H. H. ROGERS AND MARK TWAIN HERE TOGETHER

The only time that the late Henry H. Rogers was in St. John Mark Twain was with him. The following accounts show how intimate the two men were, and what reasons Mr. Clemens had for calling Mr. Rogers his friend:

New York, May 19.—Conspicuous among those who arrived early at the home of Henry H. Rogers after the death today, was Samuel L. Siemens (Mrak Twain,) for many years one of the most intimate friends of Mr. Rogers, Mr. Clemens left his country place near Redding, Vt., this morning, intending to visit the Rogers home, only to be confronted with the sad news of his old friend's death when he arrived at the Grand Central Station. Mr. Clemens was too moved to express his feelings. "It is terrible, terrible," he said, "I am inexpressibly shocked."

"It is too much of a shock for me to be able to say anything now. I cannot talk about it. Mr. Rogers was my dearest and closest friend for years. And I only heard of his death a few minutes ago, when I got off the train at the Grand Central. He was a great man (tears were streaming down Mr. Clemens' face at the time,), but it is too much for me to say anything.

"The shock has been too great for me to think of anything to say befitting so great a man as Mr. Rogers I can't talk any more. Mr. Rogers was as close to me as a brother."

Paid For Helen Keller's Education.

Some of the benevolences of Henry H. Rogers have only recently come to light. At a banquet in Norfolk, Va., a few weeks ago, Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) brought out many of the previously untold philanthropies of Mr. Rogers, notably his benefactions to Helen Keller, who, Mr. Clemens said, had as a child been rescued in the south by Mr. Rogers, deaf, dumb and blind, from scarlet fever, and by him educated through a period extending over a quarter of a century until her accomplishments, Mr. Clemens declared, are now comparable only to those of Joan of Arc.

The case of Miss Keller came to his attention when the girl had hardly reached her teens. Her case, a pitiful one, at once touched his heart. Secretly and through agents he employed he interested himself in the girl and provided funds for the early attempts to bring the light of knowledge to the then darkened mind.

Miss Keller showed such aptitude for learning that Mr. Rogers continued his benefactions and saw that the most experienced and skilful teachers in the land were provided. As she advanced beyond the scope of the average instructors of those afflicted as she had been, Mr. Rogers searched about and found mentors for the girl, who have been able to make her without doubt one of the brightest and most charming personalities in the world.

For more than a quarter of a century Mr. Rogers, as with all his deeds of charity, kept the secret of his interest in Helen Keller. The fact that one of the wealthiest men in the world had made himself practically the girl's foster father was not even known to many who were Helen Keller's associates.

And Mark Twain himself was a beneficiary of Mr. Rogers.

When Mark Twain awoke one morning nine years ago, following the failure of a publishing house in which he was interested, he found himself $150,000 in debt.

That Henry H. Rogers came to his assistance, and violating a previously unbroken rule of his career, acted as his trustee and benefactor in recouping the Twain losses is one of his shining monuments.

He has never been known to impart any market movements save in this instance when, by investing the proceeds forwarded to him by Mark Twain during his lecturing tour around the world he enabled the American Cervantes not only to liquidate his debts but to shore away a comfortable fortune.

WHEN THE RHYME IS ON THE BARD.

When the sap is in the maple, when
the honey's in the bees,
It's a task amazing simple to write
Home Folks rhymes like these!
When the dew is on the clover and the
corn is in the silk,
When the crow is in the rooster and
the cow's foot in the milk,
When the corn is in the fritter and the
smoke is in the ham,
When the down is on the gosling and
the fleece is on the lamb,
When the worm is on the fish hook,
and the blush is on the morn,
But—beware the frosted pumpkin and
the shock of fodder corn!

When the quack is in the duckling and
the lilac in the bud,
When the patch is on the trousers and
the bare foot in the mud,
When the hoe is in the garden and the
red is on the rose,
When the curl is in the fish worm and
the freckle on the nose,
When the hen is on the door knob,
when the hopper's in the grass,
When the chirp is in the cricket and
the apple in the sass,
When the syrup's on the pancake,
when the tick is in the clock,
But—beware the frosted pumpkin and
the fodder in the shock!

When the tang is in the cider and the
cider in the jug,
When the hay is in the meadow and
the June is on the bug,
When the sting is in the skeeter, when
the buzz is in the fly,
When the germ is in the water and the
pig is in the sty,
When the prune is in the boarder,
when the honk is in the goose,
If you're bound to write a Folk Rhyme
there is not the least excuse
For a running out of subjects—when
the darn is in the sock—
But—beware the frosted pumpkin and
the fodder in the shock!

—New York Times.

"The Armory A. A. seems to have a knack of toppling over favorits", writes Brock. "Welsh will probably be the favorite, and I hope he is, for that will give me even greater incentive to win." Welsh will reach here Saturday and will finish training at the slubhouse. There will be no hitch over the weight in the coming contest.

FORWARD TRADE IN CANADA GOOD

New York, May 21—Bradstreet's state of trade tomorrow will say:

Weather conditions continue irregular, but a change for the better has occurred in staple crop conditions and retail business is slightly improved, though disappointing and showing evidence of the repression heretofore evident. Re-order business from jobbers and wholesalers has been rather quiet, but there is, if anything, more assured optimism permeating the reports as to the outlook for next fall and winter's trade. Cold, wet weather has interfered with business in parts of New England and the middle Atlantic states. At wholesale, preparations for a good trade later on are found in a number of lines. Lowered prices for iron and steel have brought the business and values of finished products tend to stiffen. Domestic wool is active at advancing prices. The leather situation as a whole is very strong. Reductions in prices of print cotton goods have induced the booking of large orders.

Shoe manufacturers have been forced to charge higher for their products and which tends to retard business, which is a little freer but not up to expectations, either here or at western manufacturing centres.

Copper is somewhat easier.

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending May 20, as reported by telegraph to Bradstreet's aggregate 1,493,993 bushels, against 2,930,254 this week last year. For the 47 weeks ending May 20 this year, the exports are 156,719,522 bushels, against 186,006,227 in the corresponding period last year.

Corn exports for the week are 123,071 bushels, against 75,892 in 1908. For the 47 weeks ending May 20, corn exports are 28,817,240 bushels against 44,533,845 last year.

Business failures for the week ending with May 20, were 219 against 284 in the like week of 1908; 165 in 1907; 170 in 1906 and 179 in 1905.

Forward trade in Canada is good, but business at retail is somewhat irregular.

Montreal trade is very dull, owing to excessive rain. Business in dry goods at retail is poor, probably 50 per cent. under normal. Collections are not any too good.

Business failures for the week number 25 as against 39 in the same week last year.

FIGHT FOR LIFE IN MINE FLOODED

London, May 21.—After a terrible struggle in the water for three hours, twenty-five miners, who were entombed by a sudden inrush of water from disused workings at Aspin Colliery, Oswaldtwistle, near Accrington, managed to reach the surface in safety on Friday. A thirteen-year-old boy, James Redman, a drawer, however, lost his life in the rushing waters. He was clinging to a miner named Kenyon when he disappeared.

The men were imprisoned in a part of the pit known as the Belthorn end, about two miles distant from the shaft, and when the water burst, only one man, Kenyon, working in the section succeeded in escaping.

Kenyon was working in the next place to where the burst occurred, when he heard a tremendous rush of water. He ran with all speed to the roadway, but before he had gone many yards the water overtook him and knocked him down.

With a great effort he managed to regain his feet, but the water had soon reached up to his neck, and as he struggled along with his head only an inch or two from the roof and the water surging around his face, he felt that death was but a matter of moments.

While struggling on he encountered a lad who was crying bitterly, and calling "Mother." Kenyon shouted to the lad, and made towards him. On reaching him the terrified boy's first words were, "Shall we die?" Kenyon did his best to cheer the bay, and saying, "Stick to me," went on.

Thrown Down By Extra Rush.

An extra rush of water threw the two down, and when Kenyon regained his feet he could see nothing of the boy. After a vain search in the darkness, Kenyon groped his way onward, and presently found himself in a place where the water rushed round to a lower drift, and left him exhausted but safe.

Immediately it was known at the pit head that a disaster had happened a search party was organized. Descending the shaft they met Kenyon in an exhausted condition, and after attending to him they endeavored to press forwards towards the entombed men, but it was to no purpose, the height of the water making it impossible. As soon as possible the colliery's pumping apparatus was got to work.

The miners down below were in absolute darkness when their lamps were extinguished by the bad air accompanying the rush of water. Crawling through the waters in the darkness they fought their way along the chain way, guiding themselves by the chain, without the aid of which it would have been impossible to succeed.

After a three hours' fight for life they at length found themselves out of the reach of the water, and were conducted to the shaft by eager comrades and amid the rejoicings of hundreds of people about the pit-top restored to their wives and relations.

WOULD LOCATE THERE.

Special to The Standard.

Edmonton, Alta., May 20.—Delegates from Zion City, Illinois, the famous centre of Dowieism, which has become nearly bankrupt, are here on a mission to locate a tract of fifty thousand acres of land whereon a colony from that peculiar sect will be settled. It is expected that about a hundred families will migrate to this district.

Because Johnny Coulon's indifferent condition "Pop" Coulon has called off the mtcah with Attell in San Francisco.

WASHINGTON IS DISTURBED OVER LEPER?

Washington, May 21.—"When is a leper not a leper?" is the question that is puzzling the health department of Washington. The case upon which the situation hangs is that of John R. Early, who has been insolated in a building provided by the Government on the outskirts of Washington ever since last summer. Like all such cases this one abounds in pathetic features. The man has been suffering from a strange skin disease for a long time and had been kept at arm's length by the authorities in the belief that he had leprosy. An examination was made which satisfied Dr. Woodard, the local health officer, that he had the disease, and finally the Government placed him in a special building on the eastern branch of the Potomac. It is a double house, of which he occupies one part while his wife and children are on the other side. He is not permitted to touch them, however, and never has implanted a kiss on the face of his youngest child, born five months ago. The infant has shown no signs whatever of the disease, and this mute testimony is quoted by Early in proof of the contention he always has made, that he is suffering from a skin disease well known in the Philippines, where he probably contracted it, but which is not leprosy.

Up to last October Early loyally took the medicines which the physicians had prescribed for him. At that time he threw them all away and has taken none since. Whether as as consequence or not, he has gained steadily in health and to all appearances is on the road to complete recovery.

Early's demands for release have been unceasing. A few days ago one of the local newspapers had the enterprise to send for a New York specialist, L. Duncan Bulkley, who made a thorough examination of the prisoner and said he was not a leper. He did not give this as a final decision, however, as he said he must make a bacteriological examination.

This episode excited the local health officials greatly. They condemned the visitor for his alleged violation of the code of professional etiquette in not first securing permission to visit Early, and Dr. Woodard clung steadfastly to his former opinion that Early was a leper and dangerous to the community. Dr. Bulkley smoothed away the irritation by writing Dr. Woodard that he was not aware that he was trespassing on Government land and making due apology.

Will Me Be Freed?

Now another of the newspapers had sent for another specialist, Dr. Edward Ehlers, professor of dermatology at the Royal Frederick Hospital in Copenhagen. Dr. Ehlers is now in New York on his way home from Porto Rico, where he has spent some months studying leprosy. He will confer with Dr. Bulkley and come to Washington next week. An examination will be made with the permission of the local Board of Health.

Dr. Woodard says he welcomes the investigation and that after it is completed and the result stated, he will make a further examination of the man if the two specialists agree that Early is not a leper. Unless they do so agree, Dr. Woodard will do nothing further at present. It is admitted that the man might freely walk the streets of Washington without danger to anyone else, but of course the Government can take no chances. Early says that should he be freed he would at once leave the District of Washington as life here would be intolerable. Early was at one time a member of the Salvation Army.

No Easy Job.

Magistrate (to officer)—But this man doesn't correspond to the description. He has no deep scar on his forehead.

Officer—Well, that can be easily supplied, and, besides I think I am entitled to at least a portion of the $500 reward for bringing him here. It was no easy job.—Fliegende Blaetter.

DEALINGS IN STOCK LOW YESTERDAY

New York, N. Y., May 21.—Dealings in stocks today shrank to a small proportion of the recent daily average. The action of the market proved puzzling to the professional trade element. Subsidence of demand on an advance in prices is construed usually as unfavorable to the stability of the rise. The professional operators acting on this principle, sold stocks short when the market turned dull and tried to force a reaction. Prices did not respond, but showed resistance without increasing animation. The rigid holding of prices at the extreme advance is unusual and resulted in a confused state of speculative sentiment. The supposition was prompted that most of the dealings were in the hands of operators acting in concert leaving the movement artificial to some extent and capable of the close control which was evident. The persistent rise in United States Steel was the mainstay of the advance. Traders were intimidated from pursuing their attack on values. Late in the afternoon the dealings sank to a state of stagnation. There was little to show any decided change in conditions bearing on values. This was help for the speculation in the copper stocks in the advance in the dividend rate by the Calumet and Hecla Mining company, as it was construed as an indication of improving conditions in the trade. Official changes in the Kansas City Southern directorate were believed to corroborate the existence of closer relations between that road and the Union Pacific. Much of the recent speculation has been based on the assumption that a number of proposed railroad combinations are in a dormant state and to be completed later. On the other hand the movement of some of the low grade stocks of railroads in receiver's hands indicated doubts of the progress of reorganization plan.

The intense dullness of the late market allowed some gravitation of prices to a lower level, but the closing tone was steady.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,980,000.

U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

LOWELL TELLS HIS CLASS OF HIS IDEALS

Boston, May 21.—President Lowell, of Harvard, met his class in government, familiarly known among the students as "Gov. 1.," for the first time this morning since his assumption of the president's office. About four hundred men were in the room when the president entered, and they gave him a hearty round of applause as he went to the back of the room to leave his hat and then ascended to the platform.

Before beginning his regular lecture on the subject of the day, President Lowell spoke for about ten minutes to the students in response to the hearty greeting which they had given him, saying in part:—

"Gentlemen: I thank you for that welcome. You don't know what a change this is for me, giving up the pleasant life that I have thoroughly enjoyed, of talking to you and of studying governments. It is a great stimulation to any teacher to have the privilege of talking to a class of young men like this.

"I am going to leave this pleasant work and take up a job which I know less about, and which is beset by endless difficulties. Few things are so full of theory and difficult questions and problems as the American college. It is being attacked on all sides and for all sorts of reasons. Three-fourths of the educators say that there should be no college in the American University, but that the college should be a thing distinct from the university as the preparatory school is distinct from the college. I do not believe this at all, but I do know that to make a college what it should be, to have it be of service to all the students who come to it, is not by any means an easy thing.

"We here ought to be able to have it said that Harvard turns out better all-round men than any other college. And to do this there are many improvements that must be made—in study, in the devotion to work, and in the cultivation of the qualities that make good citizens. I feel somewhat incompetent to do all this: I shall want your help and co-operation in all the work which I try to do for the college."

Doing Her Own Nursing.

Hamilton Herald.

Quen Wilhelmina has further endeared herself to her subjects by announcing that she will herself nurse her new baby. Good motherly little queen-mother! But perhaps it is easy to give her too much credit. It should be considered that she is not called upon to fulfil such social duties as attendance at afternoon bridges and teas and things, and therefore may have more leisure than the ordinary society lady to devote to maternal cares.

REGINA LOST.

New Westminster, B. C., May 20.—The first game of the Minto Cup series resulted in a win for New Westminster by 6 goals to Regina's 4.

CARRIED NEWS OF STRENGTH OF CERVERA

New York, May 20.—Captain Rochester Cunning, who, as a lieutenant on the Harvard, a scout ship, carried to Rear Admiral Sampson the first news of the strength of Cervera's squadron in Santiago harbor, during the Spanish-American war, died of pneumonia yesterday in his home in Englewood, N. J.

After the naval battle off Santiago he was placed in charge of the Spanish Admiral and the Spanish prisoners of war and accompanied them to the Portsmouth Navy Yard. After the war he left the United States' service and in recent years had been commander of the Mohican, an auxiliary yacht owned by Mr. Oliver Harriman, of this city.

Captain Cunning was a son of the late Allan J. Cunning, of this city. He was graduated from the St. Mary's, a school ship, and later served on the New York of the American line. When that vessel was purchased by the Government and renamed the Harvard he remained on her until the war was practically ended. He was thirty-eight years old and left a widow, who was Miss Elizabeth Jane Coe, daughter of Captain William P. Coe, of Englewood.

SPREAD OUT.

The man was working on the side of a steeply-sloping roof. All of a sudden his foot slipped on a patch of ice, and with a groan he began to slide down slowly toward the edge.

As he slid, he clutched with tense fingers at the tin. But it was smooth. It offered him no hold. And his speed gradually but surely increased.

As, in a sitting posture, like a tobogganer, the man continued his deadly slide, he began to pray in a loud anguished voice.

Memory, as if in answer to his prayer, flashed across his brain the words:

"Spread out."

The man instantly lay flat on his back, spreading arms and legs to their widest angle, making himself as much as possible like a starfish. And his speed as once decreased. The additional friction surface acted like a brake. A few feet from the edge of the roof he came to anchor.

"Help!" he shouted.

But the slight movement of shouting acted like a push, and he slipped down a few inches more.

"Help!" and again he slid a little.

But by this time help came, a rope was thrown and the man climbed back to safety.

He wiped the dews of terror from his brow.

"My boss in my apprentice days," he said, "told me if I ever started sliding town a roof slope to spread out and it would stop me. I didn't believe him, but by jingo, he was right."

The man smiled and sighed, musing on his long-dead boss. Then he crawled back to his dangerous work on the steep slope of the roof.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

ROOSEVELT BAGS RHINOCEROS.

Nairobi, British East Africa, May 20.—Theodore Roosevelt has begun the hunting expedition from the Ju Ju ranch of George McMillan, whose guest he is. He went out last Sunday and bagged a female rhinoceros. The head and skin weighed 532 pounds.

Today Col. Rosevelt added a hippopotamus to his big game bag. The animal was killed a short distance from the Ju Ju ranch.

Edmund Feller, the zoologist of the Roosevelt expedition, returned to camp this morning after bringing here about 50 specimens of animal and bird life to be cured and preserved.

CASTLES IN THE AIR.

Oh, the time I spend in dreaming
Of the things that might be done,
Of the starry visions gleaming
From a golden world unwon.

Oh, the mansions I have builded,
Decked with wreaths of brightest
sheen,
And the dark things I have gilded
With a robe of living green.

When my heart is sad and lonely,
And my treasured hopes decay,
This my solace, and this only:
I can dream all fears away.

—Francis Owen.

IMPORTS.

From London ex Langdale—521 pkgs tea, Anglo-American D T T Co; 50 cs gin, R Sullivan and Co; 9 cs toys, Geo Borgfeldt and Co; 50 bags beans, H A Cole Co; 13 cs books, J Corbett; 1 chests tea, H H deForest; 1 pkg brassware, Emerson and Fisher; 45 cs tea lead, 19 chests tea, T H Estabrooks; 7 bales paper, St. John Globe; 14 pkgs stationery, etc, T H Hall; 400 csks cement, S Hayward and Co; 6 csks earthenware, Linton and Sinclair; 17 pkgs dry goods, Manchester R A Ltd.; 1 cs pins, J W Montgomery; 2 cs bottles, Munderloh and Co; 550 cs gin, McIntyre and Comeau; 10 cs stationery, J. and A McMillan; 2 hhds gin, National D and C Co; 345 pkgs gin, J O'Keean; 200 do, Foster and Co; 105, do, M and T McGuire; 300 do, Comeau and Sheehan; 14 pkgs mdse, W A Porter; 70 csks bottled beer, M and T McGuire; 30 csks do, P M O'neill; 75 pkgs beer, order, 44 do, J H B; 10 do, T; 26 cs pickles, N S; 25 do, F; 20 do, S B Co; 20 do, M B Co; 21 do, N S S; 20 do, W M B; 20 do, N and Co; 2 csks mdse, G E Barbour and Co; 2 cs do, C A C; 17 cs mustard, 1 cs barley, order; 8 csks mdse, T and Co; 7 kegs white lead, L and S; 138 cs window glass, 115 csks cement, 396 cs cartridges, etc, 40 csks zinc sheets, W H Thorne and Co; 30 cs brandy, 500 cs gin, R Sullivan and Co; 1 cs lavatories, order; 81 pkgs bottles, etc, Pollock Bros. and Co; 2 cs paper, H H Schaefer; 1 pkg hardware, Schofield and Co; 1 cs plants, Adam Shand; 25 pkgs jute bags, etc, Wm. Thomson and Co; 27 pkgs ginger, etc, J Hunter White; 110 bales oakum, deB Carritte.

Also goods for other points.

EXPORTS.

Per sch Oriole, 124 tons, for Greenwich, Conn., 93,323 ft spruce plank 55,310 ft scantling.

Harlem Tommy Murphy has agreed to box Willie Moody at Philadelphia Saturday night.

Neighborly Miss Nosey

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TO LET—Shop to let, 87 Waterloo St. Apply to S. C. Drury 20 Waterloo St. 6 ins.

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FOR SALE—A two-story Brick House, with basement, situate on Waterloo St., containing two tenements of seven rooms each, fitted with all modern conveniences. Can be seen any time. For further particulars, apply to Macrae, Sinclair & MacRae, Pugsley Building. 17-5-tf.

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FOR SALE—Freehold property corner Prince and St. James streets, with 3 story brick building thereon, containing 3 stores and hotel. All rented. Apply to H. H. PICKETT, Solicitor, 20-4-tf. 65 Prince Wm. St.

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WANTED—A bright energetic office boy. Apply at the office of this paper.

CLOTHING SALESMAN WANTED—Young man with three years' experience for Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings. One speaking French and English preferred. State salary expected. Address B., C|o Standard Office 21-5-6.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to May Twenty-fifth for Hotel furniture and lease of premises number forty-one King Square, known as "Brunswick Hotel." For further particulars apply to MacRae, Sinclair & MacRae, Pugsley Building. 18-5-td.

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