

NORTH STATE MATTERS

Newsy Items Gleaned From Murphy to Lanteo.

Three persons were burned to death in a boarding house fire at Waynesville, N. C., Thursday night.

It is said the County Commissioners of Ashe have decided to issue bonds and build a new court house whether the election on May 26th is carried in favor of it or not.

It is reported that three little girls named Annie, Rosie and Aggie Spake, aged respectively 11, 9 and 7 years, have been kidnapped from the Asheville Female Seminary, in Asheville.

The dining car department of the Southern Railway Company which has headquarters in Charlotte, has just received two new dining cars, the cost of which, completed, is about \$25,000 each.

Eight persons were indicted in the case of the insurance agent who was killed by a mob at Wilson Thursday night. Three others who were arrested on the charge of murder, were released.

Governor Aycock grants a respite to Fred Vick, the 17-year-old negro under sentence of death at Goldsboro for a crime upon an old negro woman, on May 30th, so he may investigate the case.

Chief of Police Scott of Goldsboro, buried the body of a negro infant Monday which was found in a vacant lot between South Elm and Ash streets at that place. The body had been buried in a paper shoe box and was discovered by some boys who were at play. The infant is thought to have been still born.

Commencement exercises at Peace Institute in Raleigh will be held as follows: May 17, 11 a. m., baccalaureate sermon, by Rev. Egbert Smith, D. D., of Greensboro; Monday, May 18, 5 p. m., annual concert; Wednesday, May 20, 11 a. m., graduating exercises; address by Rev. Frank Stringfellow, of Boynton, Va.

Dr. J. K. Hardick, one of the best known and best beloved physicians in Western North Carolina, died Sunday morning at his home in Marshall. Dr. H. B. Weaver, Dr. W. J. Weaver and Dr. Frank Roberts did their utmost to save the stricken man, but he suffered from a complication of diseases and the end came quickly.

The Wilmington Stone and Construction Company has been organized and application for a charter has been forwarded to Raleigh. The capital stock will be \$20,000, with \$100,000 authorized. The incorporators are Messrs S. P. Adams and H. E. Bonitz of that city, and W. H. Griffin of New Bern. The company will manufacture hollow concrete building blocks. The new business will be an important enterprise in Eastern Carolina.

An old white man, Henry Foad, who lived, alone in a little log house near Pioneer Mills, in Concord, awoke Friday night to find his house on fire over and all about him, with a little window as his only means of escape. Through this he succeeded in escaping cremation. He lost all his effects. He is about 82 years old.

The negro who was arrested at Jellico, Tenn., recently in the belief that he was James Lowery, the murderer of Policeman Jones, of Shelby, turned out to be the wrong party. The York county, S. C. man concerned in the arrest says there is no doubt of the fact that Lowery was at Jellico, and gives it as his opinion that the Jellico police made a blunder of the job.

Hector Britt shot and desperately wounded Thomas Wagner at Roxboro. The two were scuffling over a loaded pistol, when Britt suddenly whirled it in the air and fired. Wagner was attended by a physician, but the bullet, which entered the abdomen, was not found. A statement secured from Wagner exonerated Britt, saying the shooting was accidental. Britt was apprehended but released after this statement. Both are almost mere boys and work in the cotton mills at Roxboro. Wagner is still living and may recover.

Edward S. Carter, a young white man who was before Recorder F. M. Shannonhouse in Charlotte Monday morning charged with an affray with Mitchell and James Sharp, is a deserter from the United States army, having been stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. He is a native of North Carolina. Sergeant Shaw, of the local recruiting station, learned of Carter's presence in Charlotte and had Carter arrested. Carter was taken back to his post Tuesday.

The plant of the Key Furniture Company at Statesville had a very narrow escape from total destruction by fire Monday morning. It was about 10 o'clock when it was discovered. It was burning fiercely in the roof and upper story of the finishing department, which is a wooden structure and also used for storage, and all the material in it is very inflammable. At the time a strong wind was blowing from the east which served to protect the main building, which is of brick, from danger.

An afternoon paper to be known as the Evening Chronicle will appear in Charlotte May 25. The new publication will be conducted by the Observer company, the publishers of the Charlotte Observer, and will be served with news matter by the Associated Press.

The Old Fort Lumber Company has just signed contracts for the cutting of 10,000 feet of lumber at a cost of \$60,000. The contract provides that the lumber is to be cut for the company within the space of three years time.

Filling Strikers' Places.
New York, Special.—The subway contractors began Thursday to employ every man who asked for work in the subway in place of the strikers who yesterday refused to return to work. In a short time a big force had been employed. Police guarded the whole length of the subway.

NORTH CAROLINA CROPS

Good Progress in Cultivation During the Past Week—General Review.

The week ending Monday, May 18th, was characterized by the general absence of precipitation, except very light showers in the extreme eastern and western portions of the State about the 13th in amounts altogether too small to be beneficial; over the greater portion of central-west section this week is the third week without rainfall, and the drought must be considered as becoming quite serious. All vegetation needs rain very much, small crops will fall soon, and the staple crops, if not yet actually deteriorating, are advancing very slowly in growth; the absence of moisture is also causing seeds to germinate very irregularly resulting in bad stands which will be difficult to remedy even with better weather later. Warm sunny days prevailed, except in the extreme south and west where there was much cloudiness, but the temperature for the week was brought down to normal by cool nights which were unfavorable for growth; harsh northerly to easterly winds prevailed most of the week. The drought has rendered the soil so dry and hard that plowing is becoming increasingly difficult. Nevertheless farm work made considerable progress, and many correspondents state that farmers are now up with their work.

Much corn was planted in lowlands, and some uplands were replanted where stands were poor; in the south early planted corn is receiving its first cultivation, though the plants are not very large; late planted corn continues to come up very irregularly; so far complaints of damage by cut and bud worms are not very numerous. An account of cool nights cotton is small and unhealthy; chopping has commenced in the South, where, however, a large portion of the crop is not yet up; in the North very little cotton is up; a warm rain is much needed; many farmers have not yet finished planting cotton, and on the whole the condition of this crop is extremely backward. No tobacco was transplanted this week for lack of seasons, except by a few farmers who watered plants after setting; plants in beds are deteriorating or becoming overgrown; a large portion of the crop remains to be set; tobacco in fields is doing only fairly well. Winter wheat and oats have improved but slightly; heads are forming low; spring oats are not doing well. Planting peanuts has advanced rapidly and in some places they are up to good stands. Irish potatoes are fine but begin to need rain; setting out sweet potato slips continues slowly. Gardens are not improving much. Prospects continue favorable for apples, though the fruit is falling considerably. Pastures are failing. The shipments of strawberries are now diminishing and the season will soon be over.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

COTTON MARKET.	
These figures represent prices paid to wagons:	
Strict good middling	11.35
Good middling	11.25
Strict middling	11.15
Stains and Tinges	10.75
PRODUCE MARKET.	
Onions	70
Chickens—spring	15
Hens—per head	33
Eggs	13 1/2
Beeswax	20
Turkeys	12 1/2
Corn	60
Ducks	22 1/2
Wheat	60
Wheat—seed	1 00
Oats	45
Rye	1 00
Sides	9
Skins—calf	40
Hides—dry salt	10
Tallow—unrendered	2

Bryan Favors Clark.
A Washington Special to the Charlotte Observer says: Chief Justice Clark, of the North Carolina Supreme Court, is the choice of William Jennings Bryan for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1904, according to a story learned here Monday. Mr. Bryan is said to have spoken most favorably of the North Carolina jurist on the occasion of his visit here several weeks ago, when he attended the Thomas Jefferson anniversary exercises.

Wilkes Bond Case.
Washington, Special.—The United States Supreme Court decided the case of Wilkes county, N. C., against Coler and others, involving the validity of railroad bonds issued by the county in aid of railroad construction, in favor of the validity of the bonds, under the State ordinance of 1868.

Mountain Sinking.
Wilkesboro, Special.—Considerable excitement has been created about a report that Sugar Loaf mountain, just across the Brushies, on the Alexander side, was sinking. It was reported Monday that a portion of the mountain was sinking and had already sank about five feet, and that smoke was coming up through crevices in the rocks. There is but little doubt but that the mountain, or a portion of it at least, appears to be sinking, but it is more than probable that the story has been exaggerated. The people near the mountain are excited and some are frightened.

Doubtful of the Oliver.
New York, Special.—C. Oliver Iselin, managing owner of the cup yacht Reliance, made it clear that the speed of the new craft is as much of a problem to him as to observers, and that until she has been raced with the Constitution and Columbia he will be unable to estimate her chances of being accepted to defend the cup. Mr. Iselin added that he was not sure the Reliance would defend the cup, that the Constitution of Columbia both might outlast her.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIAL

Progressive Wilmington.

The report of Mr. James H. Chadborn, retiring president of the Wilmington (N. C.) Chamber of Commerce, at its fiftieth session, is a note worthy summary of good results flowing from persistent, energetic and well-directed efforts of business men for the upbuilding of their community. Mr. Chadborn shows how the Chamber has a general oversight of the business of the port, establishing rules governing trade and shipping; he describes the methods for keeping a thorough record of all commodities dealt in by the city's merchants, the liberality of the Chamber in spending money to promote Wilmington's interests, noting especially the preparation of a volume setting forth the many advantages of Wilmington and its vicinity for manufacturing, for business and for residence, and its interest in attracting new industries and sustaining those already established. He said that never before were the prospects of the city so bright, and he revealed the reason for that in his additional statement that the merchants of Wilmington have more public spirit than ever before, are more united in their public efforts and present a solid front in bringing Wilmington forward as a commercial center and as an export city.—Manufacturers' Record.

Ginning Statistics.
The census office announces from reports of cotton ginners that there were ginned of the crop of 1902, 11,078,882 running bales, equal to 10,630,945 bales of the 500-pound standard, or counting round bales as half-bales, 10,588,250, valued at \$501,897,134. The value of raw cotton exports in 1902 is given at \$290,651,819, making it the leading article in American exports, and the value of the cotton crop of 1902 produced in the States included in the Louisiana purchase is given at \$113,885,044, an amount greater by more than \$5,000,000 than the original price paid to France for the territory, with compound interest at 2 per cent.

Textile Notes.
Messrs. J. B. McCord and G. A. Russell of Morristown, Tenn., will establish a knitting mill.

Union Oil Co., Union Point, Ga., will not operate as a cotton mill the Sparta Cotton Mills at Sparta, Ga., reported last week as purchased.

Middle Georgia Cotton Mills, Eatonton, Ga., mentioned last week as adding new spindles, has completed the installation. The new spindles number 2112, an increase in the plant's total to 5440. Messrs. C. H. Makepeace & Co. of Providence, R. I., were the engineers in charge of the improvements.

New Iberia (La.) Cotton Mill was sold during the week to W. R. Burk as agent. It is reported he will put the mill in operation. There are sixteen knitting machines in the plant, producing underwear.

Walter Brown, recently of Baltimore, Md., has leased Dr. J. T. Bellamy's cotton mill, now idle, near Enfield, N. C. He will repair the dam, enlarge the building and install machinery for manufacturing single and double yarns, ball twine, rope and batting.

Messrs. J. H. Price, Sam R. Stevens, C. H. Stevens, E. W. Reid, J. E. Wolfe, A. C. Cherry, F. C. Andrews and associates will organize a \$5000 stock company for manufacturing cotton goods. They propose equipping a plant of twelve looms for producing fancy sheeting and novelty goods. The plant will be located at Magnolia, Miss.

About \$25,000 has been subscribed to the proposed \$100,000 cotton-mill company at Salley, S. C., mentioned last week. W. S. Peterson is interested in the enterprise, and hopes to make arrangements for permanent organization. Outside capital will be invited to invest. A water-power is available for development in this connection.

Dispatches state that B. Frank Mebane and German capitalists have purchased 4000 acres of land at Spray, N. C., as site for the establishment of a cotton mill that will contain 200,000 spindles and 14,000 looms, and of a large mill for manufacturing woolen blankets. Mr. Mebane is well known as being largely interested in the several mills at Spray.

Lumber Notes.
G. W. Hinshaw of Winston, N. C., has purchased, probably for development, 4,000 acres of timber land near Wilkesboro.

The Blue Ridge Lumber Co. of Greensboro, N. C., has completed organization with C. E. Holton, president. The company has a capital of \$20,000, and has begun the erection of a saw-mill plant.

B. E. Cogbill and associates of Boynton, Va., have purchased and will operate sawmill and timber lands of T. & F. B. Roberts.

R. M. Smith of Parkersburg, W. Va., has purchased the Excelsior Lumber Co.'s property near Elkins, and will operate the milling plant.

The Licking Coal & Lumber Co. of Ashland, Ky., has purchased about 6,000 acres of coal and timber lands in Morgan county, and will begin developments at once.

The shipments of lumber and timber from the port of Pensacola for the month of April were unusually heavy. The total shipment amounted to 32,060,000 feet, of which 11,670,000 feet was lumber and 20,391,000 feet timber, besides 60,000 miscellaneous.

It is stated that Messrs. Romeroy Bros. & Co. of Hagerstown, Md., will rebuild their rim and spoke factory burned at a loss of \$20,000.

The Southern Development Co., 920-21 Colonial Building, Boston, Mass., is arranging to establish a plant at Lakeview, N. C., for the manufacture of cypress and juniper shingles.

The Atlantic Shook & Lumber Co. of Norfolk, Va., started up its plant last week in order to experiment with the machinery. There is considerable work to be done yet before the plant is complete and ready for operation.

A brick and lumber shortage is threatened in New York, and may throw 100,000 men out of work.

A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the arrest of the murderer of Agatha Reichlin at Lorain, Ohio.

The Southern Baptist Convention began its session at Savannah, Ga.

Returns received by the stated clerk of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Philadelphia indicate the adoption of the revised Confession of Faith.

The National Conference of Charities and Correctors continued its sessions in Atlanta.

Oppose Changing Name.
Savannah, Special.—By a vote of 3 to 1, the diocesan convention of Georgia voted against the proposition to change the name of the Episcopal Church to the Catholic Church of America. The debate on the question was spirited, Rev. G. A. Ottman declaring that the time was not far distant when the name would be changed whether the Georgia dioceses wanted it or not.

Telegraphic Briefs.
Dr. W. H. Welch, of Baltimore, was elected chairman of the board of trustees of the American Medical Association in New Orleans.

An experimental shipment of California oranges, raisins and other fruit products is to be made to Japan, in the hope of building up a large trade. Japan grows oranges, but they are small, and there is said that no raisins are raised there. The plan originated with a Japanese commission house, and it is hoped to send the fruit without ice and still have it in a salable condition when received.

Shot at Each Other.
Valdosta, Ga., Special.—News reached here from a remote section of Echols county, of the fatal shooting of James Rigdon, by William Lewis. Both young men were suitors for the hand of Miss Rosa Johnson, and according to the accounts received, they met in her father's house, quarrelled, and shooting followed in the young lady's presence. It is said that the case was brought before a local justice of the peace who exonerated Lewis of all blame in the matter.

Boodler Confesses.
St. Louis, Special.—Unable to bear the strain of mental torture which he says he has suffered since the grand jury investigation into legislative boodling was instituted, former State Senator Fred L. Busche went before Circuit Attorney Folk Friday afternoon, and made a complete and far reaching confession of his connection with corrupt deals extending over a period of eight years. Busche's declarations involve several men of prominence, and he names those who have been conspicuous at the State capital as distributors of boodles.

Dr. Robinson Discharged.
Newport News, Va., Special.—Dr. Samuel Robinson, the negro Christian Science practitioner, arrested on suspicion of being an accessory to the death of Maggie Harris, one of his patients, was discharged by the Phoebus police justice Saturday. There was no evidence to connect him with the mysterious patient, who was found dead Wednesday with a bullet in her brain. The police are convinced that the woman was murdered, but are without clue to the identity of the murderer.

Suing Meat Trust.
Roanoke, Special.—H. H. Markley, a local meat merchant, has brought a damage suit against Swift & Co., the Chicago meat packers, to compel them to live up to a contract made by their agent over a year ago to furnish meat at certain prices. When Swift & Co. allied themselves with the Meat Trust and prices were advanced 25 per cent., the trust agent refused to furnish meat at his contract prices, declaring that Swift & Co. would lose money on such figures.

Lee Statue Assured.
Richmond, Special.—A statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander-in-chief of the Confederate Army, will be placed in Statuary Hall at Washington just as soon as it can be prepared. The Legislature took the final step by passing a bill making \$10,000 available for the work and appointing a commission to see that the plans are executed. The opposition developed to the statue in certain quarters spurred the Legislature to take action sooner than otherwise would have been the case.

Colima in Eruption.
Tuxpan, Jalisco, Mex., Special.—There was a very violent eruption of Colima volcano Thursday night, accompanied by defying subterranean noises, as abundant flow of lava and a heavy rain of ashes. The eruption continued all night. People on the haciendas and ranches in the neighborhood of the volcano are panic-stricken and are abandoning their pueblos for safer places.

Fire in Suffolk.
Richmond, Special.—Fire which started in the restaurant of Robert Tate, colored, in Suffolk, spread rapidly and destroyed the offices of the Gay Manufacturing Company, burned all the buildings on a block on East Washington street, some four or five, belonging to the Suffolk & Carolina Railway Company, and burned four or five other buildings, including Keller's Hotel. There was little insurance. The loss was about \$15,000.

Immense Downpour of Rain.
During the forty minutes' duration of a cyclone at Brookville, in Queensland, five inches of rain fell.



It is estimated that the standing timber of the Dominion of Canada equals that of the whole continent of Europe, and it is double that of the United States.

The turbine plants that have been in operation during the last few years have shown high economy and call for practically no repairs. Compared with passenger steamers of similar size, but having reciprocating engines, the installation of turbines has shown a gain per indicated horse power in favor of the turbine steamer of twenty per cent.

Lord Kelvin has suggested that living spores from other planets might be thrown off into space by the perpetual hurricane of their upper atmosphere and come within the earth's sphere of attraction, be drawn to it, and then be developed. This theory of the origin of life upon the earth is as plausible as the "fortuitous concourse of atoms" theory of life's origin.

Electricity is making rapid progress throughout Spain. At the end of last year there were no less than 630 cities, towns and villages in Spain with an electric power station, and there were only 430 towns with a population of more than 4000 souls where electricity had not as yet made its appearance. In the district of Barcelona alone there are now over 850 turbines in use, representing 35,000 horse power.

In order to determine the density of the earth, President F. W. McNair, of the Michigan College of Mines, and Major John F. Hayford, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, will conduct experiments at the Tamarack mine, which is particularly well fitted for this purpose, since its shaft is one of the deepest in the world, penetrating to a depth of 4550 feet in strata of uniform density. The density of the earth is largely a matter of scientific conjecture. It has been computed by formulae based on Newton's laws of gravitation. It is true that Sir George Biddell Airy, the British Astronomer Royal, computed the earth's density from experiments which he carried on at a Welsh colliery, but the figures which he obtained varied so much from those based on the formulae that they have not been generally accepted.

The substitution of working on a large scale, with heavy capital, for the individual operations which characterize a new placer mining country, is quietly but rapidly going forward in the Yukon region, says the Engineering and Mining Journal. While some hydraulic work has been done, the conditions are such that it will probably never be an important element in the region. Dredging in the rivers and creeks was tried this season with such success that next year it is probable a large number of dredges will be at work, despite the short working season. Already much machinery for dredge work is on the ground, ready for next year. Over 4000 quartz claims were filed during the last season, and while the majority of them will amount to nothing, a large amount of exploration and development is certain.

A Doze in Division Lobby.
I once saw Mr. Gladstone fast asleep in one of the division lobbies, while a division was actually going on. It showed how utterly tired out he must have been, for usually when he was going through a division he rushed to find a table, and started to write either a letter or the dispatch to the Queen in which he nightly recounted the events of the Parliamentary sitting. On this occasion there was no doubt of his being asleep. Members paused for a moment as they passed. It was a dark hour in the fortunes of the Liberal leader, for his Government was breaking up, and he himself was within a few weeks of his everlasting farewell to public life. His followers were touched as they saw in the strangely pallid face, in the drawn lines and in the slumber of utter fatigue the signs of coming disaster and final fall.—London M. A. P.

Fish Ate Their Young.
A pair of catfish that were continuously watched in a Government aquarium made a nest by removing the gravel from a corner. During the first few days after hatching the fry, banded in the corners of the tank, were at irregular intervals actively stirred by the barbels of the parents, usually the mate. Subsequently the parents were seen to suck the eggs into their mouths and then extrude them with some force. The precocious feeding habits of the old fish gradually overcame the parental instinct; the tendency to suck the fry into their mouths continued and the inclination to spit them out diminished, so that the number of young dwindled daily and the 500 that had been left with their parents had completely disappeared in six weeks, although other food was liberally supplied.

The Spectroscopist's Usefulness.
In the field of astronomy the spectroscopist is often more serviceable than the telescope, for by its means have been discovered dark, planet-like bodies which revolve about the stars, and which a telescope thousands of times more powerful than any we now possess could ever reveal.

Germany's Maritime Position.
Germany has built the finest, fastest vessels afloat, although she is not geographically a maritime country, and no other country is so largely dependent on others for the raw materials which enter into the making of a ship.

CHINESE PIRATES.

They Fly Their Trade Under the Noses of the British.

Although piracy upon a large scale has ceased to exist upon the coast, it is still carried on in a way, and that right under the noses of the British authorities at Hong Kong, and within shot of the fleet lying at anchor in the shadow of Victoria Peak, says the London Globe. It took place on the waters of Hong Kong Harbor—at least, the first part of the little drama was acted there. A large boat, a small steamer of some 100 tons, plies between Hong Kong and within shot of the fleet lying off the mainland. The whole trip only takes fifteen minutes, and all the while the ferry is well in sight of the fleet. One night the ferry left the Hong Kong side at 9 o'clock, and failed to turn up. Inquiries were made, and nothing was heard of the craft until a couple of days afterward, when she was turned up with her crew and passengers and a romantic tale of piracy. It appears that when the launch was in the middle of the harbor some of the passengers drew revolvers and held their fellow travelers and held the crew. They then forced the native engine-men to run the engines, and having lured the rest of the crew and passengers down below, headed for the Canton River, where three or four large junks were pirated one after another. The pirates, having obtained sufficient loot to satisfy them, ran the launch ashore in a small creek and abandoned her, the crew taking possession of the more and bringing her back to Hong Kong when she floated with the rising tide.

On the West River gangs of pirates terrorized certain districts and burnt blackmail, which all boats have to pay unless they carry sufficient force to make a bold fight. It is no uncommon thing to see a heavily laden junk going up or down stream flying as many as three pirate flags as a sign that she has paid blackmail and received safe conduct.

WISE WORDS.
The good are great in many ways more than the great are good.

Has any man a friend so intimate that he would care to have him see the complete record of a full day's thoughts?

Many a man dolefully asks himself "Is life worth living?" who has done nothing to warrant an affirmative answer in his own case.

The man who tells you that he knows all his faults will argue an hour with you trying to prove that his chief weakness is his greatest virtue.

There can never be any happiness with a narrow mind. Its possessor may think his state of negative contentment, but only because he has the power of knowing the real thing when he sees it.

One of the greatest mistakes we can make is to despise things we see around us because they are new. We have been accustomed to them. There may be a better reason for it than for our way, which probably appears just as odd and ridiculous to others.

Revenge is like badly made preserves: It seems sweet and luscious at first, and we think of it with delight; we can wait for it; it will be all the better for keeping. When we come to it finally the delightful sweet has become a foul-smelling, evil-tasting thing, which disgusts and makes us ill if we persist in eating it.

Ruskin at Home.
The following description of Ruskin at home is from the new life of the great apostle of beauty by Frederick Harrison, in the "English Men of Letters Series."

Not only was he in social intercourse one of the most courteous and sweetest of friends, but he was in manner one of the most fascinating and impressive beings whom I ever met. I have talked with Carlyle and Tennyson, with Victor Hugo and Mazzini, with Garibaldi and Gambetta, with John Bright and Robert Browning, but no one of these ever impressed me more vividly with a sense of intense personality, with the inexplicable light of genius that seemed to well up spontaneously from heart and brain. It remains a psychological puzzle how one who could write with passion and scorn such as Carlyle and Byron never reached, who in print was so often Athenaeus contra mundum, who opened every written assertion with "I know," was in private life one of the gentlest, gayest, blindest of men.

Scandinavian Marriage Customs.
The Scandinavian bridegroom presents to his betrothed a prayer-book and many other gifts, which usually include a goose. She, in turn, gives him, especially in Sweden, a shirt, and this he invariably wears on his wedding day. Afterward he puts it away, and in no circumstances will he wear it again while alive. But he wears it in his grave, and there are Swedes who earnestly believe not only in the resurrection of the body but in the veritable resurrection of the betrothal shirts of such husbands as have never broken any of their marriage vows. The Swedish widower must destroy on the eve of his second marriage the bridal shirt which his first wife gave him.

The Broomless Home.
A broomless housewife has become a possibility. A Yankee has invented a machine which sweeps and dusts a room by suction from an air pump in the basement. All that is necessary is to pass a hose nozzle over the carpets and furniture. The suction through it carries the dust particles to the ceiling, none of them being thrown into the air of the apartment.