

FOR THE NAVY

RECRUITING OFFICERS OF THE NAVY HERE FOR THE PURPOSE OF RECRUITING.

Uncle Sam Wants More Men to Man His Warships and to Handle His Guns—Increase of Number of Ships Means Increase of Men.

"Ope, I wish I could enlist." "Well, why don't you?" "Because I'm only 17 and mother will not let me."

Two young fellows were standing before the large poster in the lobby of the Postoffice building, gazing with envious eyes at half-tones representing a sailor's life on board one of "Uncle Sam's battleships."

On visiting the recruiting office on the second floor it became evident there were young men in Salem who were fortunate in having mothers who realized that for a young man there is nothing that will gratify one's desire so much as to go to sea at the same time develop him into a perfect specimen of manhood, mentally, physically and morally, as a term of service in the New American Navy. Up to noon yesterday there had been twelve examinations and out of these there were five who were accepted for the being taken into the service. From the list of qualifications required of the candidate for examination it can readily be seen that it is an honor to a young man in many ways to be accepted by the recruiting officer.

The office here is in charge of Hospital Steward Betram W. Cole, U. S. N., assisted by J. B. Lowe, gunner's mate, and J. H. Taylor, coxswain, a trio who are splendid examples of what the American naval service can do for the young man, and who by their unfailing courtesy tell one more than words can do of the class of young men who have made the United States Navy what it is today.

The presence of a Recruiting Office of the United States Navy in a city many miles from the sea is a matter calculated to excite some curiosity. One of the most difficult tasks in connection with the building of the new American Navy has been to provide the ships with sailors. The efficient soldiers furnished by the great states of the interior furnish an idea to the officials of the Navy and they are making a campaign to secure the best recruits from the interior. The efficient soldiers furnished by the great states of the interior furnish an idea to the officials of the Navy and they are making a campaign to secure the best recruits from the interior.

Hospital Apprentice Cole, one of the recruiting party now in this city talks interestingly of his work. In an interview today he said:

"It is true that at a casual glance the Naval appropriation of \$84,000,000 looks big; but when we think what a stupendous task it is to supply the country with security and encouragement it gives and offers to all in business, what dignity and prestige it gives among other nations of the world, what petty strifes it struggles, and greatest of all, what a great outlay and loss of life in war which this small annual appropriation prevents—when all these are considered this appropriation is small indeed, but far-reaching results. Americans replace foreigners."

"Just a few years ago the American Navy was made up of a very large per cent of foreign born, but today we have an American Navy, made up largely of American boys. In olden days, when our Navy spread her wings of canvas over the sea and handed down to posterity the splendid traditions of the great navy, they were thoroughly imbued with ideas of freedom, and far be it from me to say one word against those brave deeds of foreign birth that have done so much to help make our glorious record; but times have changed, and with the change we need and must have the American boy."

He has, as it were, by nature a mechanical turn, and he quickly grasps the intricate details of the various mechanical and electrical contrivances on board the modern battleship and he has not been slow in coming to the front, and while the victories under sail gave us a glorious past, the American lads handled with consummate skill and great accuracy the modern fighting machines afloat in the late war, where such vessels were first put to the test and gave the present generation some of the most wonderful victories the world has ever witnessed. Today these same lads, some of Americans from all callings and walks of life, are breaking world records at Target practice. This increase in the navy gives many openings for American boys—wonderful opportunities that their fathers never had. The Navy Department has put itself to great expense to build training stations for the boys and men, and it them for ship life. Everything has been done for their comfort and pleasure of the men on board ship that can be done; the food is good, and one receives the best of medical care and attention, the food and medical attention being free of charge.

"I know that if the parents here in the northwest fully understood the advantages offered a lad in the navy, between the ages of 17 and 18 and 19 and 20, they would be only too anxious for their sons to go. If they can send their son to college, by all means do so, for college life gives one a polish and culture that nothing else will bring about; but for parents who cannot afford to send their sons to college, they can send them to the Navy."

"There is work in it for a good cheerful worker. Hospital Steward Cole says he knows of no better place for any one than in the navy; but one must be of that kind if he wishes to succeed. At times there is plenty of work and some times hard work. Then he must do it with a good spirit. At times there is little or nothing to do; then one has access to the library, which is very excellent on a modern man-of-war. For boys that are not cheerful workers—do not want to do things at the proper time and do them well—the navy has no inducements. Wood, intelligent, honest and sincere men are wanted in the navy and can be sure of success. Boys who have been convicted of crime or are known to be of bad character will not be enlisted. Admiral Dewey gives special prizes to the enlisted men of the navy. The most powerful of our Navy is the navy so strong as it is today. The greatest source of strength in the American Navy is found in the intelligence of the men. The brains are not confined to the officer. Aside from the fact that our men are the greatest fighters in the world, they outrank in capability of understanding and doing. This means that whenever our ships are put to the test they will win, unless the odds against them are overwhelming, for intelligence in the crews never counted for as much as it does today. The modern battleship is a great machine ship. To operate it successfully the men who do the work must have brains. They cannot be dull and win battles. I know our men and know what they can do. I am free to say that if every officer on a United States warship should be killed in battle the enlisted men could and would take the ship and fight her to victory. The navy is filled up with young men from the west who are keen, quick to learn, and intensely patriotic. They are the best raw material we ever had."

THE CLUB'S WORK

SENDING OUT MATTER ADVERTISING SALEM THROUGH A CORRESPONDENCE CLUB.

Greater Salem Commercial Club to Meet Next Week to Elect Officers and to Receive Reports—Club Is Doing Good Work for Salem.

The Greater Salem Commercial Club is doing a good work for the city in the matter of advertising the town and the resources of the surrounding country. The year is nearing an end and next week the Club will meet for the purpose of receiving reports and electing new officials.

When the Club decided to take up the work in a systematic manner, the plan in use at Portland by the Portland Commercial Club, and that had proven so successful to the "Four State Business Men's Association" in which Mr. Richardson had worked before coming to Salem, was adopted. By this plan the Club first named a committee on correspondence whose duty it became to send out a circular letter to a number of people throughout the city and county. This communication was as follows:

"We want—this organization for promoting the development of Salem and surrounding country wants 1,000 names for a correspondence committee on the plan adopted by the State Development League. You are earnestly invited to cooperate in this organization to secure the largest harvest of immigration for the ensuing year that has ever been gathered into this community. Now is the time to work, when Oregon is spending two million dollars on an Exposition and when there will be more travel to Oregon than there has been in a decade."

"How you can help us—send to the secretary of our club names of two classes of people: First, names of men and women living in Salem and vicinity who are to constitute the one thousand and correspondence committee. For this purpose we want the names of people who have come from other states to Oregon within one to ten years, or even longer, who in turn can give us the names of their friends, relatives, or neighbors in those states who may be interested in Oregon during the coming year."

Then appears a blank for the names of those recommended. As members of the correspondence committee. The circular then adds: "Please send us names of your friends, or relatives, or neighbors in your old home state, or elsewhere, who might be interested in Oregon, to mail them literature. We desire to get into correspondence with them and interest them in Salem and Marion county. Give names and postoffice address. A souvenir postal card will be mailed to each address stating that literature has been sent them at your request. Help us to place the facts about our city and Marion county before the people who are coming to the coast, and the result will be a surprise to the most sanguine. If one sheet will not hold the people whom you would like to have us reach in the winter, call on us for more. If you are not already a member of the Commercial Club we want you to join us and attend the monthly meetings. This work is paid for out of the correspondence fund, and if you have not yet contributed, we would appreciate your subscription to that fund for the ensuing year's work. The Commercial Club has 200 members and is in need of at least \$200 per month for one year to push this work on the plan of the State Development League. We have the best city in the interior of the state, and the best country in the world to work for, if we only can arouse our people to make the effort intelligently and in the most direct manner for one year. Return this sheet to us properly filled out as a starter and help us to keep the ball rolling. We will try to do the rest and know that you will be pleased with the result. Very Respectfully, B. Frank Meddith, Secretary pro tem; E. Hofer, H. B. Thielson; Fred A. Wiggins; John H. McNary; Hal D. Patton, Executive Committee."

This work has had a very good result already and the correspondence committee now has about five hundred members. The system has proven very successful, and the name of every one to whom a letter or circular is sent is kept in a regularly indexed book so that those who reply or write inquiries can be written again and the correspondence followed up. To each name that is sent in by the correspondence committee, an epiphany of "Adam and Eve" pamphlet and "A Modern Western Country" are sent, and other matter of great interest is sent. This system forms an endless chain of correspondence, for every person that is written to is also asked to send in some names of persons that may be interested.

Next week the regular meeting will elect officers to succeed Col. E. Hofer, as president, E. J. Hendricks as vice president, Jos. G. Graham as Secretary, J. H. Albert as treasurer, and an executive board to succeed Col. E. Hofer, H. D. Patton, F. A. Wiggins, J. H. McNary, and H. B. Thielson. The Club has money in the treasury and is in good shape in every way.

Vagaries of a Cold. You can never be quite sure where a cold is going to hit you. In the fall and winter it may settle in the bowels, producing severe pain. Do not be alarmed nor torment yourself with fears of appendicitis. At the first sign of a cramp take Perry Davis' Painkiller in warm, sweetened water and relief comes at once. There is but one Painkiller, Perry Davis'. 25 and 50 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Starkey have taken the Skiff House for a term of months. Mr. Starkey is the resident manager of the new Edison Theatre.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

Calvary, House of Simon, the Tanner, Mt. of Olives, Garden of Gethsemane, Mary's Well, and many other Biblical spots in lantern slides made from negatives taken by Mrs. Wiggins. Presby. terian church, Wednesday night. Admission 25 cents.

A MOST REMARKABLE CURE OF HEART DISEASE

Perhaps one of the most wonderful cures on record is the wonderful cure of Mrs. S. E. Clark by electricity and medicines administered by Dr. Darrin.

Ukiah, Or.—To the Editor, My health began to fail over a year ago, I gradually fell away until I became very weak. I was suffering from lung, heart and stomach troubles. On the 4th of December, 1897, I went to Pendleton and put myself under Dr. Darrin's treatment by electricity and medicines, and began to improve from the first treatment and continued to improve. At the present time I have good health. My neighbors say they never expected to see me return home from Pendleton, and were greatly surprised at my recovery. MRS. S. E. CLARK.

Six Years Later. Ukiah, Or.—Dr. Darrin: I am enjoying good health, and have gained 20 pounds in the past six years. I am entirely cured, and am very grateful indeed to have good health, after years of suffering with heart, stomach and lung troubles; also diseases peculiar to women. I cannot praise you too highly. Refer to me. MRS. S. E. CLARK.

An Ashland Patient's Card. Some time ago I contracted a severe cold on the lungs which being neglected became chronic. After vain attempts for relief I concluded it was death or Arizona. On learning of Dr. Darrin I consulted him. It is now one month since placing myself under his care. I feel as if I had been reborn. I feel as if I am on the road to a permanent cure. I am now able to work every day at hard labor. Furthermore, I will say in addition to his electrical and medical skill Dr. Darrin is a man with a human heart and is unusually reasonable in his charges. I know Mr. C. Carey, of Sun's Valley, Or., before and after his cure of almost total deafness. Refer to me at Ashland, Or. EARL CLINE.

Discharging Bars Cured. To the Editor: I wish to make known through your widely circulated paper what Dr. Darrin has accomplished in my case, that others similarly afflicted may avail themselves of the doctor's great skill. For many years I have been suffering with a troublesome discharge from my ear from the use of many remedies. All remedies I have tried seemed to fail until I went under Dr. Darrin's electrical and medical treatment. I am now cured and feel very thankful to Dr. Darrin, my hearing has greatly improved. I reside at Adams, Oregon, where my father keeps the Hotel Oregon. Can be referred to by letter or in person. BERT KIRBY.

A Dallas Lady's Experience. To the Public: My daughter, ten years old has been sorely afflicted during the past eight years with deafness and discharging ears. Through Dr. Darrin's electrical and medical treatment I am happy to say she can hear about as well as any one and the discharge of the ears has stopped. I can recommend Dr. Darrin at Hotel Gait. I will answer all questions by letter or in person at my residence on Court street, Dallas, where I have lived fourteen years. MRS. NELLIE B. BAIRD.

PERSONALS. Mrs. L. Watt yesterday for Jefferson, where she will visit friends.

Mrs. Geo. Goswick left yesterday for a short business trip to Brownsville.

J. W. Cusick, a banker of Albany, was in the city yesterday on business.

A. D. Leedy, a prominent attorney of Canyon City, transacted business in the city yesterday.

Miss Laola Hicks of Chemawa, spent yesterday afternoon in this city shopping.

Mrs. A. Harding and little son are visiting at the home of Mrs. Hagar of this city.

Mrs. Mary Kruger of Siletz, is visiting friends in Salem, arriving on the 4:42 overland.

Mrs. Ruby Ward of Portland, was visiting friends here on Sunday, returning home yesterday.

Miss Lula Beach and Miss Bessie Chloquin of Chemawa, were shopping in Salem yesterday.

Mrs. J. J. Hall of Woodburn, who has been visiting in Salem for a few days, returned home yesterday.

Gov. Geo. E. Chamberlain will be at his desk again today, having returned from Portland yesterday.

Mr. T. E. Shafer and little son left yesterday morning for Turner, where Mr. Shafer has business.

Mrs. George Mayne spent Sunday in Portland with friends, returning on the 11 a. m. train yesterday.

Mrs. Ella Parker of Parkersville, spent yesterday in the city on business, leaving on the afternoon train.

Miss Anna Stetson left yesterday afternoon for Portland, where she will spend the winter with her aunt.

Mrs. A. L. Hussey of Turner, and Miss Laura Epley of Jefferson, are visiting friends in Salem for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Thompson of Jefferson, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Thompson of this city, over Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Smith who spent Sunday visiting her sister, Mrs. Tom Cooper, of this city, returned to her home yesterday.

CONFESSED TO PERJURY

MARION COUNTY CITIZEN TELLS STORY OF BRIBERY.

IN TRIAL OF LAND FRAUD CASE

J. A. W. Heidecke of Detroit, Springs Greatest Sensation in a Week Full of Surprises.

Case Looks Worse for Ormsby and Dan Tarpley, Against Whom the Evidence Has Heretofore Been Very Vague—Money Was Used Freely

PORTLAND, Dec. 2.—The climax in the land fraud trial, so far as the government is concerned has been reached, and tomorrow, with but one more witness to be placed upon the stand, the prosecution will close its case. Through-out the length of the prosecution's case the evidence has been more or less sensational, dragging, as it has, names of men high in the councils of the government into the public eye in an unenviable light, and leaving many apparently peculiar transactions to be explained away by the defense. Today's testimony was especially startling.

J. A. W. Heidecke, an aged woodsman, broken by his guilt, confessed a story of his relations with the accused men and women, and told a story that could not be shaken under cross-examination, even by the skillful hands of Judge O'Day, chief counsel for the defense. From Heidecke's testimony many things are expected to spring. The name of N. Haskell Withe, a prominent lumberman of La Crosse, Wis., was connected with the case today by the testimony of Ira J. Howe, Mr. Kinley \$2100 on the George A. Howe lands, which were in turn transferred to Withe.

The testimony of Heidecke told the story of the alleged conspiracy, practically from its inception up to the time that grand jury made its investigation. Heidecke was in the witness chair a greater part of the two sessions of court today. His testimony in effect charges Puter with bribery and embezzles C. E. Loomis and S. B. Ormsby in a scheme to defraud the government. The witness testified that he was introduced to S. A. D. Puter at Albany by Attorney Dan Tarpley. Puter, the witness said, inveigled him into the case, assuring him that his (Puter's) influence with United States Senator Fulton and Congressman Binger Hermann would aid him in any trouble resulting from his connection with the land deals. The witness told of various sums given him by Puter, who asked him to use his influence with certain residents of the district in order to secure their signatures to affidavits; that he had conducted government agents investigating the land deals, and that he had been settled by the persons named in the list furnished him (Heidecke) by Puter, and that he had sworn to many affidavits without knowing what he was swearing to.

When sworn affidavits bearing his signature, setting forth that the lands were improved and that the other requirements of the government in giving title to public lands had been met, the witness said he had sworn falsely, that the lands were unimproved, unutilized and unobtainable. He further testified that after Ormsby had been in the woods he did not make out the affidavits until Loomis' report had been procured so that the affidavits would not appear inconsistent. The witness said that when he observed to becoming a party to the Ormsby transaction, he was given a certificate of deposit at a price of \$250 by Tarpley, and told that when the affair was straightened up he could have the certificate.

During the summer of 1902 witness met Ormsby on the trail leading to Detroit. Ormsby wanted witness to meet him at Detroit which he did.

Ormsby said there was danger of trouble and that they must look over the western part of the township.

"I said I didn't want any more to do with it."

Heidecke had received his promised appointment of forest ranger, but had been discharged after a few months.

Ormsby promised he would be reinstated if he would go in again.

Ormsby said there were fourteen claims which he had not visited and he must go upon them. We started in but it began to rain and we went no further. Ormsby made out his report from that.

"The next thing that happened was when Special Agent Dixon came up to see me. He asked if I knew any of these persons, and I didn't tell him the truth about it."

"Then he took me to the hotel and read me one of the reports, and it made me think sick. I said 'I suppose I must stand for it as it is signed those affidavits.' Pretty soon after I was subpoenaed to go before the grand jury, and then I was sick."

Heidecke went to Ormsby for money to jump the country, but Ormsby said no man living could break that report. Then the witness sought Tarpley, who assured him that he could not be touched, as the statute of limitations would protect him.

SUBWAY'S COST. Seventy millions of dollars a year is paid by Greater New York to keep warm, to cook its food, to make light, and operate its various mechanical plants. Twice the cost of the subway, in other words, goes up in smoke and gas each twelve months.

"The coal supply of New York is a big factor," said the editor of the trade. "It runs into such huge figures it is hard to make very close estimates, but in a general way I can give you the result. We figure that Greater New York uses 15,000,000 tons of coal annually out of the 20,000,000 tons which is shipped here. The difference is reshipped to various other ports, about 1,250,000 tons going to Boston."

"In New York and the Bronx there is used 12,000,000 tons, of which I should think 7,000,000 is anthracite and 5,000,000 bituminous. A great increase has come in the use of bituminous coal in New York, as well as other Eastern cities since the long strike in the anthracite region. It is bought more freely for steam making where smoke

Actress Escorted by Dead Husband's Spirit

When death claims Edwin Varroy, who has been hovering on his brink for several weeks and whose advanced age precludes hope for his recovery, there will be left only three members of the company that was playing "Our American Cousin" on the stage of Ford's Theatre, Washington, on that night in 1865 when John Wilkes Booth assassinated President Lincoln.

Until a few weeks ago there was a woman survivor of that memorable cast, and in her life there was perhaps as much romance and tragedy as in that unexpected play she and the others involuntarily witnessed from the stage of Ford's Theatre—not so momentous to the world at large, of course, but more so to her, as the story will prove. This was Sarah Stevens, as she was always known to her fellow players. She died recently in the Edwin Forrest Home, on the outskirts of Philadelphia.

Fifty years ago she was the reigning stage favorite of New York, in demand as a leading woman by all the prominent actors of that period. Adopting the stage at the age of eighteen, in the course of a few years she had played Hero to Lester Wallack's Benedick in "Much Ado About Nothing," Lady Anne to Edwin Booth's Richard III, and crossed the role of Mary Meredith in "Othello" with a school for the older Soborn, the part she was playing when Lincoln was shot.

She was only twenty years old and still a shy little ingenue when one night she appeared on the stage of a St. Louis theatre. That night John C. Heenan, a prize fighter, was in a box with a party of friends. He had just returned from England after his fight with Tom Sayers and was the hero of the hour.

Heenan, of course, was aware of the fact that he was the gaze of all eyes, but from the moment dainty little Sarah Stevens appeared behind the footlights all his attention was devoted to her.

That very night Heenan wrote a letter to the girl proposing marriage, but there were "obstacles" in those days as in these and Sarah Stevens laughed and put her letter away, although, as the sequel shows, she must have been secretly pleased.

Then a curious thing happened. One afternoon Sarah Stevens was walking in the street when she suddenly found herself face to face with Heenan. In a moment of what she afterward described as impulse, but without a shadow of regret, she put her tiny hand on his big arm and said:

"Mr. Heenan, if you promise me that you have struck your last blow in the prize ring and played your last gambling game I will be your wife."

Heenan gazed in astonishment for a moment, fearing that he was the victim of a joke, but he must have seen a light in the little woman's eyes, for after that slight hesitation he must out his hand and said, "I promise."

The actress herself was not quite sure of his sincerity, after her own unconventional proposal, but her doubts were set at rest the next day, when public announcement was made in the newspapers that Heenan had retired from the ring forever. There must have been further agreements between them for at the end of that season, when his recovery, she retired from the stage and they were married.

After that for eleven years the stalwart warrior of the squared circle and the fragile little girl of the stage lived a life of almost ideal devotion.

Heenan's death was a sad blow to his wife and child, for the sake of keeping her mind occupied she returned to the stage not long afterward.

William H. Thompson, who will soon reappear on the "Secret of Policinello," was travelling in the same company with her some years ago. He had observed her habit of going to and from the theatre alone, and one night they happened to be playing at a house the stage entrance of which was up a dark alley in an unsavory part of the town.

Their first night there Thompson waited for her after the performance, and with the privilege of an old friend said: "Sarah, let me see you to your hotel. This is a bad neighborhood and you might be insulted. Besides, you ought not to walk the streets of strange cities alone and at night."

Only the other night Mr. Thompson recalled the incident. "She looked up at me with a glow in her eyes," he said, "and answered, 'Don't you know, Mr. Thompson, that John always brings me out of that theatre and takes me home again?' I did not know she had become a spiritualist then, and I feared for a moment that something had gone wrong, but I was soon enlightened."

"I happened to be just back of her as she reached the stage door and passed into the street. To mortal eyes there was no one there, but she looked up into space, murmured a few words in a soft tone, extended her hand as though grasping another unseen one, and then tripped away as a bride on her honeymoon. I spoke to her again about it carefully and rather timidly, and she said:

"John is always with me. Just as I died in life, he meets me at the stage door every night and we walk along home together in the same old sweet way."

"I am convinced," continued Mr. Thompson, "that she felt his kiss on her lips, the clasp of his arm in hers, that she was satisfied he was there by her side, as he had always been since their marriage, and would be, so she believed, for all eternity. And he had then been dead perhaps twenty years or more.—It was a beautiful thing to see, a sublime belief to have in this sort of selfish world, and I believe she had it up to that day a little while ago when she quietly slipped away to join him in what perhaps is the only reality,—death."

Consumers are installed and takes the place of small sizes of hard coal. This tonnage is divided in New York in some such fashion as this:

Private houses and small stores, 2,000,000 Tons and apartment houses, 1,500,000 Tons and factories, 2,000,000 Tons Steam in factories, etc., 2,600,000 Tons Ocean steamships, 2,000,000 Tons Gas works, 500,000 Tons Elevated and surface railways, 1,000,000 Tons Harbor vessels, 500,000 Tons Total, 12,000,000 Tons.

The figures for Brooklyn are three million, divided nearly the same proportion. It is doubtful whether the volume of traffic this year will reach over eleven million tons, owing to the storage weather this autumn, the hard times and a general disinclination, even among the well to do, to put their coal in as early and in as large quantities as usual. The shipments to points supplied from New York are also smaller than for several years up to this time.

"The standard of cost to the wholesale dealer, quotes broked at \$4.50; eggs, \$2.75; stove, \$4.75; chestnut, \$4.75 for white ash, with 50 cents added for red ash, per ton, and \$1 more for Lykens valley; peas, \$3; buckwheat, \$2.50; No. 2, \$1.85; No. 3, \$1.40; rice, \$1.60, and barley, \$1.30. At present prices, of course, are for large lots of coal only, as sold to the big dealers. I found some months ago that there were 108 dealers in the elevated, 140 of New York Central and other coal carrying railroads. It costs an average of twenty cents a ton freight to carry the coal to docks within the regulation radius, which runs up to Hell Gate on the East River and to Eightieth street on the Hudson, and down to Elizabethport and St. George. It costs dealers a lot of money to store coal, insure it and deliver it. One advantage the trade has is that it buys the coal at a gross rate of 2,240 pounds and sells it at the net legal ton of two thousand pounds."

"The bituminous market is getting in better shape and is advancing in price. Clearfield grade Pennsylvania coal is quoted at \$2.50 to \$2.65, with fine grades of South Fork, Miller vein and Mohannon at \$2.75, for run of mine. Gas slack is about \$2.35 and Western, Erie, Baiting and other grades last named is the most expensive bituminous. It comes from that part of Maryland near Cumberland and is chiefly used by black