NEGLECT OF CHRIST FATAL

Carelessness Sends Thousands to Eternal Punishment, Says Dr. Torrey.

PUTTING OFF OPPORTUNITY IS FOLLY

Largest Crowd of the Mission Attends the Friday Night Meeting and Result is a Large Number of Conversions.

The lamentable proneness of the masses of unsaved persons in carelessly neglecting opportunities for salvation through the acceptance of Jesus Christ was the subject of the discourse of Dr. Torrey at the Auditorium Friday, the theme being taken from Hebrews ii:3. "How shall we escape when we neglect so great salvation?" After an address which was distinguished by flights of oratory and subtle appeal to the reason, as well as to the passions of the great audience, an even fifty persons rose and acknowledged Christ, while other conversions were obtained at the close of the meeting through the instrumentality of the personal workers' committee.

Probably the largest audience that has been in attendance at any one meeting during the progress of the mission was present last night, many being brought by the fact that it was the last meeting for men and women. There will be no meeting Saturday night, while the men and women will be addressed at separate meetings next Sunday, the last day of the mission. About 7,000 persons were present last night, not including the choir, which was so large that a number were seated in the balconies.

No Plea for Money Goes.

After the invocation by Rev. Mr. Jacoby an appeal for large contributions was made, as a deficit of $1,150 still exists in the treasury. The expenses of the mission will be about $7,000. Isaac W. Carpenter, who was soliciting the subscriptions, made an appeal for $5 donations, and requested all those so disposed would please arise. This action was taken without the sanction of Dr. Torrey and was distinctly without his approval, as the plan was quickly brought to a close when Dr. Torrey interrupted the speaker and said:

"I must object to this proceeding, as it has always been stipulated by me in previous cases that nothing of the sort should be done. I wouldn't hold a meeting where it was done."

The objection was taken in good part and after the collection of the contribution and prayer Dr. Torrey said:

"There are some things which no man or woman can afford to neglect. Salvation through Jesus Christ is one of them. Better can a man on the deck of a sinking vessel neglect the use of the last lifeboat than any man or woman neglect the salvation God offers us through Jesus Christ. Any man can be saved by Christ. No man can be saved without Christ.

Responsibility and Guilt.

"Responsibility and guilt are measured by opportunity. How great is guilt when we turn a deaf ear to salvation sent by God by His only Son, Jesus Christ. How then shall we escape if we neglect the salvation given by the Son of God, who was sent to proclaim it throughout the earth? If you turn a deaf ear to that there is no hope. You have reached the limit of possible defiance of the eternal God. Every man and woman that passes out of this building tonight turning a deaf ear to the entreaties of God pours scorn and contempt on the blood that was spent on the cross of Calvary to serve you.

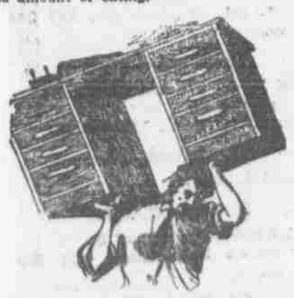
"Everyone is dying an eternal death who sins, and God offers you the remedy if you put out your hand and take it—Jesus Christ. You're dying now unless you take the remedy, and you will be dead for eternity. Your neglect of the remedy is killing you. The great majority who die without Christ come to that state simply through sheer neglect and there are thousands of people in Omaha perishing tonight through simple neglect—and nothing more."

On the last day of the Torrey mission, Sunday, services for women only will be held at 3 p. m. and for men only at 7:30 p. m. While the women's service is in progress at the Auditorium, Rev. Mr. Jacoby will address the men at the Lyric theater, and in the evening the women will be addressed by Miss Parker at the First Presbyterian church. There will also be a meeting for boys at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow afternoon at 3.

Why Take Business Home?

Are Your Nerves Constantly Strained With Groundless Worries?

The cause of this tense condition is in your stomach. Your food does not digest properly. Nine-tenths of all dyspepsia and indigestion is of the nervous type and the only certain cure is to right the cause. Tonics, brain foods, bitters, etc., are mere temporary stimulants. Your stomach and small intestines have become deranged by improper selection of foods, imperfect mastication and irregularity both as to time and amount of eating.



CAN'T THROW OFF HIS CARES.

The mucous coating of the stomach and intestines has lost its power of secreting the gastric juice an important factor in digestion) the muscles of the middle coating are correspondingly lifeless in grinding up the food, and as a result, the food lies in your stomach fermenting, poisoning the blood, irritating the nerves and breaking down the system.

Something must be done to arouse the digestive organs to action. Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets alone have been found capable of digesting the food for the unhealthy stomach. They contain diastase, pepsin and other digestive agents which the stomach itself posses when in health. These agents digest the food for the stomach and give the stomach a chance to rest and regain its normal powers.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a patent medicine, the formula for their preparation having been made public and known to 40,000 physicians in the United States and great Britain. By government tests, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets have been shown not only to contain no harmful ingredients, but to posses digestives of higher purity than found in any other preparation.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are recommended by physicians everywhere and can be bought of any druggist or direct from the manufacturers at 50 cents per box.

If preferred, a free trial package will be sent you immediately upon receipt of name and address. F. A. Stuart Co., 75 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

FAMOUS DOVES OF ST. MARK'S

Birds that Have Been the Pets of Venice for About Seven Hundred Years.

Every woman that ever went to Venice has fed the pigeons in the square in front of the cathedral. Half the men have done the same thing. But very few of these tourists know that the doves of St. Mark's can boast of ancestry reaching in an unbroken line to the famous carrier doves of the thirteenth century, which Henry Dandola sent back to Venice with news of his victories.

The old chronicles tell how at this crisis the government declared the birds from that time forth, throughout all the ages, blessed, and as such to be forever after held in reverence and maintained at public expense. When Dandola himself came back he set apart Palm Sunday following his return as the day of appropriate blessing and ovation to the carrier doves.

Where today the four massive bronze horses paw the air above the west entrance to St. Mark's the principal ceremony of the day took place; the liberation of large numbers of pigeons. A little roll of paper tied to one foot of each bird caused it to make uncertain flight, and in the majority of cases to fall to the ground. These pigeons, thus readily caught by onlookers, were kept by them for Easter Sunday, when, by order of the government, the owners made them into pies for dinner on that date.

For those that escaped a historic future was assured. Whirling aloft, to finally settle thickly upon upper portions of the royal palace and the Byzantine domes and spires of St. Mark, was to the ever ready superstition of the Venetian indisputable indication that the protection of the long dead saint from which the church takes its name having been thus directly sought by the birds, they were from that moment to be dedicated to St. Mark.

The pigeons of St. Mark having, with all due ceremony, been pronounced sacred and under direct protection of the tutelary saint of Venice, the government thereupon placed them under the more practical earthly care of the superintendent of corn stores, who was solemnly instructed to feed the birds at the city's expense every morning in the great Piazza.

This practice was kept up until the troublous times of 1797, when the poor birds had a sorry time of it, feeding where and when they might and suffering sad depredations upon their numbers at the hands of the irreligious hungry ones.

Immediately, however, upon restoration of law and order the municipality, among its first official acts, decreed the regular daily feeding of the pigeons be at once resumed. The only change made was that instead of receiving their quota of the city's corn at 9 o'clock in the morning it was scattered broadcast to them at 2 in the afternoon.

At the present time the feeding of the pigeons of St. Mark is wholly dependent upon the bounty of strangers, which, happily, is most generous.—The Rosary Magazine.

RINGS—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

TIPS MAY PREVENT STRIKES

New York Chauffeurs Walk Out Because Waning Tips Shortened Income.

When any union or body of workingmen goes on strike for its rights, or what it conceives to be its rights, the public settles back in the calm attitude of interested spectators, actuated only by its sympathies for one side or the other, according to the merits of the controversy. Probably it has never occurred to the public that it is in any way responsible for the situation or that it might have averted the calamity by a clearer conception of its own obligations. This view of the case has been presented by the striking chauffeurs in New York City, who admit that the strike never would have been ordered if the public "had been a little more generous with its tips."

Here is a phase of the strike problem that must be taken into account. For if the public can prevent a strike of chauffeurs by agreeing to take upon itself the payment of handsome wages, the same effective measures can be employed whenever cab drivers, waiters, hotel employes, railway servants and others associated with public service are dissatisfied with the scale of remuneration. And if all strikes can be avoided by a willingness on the part of the public to make up in tips and fees what is lacking in the pay envelope at the end of the week or month, what more philanthropic means could be adopted for the preservation of peace and contentment?

As the officers of the New York Transportation company have not voiced an opinion in the matter, it is impossible to say just how far they think the public should contribute to just wages and harmony. Some corporations are philanthropic and some are not; some departments of the public service pay good wages and some cheerfully depend on the public to make up deficiencies here and there. It is generally known that waiters and drivers expect something more from their patrons than a cordial "good night" or an appreciative "thank you," but perhaps it is not widely recognized that these necessary adjuncts to an enjoyable life are disposed to hold the public responsible for the conditions of affairs that precipitates a strike.

This gives the public something to think about. The tipping system has not been popular in America for reasons which have been exhaustively discussed. But if it can be shown that a mistaken public view is fatally contributing to the discontent of the laboring classes, and that public niggardliness in the matter of tipping is breeding strikes and riots, the objections to the system hitherto entertained may be dissipated. It is a new and astonishing argument, and it must be gravely considered. Who, reflecting that in withholding a dollar tip he is encouraging a conflict of employer and employe, will steel his heart and shut his purse? The public must awake to a realization of its new responsibilities.—Chicago Tribune.

In Line with the Pure Food Law.

The National Food and drug act which takes effect January 1, 1907, does not affect Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in any manner. No special labels are required on this remedy under that Act, as it is free from opiates and narcotics of every character, making it a safe remedy for mothers to use with their children. This remedy has been in use for so many years, and its good qualities are so well known, that no one need hesitate to use it when troubled with a cough or cold.

Mr. E. A. Benson will hold a discourse before the Omaha Philosophical society on Sunday, December 16, on the subject of "Values." As the subject is one on which many erroneous views are prevalent and concerns all public and private business, no one can fail to profit by attendance. Especial attention is called to the fact that the election of officers for the ensuing term will be held and important matters may come up for consideration. The meeting will open at 2:30 p. m. in Room 3, third floor Patterson block, Seventeenth and Farnam.

If you have anything to trade advertise it in the For Exchange column of The Bee Want Ad page.

AFFAIRS AT SOUTH OMAHA

Highland Park Improvement Club Discusses Annexation.

BOTH SIDES OF QUESTION SUPPORTED

Burglars Make John H. Russell's Butcher Shop the Place for Their Regular Monthly Call.

The Highland Park Improvement club held a well attended and interesting meeting Thursday evening at the Lincoln school, and the various departments of the city government received considerable attention.

Mayor Hoctor suggested that some of the department allowance should be by mills instead of the present budget system of just so many dollars, so that the funds would receive the benefit of increased valuation, especially so with the street repair department.

The sewer question was considered; also the building of the F street viaduct, and an effort will again be made to induce the city council to create the office of city electrician and meter-inspector.

The main feature of the evening was the discussion of the question of annexation. William J. Brennan stated he wanted the question submitted to a vote of the people of South Omaha and would abide by the results, although he thought South Omaha was doing well as it was.

A. M. Gallagher said, if he could be assured that the commercial property and industrial interests demanded greater Omaha, he would not object; but he thought that if the injunction procurors could be silenced and the city carry out the improvements as voted by the people that agitation for annexation might stop and the twin sisters would grow just the same. He was doubtful of this being accomplished.

W. W. Fisher spoke from a merchants' standpoint and said in substance, that consolidation of the two cities would give a great impetus to all great industries to locate here, as this is the natural manufacturing center; improvement would be much greater as all would work together. Now, many are constantly opposing and the strife has kept some concerns in doubt as to the profit of locating here. Merchants would prosper because of the increase of industries. This would mean an increase in homes, which would constantly keep up the influence for better improvements.

Al Powell was for Greater Omaha as soon as possible. He stated the live stock business has suffered for many years and lost valuable territory because of the lack of unity in getting better rates. If the interests of Omaha were joined with ours we would soon have as favored rates as any live stock market on the Missouri river. As it is, we are discriminated against by the railroads, and other points are getting the live stock that by rights belong here, but if the Grain exchange, the jobbers, or the Commercial club of Omaha were all assisting, the railroads would soon give the rightful concessions, which would mean many more manufacturing industries established along the lines, from the grain elevators north, below Swift's on the south, where there is ample room for trackage facilities.

J. Sam Gosney stated he would picture the same results from annexation for this city as appeared in the Town of Lake, now in Chicago, where the stock yards are located, and which is really the booming center of the great city.

Mayor Hoctor said, he would content himself that he always has been and would be apposed to annexation; but holding the office of mayor, his views might be misconstrued.

T. J. O'Neil was entirely opposed, as he thought the real estate values might suffer and taxes would not be decreased, which really means the welfare of any city. He said taxes are less and the bonded indebtedness slight compared with Omaha.

A. H. Murdock, from a professional standpoint was opposed, as it would practically annihilate the legal fraternity in South Omaha and work many discomforts, he believed, to citizens not now anticipated.

The club will take up this discussion again at the next meeting.

Butcher Shop Robbed.

Another case of burglary, which appears to be of almost nightly occurrence of late, was discovered yesterday morning. When John A. Russell went to his place of business, which is a meat market on Twenty-fourth and L streets, he discovered that his cash drawer had been rifled during the night. About $4 in pennies were taken and as much as $10 in silver. The intruders entered by the transom over the door. After the robbery they made their escape in exactly the same manner. Nothing but the cash drawer appeared to be disturbed. The police have been baffled by the clever work of the gang which is working the city. No clue has been obtainable in several of the late cases, which have covered a period of two weeks or more.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Evening classes have closed till after the holidays. The change in tuition is expected to increase the enrollment for the next term.

Physical Director Paxton and a bunch of his men gave an athletic exhibition at Benson last Thursday. They were well patronized.

Next Sunday the boys' club, known as the Loinads, will hold its regular meeting in the rooms at 3 o'clock. Attorney Ringer will address them. There will be some special music and a song service.

Last Sunday Prof. Graham gave an excellent address to the men. So good was the talk and so well appreciated by those present that he has been asked to repeat the same address in the near future. Next Sunday at 4 o'clock G. A. Young will conduct a Bible reading. All men are invited to attend. Be sure to bring your Bibles. There will also be a scripture quiz, prayer meeting and a song service.

About a year ago the association moved into its present quarters and now it finds them too small. The educational classes have been cramped for room for the last two months and one class was abandoned altogether for the same reason; the bath plant is entirely too small and the equipment for Bible study is inadequate in every way. The problem of new quarters and better equipment is one that must be solved in the near future.

The "Get Four Club," composed of rival teams of ministers and laymen, is working like busy bees. The laymen are now in the lead.

Bible classes organized by Brass and Walker last week are doing good work and showing interest.

The second number in the Star course is the impersonator, Gilbert A. Eldredge. He will appear in the Auditorium Monday evening, December 17.

Landow on Receptions.

One of the most enjoyable events of the South Omaha social season was the reception given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Sage and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Durkee at the Sage home, in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Max Landow. About seventy of the music-loving society people had the rare pleasure of meeting the great musician and his charming wife and listening to Mr. Landow's wonderful music. Mr. Landow played the following program:

I.

Nocturne—Op. 9, No. 2, E Flat Major....
Six Preludes—Op. 28, Nos. 1, 4, 6, 7, 20 and 17.....
Two Mazurkas—Op. 7, No. 5, B Flat Major.....
Op. 17, No. 4, A Minor.....
Polonaise—Op. 40, No. 1, A Major.....
.....F. Chopin

II.

(a) Fantasiestuecke—Op. 12, Des Ahrends .....Narum Grillen, R. Schumann
(b) Impromptu—Op. 142, No. 2.....
Minuet—Op. 15.....
Impromptu—Op. 90, No. 4.....Schubert

III.

Liebustraumn—A Flat Major.....
Polonaise—E. Major.....F. Liszt

The house was beautifully decorated with holly and Christmas roses. The hostesses were assisted by Mesdames Harry and F. H. Guthrie and the Misses Howland and Miss Bessie Sage.

Sunday Services.

For the last time the pastors of the South Omaha churches suspend the Sunday evening services that their congregations may attend the Torrey meetings in Omaha. Many of the South Omaha people have been in regular attendance at the evangelistic services. Dr. Wheeler will preach at the First Presbyterian church in the morning. Miss Anna K. Fowler will sing at the morning services. The subject of the sermon at the First Baptist church will be "The Signs of the Lord's Coming." The Sunday school convenes at 9:45 a. m. The regular morning services will be conducted in the other churches. The Christmas exercises of the children will be held Friday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Magic City Gossip.

Jetter's Gold Top Beer delivered to all parts of the city. Telephone No. 8.

James Fokowic is reported ill, being affected with an acute disease of the lungs.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Powell of Blair were the guests of Mrs. W. F. Burdick early in the week.

A certificate of incorporation was received yesterday from Lincoln by the Tri-City Poultry association.

Dr. William Davis drove his horse into a hole in the street at Twenty-third and F streets Thursday night, considerably damaging his buggy and shaking the doctor up.

WATCHES—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

THE WEIGHT OF A CROWD

Necessity of Providing for the Danger of Overcrowding a Building.

In designing structures of all kinds to be used as audience rooms or points of vantage for sightseers, the engineer is confronted by the necessity of providing for the danger of overcrowding, since, as has often been demonstrated, and not without serious disaster, human beings show no more discretion in this matter than do sheep or cattle. The custom usually followed by the construction engineers is to provide for a weight of eighty pounds to the square foot, and to allow twenty pounds additional for the always possible emergency of crowding.

Experiments have recently been made in the interest of public safety which show that the latter provision is not sufficient to insure against disaster from overcrowding. In one of these fifty-eight laborers of an average weight of 145 pounds were packed together within a space of fifty-seven square feet. And this figure is by no means the limit. Lewis Johnson, professor of engineering at Harvard, has shown this as the result of exhaustive experiments with men selected from among his engineering pupils at the university. It is held that there are many occasions when conditions analagous to those under which these tests were made prevail, such as crushes at the entrance of theaters, massed sightseers viewing a spectacular procession and on platforms of railway stations, especially in the early morning or evening. It is evident, therefore, from Prof. Johnson's investigations, that a weight of say 140 pounds a square foot is quite feasible and not unusual where there are throngs of people, while a load of eighty pounds a square foot is quite common in buildings and private houses where social gatherings are frequent.—Portland Oregonian.

Mangum & Co., LETTER SPECIALISTS.

THE BENNETT COMPANY

Christmas Special Offer

We will make a handsome Christmas gift to all purchasers of a new piano this week. This will be in the form of a merchandise certificate which will be accepted in full payment for any holiday goods or other articles, selected from any department in our store—to the value of **ten dollars,** or the amount of first payment on your piano. **Ask about this.**

This means—you get $10 credit as a first payment on your piano, and $10 (in the form of a purchase certificate) with which to buy $10 worth of Christmas presents.

GREAT HOLIDAY DISPLAY OF THE WORLD'S BEST PIANOS

Never before in the history of our piano business have we been able to show such magnificent pianos. For months the world's best factories have been busy with our Christmas orders—planning special case designs, employing the best of highly skilled labor, and selecting for us the best and most perfect case veneers of the world's markets—elaborately figured, rare old San Domingo mahogany and the most beautiful French Burl and Circassian walnut ever built into pianos. Nothing equal to these rare instruments can be found in other stores—nothing like them have ever before been shipped to Omaha. It's worth your time to come and see them, even if not now needing one for yourself. But their beauty is not all in their pleasing appearance—a glance at the following names will convince you that better instruments do not exist:

Chickering & Sons, Ivers & Pond, Kohler & Campbell, Everett, Starr, Vose, Packard, Sterling, Harvard, Bach, Richmond, Huntington, Mendelsohn and many others.

These are the pianos sought by those who know. You'll find them in the homes of those able to select and buy the best, and in the studios of the world's best musicians. **THEY ARE THE WORLD'S BEST.**

A FEW LEADERS FROM OUR SELECTION OF SPECIAL GIFT PIANOS

CHICKERING & SONS (Boston), specially designed case, exceedingly rich in its simple elegance; rare San Domingo mahogany with massive $50 bench **$500**

EVERETT—Special designs, finest selection of beautiful French Burl Walnut, skillfully matched, Special **$400**

IVERS & POND—Special design, rich and elegant figured mahogany, with all of Ivers & Pond's patented improvements, special **$300**

STARR—Special design, Mission model, richly figured, quarter-sawed oak, brass trimmings, the very latest, at **$375**

THE CHICKERING QUARTER GRAND

The only perfect small grand piano made; only five feet in length—less floor space than some of the larger uprights. In design, simple, elegant and refreshing. In tone—deep, rich and full, all that may be expected, even from a Chickering. Ideal for gift piano.

Special Bargains—in slightly used, shop worn and second hand pianos. In order to clean out all pianos not strictly new before inventory time—Jan. 1st—we have placed ridiculously low prices on some very valuable instruments. You cannot afford to buy elsewhere without seeing them.

TERMS—Cash or easy terms of $4, $5, $6, $7, $8 or $10 monthly. Organs or square pianos or other upright pianos taken in exchange.

SQUARE PIANOS—Fine Chickering square, best of condition, fine Chickering tone, **$50**.

Other square pianos—**$40, $30, $25, $22, $17, $15** and **$11**.

Fine holiday selection violins, guitars, mandolins and banjos, up from **$3.00**.

Music Rolls, from **$5** down to **39¢**.

EFFECT OF TORREY MISSION

J. F. Wilhelmy and Dr. N. H. Burdick Speak For Pew and Pulpit.

BOTH SAY GOOD RESULTS ARE LASTING

Torrey and Boehm Go from Here to Philadelphia, and Butler to Boston to Spend the Holidays.

Those who have kept in closest touch with the work of the Torrey mission believe vast good has been accomplished in the city by the meetings and that the results will be lasting.

"I am satisfied with the good work of the mission," said J. F. Wilhelmy of the Wright & Wilhelmy company, who is chairman of the mission finance committee. "There have been many conversions, direct and indirect, and there has been much good work also which is not publicly known. Several persons have been rescued from the depths of sin and these cases, for obvious reasons, are not made public.

"One thing which I regret is that the business men have not been reached more generally. Of course, this is a busy business month and that fact has worked against us.

"The good accomplished has been by no means confined to those who were entirely outside of the church. Many of those who were nominal church members and church goers have had their interest aroused and in the future they will be better church members. I was told of one case in which a minister of this city told a friend that he had never really been a Christian until these meetings showed him what a real Christian is."

View of a Minister.

Rev. Newman H. Burdick, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, declared that the mission had been productive of good results for the churches of the city.

"The meetings have revealed a condition which I did not know existed in the minds of church people in regard to their attitude toward such movements as this," said Dr. Burdick. "This condition of mind is shown in the fact that many of them have given their time during the progress of the mission to card parties, bazars and other forms of amusement.

"The mission has had a cleansing effect on the churches of the city, and it has added to the strength of the churches. Nearly 2,000 cards have been signed by those who will now affiliate with some church. The churches must keep up the work, however, by visiting and working with those who enter the several congregations as a result of the meetings. I think that nine-tenths of the Christian people have been converted in revivals. It is safe to say that 75 per cent of those who are converted remain Christians."

Dr. Torrey will go from Omaha to Philadelphia at the close of the mission Sunday night. There he will spend the holidays, after which he will conduct a mission in Cleveland, going from there to Buffalo, to Montreal and then to Houston, Tex.

Mr. Butler will spend the holidays in Boston, where he will devote his time to voice culture. Mr. Boehm will go to Philadelphia.

TOO FEW BUSINESS MEN REACHED

Dr. Torrey Ascribes This as Weakness of His Mission.

"I feel the weak point in our work in Omaha has been that we have failed to reach the business men as we should," said Dr. R. A. Torrey, speaking to the business men at the Commercial club Saturday noon. "We did not wake up early enough in the mission to the needs of the business men. In Nashville I had a committee of thirty of the leading citizens, who made it their business to work among the business and professional men. Some of them devoted practically all their time to it. One physician, the leading specialist in his line in all the south, attended three meetings every day while we were there and went about getting his professional brethren out to the meetings. It cost him hundreds upon hundreds of dollars in the business which he lost through his faithful attention to God's work, but he got a wonderful blessing from what he did.

"One thing that has impressed me here is the number of young men between the ages of 20 and 35 years who have come forward. That proves the point that it is those who are interested who get the blessing. The young men have been interested here and they have been doing the work.

"In many of the cities in which I have held meetings there has been a greater awakening and a greater blessing after the close than during the progress of the mission. I hope and believe that it will be the same here."

A particularly sensational and wholly fictitious article appearing in an evening paper regarding the Torrey meeting last night occasioned considerable amusement at the luncheon which was served before Dr. Torrey spoke.

SUNK IN THE GREAT LAKES

Treasure in Vast Quantities Carried to the Bottom by Wrecked Ships.

Those who live along their shores, but voyage on their waters only in the way of summer holiday excursions, are wont to regard the American lakes as rather commonplace affairs, with little of the romance or mystery of the salt seas about them. We seldom think of "vanished" ships, lost with none to tell the tale of their fate, in connection with the lakes, or of treasure ships whose wrecks are sought for years and are well worth the search.

Huron is sometimes called "The Lake of Sunken Treasure," as there are believed to be more wrecks with valuable cargoes in the neighborhood of Saginaw bay than anywhere else. In the days when the Huron shore was filled with lumber camps large sums of money were often shipped in small vessels, and many of these were lost. And in these waters lies the great prize of the lake treasure seeker.

In 1855 the steamer Pewabic, with nearly $500,000 in copper from the Lake Superior mines, simply vanished in Lake Huron. For over thirty years expedition after expedition sought the wreck in vain. Finally, in 1897, a party from Milwaukee succeeded in locating the hulk of the Pewabic about six miles southeast of Thunder bay. Owing to the depth of water only $7,000 worth of copper has as yet been recovered.

Nor is lake treasure seeking without its perils. In raising, in 1901, the steamer William Home, sunk in 1895 with $30,000 worth of steel billets off Swishwah point, Lake Michigan, one diver was killed and another paralyzed. And many men have been overtaken by sudden storms and drowned while treasure hunting in the lakes.

In the twenty years between 1878 and 1898 there were 5,999 wrecks on the lakes, of which 1,092 were total losses. The total cargo loss on the lakes is estimated at no less than $12,000,000, much of it in indestructible form of property. These tales of sunken treasure go clear back to 1680, when the Griffon, La Salle's ship, disappeared in Lake Huron with $12,000 in gold coin.

Altogether there is in the history of the American lakes no more lack of the materials of romance than there is lack of human daring and suffering in the daily lives of those who contend with their stormy waters.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Danger in Overheated Rooms.

The season of the year is at hand when tuberculosis gets in its work with most deadly effect. The cold, raw days of winter are particularly conducive to the spread of this disease, not because they are cold and raw, but because people insist upon shutting themselves up in superheated rooms without proper ventilation. It has been definitely proven beyond the slightest doubt that no single cause is so conducive to the spread of tuberculosis as overheated offices and overheated and ill-ventilated living and sleeping rooms. A "baked" atmosphere causes loss of vitality, weakens the resisting power to disease and brings all the physical forces to a condition where the slightest exposure to the chill outside air invites an attack of disease upon throat and lungs.—Philadelphia Press.

CUT GLASS—Frenzer, 15th and Dodge.

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