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Honeymoons Were Mixed

Alladin-Like Experience of a Young Couple in a Palace.

Two Weeks of Magnificence and Lucky Stroke in Wall Street.

From New York Sun.

"I'd have been married before if I'd known that a wedding journey was such an Aladdin-and-his-Wonderful-Lamp affair," said Bobbie. "I guess mine was a little different from most of them, though. I had been plugging away as a stock broker's clerk ever since I was 16, although I had only about $600 laid by. But when I got my raise to thirty a week, Elsie and I decided that we could have the wedding without waiting any longer, if we were very economical.

"That's why I engaged board for two weeks up at the little farm on the Hudson. There weren't any lugs about the place but the little room they showed me was clean, though its furniture was painted, and they seemed to have good, wholesome food, though plain. I told the old farmer just what time we'd arrive and he promised to drive in and meet us at the station.

"Well, the wedding came off without a hitch, and we boarded the train as happy as though we were on a wedding trip to California or Japan. I had tried to make plain to Elsie the exact homely character of the place we were going to, and she had been very sensible about it. She quoted some poetry about a jug of vinegar and a slice of bread and the desert of Sahara, and said that any place would be a palace if I were with her, to say nothing about saving our $600 to furnish our flat with.

"Forty minutes after our train started we climbed down at the little station up on the Hudson, and right there is where I must have rubbed the Aladdin's lamp. I was looking round for the farmer and his carry-at when up dashed a rubber-tired Victoria drawn by a pair of high-stepping bays with two men in livery on the coachman's seat. It was such an uncommonly swell turn-out that Elsie and I stopped to watch it. Then suddenly things began to happen. The coachman pulled up at the platform just where we were standing, down jumped the footman, and before we knew what had happened he had grabbed our bundles.

"'This way, sir, if you please,' he said.

"Well of course I knew that rig didn't belong to our farmer and I tried to stop the footman, but to tell the truth I was a little dazed, and before I could get out a word he had our trunk checks and had shoved both of us into the victoria. And the next second he was up beside the coachman and away we whirled.

"Elsie looked frightened.

"'Bob,' she demanded, 'where did your farmer get a carriage like this?'

"'I don't know,' I said. 'I tried to stop the footman, but he would shove us in. Now I'm going to wait and see what he thinks he's going to do with us.'

"We didn't have to wait long. In about twenty minutes we turned off the road through a big stone and iron gate into one of the finest places you ever saw. We rolled up a broad drive with tall trees on either side and here and there a lawn trimmed with flowers and curious shrubbery. We couldn't see the house at first, it was so far back from the road. Then suddenly it loomed into view. It was white stone, but as we rolled up to it it looked like marble. It had broad piazzas on two sides of it and a whacking big glass conservatory on the other, and out somewhere behind it were several acres of stables.

"We stopped at the broad front steps and as the footman jumped down a fat butler came bobbing out of the front door. He was followed by a maid.

"'Either we're both crazy,' I whispered to Elsie as we got out of the victoria, 'or everybody we've met since we left New York is. Don't let on until we're sure.'

"Then the maid grabbed her. A young man with a pale, melancholy face led me upstairs through a wilderness of magnificence into a room that took my breath away.

"'Shall I shave you, sir?' he asked. 'Dinner will be served in half an hour.'

"I had made up my mind to see the thing through, so I said, 'Go ahead,' and when I looked around again he was gone. But he was back in a minute or two carrying a silver waiter with a siphon of soda and a cocktail on it. He set them down and disappeared as silently as before. By the time I downed the cocktail he was back again with my modest shaving outfit and my dress suit and a shirt. Being on a wedding trip I had put in the dress suit on a chance. Then the begar shaved me. It seems a little thing to mention, but I wish he could shave me again before I die. There was more real solid recuperation in it than any two months' vacation I ever had in my life.

"When he got through he helped me into my clothes. I was mightily relieved that I had started my wedded life with a new outfit, though I think the inscrutable gentleman did open his eyes just a hair when he had to take the links out of the shirt I had on before he could put them in the other one.

"After a little exploration I found my way down to the library and there was Elsie in her best dress with her eyes bulging. She had been having a round with the maid. Then the butler appeared and piloted us into dinner. Elsie forgot herself and gave a little cry when she saw the table. It was a flood of rose-colored light and silver and crystal and white linen and flowers. I can't tell you anything definite beyond that. I know we had clams on the shell and wine and soup and then other kinds of wine and champagne and dishes that I'd never met before and never hope to meet again, until I can hire a $5,000 chef, and the fat butler presided over the whole business like a benevolent deity.

"The dinner was two hours long. At the end of it there were cigars. The same man that hired the chef had bought the cigars. We had just fourteen of those dinners before we came away. That night when we were alone Elsie was slightly hysterical.

"'Tell me what this means,' she demanded.

"'Why, everything's all right,' I said. 'I'd forgotten I had this place, that's all.'

"'I have got,' she repeated, 'to know the meaning of this.'

"'Why, don't you know the meaning,' I asked her. 'Haven't you ever had any pleasant dreams? Don't you worry a bit and you'll wake up none the worse tomorrow morning in the little room I hired at Father Clemm's cottage. But I knew that strawberry shortcake we had at the wedding was dangerous.

"'Why,' she demanded, in a voice like Ellen Terry in 'Lady Macbeth,' do they call me Mrs. Vandercamp?'

"'Why, I said, 'don't you understand? That's merely part of the joke, or the dream—or the—the system at this particular asylum.'

"But Elsie didn't wake up in Farmer Clemm's. She had coffee and rolls in her bedroom, while I took a bath in a marble bathroom with an eight-foot plunge in the middle of it and more sorts of apparatus to make cleanliness a virtue than the New York fire department owns. Later in the morning we played golf on a private links and in the afternoon took a drive in the victoria. We got back in time for dinner. We were on a honeymoon, but we missed no meals while we were in that house.

"We didn't always ride in the victoria. We tried a dogcart, tandem and an automobile runabout and horseback rides—the head groom almost wept with pleasure at having just the mount for Elsie. At odd moments we struggled with the mystery. But after two or three days even Elsie didn't worry over it too much. We even grew used to being called Mr. and Mrs. Vandercamp.

"Towards the end of the first week I though I'd like to behold again something I had known in my previous existence so I had the coachman drive us over to Farmer Clemm's. When we came in sight of the house an athletic looking chap in a golf suit and a stunning girl were sitting out on the front steps. They seemed interested in us as we drove by.

"'By Jove!' I said to Elsie, 'Clemm's got some other boarders. Well, I suppose the young things enjoy their simple, rural life. Perhaps there're backwoods relations of the Clemmses and on a honeymoon, too.'

"'They may be on a honeymoon,' said Elsie, but they're not backwoods relations of the Clemmses. That dress that girl got on cost $100 if it cost a cent.'

"We saw the couple several times after that. One day we came across them as we were driving home at the beginning of a storm and carried them to Farmer Clemm's front gate. They appeared to be very nice people, though at the time they seemed a little awed by our magnificence.

"The middle of the second week a curious thing happened. I was smoking one of those cigars on the side piazza after luncheon, watching three or four gardeners setting out rose bushes, when the butler came out and said a gentleman wished to speak to me at the telephone. I hurried in. It would be the first message we'd got from the outside world and might prove interesting.

"'How are you, my boy?' came a voice when I said 'Hello.' 'How are you getting along?'

"The voice was terribly familiar but for the moment I couldn't place it.

"'Oh, pretty fair,' I said.

"'Well, I know it's a rude trick for me to break in on your heavenly solitude, but if you can spare a few moments, just send up to New York and take on a few shares of O. K. & C. It's going to close at about 40 this afternoon, and there's a deal on that'll make it open around 125 tomorrow morning. That's all. Give my regards to your better half and heaven bless you. Goodbye.

"And there came the sound of a receiver being hung up on the other end wherever it was. I hung up my receiver and staggered over to a chair.

"'Who was it?' asked elsie. She had followed me to the telephone.

"'I don't know,' I gasped, holding my head in both hands. 'The voice is horribly familiar. But who would give me a tip like that? Who even knows we are here? I don't suppose the telephone company has got a connection in—in a—'

"'In where?' demanded Elsie.

"'Roasting department.' I said, ringing for a gin rickey.

"Then suddenly I jumped up and grabbed Elsie so hard she squealed.

"'What is it?' she cried, trying to get away.

"'Do you know whose voice that was?' I shouted. 'That was Pendenning—Pendenning, junior member of Zenas Wildfoot & Co., one of the biggest firms on the street. I've heard him many a time speaking to the boss. He juggles railroads and plays handball with trusts, and if he says O. K. & C. is going to 125, it's going.'

Elsie squealed again and had black and blue shoulders when she went to bed.

"'What,' I screeched, 'What is he telephoning his tips to me for, and here? He doesn't know me from a hole in the ground. Take that back.' I said to the sub-butler who just then came in with the rickey, 'and make it a highball without any soda. And have the dogcart brought around in a hurry.'

"Three hours later I was on my way back from New York with my $600 savings gone and three hundred shares credited to my account on a two-dollar margin. The next morning I used the telephone again. I called up the brokers who had my order. They sold for me according to orders at 125 onening and had $26,100 credited to my account.

"I don't like the architecture of this house. I said to Elsie, 'I shall tear it down and build a new one or move.'

"Elsie went. She went more two days later when we went back to New York for good. I left $300 with the butler to be divided up among the servants. From the number of them I should judge they got on an average of nearly $2 anlece.

"My desk is in the boss's outer office. I was behind it the next week when in came Pendenning. Then I had a slight apoplectic stroke, for with him was the chap we had seen enjoying the simple rural pleasures of Farmer Clemm's piazza.

"'Let me introduce,' said Pendenning to the boss, 'my wife's cousin, Mr. Vandercamp. Mr. Vandercamp has done two lucky things lately—he's got married and he's come East and put a couple of million dollars in the firm of Wildfoot & Co.'

"The boss shook hands cordially and I got lower behind the desk.

"'And I hear,' said the boss, 'that Mr. and Mrs. Vandercamp have been enjoying the pleasures of Pendenning Hall, at Paradise-on-the-Hudson.'

"Pendenning laughed.

"'They've been enjoying Paradise-on-the-Hudson, all right, he said, 'but not Pendenning Hall.'

"'No,' said Vandercamp, 'we were kidnapped. An aged farmer grabbed us and before we could say a word Pen's coachman had carried off a shabby young couple from the other end of the platform. After that the stray couple started in to enjoy their stolen fruits with a beautiful calm nerve that was altogether too amusing to spoil. So we laid low and lived on farm products for two weeks.'

"'I stuck my head lower behind the desk. But when Vandercamp said we were a shabby young couple he lied."

A WEATHER-PROOF WINDOW.

Unique and Useful Invention by a Young Operator.

From Montreal Star.

A device to prevent the formation of frost on window panes has been invented and patented by R. E. Allison, who is employed by the Canada Atlantic Railway company as station agent and operator, at Ste. Justine station, Quebec. It is designed to give a clear window in stormy weather, to enable those in charge of locomotives, motors, steamboats or any conveyance to observe unexpected emergencies which if windows were coated with snow, frost or sleet, would pass unnoticed, and fatal accidents might ocur. Most railway employes can recall accidents that have happened through the locomotive windows being obstructed with frost, etc., and which may have been avoided or made less serious had a clear window been available.

The device consists of a frame in which is set one pane of glass held in place by suitable strips of rubber. Under the frame is a metal box containingcoils of tubing, and with a long narrow mouth that enters between the panes of glass (the original glass in window forms second pane.) Under the coils of tubing is a perforated false bottom covering cold air chamber. Two cold air tubes pass from near the top of the frame down either sides to the cold air chamber, and are open at both ends. One end of the tube in the metal box is attached to the boiler; on the other end is a globe valve to regulate the escape of condensed steam. A pipe is run from the atmosphere to the cold air chamber and is provided with suitable valve and rose. Steam is turned on from the boiler, passes through the tube and escapes through the globe valve. The air is heated and passes through the mouth up between the panes of glass and rises to the top. It then passes down the cold air pipes into the cold air chamber up through perforated plates (being spread evenly), is reheated and passes between the panes of glass again. The outer box and frame is made in one piece, so that the device may be put on with suitable bolts or screws in a few minutes, and demoved in seasons not required. When it is necessary for windows to be free to open connections to and from pipes may be made with steam hose.

The device can be put on railway coaches in a very neat way, and with very slight cost. All up-to-date coaches are heated by steam, the heated pipes being run along either sides of the car under the windows, and castings placed over them between the seats to keep the clothes from coming in contact with the warm pipes. On motors, heat may be obtained from electric heaters. For show windows, etc., where warm air may be obtained in a like manner the device may be arranged similar to that for coaches. With very little cost a merchant has an opportunity to display goods in winter the same as in warmer seasons.

GOVERNMENT VS. COW.

Designs on Historic Milk-Stall in St. James Park.

From London Daily Mail.

The milk-stall in St. James' Park, where generations have drunk milk fresh from the cow, "will have to go," a Daily Mail representative was officially informed at H.M Office of Works yesterday.

A new thoroughfore is to be made from the east end of the Mall into Charing Cross, and the milk-stall and the cow tethered to it are in the way. This has been definitely decided upon, and is quite apart from the scheme for widening and improving the Mall in connection with the Victoria memorial.

Mrs. Kitchin, one of the old women who keep the stall, contends that an Act of Parliament and liberal compensation of disturbance will be necessary before she and her family can be moved.

The stall, she told a Daily Mail representative yesterday, was a grant from Charles II. to her grandfather. She herself has spelt the sixty-seven years of her life at it, and her mother was there for seventy-nine years, while her grandmother, who died at the age of 103, kept the stall, she says, for ninety-two years.

Fifteen and a half years ago there was a great fight to dispossess her, and she won the day, the stall only being moved back. Queen Victoria wrote that if it must be moved, it was to be replaced as near the original spot as possible, and she does not think "that good, kind gentleman, the King," will allow the Office of Works to drive her away.

Mrs. Kitchin's brother was a groom in the royal stables, and was the man who lifted the King on his first pony. He also performed a similar office for the Emperor of Germany, to whom he took over a pony from England. Jones died suddenly some years ago, and was buried at Osborne at the royal expense.

Although Mrs. Kitchin has no papers to prove her claim, she is confident she will conquer.

PRISONERS MUTINY.

Complain of Heat and Refuse to Work at Hamilton Jail.

Hamilton, July 4.—(Special.)—A number of men confined in the city jail for minor offences, refused to work this morning, saying it was too hot. Capt. Ogilvie threatened the prisoners with severe punishment, and ordered Ed. Murphy, a leader, confined in the black hole for a few hours. Thereupon the other prisoners came to Murphy's aid. The police were notified, and sent down a dozen officers, who overpowered the mutineers.

China Makes Record Trip

White Liner Crosses from Yokohama in Ten and a Half Days.

Walla Walla Late in Arriving From San Francisco—Puebla Sails.

Reaching here yesterday afternoon the C. P. R. steamship Empress of China established a new eastbound record across the Pacific. She left Yokohama on June 23 and made the voyage in just 10 days and 12 hours. This fast trip was an effort to make up some of the time she lost by being in quarantine at Nagasaki. As has been previously stated, a case of plague was found among the Chinese passengers before her arrival at Shanghai, but it was not known to be the plague until after the vessel had left Shanghai. The patient died of the disease in the hospital. Therefore upon her arrival at Nagasaki she was quarantined and a thorough examination made of the steerage passengers, with the result that another patient was found and taken to the hospital at Nagasaki, where he later died. Still another patient was taken out of the ship, but he was suffering simply from fright. All the passengers were then landed and the vessel given a thorough fumigation and kept in quarantine for ten days. Again upon her arrival at Yokohama she was examined by the health authorities and given a clean bill of health. Of course she went through the usual processes at the station at William Head upon her arrival here before the passengers were allowed to land. The quarantine of ten days at Nagasaki was not unpleasant, as the Japanese officials did everything in their power to make the passengers and ship's company comfortable. The Empress had in all 108 saloon passengers, 16 intermediate and 338 steerage. Among the saloon passengers were a number of naval and military men on their way home on furlough or for other service, and the usual number of pleasure-seekers. Mons. E. Pichon, French minister to China, and Madame Pichon were among the distinguished travelers. They were in Pekin during the seige and are going home for a holiday. Other passengers were D. R. Crawford and wife. Mr. Crawford is retiring from the big firm of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., of Hongkong, of which he has been the head for many years, and is going home to England to spend the rest of his days. Mr. W. H. Forbes, formerly United States vice-consul at Shanghai, was also a passenger, as was Hon. J. J. Keswick, head of the firm of Jardine, Matthieson & Co. The full passenger list was as follows: Mr. J. S. Allen, Mrs. J. S. Allen, Fleet Surgeon Arendt, I.G.N., Mrs. E. Ashton, Miss P. Awdry, Mrs. Phillip Bayldon, Miss Batty, Rev. S. A. Beck, Mrs. S. A. Beck and child, Master Beck, Miss Bell, Mr. F. Benson, Mrs. F. Benson, Mrs. H. M. Bevis, Major Biddulph, Mr. Wm. Bird, Mrs. Wm. Bird, Mr. A. Blachstein, Mrs. J. V. Bleecker, Miss Bleecker, Major von Brixen, Miss Brodie and maid, Mr. A. M. Bruce, Mr. S. Bryan, Mr. N. E. Bryant, Mr. G. A. Buckland, Mrs. G. A. Buckland, Mr. Bullard, Mrs. Bullard and two children, Mr. Oscar Buckheister, Mr. H. Calder, Capt. K. B. Cameron, Mr. T. M. Campbell, Mr. G. Chadourne, Mr. J. H. Crane, Mr. D. R. Crawford, Mrs. D. R. Crawford Mrs. Cushing, Miss G. Cutler, Mr. A. M. Delf, Mrs. Dunn and child, Lieut. Col. d'Espereg, Mr. J. Ettershank, Miss Ettershank, Mr. A. E. Fearnley, Mr. W. H. Forbes, Lieut. Foufe, Mr. W. S. Fyfe, Col. W. Grierson, Major W. W. Griffin, Lt.-Capt. C. L. Hintze, I.G.N., Mr. N. J. Howes, Mr. Geo. Hudson, Capt. F. S. Inglefield, R.N., Mrs. Irwin and child, Lieut. Campbell Jaeger, Mr. L. P. Johnson, Mr. A. L. Kelly, Mr. E. Festus Kelly, Hon. J. J. Keswick, Mr. Alfred King, Mr. Geo. Krinks, Capt. H. Krueger, I.G.N., Miss Massey, Dr. McDougall, Mr. T. P. Moorhead, Mr. J. W. Morse, Mr. R. Mortimer, Mr. H. C. Oates, Mr. E. L. Palmer, Mons. E. Pichon, Madame E. Pichon, Major Powles, Sir T. Salter Pyne, Col. E. Rice, Mrs. E. Rice, Mr. W. G. Richardson, Mr. Lloyd M. Robbins, Mr. J. F. A. Robertson-Walker, Mr. C. T. Robinson, Miss Roy, Mr. E. Runge, Mr. A. G. Rymill, Mr. H. L. Rymill, Dr. Schoder, Mr. A. G. Siegrandt Siegert, Vice-Consul Hugo Silvestri, Mr. R. Shankland, Mr. G. Wade Share, Mrs. R. M. Thornburgh, and child, Comdr. Trafford, Lieut. R. Waldo, Mrs. L. S. Warner, Capt. E. G. Waymouth, R. A., Mrs. E. P. Wolf, Major A. R. Woolbert, Mr. L. Yanson, Mr. C. G. Yazell.

As freight the steamer brought 690 tons weight, containing 16,392 packages, as follows: 492 bales raw silk, 236 cases silk goods, etc., 1 case opium, 2 cases cigars, 3 cases sable furs, 1 case Canadian dollars, 32 packages matting, 1,702 packages rice, 9,321 packages tea, 4,600 packages general merchandise.

Mr. S. Robinson, chief officer, did not come over on the steamer on this trip. He was married in Japan and will spend his honeymoon in that country, rejoining the ship upon her return. His place was taken by Mr. Reardon, chief officer of the Athenian. Dr. Lambert leaves the ship this trip to take up a practice in Amoy.

GIVE THE AD MAN A CHANCE.

There are a great many of the middle-size department stores scattered through the country who hire advertising men when they really mean to hire office boys.

Their idea is to hire a man who is understood to be an advertising manager, compel him to do exactly as they wish and hold him responsible for the results.

There are only two alternatives worth considering. One is that the advertising man knows his business, in which case he should be given full sway and held responsible, or else he is incapable and should be bounced at once.

The following incident recently happened:

One of the largest department stores in Central Illinois had arrived at that point where an advertising man seemed necessary.

In the past it had gotten along without one, partly because the junior partner looked after the advertising and partly because one of the assistant bookkeepers was supposed to be able to write ads.

Through the failure of a large furniture house, this department store acquired a big furniture department.

The junior partner knew nothing about furniture, and therefore, did not believe that he could write advertising for furniture. As a matter of fact, if he had known anything about advertising at all, he would have been just as well able to advertise furniture as he was to advertise other goods.

His idea of advertising, however, was to write down a purely technical decription of the kind of dry goods with which he had been familiar from infancy, and put these little bunches of writing in little yards by themselves in various corners of the ads.

His idea was a vast, shapeless, aimless, patchy sort of a creation which disfigured the paper, misrepresented the store, and which was neither pleasant to look at nor interesting to read.

The fact that the store had flourished in spite of this was due entirely to good management, sharp buying and immensely large and varied stock.

When the company was confronted by the emergency of a new department, which no one in the office felt competent to advertise, an advertising man was engaged at a salary of twelve hundred a year.

This doesn't seem a large salary, but to this company it seemed so much for anything so intangible as advertising work, that they insisted that the advertising man act as floor walker and do all the buying for the book department.

As it happened the advertising man declined to be engaged at all without a contract covering the year.

Although the department store blustered and insisted that no man in its employ had ever had a contract in the past, in the face of the man's decided refusal to commence work without a contract, it reluctantly gave one.

The advertising man soon found that he was not expected to use his own ideas in advertising the store. He was expected to make the rounds of the store and get from each department a little bunch of the items they wished to advertise that day, paste all these little bunches on a sheet of Manila paper, following the same peculiar diagram that had been used in the past, submit the whole to the junior partner, who declined to have any of his pet ideas disturbed, and then carry it over to one of the newspaper offices and get it set up.

In spite of these restrictions, however, the new man managed to inject in the advertising some of his own personality.

In the out of town advertising he had full sway, and the best ads of the store appeared in the country papers.

He also founded a little monthly magazine which was almost entirely paid for by manufacturers and jobbers who sold goods to the store, and which proved a good advertisement.

He did all these things the first month.

At the end of the month the junior partner came to him and said that the thing had been a failure, and that they wished to end it by the end of the following week.

The advertising man stood for his rights. He asked the junior partner what he meant by saying that the thing had been a failure, and the junior partner naively informed him that there had not been an increase to their business which they had expected to justify the expenditure of so large a sum for an advertising man.

The advertising man pointed out that the business had grown in that month just as it had been growing from day to day. This was admitted, but it was said that the growth was simply the natural healthy growth of business.

The advertising man wanted to know what the company expected. The company replied that they expected a really noticeable increase.

Then the advertising man said: "Do you think that if I could come into this store and in a month make such a change in the business that it would be as noticeable as you expect, that I would come to you and work for twelve hundred dollars a year, when I could get twelve thousand dollars from any big department store in the country? You hire an advertising man and you insist that he should do all of the work exactly your way, with as few changes of his own as possible. In spite of that you expect him to revolutionize the business in four weeks. I do not feel that I have in the least failed in anything I attempted to do, and I am going to stand on my contract."

The junior partner, and in fact, the entire concern, was amazed at this confrontery. It seems that the junior partner had made the contract with the advertising man without any authority from the other members, and he had been told to get rid of him.

He told the advertising man that if the latter insisted on staying, in spite of the disapproval of the firm (to use his own expressive language) he would make his life in that store "hell on earth."

Nevertheless, the advertising man, who felt that he was in his rights, declined to leave, and remained for eleven months more. Now, these people insist that no outside man can know enough about advertising of department stores to do them any good, and they are doing the work in the same old way as they did before, firmly convinced that their venture did not pay them.

If an advertising man is good enough to be paid a salary at all he is good enough to be allowed to earn that salary.—Good Advertising.

LOCKED IN REFRIGERATOR.

He Kept Cool and Saved His Life With Difficulty.

Hamilton, July 3.—(Special)—Thomas Powers, proprietor of the Mansion hotel, nearly lost his life yesterday. He accidentally locked himself in a big refrigerator in the cellar of his hotel. The refrigerator was a new one, holding nearly a ton of ice, and Powers went inside to see if the door fitted tightly. Thoughtlessly he pulled the door close after him and the spring lock fastened it. He kicked the door for a long time, but no one heard him, finally he got an oak strip from the front of the ice box and pounded the door. He felt himself becoming weaker, but he renewed his efforts and finally forced open the door, which is fourteen inches thick. He fell in a faint and did not recover for several hours. He was in the refrigerator about twenty minutes.

CANOEING.

Canadians Carry Off Honors at Buffalo Races.

In the races held at the Pan-American exhibition, Buffalo, on June 24 and 25, under the auspices of the American Canoe association, the Canadians swept everything before them, winning all ten events on the first day, and eight out of ten on the second. The United States crews made a very poor showing against them, few of them ever taking second place.

Regular Meeting.—The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held yesterday afternoon at the Refuge Home, when there was a large attendance of members and the programme was arranged for the next month.

In Interest Of Labor

Arrangements Being Advanced for the Celebration of Labor Day.

Officers of Trades and Labor Council Elected for New Term.

An important meeting of the Trades and Labor Council was held last evening, when officers were elected and arrangements advanced for the celebration of Labor Day.

President Freeman, of the team drivers' union, was present and addressed the meeting, stating that the new union was progressing favorably and asking the members of the council to attend a meeting of the newly formed organization on Friday evening.

The credentials of James B. Tyson and Thomas Renouf, of the machinists' union, were recorded and the delegates seated.

The organization committee reported on the organization of the team drivers' union and added that the new union was progressing most favorably.

The report of the special committee appointed to arrange for the celebration of Labor Day was next taken up. The committee recommended that the principal event be a monster trade procession; that sports be held in the afternoon, also dancing, and that a charge of 25 cents be made for admission, except to the families of union workingmen. They also recommended that a sub-committee be appointed to canvas for help and co-operation, and that the city be asked for an appropriation. Two bands, it was suggested, should be engaged for the procession and an orchestra and band for the grounds in the afternoon. The committee further recommended that the speech making be held in the evening and that Rev. Elliott S. Rowe, George R. Maxwell, M.P., and Ralph Smith, M.P., be asked to speak. On motion the report was laid on the table to be considered at a special meeting to be held on Saturday evening at 7:30.

The question of renting a hall to be used by all the unions was discussed, and it was referred back to the committee for further investigation and to allow the unions which have not yet replied to the circular to do so.

The tailors' union wrote in regard to the union label. It is the intention to have the label placed on all garments made by the union men. This fact will be brought to the attention of every union man in the city, so there will be no further excuse for a union man to wear a suit made by Chinese or non-union labor.

An appeal was received from the International Machinists' Union for assistance in their struggle for a nine-hour day the continent over. The council voted $5 in addition to moral and all other support in their power.

It was moved and seconded "That it is the opinion of this council that it would be advisable, both in the interest of the ratepayers and citizens generally that the public improvements recently sanctioned should be carried out as far as possible by our citizens; that local firms be given the preference over outsiders and that the work should be done by day labor to the utmost limit of practicability." The motion was carried, and the civic committee was instructed to wait on the city council.

New officers were elected as follows: President, John Logg; vice-president, W. J. Kelly; corresponding secretary, J. D. McNiven; financial and recording secretary, Thomas Masters; treasurer, Levi Long; sergeant-at-arms, D. J. Kelly. The appointment of committees was left over till next meeting.

Legislators Coming.—The harbors and rivers committee of the United States House of Representatives will arrive here on Tuesday afternoon and remain a few hours. They will be met by the Mayor and members of the council and be shown the city and surroundings. The members have been visiting all points of interest along the coast, seeking information on subjects with which they have to deal as members of the United States congress. They will go to Alaska and across into Canadian territory to visit White Horse.

Pale, Anaemic Young Women

Anaemia, or thin, watery blood, is increasing to an alarming extent among the school girls and young women of our land. Pale gums, tongue and eyelids, muscular weakness, inability for exertion, deficient appetite, impaired digestion, short breath, palpitation of the heart, attacks of vomiting, swooning, hysteria and irregularities of the feminine organs are among the unmistakable symptoms of anaemia, or poor quality of blood.

Anaemic persons are frequently said to be going into a decline, and as a fact do usually contract consumption or some fatal constitutional disease if they neglect to restore normal vigor. Fresh air, sunlight, moderate exercise and the regular use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food after each meal will restore new vitality to the body and new color to the cheek of any anaemic person. Gradually and thoroughly it forms new red corpuscles in the blood and wins back perfect health and strength.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

50 cents a box, 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Agents wanted for Dr. Chase's Last and Complete Receipt Book

For Prevention Use Our PURE SOAPS, delivered to any part of the city.

BENZOINATED OATMEAL, 10c., 3 for 25c., 90c. dozen.
ONE DOZ. FAMILY BOX ASSORTED ELDER FLOWER, BROWN WINDSOR, GLYCERINE AND PALM, 10c. TABLET, $1.00 BOX.
Many other lines which we can recommend.

Cyrus H. Bowes
Chemist.
98 Government St., near Yates St., Victoria, B. C. OPEN ALL THE TIME.

Our Mail Order Department.

This is a special feature of our business. All orders are executed with care and promptness thus avoiding any mistakes.

All goods invoiced at the lowest possible price on day of shipment

Be sure to send enough money as it is an easy matter to return any sum that is over.

Our Terms—Cash With Order.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED
Write for Prices.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO

Hotel Balmoral

EUROPEAN PLAN

Douglas Street Bet. View & Fort Business Center

Refurnished and remodeled with all modern conveniences. Cuisine and table service unsurpassed. Comfortable and commodious parlors for guests, and large sample rooms for commercial men.

Special accommodations are provided for the comfort of farmers and their families while in town.

Wilson Hotel Yates St., bet. Broad & Douglas Sts. First-class in every particular.

M. J. G. WHITE, Proprietress

No Dust.

"FAMOUS ACTIVE"

Ranges have small poker hole in front door, which prevents dust escaping when poking fire.

Easy to work — no shaking—one little turn does it.

Handle of poker-crank is nickeled—always clean to take hold of.

This is only one of a score of features possessed only by the "Famous Active."

Our Ranges are perfect bakers, fuel savers, and an ornament to any kitchen.

Made in forty-two styles and sizes.

Pamphlet free from local agent or nearest house.

McClary Manufacturing Co.
LONDON, TORONTO, MONTREAL, WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, & ST. JOHN N.B.

Take notice that 30 days after date we intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described land:

Commencing at a stake placed on the N. side of river running N. E. of Tully-ho Indian village, S. Bentinck Arm Coast District, about half a mile from mouth of river and marked B. C. Canning Co'y; running due east 40 chains, thence due north 20 chains, thence due east 80 chains, thence due south 40 chains, thence due east 80 chains, thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 80 chains, thence due north 20 chains, thence due west 120 chains, thence due south 40 chains, to place of commencement, being 640 acres more or less.

Notice posted on the ground the 3rd day of may, 1901.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 19th day of June, 1901.

BRITISH COLUMBIA CANNING CO., LTD.
P. Pro FINDLAY, DURHAM & BRODIE, MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

MINERAL ACT.—(Form F.); Certificate of Improvements. Notice. Alida Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Chemainus District. Where located: Mount Sicker, B. C. Take notice that we, Jenz S. Rogers, Free Miner's Certificate No. 60726, and Claudius P. Aubert, Free Miner's Certificate No. 60727, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this Fourth day of July, A.D. 1901.

1 CENT WORD ISSUE!

IN THE "COLONIST"

FARMS TO RENT.
FARMS FOR SALE.
FARM HANDS WANTED.
TO EXCHANGE ARTICALS.

All these and other "Wants" can be supplied by a little "Want" advertisement in the Colonist. Only a cent a word an issue. TRY IT!!!

JUST ARRIVED

BINDER WHIPS, Coach and Buggy Whips, Team Whips, Cattle Whips, Riding Whips, Crops, and Blacksnakes. The FINEST assortment ever in Victoria at THE B. C. SADDLERY CO., LTD., 44 Yates Street.
A. E. WADE, Manager.

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS.
141 Yates Street, Victoria.
Ladies' and gent's garments and household furnishings cleaned, dyed or pressed equal to new. se10-dy & w.

ORE BAGS FOR SALE
Turner, Beeton & Co

MINERAL ACT

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

NOTICE—Magic Fractional Mineral Claim, situate in the Victoria Mining Division of Seymour District.

Where located: On the western slope of Mount Sicker.

Take notice that I, Clermont Livingston, acting as agent for the Tyee Copper Company, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B.49.219, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements.

Dated this thirteenth day of May, A. D. 1901.

Issuance of such Certificate of Improve-
Dated this 13th day of June, A. D. 1901.
CLERMONT LIVINGSTON.

W. DUNCAN
Dealer in
Harness, Saddles, Trunks, Valises.
Curry Combs, Brushes, Whips, Blankets, Robes, Shawl Straps, Etc.
92 Douglas St. Victoria, B.C.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.
Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochia. Pennyroyal, &c.
Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B. C.
REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES.
Martin, Pharmaceutical Chem