

# The Art of Being Happy.

By Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, LL.D.,  
United States Senator From New York.



LD Epictetus, the stoic philosopher, has laid the world under the deepest obligations. A man of genius, cultured and educated, the fortunes of war had made him a slave to a brutal Roman. It irritated the Roman that a man in such condition still could get vastly more pleasure out of life than he did, with all his wealth, and the opportunities given him by being a favorite at the court of Nero. Seizing the philosopher and slave by the leg one day, he commenced twisting it, when Epictetus said: "Stop. You will break that leg and injure your property."

The leg of Epictetus was broken, but his cheerful stoicism conquered. His liberty was given to him and he founded one of the great schools of antiquity. The underlying principle of his faith and teaching is that God knows what is good for us better than we do. Therefore, doing the best we can to attain our end, let us accept His disposition as the wisest, and be cheerful and happy whatever our lot. Certainly my own career is rich in great disappointments which have proved significant blessings.

The best informed, all-round man, and the most contented I ever knew, was a barber. He was a success as a barber; he would have failed as a merchant. His shop kept him comfortably and furnished a surplus which, with great discrimination, he invested in a library, every book of which and every author of which was his intimate and familiar friend. He was the encyclopedia of his neighborhood to the preachers, the lawyers and the students; and instead of wearing his customers with voluble suggestions as to his patent for restoring their hair on the outside of their heads, no customer ever left the chair without getting something of value lodged inside of his head.

# Marriage a Turning Point.

By Winifred Oliver.



HERE is little doubt that marriage generally proves the turning point in the road of life which separates a man almost entirely from the friends of his bachelorhood. An indifferent kind of friendship may possibly survive the marriage, but as a rule when a man falls in love mere friends and acquaintances are regarded from a totally different point of view than heretofore. Solid friendships founded on mutual esteem and regard do not, of course, end abruptly. The cooling process is naturally slow and often reluctant. Its beginning, though, can always be traced back to the time when a man becomes engaged.

The well-known saying, "There are no friends like old friends," is very true; but few people there are who, after marriage, make the most of their old friends, and take the trouble to do all which they really might do to retain them. At any rate, it will hardly be denied that few Benedictines who do not neglect their wives manage to keep up the intimate companionships of their bachelor days. For this, of course, there are various reasons.

For instance, marriage is often the occasion for removal to a distant neighborhood. Nothing, perhaps, tends to cut short old friendships quicker than this. The young couple probably depart for their new home with the good wishes, presents, and even love of a great number of friends, most of whom in a few weeks will have almost forgotten the existence of the happy pair, so completely will they have dropped out of the old circle.

In cases where the bride or bridegroom, or both, happen to settle in their native place, the moulting process is more gradual; but though it is slow it is none the less sure.

Then there is the financial aspect of the question. Unless a man is well off he cannot afford to do much visiting on account of the expenses of traveling, and so forth. Well, if the average man cannot afford to visit much, it is fairly certain that he can still less afford to entertain very freely.

Then, again, old friends who visit one's house are sometimes apt to be rather over-critical; though, of course, while the visit lasts this is more or less effectually concealed. The element of jealousy, too, sometimes creeps in and is terribly effective as a pre-marriage-friend destroyer.

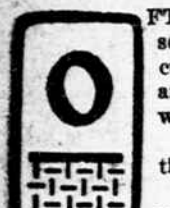
It is only in exceptional cases that young men who were friends of the wife in her girlish days are exactly the pink of perfection, or the most desirable friends possible in the eyes of the husband. Still less welcome are the visits of the husband's girl friends (possible sweethearts, perhaps) to the wife. Few women care to entertain old rivals. But apart from any feeling of jealousy, it is seldom that a man's friends are exactly to his wife's taste, while hers do not often please him.

The Benedict and bachelor stand on a different footing. When a man is single, if he wants society and friends he must go out and find them; after marriage, if he wants friends (unless he neglects his home) he must entertain them, and in the latter case he must, of necessity, be far more critical in his choice than in the days of single blessedness.

All this may be obvious enough to the "old married man" or woman, but it does not enter much, as a rule, into the calculations of young people who contemplate matrimony.—New York Journal.

# Where There's a Will There's a Way

By Margaret Stowe.



FTEN it is said that "the most prolific school in the world is the school of difficulty." That is, when we are surrounded by difficulties the desperation of the situation compels us to think, and so often in that way we make opportunities, when before we could see none.

If you are determined to find a way for yourself, opportunities can always be made. It is not accident that helps us in the world so much as purpose and persistent industry.

To a man whose mind is feeble, sluggish and purposeless, the happiest accidents will pass before him without attracting his attention—he sees no meaning in them.

But the man whose mind is filled with determination and perseverance, seeing those same accidents, will seize and make opportunities out of the slightest openings.

Take the case of Dr. Priestly, the discoverer of many gases. He lived in the neighborhood of a brewery. His attention was accidentally drawn to the subject of chemistry through this fact.

During one of his visits to the place he noticed the peculiar appearances attending the extinction of lighted chips in the gas floating over the fermental liquor.

At that time he was forty years of age and knew nothing of chemistry. He took up the study, but found little upon that particular branch, as but little at that time was known.

He then began experiments with crude contrivances of his own making, and the results led to other experiments, which became the science of pneumatic chemistry.

You know that Edmund Stone said to the Duke of Argyle, when His Grace inquired how he, a poor gardener's son, was able to read Newton's "Principia" in Latin, "One needs only to know the twenty-four letters of the alphabet in order to learn everything else one wishes."

In speaking of noted scientists, Mr. Smiles tells us of an interesting fact in connection with Professor Faraday, who made his first experiments in electricity by means of an old bottle, while he held the position of bookbinder.

He says: "It is a curious fact that Faraday was first attracted to the study of chemistry by hearing one of Sir Humphrey Davy's lectures on the subject at the Royal Institution."

A gentleman who was a member, calling one day at the shop where Faraday was employed in binding books, found him poring over the article "Electricity" in an encyclopaedia placed in his hands to bind.

The gentleman, having made inquiries, found that the young bookbinder was curious about such subjects, and gave him an order of admission to the Royal Institution, where he attended a course of four lectures delivered by Sir Humphrey.

He took notes on them, which he showed the lecturer, who acknowledged their scientific accuracy, and was surprised when informed of the humble position of the reporter.

Faraday then expressed his desire to devote himself to the prosecution of chemical studies, from which Sir Humphrey at first endeavored to dissuade him; but the young man, persisting, was at length taken into the Royal Institution as an assistant; and eventually the mantle of the brilliant apothecary's boy fell upon the worthy shoulders of the equally brilliant bookbinder's apprentice.

So you see how, with determination and perseverance, the very odds and ends of time may be worked up into results of the greatest value.—New York American.

## CROWDED BRIDGE COLLAPSES.

More Than One Hundred People  
Thrown Into the River.

Portland, Ore., Special.—A section of the bridge which spans the Williamette River, at Morrison street, collapsed Friday afternoon, precipitating more than 100 people 40 feet into the water. Three people are known to have been drowned, and it is feared that the list of dead will be much larger when all are accounted for. Many fell on two small boats moored to a pier of the bridge immediately under the spot where it gave way. The known dead are: Minnie Raymond, aged 10; Lottie Cameron, aged 16; unidentified boy, aged 15. Thousands of people had gathered on the Morrison and Madison street bridges and along the docks to watch Clarence Lutz, an armless man, swim across the river, which is about three-eighths of a mile wide. As Lutz was climbing out of the water the crowd rushed to the south edge of the bridge in order to get a good view. A section of the walk gave away under the heavy weight, and the crowd, struggling mass of people were carried down a distance of forty feet. Hundreds of the people at the club house of the Portland Rowing Club, men in boats and those on shore, started to the rescue immediately. They soon picked up those struggling in the water while the injured, who were clinging to the boat houses, were taken into the club house and medical aid summoned. Every ambulance in the city, several fire companies and a large force of police arrived within a few minutes and the victims with broken arms and legs were hurried to the hospitals. News of the accident quickly spread, and with a few minutes thousands of people gathered at either end of the bridge, anxiously seeking information about relatives or friends. The bridge is an old wooden structure, having been built 16 years ago, and has been considered unsafe for some time, although it was not condemned.

## Another Merger.

Boston, Mass., Special.—A certificate of organization was filed at the State house by the United States Cotton Manufacturing Company, with a capital of \$40,000,000 in 100 shares. Henry C. Bacon is president, and M. Shumer Holbrook, treasurer. John P. Rogers is a director, these three constituting a majority. The charter of \$40,000,000 makes it the largest capitalized corporation in Massachusetts. It is understood that the company is formed to acquire all or a majority of the cotton textile plants of the country in one huge trust with headquarters in Boston, but details cannot be learned at present. President Bacon declining to discuss the plans of the corporation other than to say that its headquarters would be in Boston. The charter empowers it to build or buy mills and to carry on a general cotton manufacturing business.

## Three Killed and a Score Injured.

Lynchburg, Va., Special.—At 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon three persons were killed and more than a score injured by lightning at New Hope church, Appomattox county. The dead are: Paul Gowen, Charles Austin and Aubrey Wingfield, while among the more seriously injured are: Eugene Turner, Nathaniel Morris, Tom Coleman and Napoleon Patterson. A meeting of the James River Baptist Association was in progress and a large number of men took refuge under an awning near the building when the storm came up. Lightning struck a tree in front of the awning, causing the disaster and throwing the great crowd on the ground into a panic.

## To Examine Food Products.

Washington, Special.—The Agricultural Department took its first action under the amended pure food act of July 1, 1903, by requesting authority from the Treasury Department to take samples and make a chemical analysis of certain food products shipped to this country from abroad. The permission asked for has been granted and an official examination of these products will be made to determine whether their use is deleterious to health. An inquiry also will be made to determine whether their use is prohibited in the country of their origin. In either of these contingencies their entry and sale in this country will be prohibited.

## Uphold Booker Washington.

Tuskegee, Ala., Special.—A resolution was adopted here by the Alabama State Colored Baptist Convention, in session in this city, severely condemning the attack made upon Principal Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, during his address at Boston. The resolution, which was unanimously adopted by the 300 delegates of the convention, uphold Principal Washington and pledges confidence and endorsement of Dr. Washington as a "conservative, worthy and safe leader, deserving of the respect and confidence of all men."

## Tobacco Association in Session.

Newport News, Va., Special.—The Tobacco Association of the United States convened in its third annual convention at Old Point. Besides President Carrington, of Richmond, and Secretary-Treasurer Thomas Mason, of Louisville, Ky., there were about 75 members in attendance. Owing to the failure of a large number of delegates to arrive in time for the opening session, an adjournment was taken and no business was transacted.

## To Search Female Passengers.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Cortelyou has selected a limited number of women from eligible lists furnished by the Civil Service Commission for appointment as matrons in the immigration service to board incoming vessels and assist in the examination of women passengers. They will assist the men inspectors. A three months trial of this plan in the spring of the present year led to its abandonment.

## A DEADLY ASSAULT.

Lady Near Statesville the Victim of  
a Dangerous Negro.

## NOW IN THE CHARLOTTE JAIL.

Circumstantial Evidence Points to a  
Negro Named Wilford Roseboro as  
the Culprit.

Statesville, N. C., Special.—The inquest was held over the body of Mrs. Dolph Beaver, which was found in the well at her home in Cool Springs township Thursday night, and the coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that deceased came to her death from being choked and by a blow on the head. They jury also found that she was outraged and Wilford Roseboro, colored, is charged with the crime. The substance of the evidence brought out by the autopsy was as follows: The dead body of Mrs. Beaver was found in the well about dark Thursday evening by Mr. Beaver and his neighbors after Mr. Beaver returned home from Statesville. There was a fracture in her skull five inches long and the brain was exposed; also a gash two inches long over the eye. Her clothing was badly torn and there was evidence that she was outraged. A knife was found on the floor of the house, and also several splashes of blood. As evidence that the crime was committed early in the morning, the milk vessels were on the table and the house had not been put in shape for the day. Mrs. Beaver having been engaged in this when Mr. Beaver left home early that morning. A pistol was taken from a drawer that Roseboro had tried to buy from Mr. Beaver some time ago.

Mr. Beaver left home for town about 6.30 o'clock in the morning and saw Roseboro in the road in front of him tying his shoe. The negro left the road and walked out through the bushes. Mr. Beaver passed the home of Mary Roseboro, Wilford's mother, and asked her if Wilford was at home, and was told no. In her testimony Mary said that Wilford had gone over the creek on Wednesday night, returned home Thursday morning, was there all day until 8 o'clock last night. Another witness testified that Roseboro came to her house a while before day Thursday, gave orders to be awakened early, untied his shoes and lay down across a bed. The woman awoke him at 6 o'clock and he left, going in the direction of Mr. Beaver's. From then until 8 o'clock when his mother says he came home his movements are not accounted for. It is supposed that Mrs. Beaver was murdered between 6 and 8 o'clock.

Friday morning about 11 o'clock Roseboro boarded a train at Elmwood for Saluda, Henderson county. A warrant charging him with murder was issued. He was arrested and taken to Charlotte jail on Sunday evening. Feeling against him is very high.

## A Brutal Crime.

Rocky Mount, N. C., Special.—One of the blackest crimes in the history of Edgecombe county was committed about noon Saturday on the person of Mrs. Pass Long, by an unknown negro. Mrs. Long was alone at the time, her husband, who, beside her, is the sole occupant of the house, being absent. The negro struck her a blow which rendered her temporarily unconscious. Mrs. Long has not yet been sufficiently conscious to give any connected statement and does not know whether the fiend accomplished his foul purpose, but her condition would indicate that he did so. Mrs. Long shows signs of having been choked, while her arms are cut about the wrists, supposedly in an attempt of the negro to free himself from her grasp. Her head is battered and there are other marks of violence on her person.

## President Insulted.

Oyster Bay, Special.—Profane and abusive language was directed toward President Roosevelt and his family Sunday as they were driving up to Christ church here to attend the morning service. The offender was a resident of Oyster Bay named McCann. He was hustled away from the church unceremoniously by the Secret Service operatives.

## An Erudite Senator.

Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota is one of the most accomplished linguists of the Senate. A Norwegian by birth, he speaks that language perfectly. He also speaks Swedish, Danish, German and, of course, English. He has a very good understanding of French. Senator Nelson from the age of 12 years was brought up in Minnesota, where a mixed population of Norwegians, Swedish, Danish and German gave him a splendid opportunity to acquire their languages, and, being at all times studious, he lost no chance to add to his knowledge.

## Mill Operative Killed.

Washington, N. C., Special.—Working at her place on an operating table in the knitting mill here, Bessie Ipoek, a twelve-year-old girl, had her dress wound around the exposed shaft bar that was revolving swiftly. As soon as the slack of the dress was wound up, the girl's body was whirled round and round through the air and her head struck the floor with a sickening thud, killing her instantly.

## LIVE ITEMS OF NEWS.

Many Matters of General Interest In  
Short Paragraphs.  
Down in Dixie.

The Council of Keyser, w. Va., has fixed the tax rate at 85 cents on the \$100.

The two factions of the Populist party were reunited in a conference at Denver.

A company has been chartered to operate a trolley line from Morgantown to Fairmont, W. Va.

Capt. B. J. Ewen began his testimony in the Marcum murder case at Cynthia, Ky.

Mrs. Ann A. Davis, widow of Senator Davis, of Minnesota, and Mr. Henry Doll, of Knoxville, Tenn., were married in Washington.

The barn of Mr. L. H. Freeman, of Arcoia, Va., was destroyed by fire of unknown origin on Monday night. A portion of the contents was saved.

The German cruiser Gazelle, which had been at the Newport News shipyard for some time, sailed for Halifax, Count von Orcola, in command of the vessel, says his ship will go to Montreal from Halifax.

The Clinton Coal and Coke Company has increased its capital stock to \$1,000,000 and will build four miles of railroad at a cost of \$100,000 to reach its mines in the Clinton district, Monongalia county, West Virginia. Three hundred coke ovens will be installed. The company owns 10,000 acres.

## At The National Capital.

The officers of the United States naval squadron are being royally entertained at Lisbon and King Carlos will visit the warships on Saturday.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been asked by the Agricultural Department to hold up cargoes of imported food products until they can be examined by an expert under the provisions of the Pure Food law.

The State Department is advised that President Castro, of Venezuela, is pursuing a high-handed course toward foreigners.

It is said the new Currency bill will provide for the deposit of customs, as well as of internal revenue, receipts in national banks.

In a communication Commercial Agent Langhorne shows how Russia is implanting herself to control Chinese trade at Dalny.

Alexander Ivolosky is spoken of as the possible successor to Count Cassini, Russian Ambassador at Washington.

## At The North.

Twelve of the convicts who escaped at Placerville, Cal., were still at large. Though prices were irregular, there was a better feeling in the New York stock market.

After sleeping 44 days, Endicott C. Allen, in the Long Branch, N. J., hospital, is awake.

Martin Ebel is said to have confessed the murder of his wife, whose body was found in a sewer at Mount Vernon, N. Y.

When he attempted to prevent Adolph Schloss, a soldier, from shooting his sweetheart, Patrolman Cornelius Mulvey, of New York, was seriously wounded.

A South Dakota divorce was adjudged void under English law by the president of the Divorce Court, in London.

A terrific explosion of gunpowder at a Lowell (Mass.) factory killed probably 20 persons and wounded a number of others.

The convicts who escaped from the California prison have reached the Greenwood Hills, where the officers hope to starve them out.

The stock of the Evansville and Terre Haute Railway was transferred to Rock Island interests.

Twenty-two union miners were arrested at Idaho Springs, Colo., charged with conspiracy, a minehouse having been blown up.

## From Across The Sea.

Cardinal Camerlengo Oreglia has asked the 62 cardinals in Rome to be ready to enter their cells for the conclave by tomorrow.

Count Hedervary, the Premier, was shouted down in the Hugarian Diet at Budapest and the sitting broke up in a riot, which will result, it was reported, in several duels.

A solemn requiem mass for King Humbert was celebrated in the Pantheon at Rome on the third anniversary of his assassination.

Cardinal Gibbons had a conference with Cardinal Logue, and many honors are being tendered the distinguished American prelate.

The Cunard Steamship Company has agreed to the British Government's offer of \$5,000,000 subsidy on the proposed two new vessels for the line.

## Miscellaneous Matters.

A. B. Youngson, Grand Chief Engineer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is dead at Meadville, Pa., aged 54 years.

The conclave for the election of a new Pope will begin in the Vatican this evening.

It was reported that a man named Pupo was at the head of a revolutionary movement in the province of Santiago, Cuba, and the Rural Guards were mobilizing there to quell any attempted rebellion.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra continued their motor-car trip through the Connemara district and later went to Galway.

Mr. Santos Dumont offered his airship to the French Government for war purposes.

Representative A. G. Dayton, of West Virginia, favors fewer but more complete navy yards.

Marine hospital surgeons who conducted an investigation at Vera Cruz, Mexico, say the germ of yellow fever is a protozoan parasite carried by mosquitoes.

## FEARFUL EXPLOSION

Powder Magazines Bl w Up With Ter-  
rible Results

## MORE THAN TWENTY LIVES LOST

Four Houses Blown to Atoms by  
the Force of the Explosion—Mostly  
Working People.

Lowell, Mass., Special.—Two small powder magazines situated in the very midst of the humble residences of 50 mill operatives, exploded Wednesday with a frightful concussion and the resultant wave of death cut off the lives of more than a score of human beings and injured nearly 50 others. Half a dozen men who were loading kegs of power from one of the magazines were blown to pieces; four boys 200 yards away were killed by the force of the explosion, and 14 frame houses within a radius of 400 yards were blown down as if they had been built of cards. Seven of these houses immediately caught fire, probably from the kitchen stoves, and were completely destroyed. At least three persons were caught in the ruins and burned to death, while seven or eight others, who were rescued, died subsequently of their injuries. It is estimated that 70 separate pieces of property, including those already mentioned, were destroyed, while the force of the explosion wrecked windows for five or six miles around, and its thunder could be heard distinctly more than 50 miles away.

## Cotton and Tobacco Conditions.

Washington, Special.—The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions affecting cotton and tobacco is as follows: While there has been an improvement in cotton its advancement is apparently less decided than in the previous week, especially in the central portions of the western districts, where rain is generally needed. Good growth is reported from nearly all districts, but the plant continues small and is from two to four weeks late. Boll weevil in Texas are doing little damage. Much of the crop has received final cultivation. Tobacco is needing rain in portions of Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky but is mostly doing well elsewhere.

## Commutes Woman's Sentence.

Washington, Special.—President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence of Lucy Smith, a white woman, convicted in the western district of Virginia, of retailing moonshine whiskey without license. The woman was convicted in May last and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$100 and serve six months in prison. The United States attorney recommended commutation of the sentence on the ground that the woman was the mother of five children, ignorant of the offense she had committed, and that the children were dependent upon her and were in a destitute condition. The sentence was commuted to expire August 1.

## A Favorable Opinion.

Chicago, Special.—Judge Kavanaugh, in a decision handed down in the habeas corpus case of four strikers for violating an injunction granted to the Illinois Malleable Iron Works, decided that labor unions have the right to place pickets about a point where a strike is in progress and he also declared that workmen have the right to persuade workmen to quit. The jurist furthermore held that sending men to jail upon affidavits that they have violated an injunction is illegal. Judge Kavanaugh's decision is directly opposed to decisions rendered in the Superior Court.

## Contract Awarded.

Washington, Special.—Acting Postmaster General Wynne signed the contract of Paul Herman, of Rutherford, N. J., to furnish the money order forms to the government during the next four years. The first forms are to be supplied, under the new contract on September 4. The signature of the final papers ends the fight which the old contractors, the Wynkoop, Hallenbeck and Crawford Company, of New York, have been waging ever since the award was made to Herman, a former employe of that company.

## Trouble at Panama Subsided.

Washington, Special.—The temporary ebullition on the Isthmus has subsided, according to a cablegram from United States Consul General Guder, dated at Panama Tuesday. He says that everything is perfectly quiet and he anticipates no more trouble. Mr. Guder would like to come home on leave of absence, but Acting Secretary Loomis has been obliged to deny his request to that effect until conditions on the Isthmus are more settled.

## The Slave Pensions.

Washington, N. C., Special.—All day long and extending into the night a medium sized crowd of negroes, led by an elder, has been in the county court house praying and singing and passing a petition to Congress to pass the Hanna bill introduced into the last Congress for the purpose of pensioning the ex-slave. They have been loud in their lamentations and are led by an elder who is duping them.