MEN AND WOMEN

Queen Confers Honors on Number of Womnn.

SOME VERY PROMINANT MEN

Brief History of Frank Bigelow, the Defaulting Milwaukee Banker, and a History of Other Men Prominent in the Nation in Their Line of Work.

MISS PAULINE PUETZ.

FIFTY-ONE brave women were recently made happy by receiving the commendation of a queen. The women were plucky nurses, waitresses, etc., who risked their lives to save others when the excursion steamer General Slocum was burned near New York on June 15, 1904, with a loss of over a thousand lives, and the queen was Auguste Victoria, the German empress. The fifty-one heroines were attached to the hospital on North Brother island, upon which island the burning General Slocum was beached. They rushed into the water, some of them to their necks, and dragged drowning women and children to the shore. Several of them swam to the blazing ship, caught children thrown to them by frantic mothers and returned with their charges to the beach. When no more rescues could be made they remained on duty, although drenched, and were tireless in their efforts to resuscitate the unconscious and care for the injured. One of the bravest of the girls was Miss Pauline Puetz, a young German waitress, who can swim like a duck and who previous to the Slocum disaster had saved several lives at Asbury Park. Discarding her skirt and shoes, Miss Puetz swam to the steamer five times and saved the lives of as many children. The German empress gave Miss Edith V. D. Smith, head nurse, a gold brooch, and a diploma was awarded to fifty others. The diploma bears the picture of the empress and the following inscription: "In thankful acknowledgment for saving those who were in danger of death." The presentation was made by Acting Consul General Gneist of Germany, whose post is New York.

It has fallen to Rear Admiral Charles J. Train to enforce American neutrality in the far east at the present juncture of affairs. He is in command of the Philippine squadron, and his post of duty is the Asiatic station. He recently notified the navy department that he had dispatched a squadron to the island of Palawan to observe the movements of the Russian and Japanese fleets in the China sea and that he would enforce strict neutrality. The admiral has won a reputation as a commander of ability and discretion. He was born in Massachusetts and graduated from the Naval academy at Annapolis in 1864.

REAR ADMIRAL C. J. TRAIN.

His first important sea duty was a cruise to the Mediterranean shortly after the civil war on the Colorado. He is one of the scientists of the navy, has served on many stations and in many duties and from 1894-96 was naval officer at the Atlanta exposition. He was a captain when the Spanish war broke out and did good service as commander of the auxiliary cruiser Prairie in the north Atlantic patrol squadron. Later he commanded the Puritan and the Massachusetts and was president of the naval board of inspection and survey. He attained the rear admiral's rank in the year 1900.

The case of Frank G. Bigelow, the Milwaukee bank president who has confessed to embezzlement of $1,450,000 from his bank, has occasioned wide comment because it was speculation in stocks and in particular the big Chicago wheat deal which caused his ruin. His former standing as a banker is attested by the fact that he was last year president of the American Bankers' association. He was born in Hartford, N. Y., in 1847, was for fifteen years connected with the First National bank of Milwaukee and for some years had been its president. In an address before the American Bankers' association a year ago he spoke of "the lessons of honesty, thrift, temperance, industry and economy" which his fellow financiers might derive from the life of Benjamin Franklin. Mr. Bigelow was an adviser of the secretaries of the treasury of the United States, and his name stood as a synonym for ability, sagacity and probity in the banking world. In his confession to the directors of his bank he ascribed his fall to speculation in Wall street, followed by a disastrous venture in the wheat pit, culminating with the exploded Gates corner in May wheat. His losses caused him to use the funds of the bank and falsify the books. He lost all his private fortune except $300,000, which he turned over to the bank, and the balance of his indebtedness to the institution was more than made up by the sums subscribed by the directors, one of them being his brother, William Bigelow, who put up $100,000 to help save the bank. After his confession the defaulting banker was arrested at his home on a charge of embezzlement. He has a wife, two sons and two daughters, who have been leaders in the social circles of Milwaukee.

FRANK G. BIGELOW.

The disgraced banker had a reputation for generosity and helping young men in business.

General Charles Henry Grosvenor, who represents the Eleventh Ohio district in congress, is serving his tenth term as a member of that body and on rounding out twenty years of service with the expiration of his present term is said to contemplate retirement from public life. "Old Figgers," as he is known from his fondness for political statistics, has been a warrior and comes of a family of fighters. His grandfather fought in the Revolution, his father fought in war of 1812 and he himself fought in the Union army in the civil war, being promoted from private through various ranks and brevetted a brigadier general at its close. He was born in Connecticut in 1833, but his parents removed to Ohio before he was five years of age. There was no school in the vicinity of his father's home until he was fourteen years old, and then for a few terms he studied in a log schoolhouse, afterward teaching school himself and reading law at the same time.

CHARLES HENRY GROSVENOR.

The fact that General Grosvenor is one of the best known men in public life gives point to a story told by the Saturday Evening Post of how he was once introduced to an audience in Pittsburg.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the chairman, "I need hardly say to you that we are particularly fortunate tonight in having with us one of the greatest Republicans of our sister state, Ohio. We are to have the pleasure of listening to a man whose name is a household word in Pittsburg. You all know him. Everybody in Pittsburg respects and honors him. His name is on all our lips. Friends, I now have the pleasure of introducing to you that sterling patriot, that eminent statesman, General—General—Gen"—

The chairman flushed, stammered, wiped his forehead nervously and then blurted, "General Gossamer of Ohio."

Bishop William Croswell Doane of Albany is the only bishop of the American Episcopal church who wears the traditional street costume of the English bishop, the most striking feature of which, to an American, is the short "pants" or knickerbockers, with gaiters and silver buckles. He has been unable to persuade his fellow ministers of Episcopal rank to follow him in adopting what in this country seems to most people an eccentricity of dress. Bishop Doane has the courage of his convictions, however, in small matters as well as great and sticks to his short pants.

BISHOP DOANE.

Every one has heard of the famous Banbury bun celebrated in song and story. During a recent visit to England Bishop Doane, so the story runs, stopped for a few minutes at Banbury. Looking from the car window, the bishop saw a boy, who came to him as he beckoned. The bishop inquired the price of the Banbury buns and learned they were threepence each. He gave the boy sixpence, telling him to bring a bun to the car and keep one for himself. Just before the train pulled out the boy returned eating a Banbury bun. He handed the threepence to the bishop, remarking with perfect composure, "There was only one left, guv'nor."

A farmer from the back country was visiting a store in Peekskill, according to Senator Depew. The storekeeper urged him to buy a bicycle. Its advantages were enumerated.

"But I'd sooner put that money into a cow," said the farmer.

"But just think," said the storekeeper, "how foolish you would look riding about town on a cow."

"Well, yes," said the farmer, "but no more foolish, I reckon, than I'd look milking a bicycle."

James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, says that he was summoned as a witness in a case tried in an Indiana court where one of the witnesses before him evinced some disinclination to state her age.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

"Is it very necessary?" coyly asked the witness, a spinster of uncertain age.

"It is absolutely necessary, madam," interposed the judge.

"Well," sighed the maiden, "if I must I suppose I must. I didn't see how it could possibly affect the case, for, you see"—

"Madam," observed the judge, with some asperity, "I must ask you not to further waste the time of this court. Kindly state your age."

Whereupon the spinster showed signs of hysterics.

"I am—that is, I was"—

"Madam, hurry up!" exclaimed the judge, now thoroughly impatient. "Every minute makes it worse, you know!"

THE KAISER AND MOROCCO.

His Visit to Tangier and Attitude Toward Anglo-French Agreement.

Much significance has been attached to the recent visit of Emperor William of Germany to Morocco. His stop at Tangier during his cruise in the Mediterranean gave him an opportunity to say some things which have been interpreted as a protest against the understanding arrived at between France and Great Britain in 1904. This was to the effect that France was to have a paramount influence in Morocco and hold a club over the sultan to compel better administration of the affairs of that much misgoverned country. Spain agreed to the understanding, but Germany was not officially notified of the agreement at the time and, it appears, did not fully approve of it. The German chancellor, Count von Bulow, in a speech in the reichstag recently took the position that the sultan of Morocco is an independent sovereign with whom Germany is in direct relations.

EMPEROR WILLIAM OF GERMANY.

A Kindly Concession.

She—That's all very well, but what would you do if I should die?

He—Why, the least I could do would be to go to the funeral.—New York World.

A Tree That Yields Tallow.

The tallow tree of China is so called from the fact that it produces a substance resembling tallow which is used for similar purposes. The fruit is inclosed within a pod. A white pulp is found within, and this substance the Chinese use in making candles, mixing a little oil with it to make it softer and more pliable.

Neutral Liberia.

Liberia gravely issues a proclamation of neutrality whenever war breaks out between other nations, and it has never violated its obligations in that respect.

Gray Squirrels.

Gray squirrels, generally four in a nest, are born in March or early April. They never venture forth from the nest during the first month and are attended alone by the mother. She takes this task upon herself from choice and does not allow another squirrel, even her own mate, to approach the nest.

Wasps' Nests.

It has been proved that wasps' nests sometimes take fire from spontaneous combustion—the chemical action of the wax upon the inflammable material of the nest. This fact may account for some of the strange fires which occur in barns and storehouses.

The Force of Waves.

Waves exert a force of one ton per square inch when they are only twenty feet high. At Cassis, France, granite blocks of fifteen cubic meters have been moved by wave force.

Terrific Race With Death.

"Death was fast approaching," writes Ralph F. Fernandez of Tampa, Fla., describing his fearful race with death, "as a result of liver trouble and heart disease, which had robbed me of sleep and of all interest in life. I had tried many different doctors and several medicines, but got no benefit, until I began to use Electric Bitters. So wonderful was their effect, that in three days I felt like a new man, and today I am cured of all my troubles." Guaranteed at Chas. Rogers' drug store; price 50c.

Dear Gus:—I have solved the mother-in-law problem, just given her regularly Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. It will make her healthy, happy and docile as a lamb. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Frank Hart's drug store.