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**TITLED SOCIALIST**

**Noted English Woman Visits New York.**

**OBJECT OF VISIT UNKNOWN**

**Countess of Warwick Tries to Hide Her Identity by Incognito Without Success—Court Beauty Thinks 48 Hours a Week Good Work.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Under the name of Mrs. Greville the countess of Warwick is a passenger on the Campania due here on Friday.

Her presence aboard the Campania was revealed by chance, for so carefully had she arranged her plans that few persons on either side of the Atlantic were aware of her departure from Great Britain.

Except for a maid the countess is traveling alone. Nothing is known here concerning the object of her visit to America, although it is inferred her mission has to do with a study of the conditions of the working classes on this side of the continent.

The countess of Warwick is the most remarkable titled woman in England. Famed since a girl for her great beauty, her brilliant wit and serious erudition, she created a sensation during the last general election in England by proclaiming herself a socialist and espousing the cause of the labor party. She was dubbed the "democratic countess" and startled the staid aristocracy of England by invading the slums and dismal regions of London to address, from barrel or apple cart, her new "friends and comrades" the laboring men.

When the campaign ended and the party for which she had fought had won it became known that the countess had sold many of her famous Warwick jewels to raise funds.

When the countess became a socialist she did not cease to be the most blue-blooded of English aristocrats. She dazzled the slums with visions of Parisian toilets such as they never had dreamed of, and her migrations through the squalid east end and the dock regions were performed in a costly automobile of the most glaring red. This little inconsistency in her faith she used to explain on the ground that since red is the socialist color it was the proper color for her automobile.

It was not until after her 40th year, she is now 45 and still beautiful, that the countess of Warwick plunged into socialism. All that the opposite phase of society had to offer had been hers, from the warm friendship of her king to the homage of a small kingdom of her own comprised in the 23,000 fat acres that make up the estate around Warwick castle, her home, one of the stateliest in England. Her conversion to socialism was sudden and spectacular, but it was thorough.

The platform with which the "democratic countess" startled her aristocratic friends had for its planks these reforms:

- Abolition of land monopoly.
- Abolition of the house of lords.
- Control of labor and cooperative principles.
- Forty-eight hours the maximum of a week's work.

Of course the countess had to answer the scoffers who pointed to her as being one of the biggest landholders in England. How could she help that, she answered. The land was forced upon her. It was a burden she had to bear until the great panacea of socialism lifted it from her shoulders. It was an argument that always made the dock laborers cheer, but in the clubs and boudoirs of the west end they grinned.

But the originality, industry and real philanthropy always did amuse her

aristocratic friends. She is a singularly talented woman, whose varied ability constantly seeks outlet and as constantly employs itself in some new enterprise. Today it is horticultural training for indigent gentlewomen. Tomorrow it is technical education for the masses. Yesterday it was the school for crippled children and the needlework guild. A poor law guardian has Lady Warwick been, the owner of a shop in Bond street, the supporter of the beehive industry in Warwickshire.

Her brilliancy for years has kept her husband, the earl, in the shade, but it has not prevented her from becoming the mother of four of the handsomest children in England—Lord Brooke, born in 1882, a year after her marriage; Lady Helmsley, born in 1884, upon whom the mantle of her mother's beauty has fallen; Maynard, born in 1898, the most winsome child in England; and a little girl who is now about 4 years old.

**APPEALS IN RATE CASE.**

**North Carolina Attacks Writ Releasing Southern Railway Agent.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The appeal of the States of North Carolina from the decision of Judge Pritchard of the federal court in that state, releasing on a writ of habeas corpus, James H. Wood, a Southern Railway ticket agent who was sentenced by the state court to 30 days in jail for failure to sell tickets at the 2 1-4 cents a mile rate prescribed by the new railroad rate law of North Carolina was filed in the supreme court yesterday.

The appeal attacks the jurisdiction of the federal court and alleges errors by Judge Pritchard in his conclusions.

**MYSTERIES**

Prof. Mesmer produces other mystery aided by Madame Mesmer—Mesmer the Mystic will present a seemingly supernatural exhibition of the black art of the ancients of India next week at the Star Theatre. They give you a sort of a creeping, thrilling seance of spooks and hobgoblins, apparently so natural, as to cause wonder and amazement. Many hundreds of yards of velvet are used to picture the old sorcerer and his



daughter at work in their "dungeon of darkness" where most startling manifestations take place, aided by mechanical and electrical effects, showing how the poor Hindoos of olden times were presumed upon and held in abject submission through the weird witchcraft of the great magis. It is not a little simple piece of "slight of hand" work produced by most any magician—but a grand illusion on a large scale occupying the entire stage. The management assures us that the exhibition would not have been secured for this place only that Mr. Mesmer was remodeling and improving upon the act here and kindly consented to introduce it one week for the benefit of the Star patrons. Mr. Mesmer is easily considered an exceptionally clever young man and anything attempted by him so far has been thoroughly enjoyed, and it is safe to say the presentation of the New Black Art next week will draw immensely. Several other splendid acts on the bill are promised.

**INSTALL ENGLISH LOOMS.**

SIDNEY, N. Y., Oct. 5.—The silk mill of the Clark Textile Company, which was recently purchased by Julius Kayser & Co., has been turned over and possession given to the new company. New looms from Nottingham, England, have arrived during the past week and others are on the way.

**WILL SELL CURIOS**

**Lillian Russell's Treasures Are Under Hammer.**

**INCOME DROOPS; RACES FAIL**

One Fine Furniture Set Alone Cost Twenty Thousand—Porcelains, Tapestries and Numerous Bric-a-Brac Will Have to go.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—All the art treasures, house furnishings, bric-a-brac and curios that Lillian Russell collected in the golden days of her stage fame are to be sold to the highest bidders by a public auctioneer.

Within a week the palatial home at 161 West Fifty-seventh street will have been completely dismantled and the singer will have left even before upon a "tour of the road" that her friends say "simply must be made to pay." Even the splendid house itself will be sold, though Miss Russell paid \$75,000 for it and often said she would live there until her death.

Miss Russell has been touring the country for several seasons, but her income has not been the commanding sum it was in the early days. Last year there was misfortune, to boot, in the non-success of her play in New York.

It has been the immemorial custom of the actress to spend her summers at the racetracks, and this year she attended more races than ever before. During the earlier meets seldom a day passed that she was not seen at the course. Her adviser there in turf speculation was Jessie Lewisohn, himself a heavy player. For some time Mr. Lewisohn has been so ill that the actress has not been able to consult him with regard to her affairs.

This season she is starting out on tour early—leaving on Saturday, in fact. She has been in Cincinnati, where her daughter Dorothy underwent an operation for appendicitis, and she may be absent when Auctioneer James Silo puts her much-prized art work beneath the hammer's blows.

The specimens to be sold are said to be worth between \$60,000 and \$80,000. Mr. Silo and the sister of the actress will be in entire charge of the sale, but it is known that Miss Russell has given instructions that everything must be disposed of if the bidding is at all within reason.

Among the furniture that will be sold is the famous replica of the Marie Antoinette room in the Petit Trianon at Versailles. It cost Miss Russell \$20,000 when she was at the height of her fortune and fame.

The porcelains consist of several rare specimens of old Minton, Coalport, Daulton and Sevres, Venetian glassware, Dutch Delft ware, Gobelins tapestries, Aubusson carpets, a library of the drama, beautiful embroideries and East Indian rugs in great number are also to be sold.

And along with these will be "hammered down" the furnishings of Miss Russell's boudoir, done in Dutch marqueterie. These magnificent trappings were once made almost as famous by her press agent as was her latest popular song.

**DIVIDEND RATES MAINTAINED.**

BOSTON, Oct. 5.—At the regular quarterly dividend meeting of the directors of the United States Smelting Refining & Mining Co., held in this city yesterday, Charles G. Rice was elected a director of the company to fill the place of C. A. Hoght, resigned. At a subsequent meeting of the directorate, William G. Sharp was elected president; Mr. Rice, vice-president, and W. F. Bachelder, secretary and treasurer.

The directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 87 1/2 cents a share on both preferred and common stock, these dividends to be paid Oct. 15 to shareholders of record Oct. 1. These declarations were made after a full consideration of the earnings of the company, and despite the fact that copper metal is selling now at less than 15 cents and lead at 4 3-4 cents a pound.

**KNITTING MILLS CHARTERED.**

READING, Pa., Oct. 5.—Recorder Bauscher has received from Harrisburg the charter of the Central Knitting Mills Co., of this city, which is capitalized at \$15,000, divided into 150 \$100 shares. The incorporators and stockholders are: Lewis P. Muthard, seven share; Lewis E. and Philip H. Meyer and Ben H. Zorr, each six shares.



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**BIG DEARTH OF MEN**

**Cotton Mills of Massachusetts are Hampered.**

**THE EMPLOYES LOSE CASTE**

**Consequently Work is Done Chiefly by Ignorant Immigrants—Efforts to Bring Back Better Class of Employees by Treatment.**

PAWTUCKET, R. I., Oct. 5.—A movement is about to be inaugurated by prominent Pawtucket textile manufacturers to make factory work more attractive to what they designate as "the higher class of help." A prominent mill man said today:

"There is not enough English-speaking help to operate the increased number of looms and spindles set up through reason of the prevailing prosperity and consequent demand for manufactured goods. The young people graduated from the schools are inclined to seek work in department stores and offices, leaving mill work to the Poles, Armenians and people of that class, who are

flooding this section. This was not the case 30 or 40 years ago, when the factories of New England were operated in the main by American help. The people of that time saw nothing repulsive in mill work, and many educated persons operated machinery and felt no loss of caste thereby. But nowadays the young people are inclined to keep clear of the factory, despite the fact that factory wages are more attractive than those paid in offices or stores.

"A definite move is now on foot in this section to make the interior of the mill more attractive to the rising generation. We are trying to make mill surroundings so attractive that only those boy and girl graduates too dainty dainty in their tastes to do any kind of work will prefer wages of \$6 and \$7 a week for work elsewhere while in our factories they can earn twice as much. "The first improvements are being made in the sanitary arrangements of the factories. Individual lockers for clothing and set bowls with hot and cold water are being provided. Comfortable reading rooms for the operatives during the noon hour, the services of a matron and a relaxation of some of the obsolete methods of discipline are also contemplated innovations. It is the intention to make each operative feel that his position is as dignified as that of the worker in any other field, and to solicit and encourage the adoption of this pursuit by the graduates of our high schools and colleges."

**STRIKE CLOSES COAL MINES.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 5.—The coal mines at Nanaimo, operated by the Western Fuel Company, were practically closed today because of the strike of three hundred mule drivers. A new adjustment of wages was approved last Saturday by the union, being a ten per cent advance. But the drivers were dissatisfied. Today the company called on the union to swing the strikers into line according to the terms of the settlement. The likelihood is that the men will return to work tomorrow.

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