

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N.B., WEDNESDAY, MAY 10, 1905.

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LOCAL AND PROVINCIAL

Since the beginning of the year 83 cases of contagious diseases have been reported to the board of health, just 30 more than in the same period last year. Seventy-nine of the cases were diphtheria.

The Star Line steamer Pocknocket, did not make her trial trip, Saturday afternoon. She is not yet in a condition for traffic, but it is the expectation of the management, that she will be in about ten days.

L. D. Jones principal of the Milford school, has resigned and gone to Dalhousie to take charge of the superior school there. Miss Isabelle J. Cole, in No. 1 intermediate, has been promoted to be principal.

There is a change in the ship laborers' wages situation announced. It was said yesterday that the men feel that if the shipping men decline to pay them 40 cents an hour their rate will be put even higher—\$4 a day for a nine-hour day.

Track faster Geo. Seaman of the I.C.R., accompanied by a large gang of men and the steersman from Moncton Sunday, put in a bridge over the road at Brookville to replace the old one. This is the best of the bridges between here and Hampton to be replaced this summer.

The finance committee of the city council on Friday afternoon voted \$25,000 for the General Public Hospital. They also voted the Alms House grant of \$17,000 and will as the government to vote in the council the power to appoint the commission that stages the alms house.

HELPED BUILD JAP WARSHIPS

St. John Man, Home After 20 Years' Absence—Invented Iron Work for American Cup Defenders.

William Brown, son of the late W. H. Brown, who years ago conducted a thriving ship's blacksmith in Nelson street, is in the city from Boston after an absence of more than twenty years, during which time he has done a great deal of expert work in his line, and has come in touch with one of the greatest branches of American industry—the construction of iron shipping, particularly fighting craft.

The former St. John boy bears few time marks, save the misshaping of his faithful servants, his hands, which have done a great deal of clever work; work that earned for their wear a generous equivalent in coin with the eagle imprint. About twenty years ago, Mr. Brown renewed numerous old acquaintances, and went over the scenes of his boyhood and young manhood. He thinks St. John "is getting there" with commendable alacrity.

Shortly after leaving the city Mr. Brown came in touch with the people who were designing and building American cup defenders in the great international yachting contests. It was here his ingenuity placed him in a favorable light. The new boats—new in lines, new in gear, new in rig, had to be "ironed" in a new way. With a little common sense thought the problem was solved by the St. John man and he met every demand to the entire satisfaction of draughtsmen and owners. This introduced him as an inventor of ship-smithy work, and it kept him busy for a long time.

Of late years he has been engaged in iron shipbuilding, latterly with the great works at Quincy (Mass.), where 6,480 men are continually employed. During the last year he did "rush" work on eighteen Holland submarine boats for the Japanese navy and until a week ago was helping

George J. McLean, formerly of The Telegraph, has been appointed city editor of the Boston Herald, a position of great responsibility.

Geo. B. Gould and wife, Toronto; R. U. Mitchell, of Halifax; and Mrs. Henderson and child, of Winnipeg, were registered at the New Victoria yesterday.

At the meeting of the local council of women Saturday the formation of a needlework guild for the purpose of making garments for charitable institutions was effected. Some arrangements were made for the meeting of the women's council in Charlottetown in July.

The death of Miss Mary Dillon occurred Sunday at her residence, 22 Richmond street, after a lingering illness. Miss Dillon was the daughter of Patrick and the late Mrs. Ellen Dillon, and leaves four brothers—James, Thos. E. and John, of this city, and Joseph P., of Shubenacadie, also four sisters—Mrs. Timothy Collins, Mrs. John McGrath and Alice and Annie, at home.

A pleasant surprise party was held on Friday night at the home of W. H. Chant, Lakewood. The friends of R. J. Curry gathered, as he was leaving the neighborhood, to express their regret at his departure, and presented to him a very handsome suit case. A suitable address was delivered by Herbert Kees to which Mr. Curry replied in a few well chosen words. After a very pleasant evening the party, which consisted of about fifty persons, broke up with the singing of God Be With You Till We Meet Again.

complete a couple of large ironclads for Uncle Sam's fleet of warships. Referring to the Holland submarines for the Japanese navy, he said the work was handled around to the various departments of the gigantic plant in blueprint form with the precept "Rush, 30 days," on every print. The job was completed in twenty-seven days, and the sectional parts of the little under-water craft were shipped to Seattle, whence they were transported to Yokohama in a surmountable manner. Lewis Nixon, of New York, who filled a counter order for the Russian government, had his boats stopped at Seattle on a protest from the Japanese authorities, who claimed the protection of neutrality laws.

In a score or more of years Mr. Brown never thought he could spare time to see the old home town until the thought struck him rather forcibly a few days ago. And he's glad he came, he says.

WRONG MAN ARRESTED ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Boston, May 6—Edwin L. Parker, of Brookline, who was arrested in Hartford (Conn.) at the request of post office inspectors in this city, is not the man wanted by the postal officials and his release was ordered tonight by Chief Inspector Leatherman.

Parker's arrest was a case of mistaken identity. The postal authorities were searching for a man who had been raising money on fraudulent money orders in Boston and vicinity. Parker went to Hartford on a business trip a few days ago and went to the post office there and asked for a money order on a New York newspaper. His arrest followed immediately. An inspector went to Hartford to bring the prisoner to this city, but learned after questioning Parker that he was not the sought for man. He communicated this fact to Chief Leatherman, who instantly ordered Parker's release.

GERMANY STIRRING UP MORE TROUBLE

Spanish Newspaper's Criticism of Alfonso's Visit to Paris Believed to Be Their Work—Delcasse May Not Retain Post Owing to Friction in Cabinet.

Paris, May 6—A slight cloud has arisen over the coming Anglo-French-Spanish celebrations attending King Alfonso's visit to France owing to the bitterly hostile attitude of a large element of the Spanish press against the king's giving this significant adhesion to France's policy in Morocco. Both the Republican and Liberal elements in Spain contest the right of the premier and minister for foreign affairs to accompany the king on his mission, which they declare would commit the nation.

The French view the agitation as being part of Germany's diplomatic manoeuvring. They declare that the German campaign has for its object to revive Spain's dream of restoring her ancient authority over the Moors and thus giving Spain instead of France paramount influence in Morocco, under the Aegis of Germany's support. But notwithstanding the press campaign favorable to Germany, King Alfonso, the Spanish premier and other ministers are resolutely determined to carry out the visit and participate in all its significant assurances of Spain's standing with France and Great Britain.

Despite official denials the feeling prevails in high quarters that M. Delcasse will not wish to retain the foreign office portfolio much longer. The cabinet situation is no longer attributed to Morocco but to a divergence of views concerning the policy which will control France's foreign policy. The personal relations between the premier and foreign minister remain most cordial yet the diplomatic course would not be surprised to see that Delcasse step down before long.

The suggestion in the Japanese press that Japan place an embargo on French merchandise in India-China waters is not taken seriously.

OCEAN YACHT RACE; MARBLEHEAD TO HALIFAX

Eastern Yacht Club Plans One Open to All Classes August 21.

Boston, May 6—The regatta committee of the Eastern Yacht Club announced today that it has perfected arrangements for an ocean race from Marblehead to Halifax, to start Monday, August 21. The event will be open to sailing vessels of all classes in both the eastern and New York yacht clubs. Several entries of large schooners are assured for the race. The course from Marblehead to Halifax is approximately 300 miles, of which about 220 is a straight line from Cape Ann to Cape Sable.

ANOTHER BIG GOLD STRIKE IN THE YUKON

Ottawa, May 8—(Special)—Dr. Alfred Thompson, M. P., of Dawson City, has received news in a letter from the Yukon of a rich strike of placer gold on Hight Creek, a tributary of the Mayo River, about 250 miles from Dawson.

On No. 54 below Discovery Hector Morrison has struck six feet of pay that will average five cents to the pan, or more than 80 to the cubic yard. As claims have jumped from a few hundred dollars up to as high as \$30,000 each. Thomas E. Henry, Harry John and John A. McDougal are Ottawa boys, who have claims in the vicinity of the strike.

Mrs. Lambert, of St. John, who was arrested by the police at her mother's, Mrs. John Jeffries', on the charge of being an immoral woman, has been released, fined \$25 or three months this morning.

WOMAN'S SUICIDE IN NEW YORK HOTEL

Mrs. J. W. Gray of Chicago Declares She Died Because a Broker Spurned Her Love.

New York, May 6—The police of this city are puzzled tonight by a new turn taken in the case of Mrs. J. W. Gray, said to be the widow of a wealthy Chicago broker, who committed suicide in her apartments at the Imperial Hotel today. The woman left letters addressed to Chas. H. Stoneham telling him of her love and declaring his cruelty in a conversation with her over the telephone had induced her to take her life.

After being absent from his office at 44 Broadway all day, Chas. H. Stoneham, a broker of this city, who was believed to have been the person to whom the letters were addressed, and so declared by the New York friends of the dead woman, returned late tonight to his home in Jersey City. He denied absolutely that he knew Mrs. Gray, and declared that the newspaper men brought him the first news he had received of the tragedy.

"She may have been a customer of our firm and in that way may have acquired my address," Mr. Stoneham said. Mr. Stoneham declined to discuss his whereabouts during the day. He was emphatic, however, in his statement that he had never been at the Hotel Imperial with Mrs. Gray and declared that he had been at home every night for many weeks.

DUKE, MILLIONAIRE TOBACCO MAN, DEAD

Durham, N. C., May 8—Washington Duke, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer and founder of what is now the American Tobacco Company, died at his residence here today after a protracted illness, at the age of 84 years. Some months ago Mr. Duke fell and broke a limb and since that time had been confined to his room. His death was hastened by a complication of ailments.

TO DOUBLE TRACK I. C. R. BETWEEN MONCTON AND PAINESEC

Moncton, May 8—Surveyors in charge of J. S. O'Dwyer started work today on the I. C. R. between this city and Painesec Junction.

The body of the late Miss Wilhelmina Snow, who died at Denver, arrived here today at 3 o'clock. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon.

J. J. McDonald received news last night of the death of his brother, Alexander McDonald, at San Francisco (Calif.), yesterday. Deceased was formerly a well-known contractor and builder here. He leaves a wife and family. Deceased was 53 years of age.

Mrs. Lambert, of St. John, who was arrested by the police at her mother's, Mrs. John Jeffries', on the charge of being an immoral woman, has been released, fined \$25 or three months this morning.

TELEPHONE GIRL WEDS AGED MILLIONAIRE

New York, May 8—The Herald this morning reported that the chapel of St. Cecilia's church, Brooklyn, were married E. R. Whitney, a wealthy promoter of Montreal, and Miss Annie Bennett, formerly telephone operator at the Grand Union Hotel. The bridegroom is 70 years old and the bride gives her age as 23.

The romance of the Canadian and his bride has been told at length before. When the engagement was announced Mr. Whitney gave his fiancée a large sum of money and last week he added more for her trousseau. The bridesmaid was also remembered with gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney, after the honeymoon at Atlantic City, will take a trip to Europe. On their return they will live in New York. Mr. Whitney's best man was to have been his son, but the latter, who is abroad, found it impossible to return in time.

Winter Port Figures, 1904-05.

The customs house books show that during the winter port season of 1904-05 the number of sailings from St. John to London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Belfast, Dublin, Bristol and Manchester was 100. The C. P. R. line steamers made 27 sailings, the Allans 22 and the Donaldsons 21. The rest were made up by the Furness, Manchester, and South African lines. There were four sailings to South Africa, and these steamers took away goods valued at \$1,067,393. The total value of exports for the season is \$14,530,851, made up of \$8,901,317 Canadian goods and \$5,629,534 foreign goods. The export trade shows a falling off of about one million dollars as compared with the previous season. The decline, however, was practically confined to wheat.

The import trade through St. John is said to be much greater than last year. Taking the average disbursements of the steamers at \$2,000, the amount of money paid out for labor, etc., was about \$200,000.

WOULDN'T TAKE MCGINN BACK

Only Two of Fredericton Aldermen Favor His Reinstatement

Fredericton, May 8—(Special)—The city council met this afternoon and received a lengthy report from the street lighting committee on the recent trouble. The committee had a lot of fault to find with the condition of the lighting station and machinery and claimed that the system in vogue prior to the recent changes had not given satisfactory results. It was recommended that there be a new call for tenders to operate the plant, to close on Monday, May 15, and that the same be advertised in Fredericton and St. John newspapers.

A motion to adopt the report brought on a sharp debate during which most of the members gave expression to their views. An amendment by Ald. Hanlon and Stockford that Electrician McGinn be re-engaged was voted down, only the mover and seconder supporting it. The committee's report was adopted by the same vote reversed.

Frank White and H. W. Mowatt, of St. John, came here by boat on Saturday, bringing a horse and wagon with them. Yesterday morning they left for Davidson Lake, Dumfries on a fishing expedition.

R. A. Woodrow, of the Bank of Nova Scotia staff, this city, has been transferred to the bank's agency at Woodstock. Mr. Woodrow is a St. John boy. The St. John Rifle Association held this evening the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: President, Col. Loggie; vice-presidents, Alex. Gibson, J. Lieut. A. Stewart; secretary, J. J. Winslow; managing committee, Capt. Pringle, F. G. Merritt, Sgt. Dillon, Sgt. Hayes.

SUSSEX NEWS

Doctors Langstroth and Taskies Dissolve Partnership—Recent Deaths—Other Matters of Interest.

Sussex, May 8—Mrs. Elizabeth Pulster died yesterday at her home, Church avenue, aged forty-six years. She has been ill for the past six years. The funeral will take place tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at Upper Corner cemetery. Rev. W. Camp will conduct the service.

The funeral of the late John Lison, of Upper Corner, deceased was sixty-eight years of age, and died of pneumonia. Rev. W. Camp officiated.

The partnership for four years extant between Dr. Langstroth and Dr. Taskies, dentists, is understood to have been dissolved by the removal of Dr. Taskies to the town in the Fowler block. It is gratifying that the town will be benefited by the removal of Dr. Taskies.

W. W. Fowler, M. P., has purchased a large area from the estate of the late Nelson Arthur, between the "Willows" and Trout Creek. His purpose is building a fine residence during the coming summer. Mr. Fowler will leave tomorrow for British Columbia.

The new board of health, consisting of Dr. Langstroth, Dr. Taskies, Dr. H. W. Falkland, are receiving much praise for their efficient work on the board of health.

Moody Stevens, porter of the Depot Hotel, was with a very close call Saturday evening. He was crossing the railway crossing just as a train was coming. The train whistled for him to get off the track, which he did, but the train was so close that he was cleared the train by only a few inches.

Miss and J. M. Leslie, of St. John, spent Sunday in Sussex.

Weddings.

Ingersoll-Benson. The home of Mr. and Mrs. William Benson, 341 Cove, Grand Manan (N. B.), was the scene of a very happy event on Wednesday, May 3rd, when their eldest daughter, Hattie A., was united in marriage to Frankland H. Ingersoll, of the same place.

The bride was attended by Miss Nellie Ingersoll, sister of the groom, while Louisa Benson, brother of the bride supported the groom.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. P. Archer in the presence of some seventy five guests. The bride and groom were the recipients of many nice presents, which show the high esteem in which they were held by their many friends.

New York Immigrant Record Broken.

New York, May 7—All records were broken today on the number of immigrants passed at Quarantine. Within twelve hours 12,039 foreigners, arriving in steerage, were permitted to enter New York. Ten Atlantic liners brought this army of immigrants to the United States. The steamers of Pretoria brought 2,198 steerage passengers, the greatest of any of today's arrivals. The Italia was second with 1,834, and the Weimar was third with 1,571.

Separate Schools for Japs and Chinese.

San Francisco, May 7—San Francisco's board of education has taken a determined stand against the admission of Chinese and Japanese pupils to schools where white children are educated. The board unanimously adopted resolutions declaring itself opposed to the promiscuous association of white and Mongolian pupils, and declaring its policy to favor in future the establishment of separate schools for Chinese and Japanese pupils.

Senator's Daughter Weds German General. Washington, May 6—The marriage of Miss Francis Clara Newlands, youngest daughter of Senator Newlands, of Nevada, and General Waldemar Leopold Von Bredow, of Berlin, took place here today.

At a meeting of Carleton Union Lodge, P. & A. M. St. John, N.B., Thursday evening, Jerry Wilson, who has just entered his 90th year, was present. A resolution of congratulation was passed and engrossed upon the records.

ST. PIERRE CUSTOMS OFFICIAL HERE

M. Filippi Tells of Matters on That Interesting Island—Great Business in Fish Done—Is En Route to France on Holiday.

Monsieur Filippi, chief officer of the customs department at St. Pierre, was in the city yesterday with his wife and family en route for New York to take the steamer for France on a leave of absence of some months. Through the courtesy of W. Fred McLaren, maritime manager for D. K. McLaren, who acts as interpreter, a representative of the Telegraph was enabled to have an interview with M. Filippi as to general conditions existing on the island.

It had been announced that an English consul was lately appointed to St. Pierre and M. Filippi said the recent treaty between England and France was the direct cause of the appointment and added that there were now a large number of English-speaking people on the island with their own church and telegraph office. Inter-marrying between people of the two nationalities, he said, was very common, and in the season the island was visited by many American tourists for the purpose of acquiring the language. He has been said, too, that the choice liquor

which are imported from France by the islanders practically free of duty also prove an attraction, but as to this the customs official naturally had no comment. Speaking of the trade of the island, M. Filippi estimated the business done in fish at \$8,000,000 per annum. This was, he said, practically the only means of livelihood open to the inhabitants, and was extensively carried on during the five months of the year, the local fleet consisting of some 200 vessels. The fish are exported to France and brandy and wines are received in return and met with a ready sale in Sydney, Halifax and Boston. M. Filippi mentioned that he had been in residence on the island for four years, and expected to be away about nine months. Before taking up his appointment he had served the usual military course in France, as no Frenchman was eligible for a government appointment until the service had been performed. M. Filippi and his family will leave for Boston and New York this morning and will sail on the steamer La Touraine tomorrow.

ALASKA THE MECCA OF UNMARRIED WOMEN

Schoolma'ams, Particularly, Are in Great Demand as Wives—Domestic Labor at a Premium.

Bachelor girls of advanced years, and those franker members of the sex who call themselves "old maids," need sigh no more. There is a mecca to which they may journey, and from which bourne they will never return—single. So it is said by authorities. The woman whose banner should bear the proud device "Europe" in Mrs. Russell Hitchcock, president of the Entertainment Club, a society woman who has travelled much in Alaska, says the New York Telegram.

"It is a marvel to me," said Mrs. Hitchcock, "that comparatively few women have thought of Alaska as a land of promise, so far as employment goes. Indeed, one might say, rather, that it is a land of 'promise fulfilled,' for even now, when the camps are becoming active towns and civilization's hand is reaching out on every side, there is still room for all the young women who are strong enough to stand the hardship of the journey and able to work. Room, indeed," she continued, "why, room is almost a laughable term to employ, when one thinks of the vast unexplored regions of that wonderful country, which must sooner or later be opened to commerce, and so, of course, to settlements and population."

"My first trip to Dawson was taken during 1898, at which time I was accompanied by a maid and a valet. The former married and did not return. "The truth is," she went on, "domestic labor is at a premium in Alaska. Two young women whom I know made a snug fortune in Dawson selling pies. They made them in not too generous pie tins and then sold them at 25 cents a slice. Altho' they had hearty appetites, you see, there was profit in the business. Yes, the woman who can cook can make fine wages there. Cooks are paid as high as \$150 a month, provided they are not snappish right up in marriage."

"The advent of a woman is a most important occasion in camp. Where the proportion of men to women is 100 to 1, the advent of one of the latter, you can see how the ratio of feminine value rises. Schoolma'ams are in great demand as wives and prospective mothers-in-law. Many of them come from the best families of America and Europe. Not a few are young sons of noble houses. "All of the men, whether of high or low degree, are chivalrous to the core. They would protect a woman with their lives and would betide any man who offered rudeness to a feminine creature. They place all good women on a pedestal and look upon them as beings of a mighty superior sort. "In that country a good woman's influence is great, indeed, and the infinite respect shown to her by the men is the most beautiful homage she could ask. There is no caste in Alaska, save that of decency. The wife of one of the bank directors gave a ball and my maid and valet were included in the invitation sent to me."

"I went to the ball with them, and the maid was really the belle of the affair, which was given for a charity."

"The ball was held in a hall which had once been a barroom. It was cleaned out for the occasion."

Mrs. Hitchcock has many interesting anecdotes to relate of hardships encountered en route to the Klondike, and of the simple life in the far north, but she enshrouses over the climate, which, she declares, bracing and delightful. "It is by no means the barren land of ice and snow which many folk believe, and one can have flower gardens and growing plants. Why the sweet peas were knee high when I left there in early summer."

Mrs. Hitchcock travelled in a golf suit and seakink jacket.

Girls, Please Don't.

Pay any attention to the youth who talks of the pleasant time he intends showing you, says the Philadelphia Bulletin. Talk about money you spend as though you regarded it as of no consequence. Feel that age debars a man from giving you some sound advice.

Throw away your chances of marrying by a too flirtatious disposition. Believe all the stories you hear about men being slaves to good eating.

In the Vatican library there is a treatise on dragons, a manuscript in a single roll 300 feet long and a foot wide, the material of which is said to be the tanned intestines of a great dragon.

A DEFENCE OF LUXURY

The Expenditure of \$40,000,000 on Dress by Six Thousand New York Women Means Livelihood for Those Who Prepare the Wardrobes.

A magazine writer, who claims to have carefully gathered his facts from robe makers and milliners and all other available sources of information, estimates that 6,000 women of New York spend no less than \$40,000,000 on an average of \$6,666 each, on their wardrobes. If these figures are correct, less than one per cent of the women of the city squander on their clothes a sum greater than is devoted to the city's general school system, and nearly forty per cent of the entire municipal budget. In republican America, whose old ideal was one of simplicity of life, we are witnessing the material excesses of Nero's Rome.

It is admitted the luxury is enervating and corrupting to the person luxuriating. So teaches every ancient and modern writer, and so teaches every religion. It saps the foundations of individual character and makes virtue flabby and non-resistant. But the defence we have often heard, "Luxury may be necessary," says Rousseau, "to give the poor a livelihood." Money must circulate. London rejoices when there is a coronation or a jubilee—can needlessness when the opera season begins. This idea is as old as human society. Gibbon speaks of the luxury of the capital, causing the return of money to the provinces, as one of the things which kept the empire so long intact. The selfishness of the luxurious thus becomes the fountain of good—a species of altruism. They viciously, sacrifice to the poor, and the poor, in turn, sacrifice themselves to a corroding kind of life that others may thrive.

This reasoning, however, has never satisfied the political economist. It is true, say they, that the mere making of work is a good thing, then Nero was inspired by sound economic principles when he burned Rome. The fallacy, we are told, is assuming that except for luxury expenditures money would not circulate. It always circulates, except when put in a pit. The question is, whether the money, which will circulate, but how it will circulate—whether for the purchase of things which do harm or for things that do good, and assist in the further promotion of wealth. If \$40,000,000 is spent for clothes by six thousand New York women, then an army of eighty thousand workers, at \$500 per year, are continuously employed on their wardrobes—at enormous waste of energy, which might be diverted to other things.

The argument of the political economist is doubtless sound, yet since the world began the free spender, even though he spends on nothing productive, has been popular, while the miser who spends nothing and therefore reserves all for productive investment, has been anathematized. Certainly, in view of the present adjustment of human society, enormous would be the suffering which would follow if the rich should determine to return to the simple life—to wear only boden gray and dine on homely fare. Such a change might be good for the next generation, but it would be a disaster to the present one, and it is in this present one that the vast majority, however much they may love posterity, are chiefly interested.—New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser.

How to Keep Young.

Keep in the sunlight, nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness. Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression. It is the greatest enemy of the human race, says the Chicago News.

Avoid excesses of all kinds; they are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life.

Don't live to eat, but eat to live. Many of our ills are due to overeating, to eating the wrong things and to irregular eating.

Don't allow yourself to think on your birthday that you are a year older and so much nearer the end.

Never look on the dark side; take sunny views of everything; a sunny thought drives away the shadows.

Be a child; live simply and naturally and keep clear of entangling alliances and complications of all kinds.

Cultivate the spirit of contentment, all discontent and dissatisfaction bring age furrows prematurely to the face.

Form a habit of throwing off before going to bed at night all the cares and anxieties of the day—everything which can possibly cause mental wear and tear or deprive you of rest.

Green—"Really, now, is the flavor of a twenty-five-cent cigar any better than that of a ten-center?" Gray—"Yes, if you know that it cost twenty-five cents."

Bobby (in the country)—"What has that cow got a bell around her neck for?" Sadie—"Why, that's what she rings when she wants to tell the calf that dinner is ready."—Harper's Bazar.

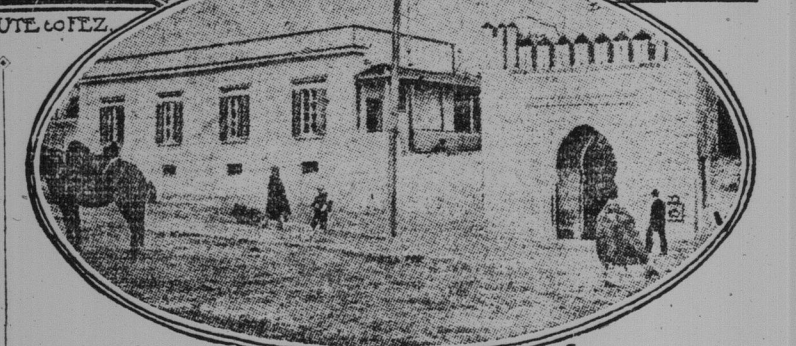
PICTURESQUE MOROCCO RECENTLY STIRRED BY THE KAISER'S TROUBLESOME VISIT



RECEIVING OF AN AMERICAN MISSION EN ROUTE TO FEZ FROM EL ANASSER, ALGERIA.

Tangier, May 5—Count von Tattenbach, Ashold, head of the German mission which is to proceed to Fez to arrange a special commercial treaty between Germany and Morocco, and his staff left here for Fez Tuesday, accompanied by the officers of the military mission. Most of the members of the diplomatic corps and the principal native authorities gathered at the German legation to bid the count farewell, and a large crowd of Moors outside the building hailed him as the "defender of Morocco."

The French cable connecting Cadix, Spain, with Tangier, provided for by the Franco-Spanish convention, has been com-



THE GERMAN LEGATION—TANGIER.

pleted. The cable belongs to the French government and constitutes, it is consid-

ered here, another step toward the consolidation of French interests in Morocco.