, with the Fourth Infantry on board, has been benched on the Luzon coast. No casualties.

Captain Willard of the schooner Helena Whitten of Gloucester, Mass., has been shot and killed one of his crew named Patrick Yetman at Cape Breton. The Japanese are mobilizing their forces, and it is thought at Tientsin that in the event of a war with Russia everything would favor the Japanese. The concentration of Russian, British, American and Japanese war ships in the Gulf of Pechili has been declared a parliament to have no special object. Five hundred Turkish troops have left the town of Kilkin to attack a large band of revolutionists who are camped on an island in Lake Amavava.

A pilgrimage to the holy see in which clergy and laymen from all parts of the country were to take part and which was expected to leave New York on the new Italian royal mail steamer Lomardina has been postponed. Dr. R. B. Parker, who was inspector of the steamer Mount Vernon, was taken ill on the voyage up from Port Linton and who was sent with the vessel to the government quarantine station at Ship Island, Mass., has died there from yellow fever. Ensign Huessner's sentence of four years' imprisonment and degradation imposed on him at Berlin for killing his friend, Artilleryman Hartman, because the latter did not salute him properly, on the ground of the extreme youth of the prisoner has been reduced to two years and seven days' incarceration in a fortress.

Monday, July 6. Paul du Chailu, explorer, left an estate valued at \$500. The first automobile gymkhana was a feature of the fashionable doings in Paris. A. M. Reed beat W. C. Carnegie in the final for the chief cup at the Ekanok golf tournament by 6 up and 5 to play. Richard Evelyn Byrd, fourteen years old, has completed a journey around the world, made alone. Emperor William and Prince Henry were Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt's guests at the North Star. George Gardner has defeated "Jack" Root in twelve rounds for the new light heavyweight class championship. Instead of \$10,000,000, as originally estimated, an appraisal filed gives \$2,220,000 as the value of the late Dean Hoffman's estate. Mauri Maffucci, a youthful Tarrytown barber, has won a scholarship in the New York university offered by the Helen Gould.

In a conflict between Turkish troops and Bulgarians near Vodena, forty-six miles north of Salonika, the latter had killed and the Turks two wounded. The sudden rising of Brush creek at Twin Falls, Pa., caused by the cloudburst and the breaking of the Oakford dam, caused damage in that vicinity of several hundred thousand dollars. The police department of Toledo, O., has issued an edict that the toy revolver must go and that any one using them or placing torpedoes on the street or tracks or firing cannon crackers will be locked up. A trolley car containing a number of passengers was blown from the tracks of the Topeka (Kan.) city railway. Several powerful dynamite bombs had been placed on the tracks, and the trolley car exploded them.

No fireworks must be set off on the Fourth was the order of the chief of police of Richmond, Va., who feared that riots might result on account of

the spirit engendered by the street car strike. His order, however, was ignored.

Scores of churches throughout the great Kansas wheat belt around Topeka were closed, and the men and women went into the fields to help save the 100,000,000 bushel crop now overripe. In thirty counties 25,000 men worked at the harvest all day.

During the progress of a terrific rain storm at Pittsburg four persons were killed in an accident of most unusual character. A large American flag suspended from a grocery store became soaked with the rain, and the high wind blew it against an electric light wire which was carrying 2,000 volts. The wire snapped under the pressure and fell into the street, one end lodging in a pool of water, charging it to a high degree. Four persons stepping into this water received electric shocks which caused death.

Saturday, July 4. On initiation of the Pacific Postal Cable company Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., sent messages of greeting to Governor Taft and to Mgr. Guidi at Manila.

Official action declaring a strike on all St. Louis Transit company lines was taken at a meeting of 100 street railway employees representing the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America.

A car on the Center line of the Pittsburg Railway company jumped the tracks on the Lincoln avenue bridge and went over the bridge, falling to Beechwood boulevard, nearly a hundred feet below. Three were killed outright and three probably fatally injured.

B. L. Wright was accidentally shot and killed on a passenger train at McGehee, Ark., by a boisterous negro passenger whom the porter was endeavoring to put off the train. Robert Good, the negro, had threatened the porter, and the latter drew a revolver, which Good succeeded in taking from him and firing. The bullet struck and instantly killed Wright.

Pence has been declared in the labor war which for two months has paralyzed New York's building industries, resulting in losses to employers and employed of \$100,000,000. After a conference of twelve hours between representatives of twenty unions representing 60,000 skilled workmen and the members of the Employers' association it was announced that a practical settlement of all difficulties had been effected.

Friday, July 3. The Pacific cable has been completed to Manila. The plant of reduction works at Silver City, N. M., has been burned; loss, \$100,000.

Two Chicago labor leaders have been sent to jail for disregarding a strike injunction.

An American telegraphic apparatus has been inaugurated between Rome and Naples.

Ard Patrick, the 1901 Derby winner, has won the Princess of Wales' stakes of £10,000 at Newmarket.

Mrs. Anna Oppenheimer of Russellville, Ky., has been charged with poisoning her young baby at Cincinnati.

Congressman Hopkins told a Chicago meeting that negroes ought to be sent to congress by certain southern districts.

Charles Alger, brother of Senator Alger, is ill at the latter's Detroit home. He is supposed to have been poisoned by green goods men, against whom he had worked as a Missouri postmaster.

Thursday, July 2. Two deaths are reported from heat in Chicago. A strike of smelter employees is expected in Denver.

An aged widow has been brutally murdered near Vineta, I. T. Governor Odell and family have started on a trip to Yellowstone park.

Lieutenant McCue, accused of bigamy, has been detained at Fort Sheridan, Ill. Hurry orders have been given to fit the army transport Bufort for sea at San Francisco.

Berlin's exports to the United States for the fiscal year reach \$9,400,000, a gain of nearly \$1,200,000.

Postmaster Roberts of Brooklyn has denied the report that there had been a defalcation in the Brooklyn post office.

A conference of Jewish rabbis at Detroit, Mich., has urged the creation of a board to whom change of Sabbath to Sunday might be referred.

E. D. Wise, a New York water commission employee, was blown out of a launch at Poughkeepsie by a gasoline explosion and had an arm burned.

The authorities at Holguin, a town sixty-six miles northwest of Santiago, have reported that an American named Joseph E. Bradley has been murdered by robbers.

President Loubet has declined in advance to receive a British Catholic delegation in London whose members wished to protest against French expulsion of orders.

Charlie Evans, a negro, who was charged with attempting to assassinate Mr. Phillips and his daughter at Norway, was hanged and his body riddled with bullets at Norway, S. C.

Two men charged with promoting a sparring exhibition illegally, six others who, it was alleged, appeared in bouts and the referee have been found guilty in the Charlestown (Mass.) police court. Thirteen thousand miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, have suspended work at Birmingham, Ala., the old wage contract having expired and a new contract not having been agreed upon.

In the United States court George D. Cosby and Baranac F. Cosby, farmers of Tallapoosa county, Ala., pleaded guilty to the charge of peonage and were sentenced to serve one year and a day in the Atlanta penitentiary.

WASHINGTON HAPPENINGS

Timely and Interesting Gossip from the National Capital.

Prof. Bell Believes He Has Solved the Problem of Aerial Navigation—Why the Millionaires Flock to Washington.

Washington. — Alexander Graham Bell, not content with giving the world the telephone, and with giving the deaf and dumb the means of communication with their fellows, has set out in the ripeness of fine old age to add to these achievements another which may cast them both in the shade. For, great as is the telephone and beneficent as it is to enable the deaf to hear, those two discoveries must yield preference to the man who transforms the air into a medium of transportation and commerce, overcomes the limitations of gravity and enables men to fly.

It has been known among Prof. Bell's friends in Washington that for several years he has been working on the problem of the flying machine. He has said little about it even among his intimates; for he knows better than most men how to keep his own counsel. With the spirit of a true scientist he has been experimenting at his northern summer home with kites of different plan and shape until he has at last discovered a form which he is confident will work. The striking thing about it is that starting out with the ordinary form of a boy's toy kite composed of two cross bars and experimenting successively with box kites and oriental devices he has, through mathematical calculations as to lifting and motive power and stability, hit upon a device which exactly resembles the outspread wings of a bird. This kite, with its four triangular sides in the shape of a tetrahedron, he finds can be combined almost indefinitely with kites of similar shape and size until together they form a mammoth kite, the weight of which in relation to the wing surface is such that one of them is capable of moving through the air in a breeze no stronger than is needed for a boy's toy. Such a flying machine Prof. Bell believes can carry sufficient motive power together with human freight without weighing itself down. He believes that under the guidance of a helm it can be made to rise and glide and gently fall without regard to the direction of the wind—providing a means of rapid transit swifter than a railroad or steamboat, and more secure.

The Chinese Minister. Sir Chen-tung Liang-cheng, the new Chinese minister, sets out to make good the loss of the lamented Wu-tung-fang, who, when he first came to Washington was a revelation to us of oriental capacity. Chen-tung not only possesses Wu's tact and quickness of perception—an easy adaptability to American ways—but he has in addition what Wu lacked—noble birth and aristocratic training. He has also—what Wu lacked—an American education; though it is hard to see how even with this advantage he can hope to excel the late minister in delicate appreciation of American traditions and habits of thought.

Chen-tung is only 40 years old, but he has seven children, three of whom are now in Washington with him. His wife died two years ago, and his mother superintends the household—quite after the fashion of American widowers. He has weathered one little diplomatic squall already. He was China's special ambassador at the queen's jubilee in London, and Victoria knighted him. It pleases him to use the prefix "Sir," which she bestowed upon him, and so he is entered in the diplomatic list. Some of the other diplomats objected on the ground that this was not according to precedent, as "Sir" was not a title of his own government, but the Chinese knight kept his lance poised, and he has won.

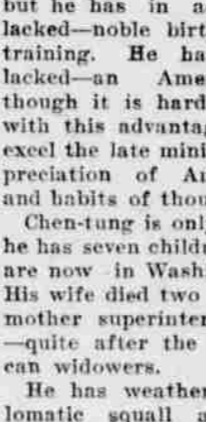
A Home of Wealth. In the past ten years so many handsome houses have gone up in Washington that the swell residence section is almost transformed. It is quite the fashion for those who have made their millions in the mining regions, in lumber camps or perhaps in soap factories to come to Washington to spend them. The national capital has greater attractions for most of these than Manhattan

Island. If for no other reason, Washington is a good place for a rich man to live, because he has here the fullest protection of the federal government. More than one millionaire with an eye to the future has figured this out—no mobs, no nests of anarchy, no discontented laborers—and above all the overshadowing protection of the government of the United States with a regiment of cavalry just across the river at Fort Myer.

Of course, there are other reasons—plenty of them—the best of society, cosmopolitan and dazzling, with a comparatively easy entrance; the fascination of living at the very center of things—literature, science, art and splendid opportunities for marriageable daughters. Massachusetts avenue is now the swell residence street of the city, and it is getting to be more so all the time. The farther out the great boulevard extends the more splendid becomes the mansions continually added to its attractions. The Letters, Alexanders, Boardmans, Pattersons, Townsends have all spent fortunes on Massachusetts avenue near Dupont circle within the past ten years and already their palaces are dwarfed by the latest creations of newer millionaires. Clark, of Montana, who revels in his reputation as the Copper Monte Cristo, has cleared away the old Stewart castle on Dupont circle in order to replace it with a dazzling creation in marble, and already Thomas F. Walsh, a richer man than Clark—though not so flashy—is completing a million-dollar house which for many years to come will be one of the architectural marvels of Washington.

A Representative Type. "Tom" Walsh, as he is commonly called, is an unspoiled child of genius. With all his millions, coming to him in a way which might well turn the head of a simple-minded Irishman, he is as unaffected and genuine as he was in the old days when he was sweating over a pick and pan. Most people believe that Tom Walsh's money "came easy," that is not true. He worked for it as hard as any other day laborer—for that is how he started—and he figured as closely to accumulate his pile as the thriftiest storekeeper who ever sold supplies to the miners. He labored along with grim determination for years before the luck came, and he earned every cent he owns. Now that he has his millions he means to enjoy them in his own way and there are plenty of people with higher family connections and lower bank accounts who are quite willing that he should.

It is only three or four years since he first came to Washington, and in that time he has managed through sheer good nature to win his way into the very best circle, so that now the Walshes can have the pick of anything that is going socially. He shows good business sense also by investing heavily in Washington real estate. He is building a business skyscraper and is at work on the plans for a great hotel, besides the fine house which has risen out on Massachusetts avenue. But with all his interests, he is never too busy to administer an Irish "jolly" to a posing friend. The story is that Walsh's first big find, "The Last Chance," came to him through a dream—that he dreamt one night of striking gold in a certain spot—and next day he went there and struck it. Walsh denies this.



"Sir" Chen Tung.



J. P. Morgan.

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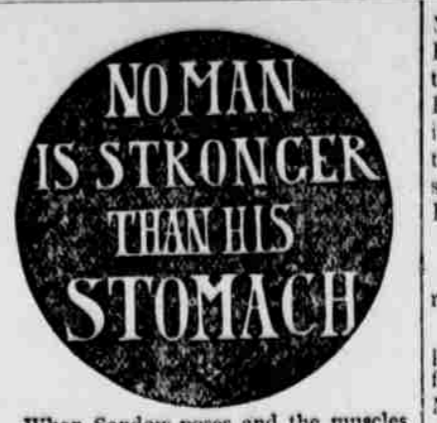
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Morgan's Museum. J. Pierpont Morgan is planning to establish in Washington a national museum of art beside which none of the existing art galleries either of the capital or the metropolis will be "in it." For years Mr. Morgan has been collecting paintings, bric-a-bracs and antiques from every quarter of the world. He has had his agents and experts in all sorts of strange places and he has finally gathered everything he has bought in one big collection in London—there to await the time when he can bring the whole lot to the United States and devote it to the service of the public.

The obstacle in the way just now is the high duty on work of art, the owners of which are expected by the Dingley tariff to pay handsomely for the privilege of bringing their luxuries into the United States. If he should bring his whole collection in now and pay duty on it the cost would be nearly doubled before the goods were unpacked in New York. But a way out has been suggested by an ingenious body who is anxious to see this museum established in Washington. It is proposed to admit the priceless collection under the definition "household effects" without paying any duty at all—just as if it consisted of pokers, tongs and kitchen utensils. It is declared that this would be quite within the law, otherwise congress will be asked next winter to pass a special act suspending the tariff in this particular case on the ground that such suspension is for the public good.

LOUIS A. COOLEIDGE.



When Sandow poses and the muscles ridge his back and knot his arms, we think we have before us the very secret of strength in those magnificent muscles. But we haven't. Starve Sandow, or what is practically the same thing, let him be dyspeptic, and his muscle would soon fall. Strength is made from food properly digested and assimilated, and no man is stronger than his stomach, because when the stomach is diseased digestion and assimilation are imperfect. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food so that the body is nourished into perfect health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advertiser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send twenty-one one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or thirty-one stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

RAILROAD NOTES.

Of Interest to Our Many Readers and the Public in General.

SPECIAL SUNDAY EXCURSIONS TO THE SEA SHORE via the Penna. Railroad. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four low-rate Sunday excursions for the present from Lock Haven, Lewisburg, Williamsport, Mocaqua, Sunbury, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Sundays, July 12 and 26, August 9 and 23, 1903.

Excursion tickets, good going and returning on regular trains within five days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop-over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket. For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

TOUR TO THE PACIFIC COAST VIA THE Pennsylvania Railroad, account G. A. R. National Encampment. On account of the National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at San Francisco, Cal., August 17 to 22, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company offers a personally-conducted tour to the Pacific Coast at remarkably low rates.

Tour will leave Philadelphia, and other points on the Pennsylvania Railroad east of Pittsburg, Thursday, August 6, by special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment. An entire day will be spent at the Grand Canyon of Arizona, two days at Los Angeles, and visits of a half day or more at Pasadena, Santa Barbara, Del Monte, and San Jose. Three days will be spent in San Francisco during the Encampment. A day will be spent in Portland on the return trip, and a complete tour of the Yellowstone Park, covering six days, returning directly to destination via Billings and Chicago, and arriving Philadelphia, September 1.

Round-trip rate, covering all expenses for twenty-seven days, except three days spent in San Francisco, \$215; two in one berth, \$200 each. Round-trip rate, covering all expenses to Los Angeles, including transportation, meals in dining car, and visits to Grand Canyon and Pasadena, and transportation only through California and returning to the east by October 15, via any direct route, including authorized stop-overs, \$115; two in one berth, \$105 each. Returning via Portland \$11 additional will be charged.

For full information apply to Ticket Agents, or Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 9 2t.

SEASHORE EXCURSIONS VIA THE Philadelphia & Reading Railway. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway will sell special excursion tickets to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City or Sea Isle City as follows: Thursday, July 16, and 30, August 13 and 27, ten-day tickets.

Rates from Williamsport, \$5.00; Milton, Danville, Bloomsburg, Catawissa, Lewisburg, Sunbury and Shamokin, \$4.50; Mt. Carmel, \$4.20; Ashland, Girardville, Shenandoah,

Mahanoy City and Tamaqua, \$3.50. Proportionate rates from intermediate ticket stations. Stopoff allowed at Philadelphia going and returning within time limit of ticket. For time of trains and further information, see small flyers at all Philadelphia and Reading ticket offices.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS. Low rate vacation trips via Penna. Railroad. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls: July 24, August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Sunbury 12.58 P. M. arriving Niagara Falls at 9.45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at \$6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion. For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

REDUCED RATES TO THE SEASHORE.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for four low-rate ten-day excursions for the present season from Lock Haven, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads), to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 9 and 23, August 6 and 20, 1903.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at very low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all-rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket. For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa. 2 2t

CENSUS OF DIVORCE.

Chicago Leads, and has Double the Record of the Metropolis.

The census figures show a total of 51,538 divorced persons in the United States. This includes only those who have remained so. The number of divorces, of course is many times greater, for an immense majority who break away from marriages through the divorce courts remarry very soon afterward. As expected, the women are in a large majority, being 32,203 to 18,334 men, according to the New Orleans Times-Democrat. This is explained by the fact that women, when they are freed from the bonds of matrimony, are less likely to run into them again than men. The latter believe that a second venture may bring them better luck—that they simply made a mistake in their choice—and try again. This rule—more divorced women than men—prevails throughout the Union, Omaha being one of the few exceptions.

Again, as expected, Chicago leads, with a total of 4,341 divorced residents—1,873 men and 2,468 women. This is twice as many as New York, which is second on the list; and nearly three times as many as Philadelphia. Proportionately, however, San Francisco is worse, having 1,700 divorced persons. If their relative population be considered, this is eight times as bad as New York. Other cities with an excess of divorced persons are Indianapolis, Kansas City and Louisville. New Orleans which is twelfth in population, is sixteenth in divorce statistics—279 men, 530 women; total 809. Detroit makes a better showing, and Buffalo—as would scarcely be expected of the city of Burdick and Pennell—has one of the best records in the country, with only one divorced person to each thousand of population, whereas Peoria, Ill., has one to each hundred, and is the champion in the matter of marital incompatibility.

Did It Ever Occur to You

that your teeth are given to you for a purpose? If people would spend more time at their meals and eat food which requires chewing, they would have less use for physicians. "Z'e" is a new prepared cereal food which has the natural flavor of the grain, and on account of its being cooked twice is easily digested. "Z'e" is not a mush, but a delightful, crisp cereal of great food value. Try "Z'e" and you will like "Z'e". Sold by grocers. 2-12 1y

Despite not small things. A cheap fire-cracker can drown the voice of the most eloquent orator.