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IN SPECIALLY BUILT STUDY.

How Mark Twain Produced His Literary Masterpiece, "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer."

As early as 1872 Mark Twain had contemplated one of the books that will longest preserve his memory, "The Adventures of Tom Sawyer." The successful result of "Roughing It" naturally made him cast about for other autobiographical material, and he remembered those days along the river front in Hannibal—his skylarking adventures with Tom Blankenship, the Bowen boys, John Briggs and the rest. He recognized these things as material—pleasant, inviting material it was—and now in the cool luxury of Quarry Farm, at Hartford, Conn., he set himself to weave the fabric of his youth.

He found summer time always his best period for literary effort, and on a hillside just by the old quarry Mrs. Crane had built for him that spring a study—a little room of windows, somewhat suggestive of a pilot house—overlooking the long sweep of upland grass and the dreamlike city below. Vines were planted that in the course of time would cover and embower it; there was a tiny fireplace for chilly days.

He worked steadily there that summer. He would go up mornings after breakfast, remaining until nearly dinner time—say, until 5 o'clock or after—for it was not his habit to eat luncheon.—Albert Bigelow Paine in Harper's Magazine.

Summer House in Oak Tree.

One of the finest and most remarkable trees in the state is the mammoth oak on the estate of William Barber in the town of Exeter. The tree is about eighteen feet in circumference at the base and five great branches which leave the trunk about twelve feet above the ground form the support for a spacious platform which in times past was used by the owner of the farm as a summer house.

The lowest of these branches, which forms the principal support for the platform, leaves the trunk of the tree almost at right angles and the others form a symmetrical dome which provides a canopy over a dancing platform which has been built beneath the tree on the ground.

The great oak formed an ideal retreat for gatherings of relatives and friends of the owner. It is located not far from Beach pond, which a few years ago was a favorite retreat for a considerable number of summer visitors who made the summer house among the branches their favorite rendezvous.

Physiology of the Pipe.

M. Wattville, a Paris scientist and amateur collector, who possesses the finest existing collection of pipes of all nations, publishes the following curious set of reflections, which he calls The Physiology of the Pipe.

"First—While the cigar and cigarette are cosmopolitan, the pipe is characteristic of a race.

"Second—The activity of a race is in proportion to the length of the stem of the pipe.

"Third—The shorter the pipe the more laborous the nation.

"Fourth—Inversely the longer the pipe the lazier the race.

"Fifth—The more frugal the nation the smaller the pipe it affects.

"Sixth—On the other hand a large pipebowl is a sign of a wasteful and sensual nation.

"Seventh—The mind of the race may be deduced exactly from its way of smoking.

"Eighth—Tell me what you smoke and I will tell you what you are."

Tea's Conquest of Rome.

Of all the conquerors that have come to Rome no one has gained such a complete victory as tea has won in the Italian capital. Twenty years ago the British and American tourists who came to Rome were catered to in the matter of tea in a rather shamefaced manner in the strangers' quarter near the Piazza di Spagna, and "English tea rooms" was the legend to be seen in a few windows hard by Cook & Sons' offices.

Nowadays the palm lounges of the Grand and the Excelsio hotels at tea time are two of the sights of Rome, for all Roman society drinks tea abroad in the afternoons, and there are as many uniforms at 5 o'clock in the big hotels as there are at sundown on band days on the Pincan hill. All the big pastry cooks' shops in the Corso and the other principal streets now have "Afternoon Tea" in gold letters on their plate glass windows.

A visit to a pastry cook's counter in the afternoon has always been an incident in the day of a Roman; but the present devotion to the teapot is a British habit imported by way of France.—The Sketch.

Strange Freak of Wind.

Of the many freaks played by the wind that of a late date which lifted the nest of a sitting hen, made in an empty cracker box and deposited it, hen and 13 eggs, on the top of a rural mail delivery box, a quarter of a mile away, was the strangest. The hen is the property of Mrs. Ida Erickson, and her owner saw the wind take the nest from the ground, lift it 30 feet in the air and finally leave it on the mail box undisturbed. The hen has settled down to her new location and will be left to hatch.—Baltimore American.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AT BALTIMORE

WOODROW WILSON

CHAMP CLARK.

THE CONVENTION IN A DEADLOCK

BRYAN IS NEARLY MOBBED; FACES HIS FOES IN ANGER.

Baltimore, July 1.—The democratic national convention shortly after midnight tonight adjourned until noon tomorrow. It was still deadlocked.

Woodrow Wilson continued throughout the day to add to his strength on the ballots that had been taken today. Wilson had gained 95½. Champ Clark's strength, on the other hand, continued on its downward course, and tonight even his best friends acknowledged his chances for the nomination were gone. In the course of the day Speaker Clark's strength dropped from 469½ to 422, a loss of 47½ votes.

Woodrow Wilson's supporters are confident that in the end he will be able to gather sufficient strength to obtain the nomination. Indications are that the struggle between Wilson and Clark will go on until both sides are worn down with disgust or fatigue and one of them surrenders.

Disputes as to the record number of ballots ever taken in a presidential convention were settled finally by investigation tonight. It was found that in the democratic convention of 1860 Stephen A. Douglas was nominated on the sixtieth ballot, 59 ballots having been cast at the Charleston S. C., convention, and the deciding one at the adjourned session.

In the present contest the chances seemed tonight to be altogether on the side of Wilson.

Michiganders Make Break.

The break in the Indiana delegation to Wilson was the biggest single gain that he made in the course of the day's balloting. Gov. Wilson also had six-times 27 or all but three of the Michigan delegation.

The Clark men still declare they have absolute pledges from a sufficient number of men to block Wilson's nomination, even if he continues to gather strength. They plainly were discouraged, however, when Wilson passed the 500 mark tonight.

The Illinois delegation which was expected to swing to Wilson held a caucus on the floor of the convention tonight and decided to stand by Clark. It was said that Charles F. Murphy has made up his mind that New York's 90 delegates will not be thrown to Wilson unless the Wilson managers can convince him that the governor can be nominated.

The outcome depends entirely upon this question; can Champ Clark control a sufficient number of delegates—365—to block Wilson's nomination?

The feeling between the factions on the floor of the convention became tense today. Many of the delegates were angry over being held in Baltimore. The Missouri crowd particularly was ill-tempered and they threatened Bryan with violence and almost mobbed him on the floor of the convention because of his attacks on Champ Clark. It was the most disgraceful scene witnessed in the big hall since the democrats gathered here.

The deadlock that confronted the Democratic convention on Sunday was the most remarkable in the history of modern politics. There was no one in the convention on Saturday able to recall another instance in which it had required anything like the number of ballots to nominate that have been taken without result.

Having failed to nominate with the week-end it was not anticipated that the delegates would hurry to a decision on Monday and the fight might be prolonged for several days. The Clark people still confident that enough of their delegates will remain steadfast to make the necessary one-third to prevent a nomination. Many might be reached, but the two leading candidates were so far short of the 725 1-3 votes necessary to nominate that the problem ahead seemed difficult.

Speaker Clark went to Baltimore Saturday, in response to the urgent request of former Senator Fred T. Dubois, his campaign manager, and George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts, who represented that the Missourian's candidacy had suffered by reason of an "attack upon his honor" made by William J. Bryan. The convention, apparently hopelessly deadlocked, had adjourned until Monday before the speaker's arrival.

Back of Mr. Clark's coming was a rumor of disruption in his political camp. Senator Stone, former Governor Francis and the main body of the Missouri delegations were said to be strenuously opposed to the speaker making any appeal to the convention in his own behalf.

It was no surprise, therefore, when Governor Francis, of the Clark forces, seconded the motion of Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of the Wilson camp, that an adjournment over Sunday should be taken. Mr. Clark's train left Washington at 10:15 and the adjournment was taken within 15 minutes of the time the news reached the convention floor.

ALL POLITICAL RECORDS SHATTERED WHEN 42 BALLOTS ARE TAKEN WITHOUT A CHOICE.

Delegates in Great Excitement, Expecting Deadlock to Be Broken Following Second Denunciation of New York by Bryan.

The following figures show the results of the ballots cast up to Monday night:

Ballot.	Wilson.	Clark.	Underwood.	Harmon.	Kern.	Foss.
30th	460	455	121½	19	2	30
31st	475½	446½	116½	17	2	30
32nd	477½	446½	119½	14	2	28
33rd	477½	447½	103½	29	2	28
34th	479½	447½	101½	29	2	28
35th	494½	433½	101½	29	1	28
36th	496½	434½	98½	29	1	28
37th	496½	432½	100½	29	1	28
38th	496½	425	105	29	1	28
39th	501½	422	106	29	1	28
40th	501½	423	106	28	1	28
41st	499½	424	106	27	1	28
42nd	494	430	104	27	1	28

BRYAN-CLARK SPLIT BLASTS PEACE HOPES OF THE DEMOCRATS.

Baltimore, Md., June 30.—A day of conference in the democratic camp made little headway toward the breaking of the convention deadlock.

At midnight Sunday the leaders still were pulling and hauling in an effort to fix things before the reconvening of the convention Monday morning. The outlook is not bright. Woodrow Wilson continued to gather strength. The situation has resolved itself into the question: Will Champ Clark be able to hold enough votes to prevent Wilson's nomination?

A two-hour and thirty-minute oratorical and parliamentary war was waged by the Democratic national convention Friday night and out of the fight emerged Wm. Jennings Bryan of Nebraska a thrice-laureled victor, reaffirmed leader of his party and most pronounced radical against "predatory wealth" among big political leaders of the day.

At 8:15, just after Chairman Ollie James had called the night session together, he secured unanimous consent to the presentation of a resolution by Col. Bryan. Nothing like it was ever offered to a convention before. It "resolved" the party free from the control of predatory wealth and asked two rich delegates—Thomas F. Ryan of Virginia and August Belmont of New York—be ousted from the convention.

Because some declared the convention had no right to go behind a sovereign state in the dictation of who should or should not be delegates, Col. Bryan withdrew the ousting part of the resolution and the remainder carried hysterically by a vote of 888 yeas, 196 noes, with two not voting and one absent.

Bryan gave way under pressure of his friends, not from weakness, in modifying his resolution.

The convention would never have beaten him even on the full text of his proposal.

Bryan was sure of his ground. He would have commanded well above a majority had he persisted in his demand that Belmont be thrown out of the New York delegation and Ryan be expelled from the Virginia delegation.

Although two-thirds were required to pass the resolution under the point of order, the support of more than a majority would have been a moral victory for Bryan and would have disrupted the convention then and there.

It was the most intense crisis in the memory of Democrats present.

When Bryan stepped back from presentation of his resolution, Congressman Frank E. Doremus, of Detroit, sitting directly behind the Nebraskan, declared it was the most tense moment of the entire career of the party.

U. S. Senator-elect Vardaman, of Mississippi, a life-long friend of Bryan's, besought him to have a care and pleaded with him to yield—to be content with less than his whole demand.

And it was this counsel of his friends, not the battering of the opposition, nor the fear of defeat that moved the Nebraskan. For once in his life he gave way—he compromised—he permitted expediency to sway him from his extreme demands.

That the convention remained intact is because the commoner compromised.

The state health authorities have found, after an investigation, that the report of 75 cases of typhoid fever in Mt. Pleasant is untrue. Only one case exists in the city at the present time, the victim being a young woman who recently came from Port Huron. She was ill when she arrived.

State Game and Fire Warden Oates sent notices to all of his deputies urging them to take every precaution against the spreading of forest fires. A few small fires have already been reported in some of the northern counties, but as yet none of them have been of any consequence.

Lansing corporations threaten to take legal steps to compel the state tax board to assess their property at selling value.

Gordon McPherson, 9 years old, of Cadillac, ate an arsenic tablet thinking it was candy. Doctors saved the child's life after a hard fight.

Mystery surrounds the drowning of Mrs. George Loveyoy at Otter Lake. The woman, who lived in Flint, had been an inmate of the Otter Lake sanitarium for the last five weeks suffering from nervous trouble. It is thought she eluded her nurse during the night.

To help the crusade against the fly, a Battle Creek theater manager has agreed to accept 50 dead flies as the price of admission to his show.

Charles Johnson, aged 38, a negro, is lodged in Washtenaw jail after a fight with Ernest Almendinger, which occurred when Johnson attempted to rob the Almendinger home. Almendinger was badly slashed about the legs by the burglar, and was forced to give Johnson his freedom. He was captured by Deputy Sheriff Stark as he was about to board a freight train. Robert King, another negro, who was with Johnson was arrested.

A safe and sane Fourth of July is assured in Eaton Rapids, Mayor True having issued strict orders that the law governing the sale and use of explosives shall be rigidly enforced there on the national holiday.

The big Fourth celebration for Gratiot county is to be held at Ithaca this year. No individual hilarity will be indulged in by any of the other cities in this district. On that day the baseball supremacy of that part of the state will be settled by the teams representing Ithaca, Merrill, Breckenridge and the Indian school of Mt. Pleasant.

Michigan members of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo, composed of lumbermen and allied lines, are preparing for the annual convention to be held in Asheville, N. C., in July. The state officers for Michigan are Fred J. Verkerke, Grand Rapids; S. J. Rathburn, Battle Creek, and Theodore Schneider, Big Bay.

Following the action of Battle Creek and Benton Harbor, progressive petitions were circulated in Saginaw among both Democrats and Republicans, asking that a meeting of the progressives be held at Lansing July 5.

TORNADO IN SASKATCHEWAN

Five Hundred Dead and Inflicts Loss of Millions.

It is estimated that 500 persons were killed and property loss of $10,000,000 entailed by a tornado which, after a day of thunderstorms and high winds struck Regina, Sask., at 6 p. m.

The local telephone office was wrecked and it is feared fifteen girls employed there were killed. The telephone exchange building, the Standard block, the First Baptist church and the Baird and Bottele buildings are among the structures destroyed.

2,000 Homeless in New Flood.

Two thousand flood refugees made homeless by the Hymelia crevasse waters, are being fed and housed at the United States naval station at New Orleans.

Several hundred others are being cared for at other nearby points. The flood waters about the suburbs are gradually receding. Mike Walsh, a half-breed Cherokee and his squaw were rescued yesterday from a raft on which they had floated from Southern Oklahoma. Walsh could speak but little English, but indicated to his rescuers that when the floods visited his state several weeks ago he and his squaw were forced to seek refuge on the raft and, with a small amount of food, had remained on it ever since. The man's leg had been fractured, and both he and the squaw were in a half-starved condition.

A big union Holiness camp-meeting will be held at Frost lake, near Standish, July 3 to 14. Rev. Moses Smith, the Indian evangelist, will be one of the speakers.

THE MARKETS.

LIVE STOCK.

DETROIT—Cattle—Best steers and heifers, $7@7.50; steers and heifers, 1,000 to 1,200, $6.25@6.50; steers and heifers, 800 to 1,000, $5.25@6; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 900 to 1,000, $5.25@6; grass steers and heifers that are fat, 500 to 700, $4@4.25; choice fat cows, $5@5.50; good fat cows, $4.25@4.75; common cows, $3@3.25; canners, $2@2.50; choice heavy bulls, $4.25@4.50; stock bulls, $2.50@4; choice feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $5@5.25; fair feeding steers, 800 to 1,000, $4.25@4.75; choice stockers, 500 to 700, $4@4.25; fair stockers, 500 to 700, $3.50@4; stock heifers, $2.50@4; milkers large, young medium age, $40@60; common milkers, $25@35.

Veal calves—Best, $8@9; others, $4@7.50.

Sheep and lambs—Best lambs, $7.50@8.50; fair to good lambs, $6.50@7; light to common lambs, $4@6; yearlings, $6@7; fair to good sheep, $4@5.50; culls and common, $1.50@2.50.

Hogs—Light to good butchers, $7.40@7.50; pigs, $6.50@7.25; light yorkers, $7.10@7.25; stags, 1-2 off.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.—Cattle—Slow; best 1,400 to 1,600 lb. steers, dry fed, $8@8.40; good to prime, 1,200 to 1,400-lb. steers, $8.35@8.25; good to prime 1,200 to 1,300 lb. steers, $8.50@8.75; medium butcher steers, 1,000 to 1,150 lbs, $7@7.50; light grass steers, $6@6.50; best grass cows, $4@4.50; grassy fat heifers, $6@6.50; grassy butcher heifers and steers, mixed, $6.25@6.50; trimmers, $2.75@3; stock heifers, $4.25@4.50; best feeding steers, unhorned, extra good, $5.50@6; common feeding steers, $4.50@5; stockers, inferior, $3.50@4; prime export bulls, and springers, $50 @ ET ET ETC—$5.50@6; best butcher bulls, $5.25@5.50; milkers and springers, $50@60; fair to good milkers, and springers, $40@45; common milkers and springers, $22@30.

Hogs—Strong, heavy, $7.80@7.90; yorkers, $7.70@7.85; pigs, $7.35@7.50.

Sheep—Lower; spring lambs, $5.50@8; yearlings, $7.50@8; wethers, $5@5.40; ewes, $4@4.50.

Calves—$8@9.50.

GRAIN, ETC.

Wheat—No. 1 white, $1.12 3-4; No. 2 red, 1 car at $1.14 3-4; July opened 1-4c higher at $1.15, touched $1.15 1-2 as the high point, and then eased off to $1.13 3-4, closing unchanged; September opened at $1.16, ranged down to $1.13 1-2 and back to $1.15 3-4 at the close; December opened at $1.17 1-4, advanced to $1.17 1-2, declined to $1.17 and closed unchanged for the day.

Corn—No. 3 mixed, 71 1-2c; No. 2 yellow, 80c; No. 3 yellow, 79 1-2c per bu.

Oats—Standard, 5 cars at 56c; No. 3 white, 55 1-2c per bu.

Rye—No. 2, 88c per bu.

Beans—Immediate and prompt, $2.10; July, $2.20; October, $2.25 per bu.

Clover seed—October, $10 per bu.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Berries of all kinds are dull and steady. All fruits are quiet owing to small offerings. Potatoes and vegetables are easy and in good demand. Poultry is very quiet and the market is quoted easy owing to small demand. The produce market is dull in all lines.

Butter—Extra creamery, 31 1-2c; creamery firsts, 25 1-2c; dairy, 21c; packing stock, 19c per lb. Eggs—Candled, 21 1-4c per doz.

Apples—Willow twig, $7@7.50; steel reds, $5.50@6 per bbl.

Peaches—Elbertas, $2.25@2.50 per 6-basket crate.

Cantaloupe—Standard, $2.75 per crate; Pony, $3@3.25 per crate.

Cherries—Sour, $1.35@1.50 per 16-qt. case.

Berries—Michigan strawberries, $1@1.25 per 16-qt. case; home-grown, $2.50@3 per bu; gooseberries, $2.25@2.50 for 24-qt. case; blackberries, $2.25@2.50 per 24-qt. case; blueberries, $4.50 per 24-qt. case; red raspberries, $3 per 24-qt. case.

Onions—Texas Bermudas, yellow, $1.25; white, $1.30 per box; Egyptian, $1.50 per sack and $2.50 per sack.

New cabbage—$2@2.25 per crate; home-grown, $2.50 per bbl.

Dressed calves—Choice veal, 8@9c; fancy, 10@11c per lb.

New potatoes—Texas Triumphs, $1.25 per bu; southern, $3.25@3.50 per bbl.

Honey—Choice fancy comb, 15@16c per lb; amber, 12@13c.

Live poultry—Broilers, 25@28c per lb; chickens, 12@14 1-2c; hens, 12@12 1-2c; ducks, 14c; young ducks, 15@16c; geese, 11@12c; turkeys, 16@18c.

Vegetables—Cucumbers, 45@60c per doz; green onions, 12 1-2@15c per doz; water cress, 75@35c per doz; green beans, $2.50 per bu; wax beans, $2.60 per bu; green peas, $2@2.25 per bu.

Provisions—Family pork, $19.50@21.50; mess pork, $20.50; clear backs, $19.50@21.50; smoked hams, 14 1-2@15c; picnic hams, 10 1-2@11c; shoulders, 12c; bacon, 14@16c; brisketts, 11 1-2@12c; lard, in tierces, 12c; kettle rendered lard, 13c per lb.

Hay—Carlot prices, track Detroit: No. 1 timothy, $24.50@25; No. 2 timothy, $23@23.50; light mixed, $23.50@24; No. 1 mixed, $22@22.50; rye straw, $11.50@$12; wheat and oat straw, $10.50@11 per ton.

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