## DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1906.

# HIS LIFE IN SIX CHAPTERS. Something About Corey, Steel Magnate-Will Actress Write The Seventh?

CHAPTER L T 16 years of age Will Corey was the happiest young fellow in Braddock, the Pennsylvania town which is the heart of the great iron and steel industry, says Nixola Greeley-Smith in New York World. He was happy for two reasons. Nurtured among people whose lives and thoughts revolved about the big mills that furnished livelihood to many and millions in money to a few, he had looked toward the moment when he should become an active factor in the life of the mines as the first crisis in his life, and it had come. The next morning he was to begin work on the coal dump of his uncle's mine. His beginning was the humblest possible, but he was glad of it. For even then he planned to learn the iron and steel bus-iness thoroughly and become its mas-

His other reason for being happy was because he had met Laura Cook, the bright-eyed, vivacious, 16-year-old daughter of a miner the first girl that had even momentarily distracted his at-tention from his great dream of becom-

ing the head of the steel industry. It was not many weeks before this dream, which had seemed to the ambitious boy a tantalizingly wonderful one, was merged in another dream-a vision of a tiny home in which he and the glorified being that other people glorified thought of merely as little Laura Cook, should live together.

#### CHAPTER II.

In 1883, a year later. William Corey and Laura Cook were married. Each was 17, and, standing before the altar breathing the selemn yows that made trained millionaires. In some respects ture. They were very poor. The boy now earned \$10 a week instead of \$7. The girl had nothing. The first years of their married life formed a period their married life formed a period the boy girl an affinity by no means subof their married life formed a period chorus girl an affinity by no means sub-of sharp struggle. Children were born the has always existed. It is said that

The young husband was happy in being able to provide for them and their mother, who toiled and saved ceaselessly in the interest of her home. All his thoughts circled about their advance-ment. During the day he worked in the mills. At night he attended a business college in Pittsburg. His few spare moments were given to experiments in the chemical laboratory, where he con-ceived ideas for improvement in the manufacture of steel that later brought him power and fortune. After four Corey, who had served variously years as furnace man, roller and puddler, in the Braddock mill, attracted the attention of Andrew Carnegie, who made him superintendent of one of the mills at Homestead. Then Mrs. Corey's father died, leaving her a few thousand dol-It is said she turned the money lars over to Corey and that it formed the foundation of his large fortune. The couple were still very happy, and the wife no longer had to work so hard.

#### CHAPTER III.

After a year at Homestead Corey was placed in charge of the armorplate de-partment, the most important charge in the steel industry. His various inven tions and improvements were adopted, and in 1895 he was made general superintendent of the Carnegie company. Corey's uncle has said that Andrew Carnegie ruined his nephew-turned his head by too rapid advancement. However this may be, when Charles Schwab's spectacular gambling at-Monte Carlo cost him his leadership of the giant steel trust, Carnegie chose Corey for his successor. It was about this time, when he had reached the pin-nacle of material advancement, that Corey's domestic troubles began,

#### CHAPTER V.

The Coreys had moved to Pittsburg. They formed part of the Smoky City's four-ringed circus of trained and un-trained millionaires. In some respects

Corey, who had grown too big for Pitts-burg, and Mabelle Gilman, then star-ring in "The Mocking Bird," who has since found New York too small for her and is in Paris having her voice culti-vated-at Mr. Corey's expense, it has been stated. Mrs. Corey's first intimation of her husband's wandering affec-tion came through a photograph pub-lished in a magazine of Miss Gilman's studio, where a life size portrait of Mr. Corey on an easel was revealed. Mrs. Corey asked an explanation of her husband. There were stormy scenes, mu-tual reproaches. Finally, in 1905, Mr. Corey left his home and came to New

### CHAPTER VI.

York.

Mrs. Corey followed him, and at a meeting at the Hotel Touraine plead-ed for a reconciliation that would keep their home tegether. Mr. Corey refused. He said his wife had never loved him His father and sister denied this, and gave testimony to Mrs. Corey's 22 years of devotion and self-sacrifice. Mr. Cor-ey issued a statement in which he ad-mitted his friendship for Miss Gilman, but said he would contest the divorce suit she threatened if it involved him in any "moral turpitude." For months friends and relatives strove to reunite the couple. Andrew Carnegle was ap-pealed to, it was said at one time that Corey's domestic troubles might cost him his presidency of the steel trust. This proved to be untrue. But the fatal blight of money was between the Coreys, and nothing availed against their separation. Accompanied by Cor-ey's sister, Mrs. Corey went to Reno, Nev., and after a six months' residence brought suit for divorce. It is said that Corey paid her \$1,000.009 in lieu of ali-mony. On Monday she received her de-She wept when it was pronounccree ed. Mr. Corey celebrated his freedom by a bachelor dinner at Delmonico's. CHAPTER VII.

Will it be written by Miss Mabelle Gilman

#### .... Advice to Correspondents.

Dr. Leonard Pearson, Philadelphia's famous veterinary surgeon, told at a dinner at Philadelphia a horse story. "A farmer," he said, "wrote to the editor of the Farmer's Friend this letter

""Mr. Editor-Sir: I have a horse that has been afflicted for the past chorus girl an affinity by no means sub-tle has always existed. It is said that one of these affinities grew up between a paper and let me know what I should



#### paign will be Representative Charles E. Littlefield of Maine. A fillup will be given to his canvass by the opposition of organized labor interests which through the American Federation of Labor will fight against his re-election, tooth and nall

o with him, as he seems to get worse instead of better. I am afraid he will, ful perusal of that excellent work, be untit for work if something is not "Every Man His Own Horse Doctor," done sue as follows.

" 'Our honest advice, based on a care-"The editor replied in the next isstranger.

# PHASES OF DESERT THIRST.

## Terrible Experiences of Man Lost in Wastes of the Southwest.

Of the three types into which thirst as a pathologic condition has been grouped that of the desert is most purely the deprivation of moisture without the influence of modifying external circumstances. That form known as ordinary thirst occurs under the favorable surroundings of humid air and often protection from the sun. Sea thirst is also under the influence of air heavily charged with vapor, with plenty of water, though nondrinkable, at hand, and is modified by the presence of salts externally.

In cases of desert thirst, water, even as a vapor, is entirely lacking, or near-ly so, and the influence of external salts is a minimum. Death from thirst is a horror that has many times been described by onlookers, or, paradoxical-ly speaking, occasionally by those who have really suffered its pangs by going through the various stages until unconsciousness is reached, but who happily, though rarely, are rescued and SUTVIVE.

Never have the phenomena of extreme thirst been pictured more graphically than by W. J. McGee, director of the St. Louis public museum, in a paper re-porting the remarkable survival of a Mexican in southwestern Arizona. This man was in the desert eight days and hights with only one day's supply of water. During that time he rode in the saddle thirty-five miles and walked or crept between 100 and 150 miles. For seven days he was entirely with-

out water. As a result of the deprivation the man lost one-fourth his body weight. An extraordinary feature was the lack of totally insane delirium which so commonly is a part of the mental condition of these persons. This allowed him to follow the trail and accounts for his reaching aid, although

his phenomenal physical condition was the real cause of survival. The case recorded by Dr. McGee was most unusual in that half of those dying from desert thirst perish in thirty six hours, a quarter within forty-eight or fifty hours and all others of which the history is known by the eightieth hour. Dr. McGee discusses thirst in general and then in particular desert

thirst, functional derangement, and tructural degeneration. Making up these stages are five phas-es, most of them descriptively named by survivors and well known to those who frequent the desert, namely, the clamorous, cotton mouth phase, the shriveled tongue, the blood sweat and the living death. The first phase is relieved by water, or in some instances fruit acids or similar sub-stances may be required. Thirst in the second phase is best relieved by water taken by quarts in small sips and thrown over the body in quantities. Persons in the third phase also require water by gallons, inside and out, cautiously applied. Usually in a but Usually in addi-

thirst, the phenomena of which he ar-

ranges under three stages, normal

tion a febrifuge should be given, and in some cases a heart topic also is indicated. Little of value may be posble for those in the fourth phase. Water may be a damage. If physical re-covery does occur the mental condi-tion may never clear.

In the final phase there is no allevia-tion but the end. Fortunately this appears often to be painless. Dr. Mc-Gee has spent a great deal of time in the deserts of the southwest and has himself gone half through the stages of desert thirst, and is thus personally well qualified to speak upon the subject .- American Medicine.

## HOW TO AVOID APPENDICITIS

Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic con-stipation by stimulating the liver and bowels and restores the natural action of the bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

## HAMMOCK SALE! ONE-FOURTH OFF!

The handsomest Line in the city to select from. All this Season's new design

DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE, 6 Main St.

