

Submarine Makes Good.
Hamilton, Bermuda, July 11.—The United States submarine boat Salmon, which sailed from Quincy, Mass., at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of July 5 made St. David's light at 1 o'clock yesterday. She remained until 5 a. m. and then took on a pilot, arriving at Hamilton three hours later. The Salmon encountered a rough sea on the 4th and 5th, but suffered no damage. She fully demonstrated the practicability of the submarine for long voyages. The distance between Quincy and Hamilton is about 800 miles, and the submarine made an average speed of between 6 and 10 knots an hour. The seaworthiness of the little craft was proved to the entire satisfaction of the experts of the navy aboard and the builders. The submarine will proceed from Bermuda to Hampton Roads, but the date of her sailing has not yet been fixed. The submarine is under command of former Lieutenant Commander Gregory C. Davidson and carries a crew of twenty-one officers and men.

FAMOUS ASTRONOMER DIES.
Man Who Discovered Planet Neptune, Dead at Age of 98.

Potsdam, July 11.—Johann Gottfried Galle, a German astronomer, who was the first observer of the planet Neptune, died here yesterday. Herr Galle was born June 9, 1812. He studied mathematics and the natural sciences at Berlin from 1830 until 1833. He observed the planet Neptune on September 21, 1846. In 1851 he was made director of the observatory at Bresk and professor of astronomy. In 1839 to 1840 he discovered three comets.

Postal Deficit is Reduced.
Washington, July 11.—More than \$10,000,000 reduction in the postal deficit was made in the first nine months of the fiscal year just ended, according to returns just received by Postmaster General Hitchcock from the auditor for the postoffice department. Such a reduction is unprecedented in the history of the department. The deficit for the nine months was \$2,709,000 as against \$12,832,000 in the same period of the preceding fiscal year.

WANT A BATTLESHIP CHEAP?
Three Outused American Warships to Be Sold at Auction.

Washington, July 11.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has signed an order authorizing the sale of the third class cruisers Detroit and Boston, the gunboat Concord and the torpedo boat Winslow. From a military standpoint the usefulness of these vessels has passed. The amount of money required to place them in condition was so large and their value so small when in service that the board of inspection and survey for ships, recommended that it would be poor economy to repair them. They will be advertised for sale and disposed of in accordance with the law to the highest bidder.

The Concord was one of the first steel boats built for the new American navy and the Concord took part in the battle of Manila bay. The former, which was authorized in 1883 and completed four years later, is a single screw protected cruiser with a battery of eight guns and a displacement of 3,000 tons. She had a speed of 15.6 knots. The Concord, a twin screw gunboat of 1,710 tons displacement, has a main battery of six guns and her speed is 16.8 knots. Her cost was \$765,283.

KEEPS GIRL FROM SUICIDE.
Man is Shot in Seeking to Prevent Sweetheart Ending Life.

La Crosse, Wis., July 11.—Mrs. Bertha McGovern and Roland Dickson Dresbach (Minn.) sweethearts, today are at hospitals here with bullet wounds as the result of an attempt to commit suicide by the woman and an effort on the part of the man to prevent the shooting. Dickson says the woman turned the revolver upon herself, shooting twice, one bullet being prevented from entering the heart by a corset steel. In trying to take the weapon from the woman Dickson was shot in the groin.

HEIRS ROW OVER CIRCUS BILLS.
Flaming Posters on Indiana Business Block Cause Suit.

Richmond, Ind., July 11.—Circus posters, red and flaming, announcing the coming of a show, are the cause of a suit in the Henry county circuit court which will result in the sale of the Murphy business block. Some of the Murphy heirs consented to the circus posters being placed on the building, others objected and tore them down. They were replaced, and torn down, and replaced. At this point R. T. Goodwin's patience becoming exhausted, he filed suit. The three circuses are to appear at New Castle this month and are fighting for advertising space.

PICKPOCKETS GET \$1,500 LOOT.
Chicago Man is Robbed on Train in Wisconsin.

Sheboygan, Wis., July 11.—August Leffin of Chicago was robbed of \$1,500 in cash by pickpockets, either in this city or soon after boarding a train for Port Washington. He had displayed his money in a saloon a short time before. The purse, containing a \$1,000 bill and other money, had been in his hip pocket. When he started to give the conductor his ticket he found that the purse, which he had not seen since leaving the saloon, was gone.

A TRAIN ROBBERY AVERTED.
Cleverness of Engineer Prevents Boy Bandits From Doing Deed.

St. Louis, July 11.—Cleverness on the part of the engineer prevented

three youthful bandits from robbing the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Southwestern flyer No. 4 at an early hour yesterday near Larrimore, St. Louis county, about fifteen miles from St. Louis. Three were arrested as suspects and are in jail pending investigation.

Engineer Quinn, through a ruse, prevented the baggage car and passenger coaches from being robbed. The bandits compelled the engineer and fireman at the point of revolvers, to descend from the cab and go with them to the baggage car to assist them in uncoupling it. While tinkering about the coupling the engineer and fireman in the darkness managed to glide away from the bandits.

The two started on a run for the cab. The bandits soon became aware that the crew was dashing for the cab and opened a rain of fire. Five miles further on, at Spanish lake, Quinn rang up O. C. Hill, yardmaster of the St. Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern in St. Louis, and told him of the robbery.

Several shots were fired during the attempted holdup and the passengers, who filled five coaches, were thrown into a panic. Conductor Walker, who also displayed great coolness in the crisis, devoted his time to calming the passengers. The train was in the hands of the robbers for forty minutes.

LOST IN A COUNTY JAIL 37 DAYS
Official Cognizance of Two Prisoners Misplaced With the Evidence.

Denver, July 11.—Lost in the county jail has been the peculiar predicament of Joseph E. Lewis and Charles E. Dauterich for the last thirty-seven days. The men were arrested on a charge of burglary. They were given a hearing before a justice of the peace and bound over to the district court, pending action by which they were returned to the county jail.

Through an oversight, the transcript of the case was never sent from the justice to the district court and, officially, no trace of the prisoners could be found. Their odd situation was discovered today by accident. They will be given an immediate trial.

A HERO "JUST PRAYED."
"The Almighty Saved Us," Engineer of a Burned Steamer Says.

New York, July 11.—"It wasn't me—it was the Almighty—I'm just a plain man who had faith in God, and that's what pulled us through." Samuel Howard, the engineer who by sticking to his post saved the passengers and crew of the burned steamer Grand Republic, made this statement today. "Why, this is a lot of fuss about nothing," Howard said, as I held out my hand. "I'm surprised you people think so much of a little blaze."

The engineer blushed and stammered a bit and ended by pushing a hand twice the size and strength of my own very gingerly in my direction. "And say, I didn't faint and reel and cut up like a boarding school girl, either," he added, when I had placed before him the enthusiastic accounts of his struggle with the fire. "My my!" he said, shaking his head slowly from side to side. "Did I do all those things?"

"Well, didn't you?" "Well, I stood by and prayed God that we wouldn't be burned alive—that's all."

"What did you think about in the smoke and flames?" "The big man's brown eyes grew wistful. "I thought of that good, patient wife of mine who is at home, dying," he said, simply. "I have a wife and a daughter. My wife is an invalid and can't live very much longer, and I just said to myself, 'Well, I guess my time has come now, but I don't care very much because she will join me soon.'"

Then he changed the subject. "And what were the people on deck doing while the fire raged below?" came the next question. "Why, they were just the quietest and finest lot you ever saw. There were some real heroes among the women and children, I can tell you. They just gathered on the upper deck as much out of harm's way as they could get and waited patiently. There was no uproar or trouble—in fact, I guess a lot of 'em didn't realize what was going on until it was all over."

"Did you think of the Stocum?" I suggested, when the engineer lapsed into a shy silence again. "Oh, yes; but I just prayed to God. That is the best. It keeps you cool-headed and prevents you from doing anything rash. I have been in two collisions and a few accidents, but I don't think I ever had such a close call as this one. But it wasn't the boat's fault, you know. You might meet up with a fire in an apartment house or a railroad train, or any other place."

"This boat didn't have much of a chance to 'go up' after the quick work of my boys. Say, if you want the real heroes' names, just remember Mr. Garrett and Mower and Whitley—they were the boys who helped me keep steady. And they worked better than the city firemen. "And you might give us a good bill of health while you are about it," he added. "We've all got our lives and our health with us this time. I always have prayed I should never lose my life in a fire, and I guess I never shall. That was an answer to my prayer, all right. The Almighty saved me and that was how I am alive to tell it now."

Diaz Still President.
Mexico City, July 11.—General Porfirio Diaz, who will be 80 years old on September 13 next, was yesterday re-elected president of the Mexico for a

term of six years, this being the seventh time he has been chosen as the head of the government. Ramon Carral was elected vice president. Reports from all the states in the Mexican union are to the effect that in the electoral colleges Diaz and Carral won overwhelming victories and that no disorder of any kind occurred in any section of the country. President Diaz was first elected president in 1876 to serve a term of four years. He has been president of Mexico ever since with the exception of four years—1880 to 1884—when Manuel Gonzalez was chief executive. Until 1892 the president was chosen for four years; since that time the term has been six years. President Diaz is hale and hearty.

POLICEMAN'S VICTIM DIES
During Fight Officer is Beaten With His Own Night Stick.

Boston, July 11.—William Degan of Somerville, died at the Relief Hospital today from a bullet wound inflicted by Patrolman Dennis Leary in Charlestown last night, during an attack on the officer. During the fight, the officer was beaten with his own night stick, after which he shot and wounded four of his assailants.

JOHN D. TALKS RELIGION.
Says Time is Here for Universal Creed; is Devoted to His Church.

Cleveland, O., July 11.—John D. Rockefeller, speaking before the Euclid Avenue Baptist church Sunday school, declared that the time had come for a universal religion. In his address Mr. Rockefeller declared that his church and Sunday school work was one of the things in life which gave the sweetest pleasure.

SOCIETY WOMEN WANT TO FLY.
But George Russell's Biplane Engine Wouldn't Go—Blew Off Hats.

Minneapolis, N. Y., July 11.—A dozen or more society women flocked around George Russell when he brought his aeroplane out of its shed. Every one of the women was eager to make a flight. They were standing in an animated group behind the biplane when Russell cranked the engine. The propeller whirling around with terrific speed raised a wind that blew off the women's hats, filled their faces with dust and sent their hair streaming in all directions. Then came a chorus of screams when "rats" went soaring into the air. Russell's engine did not work right, so he made no attempt to fly.

Aviator Fatally Hurt.
Ghent, Belgium, July 11.—Daniel Kinet, the Belgian aviator, was seriously hurt while making a flight. The rudder of his machine broke when he was at considerable height, and the aeroplane turned over several times, dropping like a stone in a wheat field. It is thought that Kinet is fatally injured.

In another flight Morane further reduced the time for five kilometres, covering the distance in 2 minutes and 48 seconds, a speed of more than 110 kilometres (68.42 miles an hour).

WHY COLLIER WAS REMARRIED.
Ceremony Was Necessary to be Sure His Wife Would Inherit Estate.

San Francisco, July 11.—"I wanted to make sure that she could inherit my fortune in the event of my death," was the explanation made by Willie Collier for marrying his actress wife, formerly Paula Marr, a second time yesterday. Mrs. Collier, who was formerly Mrs. C. W. Gall, went through the marriage ceremony with the actor at the Hotel Metropole, Oakland, J. G. Quinn, justice of the peace, officiated.

It was less than two months ago that the Colliers were married at Davenport, Ia. It took a lawyer to determine that no matter how much Collier and his wife think of each other, legal complications might prevent Mrs. Collier from inheriting her husband's \$100,000 estate in case he died. The situation was due to the fact that while the present Mrs. Collier was Mrs. C. W. Gall she was divorced from her husband in the San Francisco courts five years ago, and that was before she met Collier. She married Collier while he was a legal resident of St. James, N. Y.

ETHEL LEVY A BRIDE AGAIN.
French Whip the Husband of George M. Cohan's Divorced Wife.

New York, July 11.—A letter received from Paris yesterday announced the marriage of Ethel Levy, divorced wife of George M. Cohan, to Pierre Crepin, a professional whip of the French capital. They were married in a province outside of London last October and lived at the Hotel Carlton for several months following the ceremony, but managed to keep the marriage a secret until recently. Mr. Crepin is 24 years old, tall, and athletic. He is one of the most expert equestrians of the continent and holds many records for high jumping. It is Miss Levy's intention to return to New York in August and assist her husband in feats of horsemanship in this country.

NEW AEROPLANE RECORDS.
Meeting at Rheims Comes to End; Forecast Safe Travel Soon.

Bethany Plains, July 11.—The aviation meeting, at which new records for height, distance, speed and time were set, came to a close. The meeting was a triumph for the monoplanes, which made all the records and carried off the majority of the prizes. The experts declare that the most important achievement was the record made by Leon Moran, who attained a speed of 106 kilometres (65.93 miles) an hour. They believe that this will be fol-

lowed soon by a speed of 180 to 200 kilometers, at which speed aeroplanes would be little affected by the wind. The moment is in sight, they think, when traveling by aeroplane will be as safe and easy as fast trains. The distance and duration records made by Labouche, 340 kilometers (211.14 miles) in 4 hours 37 minutes and 45 seconds were broken by Oleslagers, who made a flight of 393 kilometers (244.44 miles) in 5 hours 2 minutes and 48 seconds. On landing, Oleslagers was handed a telegram of congratulation from the king of the Belgians. The only American competitor, Weymann, while he did not win a prize, made a good showing.

KILLS MAN TO SAVE WOMAN.
Young Hoosier Shoots Brother-in-Law When Latter Attacks Wife.

Vincennes, Ind., July 11.—In defense of his sister, Mrs. Carl Miller, Chester Dale, 24 years old, shot and instantly killed his brother-in-law, Carl Miller, 34 years old, in Dale's kitchen. Dale was arrested at the scene of the murder. Dale told the police that Miller came to Dale's home and abused his wife and her daughter by a former marriage, and that when Dale remonstrated Miller drew a knife.

HAS ANYBODY SEEN PERCY?
If They Have, Mrs. Proctor Would Like to Know Where.

New York, July 11.—Has anybody here seen Percy?—Percy Proctor, whose family is in the soap company of Proctor & Gamble? Apparently nobody here has, least of all his wife. Most everybody believe Mr. Proctor doesn't wish to be seen. Maybe so, but Mrs. Proctor doesn't believe it. But she couldn't find him in Cincinnati and now she has come here to look around a bit.

For a pair of newlyweds the relations of Mr. and Mrs. Proctor since they were married in London last October, have been peculiar. They went for a honeymoon to Mentone on the Riviera. That had been their first meeting place in the preceding year, when he was a millionaire and a widower calling himself 56 and she 25 and the wife of Baron de Kliffuss, who had a villa there.

Mrs. Proctor has a paper purporting to be a copy of an exchange between herself and her husband several months before their marriage, in which he pledged with her 100 shares of Proctor & Gamble stock on condition that she obtain a divorce from Baron de Kliffuss, to whom she had been married when 16 years old. Tuberculosis saved the trouble of divorce, and when the widow married Mr. Proctor the stock, she asserts, was passed by him to her outright as a dot. Her appraisal of it was \$40,000. She says he promised her also an additional \$40,000.

"No one can make me believe," she said, "that Mr. Proctor remains away from me of his own will on account of the 100 shares of stock. He knew on our wedding day that I had passed the certificate over to Mr. Wyckoff. On the train as we were leaving London that day he asked me if I still had it 'below' where I usually carried it, and I said that I had given it to Wyckoff in London. He seemed satisfied."

"After he left me at Mentone, because he said, it was necessary for him to return to America, he wrote to me every week. His letters were always loving. I received an allowance of \$200 a month from him. Finally he telegraphed me to come over."

"When I arrived by the Mauretania, May 23, I could not understand his failure to meet me. I went on to Cincinnati and tried to find Mr. Proctor, but could not. Neither his family nor his lawyers would meet me. Then a suit was brought against me to recover the stock."

"What has become of my husband I do not know. I cannot understand why he remains away from me. There has never been anything in our relations to estrange us, and I came to this country because he wished me to do so. There is a mystery that I wish someone would clear. I hope I shall not be forced to make a contest for the \$80,000 promised me."

By birth Mrs. Proctor is Russian, her father, Gregor Wengeroff, and her mother both being physicians in St. Petersburg. She has certificates as a practitioner in Carlsbad. She had a daughter, Leonie, by Baron de Kliffuss.

"WOMEN DON'T LIKE WORK."
Mrs. Valesh, Unionist and Organizer, Tells Her Views.

New York, July 11.—"In fifteen years of active experience among the working women in the United States, I have never known one woman who worked for a living for any other reason than necessity," said Mrs. Eva McDonald Valesh. "Here and there, in the arts and professions, we find a girl who paints or writes or follows the law or medicine from some compelling talent, independently of financial pressure. But tradeswomen work only because they have to work." This is the answer of Mrs. Valesh, general organizer of working women for the Federation of Labor, to the criticism voiced recently by the English countess of Carlisle that America produces annually thousands of girls who have no need to earn a living, but who become wage earners simply because they are tired of home life. Mrs. Valesh is the general secretary of the women's committee on industrial problems, of which Miss Anne Morgan, a daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, is a member. Foremost among this committee's work is the organization into trades unions of employed women and the collection of statistics concerning them. "Working women," Mrs. Valesh con-

tinued, "not only have their own troubles to endure, but also must put up with two distinct annoyances from the outside, harsh and ignorant criticism like that of Lady Carlisle, or sentimental rot. The latter is harder to bear and it does more harm. "Have you ever realized that all these semi-philanthropic hotels and homes for working girls, though they have a beautiful sentiment behind them, actually help the employer to keep down wages, and damage the women they want to aid?"

"One of the first things the woman's industrial committee will attempt is the organization of shop girls. Today the employer who is urged to pay a living wage can shrug his shoulders and reply, 'What is a living wage? I pay girls what they are willing to work for.' And even more frequent than the man who tells a girl to get a 'gentleman friend' if she can't live on \$4.50 or \$5.50—the average pay of women in the industries—is the employer who says, 'Oh, yes, you can manage on \$4.50. You can get board at Saint Somebody's home for \$3.50 a week.'"

"Our aim will be to better general conditions, to raise wages by organization. No amount of philanthropy ever raised wages. In fact, it lowers them. The only thing that ever raised the wages in this world is a union." Mrs. Valesh added with profound conviction. "And you don't think there are thousands of women in America who work only for luxuries?" "It depends on what you call luxuries," replied the general organizer. "Pretty clothes are as much a necessity of youth as food or shelter or sunlight. I've known a few girls who worked because their fathers couldn't buy them proper clothes. But no woman in a trade works except from necessity."

BUT SHE'S STILL CHAMPION.
Bessie Oliver, Oklahoma's Best Speller, Got No Contest in Boston.

Boston, July 11.—A week ago Miss Bessie Oliver of McAlester, Ok., won the championship of Oklahoma in a spelling "bee" in McAlester, spelling a list of 2,021 words, the last of which "laudatum," her opponent misspelled. Miss Oliver was assured that her success would not only make her parents proud of her, but would select her as the representative of Oklahoma in a national spelling contest to be held by the National Educational association in Boston.

Accordingly, Miss Oliver went to Boston after receiving the congratulations of her friends in McAlester. Her mother came with her and President Evans of Oklahoma university came here at about the same time to make sure that Oklahoma's representative received fair treatment. Mrs. Oliver and her daughter went to Joseph W. Lund, chairman of the executive committee of the Boston branch of the National Educational association, to find out where and when the national spelling contest was to be held.

"What contest?" inquired Mr. Lund. They repeated their questions. Then, slowly and sadly, he told them that there was to be no spelling contest, that the National Educational association had never held a spelling contest, and never would hold a spelling contest, especially in Boston. Mrs. Oliver and her daughter have not returned to the offices of the association.

"But she is still champion of Oklahoma," said President Evans.

Oklahoma City, Ok., July 11.—According to Mary D. Couch, county superintendent of schools in Oklahoma, the idea of a national spelling contest was conceived by the state superintendent of schools of South Dakota and E. M. Sherry, a county superintendent of that state. The two men arranged for the national match to be held in Boston at the meeting of the National Educational association. The date was set for July 2. A state spelling contest was held in Oklahoma City June 15, Miss Oliver winning.

Newport Wins Game.
Springville, Neb., July 11.—Special to The News: The Newport Haymakers took away the laurels in what proved to be the fastest game of baseball here this season Friday afternoon. Both teams were on their mettle, Springville from the start and the Newport boys when they discovered that they would have to play ball to win. The score was 4 to 2 in favor of the visitors.

Keya Paha county received another good rain Friday night, with indications of more to follow.

HOW HE GOT THE BIG FIGHT.
Rickard Tells a Few Inside Facts of the Big Deal.

San Francisco, July 11.—"Tex" Rickard has given some inside facts about the deal by which he secured the Jeffries-Johnson fight two days before bids were opened in Jersey City. "The fighters were signed up with me two days before the opening of the bids," he said yesterday. "When I went to New York I saw a joker in their contract. It stated that 'best inducements' would be accepted. I knew that meant they could do as they pleased."

"I worked on Johnson and also his wife. I offered Johnson a bonus of \$10,000 and told his wife I would buy her a sealskin coat, if her husband would sign. The champion accepted and in addition I had to loan him \$2,500 when the articles were signed. "Most of the negotiations with Jeffries were worked through Berger. Berger told me that he had promised Gleason the fight and he said: 'You combine. My contract with Gleason That was why I took Gleason into the

combine. My contract with Gleason called for me to furnish all the money while he was to have half the profits. "It was further stipulated that he was not to have any partner, and whether Berger was in with him I do not know. I knew if I didn't take Gleason in with me he might bid 80 percent and they would call that the best offer."

Rickard refused to state whether he gave Sam Berger a bonus, but on the best of authority it may be stated Berger received \$2,500. Johnson signed his contract with Jeffries two days before bids were opened and Berger and Jeffries signed the day before.

Rickard says if he can sign up Sam Langford and Tommy Burns for September in Reno he may pull off this bout. He thinks this is the only good fight in sight.

WHY LITTLE WAS FIRED?
Johnson Says He Was Asked to Throw the Fight.

Chicago, July 11.—With the return of Champion Jack Johnson to the city from Reno, where he defeated James J. Jeffries for the world's heavy weight title, the real reason for the split between the champion and his former manager, George Little, became known. According to Johnson, who is not a bit backward in saying harsh things about his former manager, Little tried to persuade Jack to throw the fight to Jeffries. The champion said Little had been offered a large sum of money to bring about this result. He would not mention the names of the persons who were mixed up in the deal, but he intimated that they were men connected closely with the Jeffries camp.

When Little presented the situation to Johnson a wordy war followed, in which Jack upbraided Little for ever thinking of such a thing, and finally wound up by breaking off all relations with the man who had taken care of his interests since he returned from Australia, where he wrested the title from Tommy Burns. Johnson said that his former manager followed him around the camp after the trouble and that finally he had to ask assistance from the authorities to keep Little away from the place. After his dismissal, Johnson asserted, Little circulated stories about San Francisco that Johnson was not training, that he was sick and in no condition to defend his title against Jeffries.

"Little came to me one day and asked: 'Jack, how much will you take to throw the fight?'" Johnson said. "I asked him what he meant by asking me to throw away the title which I had worked hard for eight years to win and he answered by saying that he had been approached by a person who represented a syndicate, which was planning to pay an exorbitant sum if I would lay down. "It took me some seconds to gather my composure for I never thought for an instant that Little would approach me with such a proposition. If ever I called a man in my life, I certainly told Little a few things and wound up by telling him that I was through with him forever and that I didn't want him around the camp another day."

SUNSHADES TO MATCH FROCKS.
Simple Cover May be Put on a Parasol at Little Expense.

New York, July 11.—Pretty little wash frocks are often accompanied with sunshades that match them in material. Printed and plain lawns and batistes are used in this way, and if the dress is embroidered the sunshade is also apt to have a touch of the needlework. A plain cover in any material can be put on a sunshade at a little more than a dollar and often an old frame may be made to match a gown with little expense. The parasol is taking a good many airs and graces to itself in this day of multitudinous combinations. The newest idea is the use of black and white even striped silk with cerise. The striped silk makes gores which include each rib, while the other covers the top of the shade. Sometimes this order is reversed and the plain silk is used for the small gores and the stripe for the other part. Carved sticks of sunshades are one of the fads and they copy all sorts of animal heads and bird forms.

"INCOG" FAILS ROOSEVELT BRIDE
Pair Forsakes Auto for Buckboard, but Crowd Pierces Disguise.

Los Angeles, July 11.—Since Theodore Roosevelt, jr., and his bride arrived at Miramar, near Santa Barbara, ten days ago to enjoy their honeymoon they have resorted to many novel schemes to avoid publicity. The climax was capped today, however, when they drove into Santa Barbara in a buckboard drawn by a scrawny old horse rather than ride in the automobile which is at their service. They devoted an hour to shopping, young Roosevelt holding the horse while the bride made her purchases. Running out of money, she rushed from the store and asked for more. Mr. Roosevelt gave up, but her request attracted attention and disclosed their identity.

TEN DAYS OF MARRIED LIFE.
Mrs. Singer, Now Divorced, Declined to Ask for Alimony.

New York, July 11.—New Yorkers who are familiar with the many matrimonial ventures of the children and grandchildren of Isaac Singer, founder of the Singer Sewing Machine company, were not surprised to hear that Maud Rudkin Singer was divorced in Philadelphia from Daniel J. Singer, a grandson of the inventor. The decree was granted to Mrs. Singer in the court of common pleas on the grounds

The Farmer's Wife's Best Friend



Old Dutch Cleanser

Does all the cleaning about the house and farm, and keeps everything spick and span for 10c a month—just try it.

The farmer's wife has a ready help in this handy, all-round cleanser that will save her much labor and time. It does the work of all old-fashioned cleansers—easier, quicker, better

Cleans, Scrubs, Scours, Polishes

Pots, Pans, Kettles, Milk Pails, Separators, etc.

The Best Way—

To clean woodenware, tables, pantry shelves, etc.—Wet the article, sprinkle with Old Dutch Cleanser and rub with wet cloth or brush; wipe up with clean water; wring cloth tightly and wipe dry. It cleans clean and is hygienic, no caustic or acids—avoid them

10c

LARGE SIFTER CAN

of cruel and inhuman treatment with other allegations, including that of abandonment.

The Singers were married less than three years ago. They lived together only ten days after a fashionable wedding in New York, where both had lived until Mrs. Singer brought suit for divorce a year ago. Mrs. Singer is the daughter of George W. Rudkin, manufacturer. In her petition Mrs. Singer declined to insert a clause for alimony. She is wealthy in her own right.

Young Singer is 31 years old and the son of Joseph H. Singer. He is rich and a familiar figure in the club life of the Quaker City. He is said to own several thousand shares of the Singer Machine company's stock. In her plea for divorce Mrs. Singer alleges that less than ten days after the ceremony her husband beat her inhumanly and that they quarreled violently directly after the ceremony.

FOR AN ELECTRICAL GARDEN.
New Experiment in Fruit Culture to be Tried in New York.

New York, July 11.—Influenced by reports from Dresden of experiments there in raising farm products by forcing maturity through the aid of electrical currents, Thomas H. Williams is going to experiment at his farm, Belle Creve, East Northport, N. Y., in an endeavor to find out if he cannot force the growth of fruits and vegetables.

Mr. Williams is enclosing one and one-half acres of ground with a line of wooden posts ten feet apart, on which he is going to string uninsulated wires a short distance from the ground. He is erecting a small windmill, which, with storage batteries, will furnish power for a dynamo from which an excess current of electricity will be passed, the current thrown off from the wires passing, by induction, through the ground, which will be under a constant "shower" of electricity.

It has been demonstrated in the German experiments, according to Mr. Williams, that electricity stimulates vegetable growth and he says that everything raised on his "electric farm" not only will mature from three weeks to a month before produce grown in the ordinary manner, but that it will be much larger and of a finer grade.

The corn crop prospects in northern Nebraska and southern South Dakota are simply immense. People who have traveled all over this territory within the past week declare that corn never has looked so well at this time of year. The growth during the past ten days has been phenomenal. The fields are clean and the great stalks of rich green maize stand more than shoulder high, undulating in the breezes of the northwest like a mammoth sea, hundreds of miles square.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.