HOW TO BE HAPPY THOUGH RICH.



RICH weman recently took her life because she was tired of having nothing to do. She left a pitital liftle note behind saying she was absolutely of no use to anybody. Mrs. James Is. Heary, will of New England's lumber king, who is worth some \$20 000,000, is busy to her home from varly morning un-

til late at night serubbing, cooks g, cleaning, earing for the children, and sewing bases on her husband's trousers.

There's a lesson behind the ctary of the rich woman suicide; it is unnecessary to say much about the rich woman who does her hous, work. One could find nothing to do; the other cares for her children and is the real mistress of her home.

One gets tired of feasiling and playing. A prison wants to be serious occasionally-that means work. The lumber king's wife solved the problem that the rich woman suicide was unable to soive. She cares for her children and does her housework. She laid aside her sealskins, gave her auto to her children and with a song on her lips took the broom and the duster and got busy.

The rich woman who tok her life was sadly mistaken when she said that she was of no use to anybody. There 18 plenty of work for the rich woman in the philanthropic field to keep her days full and happy. But the home is the place. That's where charity should be, first and last, The real queen of the home is the woman who knows ber home-from the kitchen to the parlor and nursery .-Chicago Examiner. .

HATS OFF TO WOMEN.



UNT JOHANN VON HARRACH of Austria has set out to organize an international society for the prevention of salutation by taking off the hat according to the custom followed by men in their recognition of women. Since the count is a member of

Viennese high society it is presumed that he needs something to occupy his attention. This agitation which he has started will help to employ his time and will add somewhat to the gayety of nations.

The count contents that hat-lifting is very bad for hats. It must be admitted that the higher and heavier the hat, the more will much fingering of its brim result in wear and tear. But men-even men addicted to the wearing of silk hats-usually are willing to suffer some slight damage to their headgaar as part of the price of their homage to members of the gentler sex. The practice of baring the head is unhygienic, says Count von Harrach. It causes influenza. He says he always laughs at American men for uncovering their heads in the presence of women regardless of drafts and the next day colds. The count everestimates the danger. Courtesy does not demand that a man stand with head uncovered. for example, if he meets a woman while out strolling in a blizzard.

Finally, Count von Harrach says that the method of salutation by hat-raising is absurd. It may be that he has read the history of the origin of ceremonial institutions as set forth by Herbert Spencer. That philosopher cites the fact that the primitive Tabitians when in the presence of their king, besides disrobing to the waist, uncover their heads. "Hence it seems that removal of the hat among European peoples," says the great evolutionist, "is a remnant of that process of unclothing himself by which in early times the captive expressed the yielding up of all he had." Perhaps Count von Harrach objects to having men recognize what he may regard as their confivity.

But let the count do his worst. Civilized man will continue to lift his hat to woman as a sign of the respect he has for her and of the homage he is glad to pay to all members of his mether's sex.—Chicago Daily News.

LEARNING TO BUY.



LAT we need, more than statistics as to high prices, is a schooling in thrift in the home. It is for the family to learn how to economize. It is for the wife or the family cook to study saving and to learn how to buy and how to feed the family on less than formerly was used. No home is con-

ducted on the least possible expenditure. Most homes are run with an almost predigal disregard for saving money. Many a household could be operated on half the sum now being expended. Many a family could be fed as fully, as wholesomely, and as well, on half what it costs to-day to do the trick.

The science of buying to the best advantage; the study of what to buy, how much to purchase, and the science of making the most of that which has been bought, are the things which ought to be given most thought and study. It is worth while to consider, in the kitchen, the problem of living rationally, carefuly and sensibly, with a reasonable outlay.

The rise in prices is not the only evil thing. The rise of recklessness and the absence of a calculating thrift must be counted in with living expenses. Most people can remedy these last evils .- Des Moines News.

LAND FRAUD CONSPIRACIES.



ATE disclosures made by the Interstate Commerce Commission, under the Tillman-Gillespie resolution of Congress; evidence given by employes of the General Land Department; facts brought to light by the army of special agents and by attorneys of the Department of Justice, have disclosed

a condition of rottenness with respect to he disposal of public lands which staggers imagination and challenges credulity. The people of the United States have not begun to realize the inestimable loss which has been occasioned, the enormity of the crimes which have been committed and the mass of corruption which has besmirched the high and the low, the individual and the corporation, the private citizen and the public servant, and even permeated and controlled a branch of the Government itself, during the successful consummation of land-fraud conspiracies which have existed since the early sixties.-The World To-Day.

RICH CHURCH UNDER FIRE.

Disposition of Vast Wealth a Mystery Which Causes Scandal.

church corporation in the world. It to the vestrymen, but they are allowed is in regard to the riches of the church | to see only such books as are mention-

In the control of this vast wealth Trinity Church, in New York City, men of Trinity are absolute. The actu- therity has estimated the taxable and Is under five again, and it has, as usu- al management is left in the hands of income bearing property of the church al, been as serene under the bombard- a committee of half a dozen men. No ment as Gibraltar would be if pepper- reports are required to be made to the ed by a broadside of populus. Trini- State or any church authority. An an- 000,000. ty is the serenest as well as the richest | nual report is prepared and is opened

that most nearly approach the latter ramshackle building here shown is on

King street. The church owns, too, much valuable the twenty-two wardens and vestry- business property. One real estate auat \$30,000,000, and the nontaxable. nonincome bearing property at \$50,-

PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY.

Danny Married Just the Kind of Wife His Mother Liked.

When Danny Martin married 'Liza Tomkins, Dulverton openly disapproved the match. 'Liza was a large, lazy, pink-and-white, peony-faced creature, notably without "faculty;" and to bring such a bride to the house which old Mrs. Mariin, now entering on her eighties, and presumably needing the help of an able and industrious daughter-in-law, had kept in immaculate order for over half a century seemed so

unsuitable as to be nearly cruel. "If 'Liza Tomkins brings her slack ways into Danny's kitchen," one pessimistic neighbor prophesied, "it'll be the beginning of the end for old Mis' Marlin; you'll see! I've known old folks as spry as she is give out suddint and drop quiet into their graves. Folks at her age can't brace up to bear dometic crosses."-

But old Mrs. Marlin, who had been reticent and presumably disapproving before the wedding, was found to be in a very different frame of mind shortly

"Danny couldn't ha' suited me better if he'd picked her out a-puppose," the brisk little old woman confided, jubilantly, to an inquiring cousin. "Why, Jane, you'd scarcely believe it-it sounds too good to be true-but 'Liza don't interfere with the work no more'n if she wa'n't there! Just let her set behind the teapot to meals for Danny to look at, and beside the windy mornin's, foolin' with a bit o' sewin' and watchin' the passin', and go out or have folks in arternoons, and get and magazines for patterns and sam-Trinity's holdings consist in large ples and sich evenin's-and, land! part of west side tenements, and it has she's contented as a kitten and no more bother. 'Cept for cookin' enough ate landlord. These buildings are old extry, and a few extry dishes, I'd clean forget she was in the house. It's more'n

"You're at liberty to tell inquirin'

SOLDIERS' LOW PAY.

Small Wage Results in Depletion of the Army's Ranks.

The military authorities have discovered that it is impossible to get men to enlist in the army on wages of 40 cents a day while manufacturers, contractors, and other employers are paying unskilled labor anywhere from \$1 a day up. Consequently it has been decided to inform Congress that if the army is to be maintained in a state of efficiency it is imperative that the pay of soldiers be materially increased. A 30 per cent increase will be asked. Secretary Taft has authorized the appointment of a board of army officers to draw up a new pay scale for the service and to create public interest in the project between now and the time of the convening of Congress. The alarming shortage of men, the ever increasing number of refusals to re-enlist, and the general advance in pay in other classes of employment contrasted with the pitiful compensation now paid to the soldier boy will present such a strong argument in favor of better pay that it is believed Congress will promptly give what the War Department demands. The ranks of the army are now only twothirds filled. The regular establishment consists of 100,000 men. This has been cut down to a peace footing of 58,000 The best recruiting officers can do is to muster about 40,000 men, there being at the present time a shortage of more than 17,000 in the enlisted force.

CAUSED BY "FLAREBACK."

Navy Department Fixes Cause of Battleship Georgia Accident.

Rigid precautions will hereafter be taken to prevent disasters to battleships in practice work, according to Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry, who has acted upon the findings and recommendations of the board which investigated the accident on the Georgia on July 15 last, resulting in the death of ten officers and sailors and the injury of a number of others. The report includes all of the testimony taken by the board. Almost all of the findings and recommendations, most of which have heretofore been published, were approved by Mr. Newberry, who has ordered them put into effect. The Navy Department is now convinced that the cause of the accident was beyond question a "flareback," which it regards as a welcome conclusion because it is believed that such "flarebacks" can be dealt with safely by additional precautions. Admiral Mason, chief of the bureau of naval ordnance, in an analysis of the proceedings of the board, expresses certainty that the accident's cause was a "flareback," and that "the entering of the circular loading scoop or tray prevented the proper action of the air jet, which was opened up properly." One of the board's recommendations is that loading trays that will obstruct the jets of the gas ejectors should not be placed in the gun until after the bore is clear.

ADAM MIGHT EQUAL JOHN D.

Provided He Earned \$450 a Day

Saved All, and Still Lived. If Adam had, on his first arrival on earth, secured a position which paid him \$450 a day, worked at it steadily all these years and never purchased Eve any other raiment than that which was considered proper in those early days, he would have just the same size pile as John D. Rockefeller is reputed to have-\$1,000,000,000. No less a person than Gov. Cummins of Iowa is responsible for these figures. In an address before the Will County Chautauqua assembly at Plainfield he set forth that he had made this discovery by dint of much figuring. These figures were used as the basis for the assertion that no man could become as rich as John D. without practicing dishonesty. Gov. Cummins placed the Chicago and Alton and the Chicago and Rock Island railroads in the class with Rockefeller for questionable business dealings, declaring that the manner in which the stock of these roads was watered was

no less than a crime. FAITH LANDS MAN IN CELL.

Jail Sentence for Parent of Girl Who Died from Neglect.

Charles W. Byrne, who failed to provide medical attendance for his 6-yearold daughter, with the result that she died of pneumonia, must serve the thirty days in the New York city prison to which he was sentenced by the court of special sessions. After deliberating for several weeks three justices of the court uninamously ruled against appeal for a new trial. Byrne claimed that he was a Christian Scientist, although not an enrolled member of any church. His lawyer, however, asserted that Byrne was not a Christian Scientist. Byrne's conviction and sentence to prison for this offense is the first on record in New York City. Assistant District Attorney Robert J. Burnbull, who secured the conviction of Byrne, said nothing would deter the district attorney's office from fighting the case to a finish providing an appeal was taken.

NEW EXPOSURES IN STORE.

States May Punish Oil Trust as a

Common Cheat. The Standard Oil Company must face another ordeal in the matter of prosecution and punishment. It will be held to | question, but nothing that the senior Sena certain degree of accountability for giv- ator could say was able to turn the tide ing short measure. In his supplemental | of popular approval for the President's report, made public recently, the commissioner of corporations declares that the Standard was guilty of selling oil on short measure. He furnishes no particulars. A large mass of evidence was collected on this point. Many States and municipalities have stringent laws against selling products on short weight or measure. The bureau of corporations will give the necessary evidence to all such States and municipalities as desire to bring action against the Standard Oil Company. There are already indications that a large number of suits will be brought under local and State laws relating to "cheats."

NEGRO FINDS \$6,000 AND JAIL.

Janitor Cleans Up After Forgetful Cashier and Comes to Grief.

Had Charles Jones not paraded the streets of Kansas City and boasted that he had "more money than any nigger in Missouri,' he might have continued to spend his wealth on automobile rides, good | for the State treasurership. elothes and other diversions Jones. af-

SCORES THE CHURCH.

Bishop Potter in Address Avers Sects Neglect Poor.

Caustic criticism of the church for indifference to the mental, physical and social needs of the masses was made by Bishop Henry C.

Potter of New York in an address on "The Relation of the Church to the Social Unrest," at the assembly in Chautauqua, N. Y. For fear of being called an "institu-

tional church," he said, it hesitates to get into sympathetic touch with the needs BISHOP POTTER. of the people about

t. . Conditions of modern life are making the average workman a bondsman to machinery, according to the Bishop, who also holds that extravagant expenditure by the rich was one of the great causes of social unrest.

"There is no more righteous arraignment of the church of our time," said Bishop Potter, "than its indifference to the social condition of the classes made up of the less favored men and women down in the gutter. The church has Justly been severely criticised for its lack of interest in the mental, moral and physical upbuilding of the masses. The task of the church is to translate the mind of Christ, first by sympathy, then by

painstaking curiosity. "This sympathetic curiosity would lead men in the church to know something of the strata of life below that in which we are wont to move. Such sympathetic curiosity will sooner or later lead to the only hope for the social unrest of our

time, and that is personal service. "The trend of our generation toward mechanical devices and the elimination of the personality of the workman, however clever and valuable in its material results, is a trend to be afraid of. The modern tendency to institutionalism is destroying the habit and instinct of personal service. It is only by personal service that we can lift the man in the gut-

"When Christ found the hungry he fed them; when he saw the diseased he healed them; when he found the blind he made them to see. Note how invariably he did this himself, how often he illustrated the principles of the New Testament by means of the human hand. Some time when you have leisure go through the New Testament and put a mark through every incident that Christ did for the sorrows and the woes of human nature with his own hand.

"The church should take active steps to cure the physical and mental as well as the religious ills of the people. The church neglect of this vital work cannot be remedied too soon. It has neglected its most important functions.

"As a further and great cause of social unrest there comes that monstrous profusion and extravagance of expenditure. Ostentatious wealth cannot be too scath ingly condemned.

"In such conditions of social life you have come very close to the origin of a great deal of social unrest. I am prooundly convinced that the impatience of

masses comes more from the abuse wealth than from any other cause. any of us who claim to be Christ's disples are guilty in this particular. The presence of luxury in the midst of tenement life has become to the average worker a source of irritation. He sees wealth openly lavished around him while he struggles in misery. Is it any wonder he becomes wrought up at what he con-



The Republicans of Massachusetts are to meet in State convention in Boston on Oct. 5 to name candidates for Governor

and other State officers. Congressman Wesley L. Jones of the State of Washington has announced that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate in 1909 to succeed Levi

Former Gov. Joseph M. Terrell of Georgia, who retired from office a few weeks ago, is to be appointed United States district attorney for the northern district of Georgia, according to current report. The position is now filled by Carter Tate, who is expected to resign to make the race for a Georgia judgeship.

Notwithstanding that on Monday Senator Foraker had given out a letter addressed to C. B. McCoy, a member of the Republican State committee, announcing that he would not fall into line with the organization in any definite endorsement of Secretary Taft for the presidency, and intimating that he might announce his own candidacy later on, the State Central committee met at Columbus and passed a resolution endorsing Taft by a vote of 15 to 6. At the same time it extended an olive branch to the opposition by a resolution against the elimination of Senators Dick and Foraker from public life. Foraker had criticised Taft especially on the score of his weakness on the tariff favorite. Afterward the Senator said that his purpose in publishing the letter was to give notice that he would not be bound by the committee's action, contending that it had no more right to speak on this subject for the Republicans of Ohio than any other twenty-one Republicans-only the next State convention would have authority to speak, and by that action he would abide.

Beryl F. Carroll, who has formally announced himself as a candidate for Governor of Iowa, has been active in politics since 1890 and has campaigned in nearly all the congressional districts of the State. He has been a member of the State Senate, and is now serving his third term as State Auditor, receiving the nomination each time by acclamation.

Six thousand speeches delivered simultaneously in 2,000 cities, towns and villages in Pennsylvania on the text, "Thou Shalt Not Steal," is the program arranged on behalf of the Democratic fight

BAD AS EARTHQUAKE

FRANCISCO'S INTERNAL STRIFE RENDS CITY.

The Rivalry of Spreekels and Calhoun Has Divided the Town Into Two Camps and for Months the Battle Has Raged.

San Francisco correspondence:

Time alone will reveal the full truth of the extraordinary intrigue and warfare, class feud and personal vendetta, that involve the graft investigation in San Francisco and that have filled this city's cup of bitterness and strife-a more disastrous visitation, indeed, than that of earthquake and fire.

San Francisco, the fairest and greatest of cities on the Pacific coast, incomparably favored by natural advantage with illimitable resources behind her, and the trade of the Orient facing her, destined to be one of the greatest ports in the world, has been vexed and torn more by internal strife and disorder than by the calamity which started at 5:15 o'clock Wednesday morning, April 18, 1906, shaking her foundations, and by the consequent fires devastating four square miles and destroying five hundred millions worth of property.

In San Francisco today the fight is not merely the old one of capital against labor, although that is still being waged fiercely and without quarter, but the opposing forces of two captains of industry, two of the heaviest capitalists in California, are drawn in a struggle to the death. For some months the lines of battle have been clearly drawn, and while, outside of San Francisco, public attention has been concentrated upon the dethronement of Eugene Schmitz, thrice mayor of San Francisco, and the surrender of his partner and manipulator. Abe Reuf. here the feud between Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, and Rudolph Spreckels, the largest property holder in San Francisco, has been most closely watched.

Patrick Calhoun, who is a grandson of John C. Calhoun, and is a man of great ability, impressive force, and who has built up a great fortune, controls street railroads in Pittsburg, as well as in San Francisco. Five years ago, the United Railroads, in which Mr. Calhoun is the heaviest stockholder, absorbed most of the street railroads in San Francisco, and set about vast improvements of the system. Shortly before the disaster of April, 1906, the United Railroads commenced the elecitricization of its system. After a long and embittered controversy, in which Calhoun and Spreckels first joined issue, Mr. Calhoun decided on adopting the overhead trolley system. Spreckels and his colleagues, of whom the chief was ex-Mayor James D. Phelan, had insisted that the United Railroads adopt the underground conduit system.

The Merchants' Association employed William Barclay Parsons, of New York, whose conclusion was positive that the best way of meeting the transportation problems of San Francisco was to convert the cable roads into the overhead trolley. His report was vigorously assailed by the Spreckels group of theorists, who, disappointed in their obstructive tactics, organized the Municipal Street Railway Company, with \$14,000,000 of capital stock. Incorporation papers were filed the day before the great disaster-and the war was

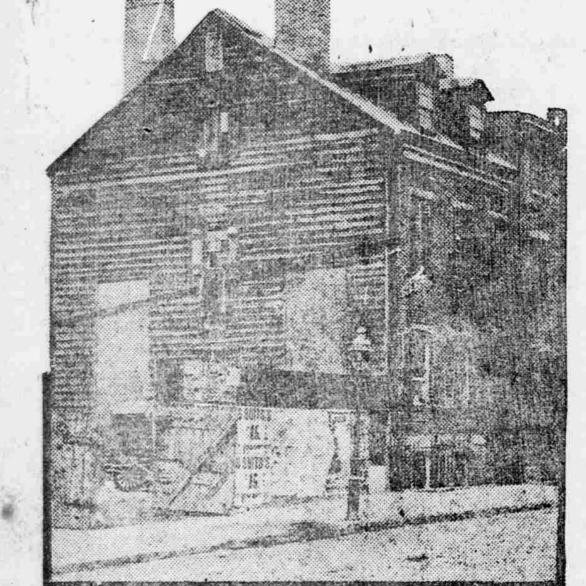
The earthquake and the fire occasioned the temporary postponement of the Spreckels-Phelan street railroad plans, but immediately afterward they were found concentrating their efforts on attacking and heckling the United Railroads and its president. Rudolph Spreckels carried his opposition so far that in the famous Committee of Fifty. which took charge of the city's affairs after the fire, he objected to the United Railroads resuming car service, advancing the fanciful view that the operation of the cars might cause further conflagration. Despite the dire need of the suffering people, the service was stopped for several days, and the general manager of the United Railroads was threatened with arrest. The United Railroads agreed to carry the people free of charge. This permission was finally granted, but again Mr. Spreckels intervened, claiming that the free transportation caused such overcrowding of the cars that business men. willing enough to pay their fares, could not find accommodation.

Thus the fight progressed, until finally there came the graft investigation, in the course of which Spreckels managed to have Calhoun indiced on the charge of bribing officials with \$200,000. Calhoun and his colleagues proclaim their innocence of the charge of bribery and express their willingness to meet their enemies. At present their cases are being delayed by other trials. The people of San Francisco are now fairly divided into two camps-comprising the adherents of Spreckels and the forces of Calhoun. The battle will be at its height just before the November elections.

Big Stock of Gold.

Retiring director of the mint George E. Roberts gives it as his conclusion that the amount of gold coin and bullion now in the United States Treasury and the banks and in circulation amounts to \$1,464.845,280.

Result of French Elections. Reports of the recent French elections for membership in the general councils indicate a decided loss on the part of Progressives and Reactionaries, with a corresponding gain for the Republicans and Socialists.



RAMSHACKLE TENEMENT OWNED BY TRINITY CHURCH.

wealth of Trinity is and what is done with its income has been a burning tions is secret. issue for more than a century. It is a standing mystery in New York. The property of the church is held by Trinity corporation, and it is a close one. The extent of its wealth is a secret recorded in the corporation books, and they are open only to a few of the higher officers.

Outsiders cannot get a complete view of the church holdings, because much of the property stands on the tax rolls sin the names of persons to whom it has been leased for long terms. Estimates of the church progerty held by Trinity and property thought of them. The picture shows a of these estimates seem to be those crowded part of lower New York. The they will have a grievance

that the fuss is about. What the ed in the report. The list of persons allowed to vote at Trinity church elec- Danny to help her write notes to firms,

often been criticised as an inconsiderand ages behind the times. Some were

tures with brick fronts. The many fire regard it as the closin' and culmintin' escapes with which they are adorned blessing of a long life that my son by order of the city authorities tell Dan'l has married a perfectly satisfacwhat the building inspectors have tory wife."-Youth's Companion. upon which it pays taxes range from type of many tenement houses owned

originally fine private dwellings that I'd have dared to hope for, an' I trust have been rearranged to accommodate I'm thankful. several families. Many are ramshackle wooden strue- friends, Jane, direct from me, that I

Some people seem to want their \$40,000,000 to \$100,000,000. The best by Trinity church corporation in the horses to scare at automobiles, so