

WILL INVADE JAVA.

Two Expeditions Expect to Find Missing Link There.

American Party Is in Charge of a Yale Man and Is Backed by a Vanderbilt-Will Hunt for Pithecanthropus.

Search for the pithecanthropus, the "missing link" in Darwin's theory of the evolution of man, is now under way, with the money of a Vanderbilt behind. David J. Walters, a student of Yale, backed by George Vanderbilt, left New Haven on September 1, and expects to take up his still hunt on the island of Java about October 25.

Several of these animals are said to have been seen in the forests of Java, and every effort of the two men will be bent toward securing a specimen.

The pithecanthropus belongs to the ape family. Its name comes from the subdivision pithecia, of the family cebidae. Scientists have credited its existence accordingly as they have accepted the Darwinian idea of the origin of man.

Creedence is given to these stories by the followers of Darwin, for the reason that of all the known members of the ape family none approaches near enough to man in general attributes to be accorded the place of missing link. All of them have marked likenesses to man in many physical features, but none is a convincing proof of the theory in itself.

Briefly, the Darwinian philosophy holds that all animal life began with a few primitive forms of living organ-



THE MISSING LINK. (Known to Scientists Under the Name of Pithecanthropus.)

isms. Granting that of all these present forms man is at the top, the question is: How did he get there and from what lower order? Darwin held that man was not necessarily a developed ape; only that far back in the history of world-building the man branch of the ape stock diverged from the normal, and that it continued through ages to develop along the lines of its differentiation.

In a great measure the study of the known apes and monkeys had been disappointing to scientists, who would have made man a direct descendant of the ape group. Four of the best representatives of the group now known are the gorilla, chimpanzee, orang-outang and gibbon. But no one of these approaches man more nearly than another, and all fall far short.

The brain of the orang-outang, with the convolutions, is more nearly like that of man than is the brain of any of the others. But, on the other hand, the body of the gorilla is most like the body of the man. It is here that such intense interest lies in the pithecanthropus. If in brain, skeleton and general physical outline it can show a more marked likeness to man—can fill in the gap so palpably open in the present genealogical chain of the human race—it will mean much to the science of anthropology and to the whole theory of evolution.

Tracing the tracks of man back through the ages, the scientist has found many gaps in the fossil history of the creature. Even primitive man burned or buried his dead, and there are ages which never will yield their secrets to the scientist. Yet his research into the customs, rites and manners of savage tribes point to a lower origin for even these rude species. Again, as pointing to this evolution of man, the scientist has found rudimentary organs in man, showing departures from the ways of life of his ancestry. As for example, the well-defined ear muscles in man could not have been of use to him had he been born to his present high estate.

The question of the missing link 25 years ago was more in the public ear than it is now, but to-day it has not been answered. If the pithecanthropus shall give evidence in support of the Darwinian theory, it promises to be quite as welcome as it is now unnecessary.

Indians Who Are Civilized. Five civilized tribes of Indian territory—the Creeks, the Chickasaws, the Choctaws, the Cherokee and the Seminoles—are no longer a savage race. They have an excellent system of schools, and are eager for education. Their costumes are those of the European, and the white man is their model.

MUST BE PROTECTED.

Native Christians in China Are Entitled to Liberty of Worship by Tientsin Treaty.

The announcement from Washington that the president is determined to insist that the Chinese government shall obey its treaty obligations pledging protection, not only to the Christian missionaries, but to the native Christians, will command universal approval, says the Chicago Evening Post. The treaties repeatedly made between the United States and China have been most specific on this point. The massacre of the hundreds and the thousands of native Christians has



PRINCE CHING. (Chinese Leader Who May Be Made Temporary Regent.)

been an intentional defiance of the other governments of the world as has been the murder of so many missionaries and the destruction of all their homes and possessions. It is plain that the empress and her immediate advisers have been at the back of the horrible outrages perpetrated by her "hashibazook" boxers. The allied powers owe it to civilization to make it plain that the international compacts insuring liberty of conscience and security against persecuting violence must be respected. Russia may not take great interest in this matter, but Great Britain, France and Germany, and Japan, also, may be depended upon to be in accord.

The following are the terms of the treaty of Tientsin:

The principles of the Christian religion, as professed by the Protestant and Roman Catholic churches, are recognized as teaching men to do good, and to do to others as they would have others do unto them. Hereafter those who quietly profess and teach these doctrines shall not be harassed or persecuted on account of their faith. Any person, whether a citizen of the United States or Chinese convert, who, according to these tenets, peaceably teaches and practices the principles of Christianity, shall in no case be interfered with or molested.

These terms are perfectly specific and unmistakable. Their renewed affirmation by the great powers of the world cannot fail to have a salutary effect on the minds of the Chinese throughout the Celestial empire.

DR. JOSEPH PARKER.

England's Greatest Pulpit Orator Declares That He Is About to Retire from the Ministry.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker, the famous preacher of London, is about to retire from the ministry. He is the pastor of the City temple, the leading Congregational church of Great Britain, and has been ever a prime favorite with Americans abroad. Dr. Parker established the City temple in 1869, and during the years that have passed since then he has developed an important work among the poor of the great city. Few pulpits are more eloquent, more outspoken or more fearless than the celebrated British divine. Preaching



DR. JOSEPH PARKER. (Famous English Preacher Who Will Retire from the Ministry.)

has been a passion with him. "What is your hobby, doctor?" a lady once asked him. "Preaching, madam." "But apart from preaching?" "There is nothing apart from preaching. It touches all life," he replied. Dr. Parker's father was a stonecutter, herculean in physique and strength and with the tread of a Roman soldier. All this the son inherited. He does not know the meaning of the word "ill." Dr. Parker in most of his opinions is most liberal. "The stage," he says, "cannot be put down. It responds to an instinct which is ineradicable." And he is dramatic in his pulpit. The retiring minister will be 71 years old next April. His degree of doctor of divinity was conferred by the University of Chicago.

Where Does It Go To?

One million eight hundred and fifty thousand square yards of looking glass is manufactured in Europe annually.

War is a Costly Luxury.

Eighty per cent. of the cost of the world's governments is caused by wars, past, present and prospective.

STATUE TO FOSTER.

Famous Song Writer Honored by the People of Pittsburgh.

His Compositions Are Sung and Admired in All Parts of the World—Description of the Really Artistic Monument.

Stephen Collins Foster finally has a monument in Pittsburgh, where he was born and where he spent many years of his life. Lawrenceville, Pa., the actual place of his birth, is now part of Pittsburgh, and when attention was called to that fact several years ago it was determined to see what could be done toward raising a monument to the memory of the man who wrote "Way Down on the Suwannee River," "Massa's in the Cold, Cold Ground," "Old Black Joe," and many other songs. The contributions for the monument came from many sources, although most of them naturally were given by citizens of Pittsburgh. The statue was unveiled on September 12 in Highland park under very interesting circumstances. A chorus of children's voices to the number of 3,000 was made up in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and McKeesport, the three towns of the county, and was devoted almost exclusively to the singing of Foster's music. A collection of bands from other cities supplied the orchestral music, that was made up entirely of Foster's songs.

The monument is the work of Giuseppe Marchetti, of New York, and the large number of competitors included sculptors from all parts of the country. The design of the monument was suggested by T. J. Keenan, Jr., of Pittsburgh, and the committee which accepted Sig. Marchetti's work consisted of A. W. Mellon, Robert Pitcairn, E. M. Bigelow, W. N. Frew, J. W. Beatty and Senator C. L. Magee.

The statue is the first one set up in Highland park, and the committee has exercised care to protect itself against



FOSTER MONUMENT. (Erected in Pittsburgh in Memory of the Famous Composer.)

unsatisfactory work. The base of the memorial is of granite and is 14 feet high. The figures are in bronze. The poet is seated and holds in his hand a book and pencil. Seated at his feet is an old negro, who is playing a banjo. The song composer is evidently seeking inspiration from the negro's music. The statue is placed at the left of the main entrance of the park. The exercises at the unveiling were almost wholly musical, and only one address was delivered. One hundred thousand persons were present at the ceremonies, and as Foster's music is probably better known to the people of this country than any other composer's, many joined in the choruses. "America" was the only song on the programme that was not the work of Foster.

The composer was born on July 4, 1826, and died in New York 38 years later. He taught himself music and studied with great assiduity. His compositions include 160 songs, of which the first written was "Open Thy Lattice, Love," published in 1842, and the last was "Beautiful Dreamer," composed in 1864, the last year of his life. "Gentle Annie," "Willie, We Have Missed You," "Old Dog, Tray," "Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming," "Nellie Was a Lady," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Maggie by My Side," and "Ellen Bayne," the music of which is now used for "John Brown's Body Lies a-Mouldering in the Grave," were some of the best known among his compositions. As a rule he wrote both the words and music of his songs.

In the Twentieth Century. The twentieth century will have 24 leap years, the greatest possible number. February will have five Sundays three times—1920, 1948 and 1976. The earliest possible date upon which Easter can occur is March 12. The last time it occurred on that date was 1818. The latest date that Easter can occur is April 25. It will occur but one time in the coming century on that date—1943. The middle day of the century will be January 1, 1951. There will be 380 eclipses during the coming century.

Floating Apiaries in Egypt. Apiaries are always established with a regard for the convenience of the bees to rich fields of blossoms. Many interesting accounts are given of traveling colonies of bees. Gypsies wander with hives on carts. Edinburgh beekeepers journey with their hives to the moors where heather is in bloom. In Egypt boatmen have apiaries and sail up or down the Nile, wherever the flowering fields are likely to afford harvest for the bees.

Tired of Club Activity. London's oldest woman club has closed its doors, owing to the falling off of interest of members, resulting in lack of funds to pay expenses.

GENERAL PALMER DEAD.

Prominent Democrat Succumbs to Heart Disease.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 23.—General John M. Palmer, formerly governor of Illinois, at one time a United States senator, the Gold Democratic candidate for president in 1896 and one of the great generals in the Union army in the civil war, is dead at his home here.

General Palmer died suddenly. His death being caused by heart disease. He was an honorary fellow of the funeral of General McClelland last Saturday and was in good health Monday evening. He made a trip around the business part of the city at night to see the illuminations on account of the state fair. He passed a comfortable night, but in the morning had a sudden distress, which ended in death.

John McAuley Palmer, who has been called "the Gladstone of the West," was born in a little log cabin on Eagle creek, in Scott county, Ky., on Sept. 13, 1817. When he was 14 years old his family moved to Madison county, Ill., and in that state General Palmer passed the rest of his life. He became a lawyer and soon entered politics. He held important county offices, was elected state judge and was sent to the state senate. Eventually he became governor of the state, and then he was elected to the senate of the United States. In 1896 he was a candidate for president of the United States. Senator Palmer was a Jeffersonian Democrat by inheritance. His father, Lewis D. Palmer, one of the early settlers in Kentucky, was an old school Democrat. He had served as a soldier in the War of 1812.

TAGALS MORE ACTIVE.

Provinces in Luzon and Elsewhere Terrorized.

MANILA, Sept. 24.—The insurgent demonstrations last week prove to have been more extended than was at first reported. From Cagayan and Isabela provinces and the northwestern districts of Luzon come accounts of insurgent operations and American precautionary measures. Merchants in the province of Albay are getting their help to Manila as rapidly as possible, fearing that otherwise it will be burned by the insurgents. At Iloilo there was considerable anxiety lest an uprising should occur, but the insurgents there are ceasing their activity and returning in white clothing to the garrisoned towns of the district. As a resumption of insurgent operations is considered quite probable the Americans there are taking the necessary steps.

The American casualties in killed, wounded or missing during the last ten days approach 100, including those at Sinilogan, at the east end of Laguna de Bay, where the insurgents after the engagement delivered ten bodies of our dead.

Documents captured in Manila show that the insurgent activity in this vicinity was ordered by rebels here, following instructions from the Hongkong junta. Senor Buencamino has received from Aguinaldo an answer regarding his peace proposals. Aguinaldo declines to consider them and declares that he is un willing to agree to a compromise.

A Gas Well Gusher.

BIRMINGHAM, Pa., Sept. 24.—A gas well gusher has been struck at Lane's Mills, six miles from this city, at a depth of 3,000 feet. The well was drilled by a local company, and when the drill struck the vein the gas, coming to the surface with terrific force, blew tools and rocks over 100 feet in the air. It is estimated by experts that the well is good for 3,000,000 feet every 24 hours. The well is in an entirely new territory and will come into direct competition with the Standard Oil company, whose wells supply this city and neighboring towns and are located 25 miles from here.

Howard Jury Can't Agree.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of Jim Howard, on trial for the murder of Governor William Goebel, reported that it had been unable to reach a verdict. The jury took the case at 2:30, and nearly three hours were spent in an effort to agree on a verdict. A hung jury has been generally predicted. It is generally believed that the jury is hopelessly hung up and that a verdict will not be found, as it is supposed the jurors are divided on the question as to Howard's guilt or innocence and not as to the degree of punishment.

A Party Without Candidates.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Senator Cafery has declined the nomination for the presidency offered him by the new National party, known as the anti-imperialists. Archibald M. Howe, the Nationalist vice presidential nominee, also withdrew his name. The campaign committee of the National party sent out the declarations from the offices at 63 William street. In a statement the committee said it was unable to secure any other candidates and would attempt now to secure the election of unpledged electors.

Life Endangered by Heavy Rains.

CALCUTTA, Sept. 22.—The extraordinary rainfall in northern India has not ceased for four days. Half the city of Calcutta is submerged, and even in the northern part the streets are flooded to a depth of three feet. Many houses have collapsed. Thus far there has been but little loss of life, although, as the rain continues very heavy, there is considerable apprehension.

New York Markets.

WHEAT—State and western weak and lower to sell; Minnesota patents, 44 3/4; 4.90; winter straight, 45.50; 4.85; winter extra, 45.70; winter patents, 45.70. WHEAT—Weak and decidedly lower under liquidation, prompted by declines in the northwest and foreign selling; October, 32 1/2; December, 33 1/2. RYE—Dull; steady, 35 1/2. CORN—No. 2 western, 30c. f. o. b. float. CORN—Opened steady on the strength of cash corn, but declined later with wheat; October, 45 1/2; December, 41 1/2. OATS—Dull and easier; track, white, state, 26 1/2; track, white, western, 26 3/4. PORK—Steady; mess, 42.75; 4.14; family, 45. BUTTER—Steady; prime western steam, 45. BUTTER—Weak; state dairy, 15 1/2; creamery, 17 1/2. CHEESE—Strong; large white, 11 1/4; small white, 11 1/2. EGGS—Quiet and steady; state and Pennsylvania, 18 1/2; western, loss off, 20c. SUGAR—Raw strong; fair refining, 44c; centrifugal, 36 cent; 50; refined firm; crushed, 6 1/2; powdered, 6 3/4. TURBINE—Quiet at 41 3/4. MOLASSES—Quiet; New Orleans, 47 1/2. RICE—Steady; domestic, 4 3/4; Japan, 4 1/2. TALLOW—Steady; city, 45c; country, 44 1/2. COTTON—Quiet; shipping, 7 1/2; good to choice, 8 1/2; 9 1/2.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher. In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

HUMOROUS.

Sunday at the Zoo.—Mr. Murphy—"Excuse me, sorr; but can ye direct me to the goin' out entrance?" Punch. She—"There's a cold wave coming." He—"No, I paid it this morning." She—"Paid what?" He—"The ice-man's bill."—Ohio State Journal. Midget—"I wonder how the Circasian girl ever got such long hair?" Giant—"She says that when a child her nurse told her a hair-raising ghost story."—Philadelphia Record. Equation—"He is not fitted to be an historian. The personal equation is too strongly in evidence in all that he writes." "You mean to show he isn't equal to it, I presume."—Detroit Journal. Book Agent—"I want to sell you this little book on 'what to do before the doctor comes.'" Watts—"I suppose there are directions as to the best way of mortgaging your salary?"—Indianapolis Press. A Wesleyan Definition.—"What is coeducation, my son?" "It is a foolish system of education, father, whereby the male students are perpetually condemned to see themselves crowded from first honors by an inferior sex."—Cleveland Plain Dealer. "You need a change," said the doctor. "I think you should take a trip to Europe." "Well, doctor," said the man with a large and expensive family, "you need a change, too, I'm thinking." "Really?" "Yes, You want to change your mind."—Philadelphia Press. "Yes, yes!" exclaimed the New Man. "But how am I to throw dust in the eyes of the people?" "The way to a man's eyes," replied the Skilled Politician, brusquely, but not unkindly, "is through his pocket!" Now this not only proposed a modum operandi but intimidated, as well, something as to what was meant by the term dust, in the ultimate analysis.—Detroit Journal. DISTRESSING STOMACH DISEASE.—Permanently cured by the mastery power of South American Nerve Tonic. Invalids need suffer no longer, because this great remedy can cure them all. It is a cure for the whole world of stomach weakness and indigestion. The cure begins with the first dose. The relief it brings is marvellous and surprising. It makes no failure; never disappoints. No matter how long you have suffered, your cure is certain under the use of this great health-giving force. Pleasant and always safe. Sold by C. A. Kleim, druggist, 128 West Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa. 174 19

Biggle Poultry Book is the most comprehensive and helpful poultry book ever gotten out. In addition to the vast amount of valuable information covered in its seventeen chapters, there are sixteen beautiful colored plates, showing, true to color and shape, twenty-three varieties of poultry. Chickens, ducks, turkeys and geese, are all shown in their proper plumage, and with comb, beak and shanks as true to nature as it is possible to produce. Also, forty-two handsome engravings in halftone, and sixty-one other helpful illustrations of houses, nests, drinking vessels, etc. The price is 50 cents, by mail; address the publishers, Wilmer Atkinson Co., Philadelphia.

The farmer will tell you that it is easier to set a dog on a tramp than it is to set a hen. HER HEART LIKE A POLLUTED SPRING.—Mrs. James Strigley, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I was for five years afflicted with dyspepsia, constipation, heart disease and nervous prostration. I cured the heart trouble with Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart, and the other ailments vanished like mist. Had relief in half an hour after the first dose." Sold by C. A. Kleim.

DR. A. CONAN DOYLE WILL WRITE IN THE OCTOBER McClure's on "Some Lessons of the War," in which he takes up the various branches in the service in the South African war and criticizes their conduct in the late struggle as well as the general system governing the British army. He censures the infantry severely, and makes some interesting suggestions as to how the standard of efficiency may be raised. He brings forward a startling proposition, which is nothing less than to make an enormous reduction in the size of the army and to make radical changes in the methods of training. Dr. Doyle was in the thick of all the most important fighting; and he writes with great courage and conviction of the faults of the British army system.

SALT RHEUM, TETTER, ECZEMA.—These distressing skin diseases relieved by one application. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is a potent cure for all eruptions of the skin. J. S. Gaston, Wilkes-Barre, says: "For nine years I was disfigured with tetter on my hands. Dr. Agnew's Ointment cured it." Sold by C. A. Kleim.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher.