

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Notable Events of the Week Briefly Chronicled. Efforts to break the strike of the textile workers in Philadelphia have failed. The Chicago hotel strike is broken, and many striking waiters ask to be taken back. Bishop McCloskey has forbidden dancing and intoxicants at picnics of Catholics in the Louisville diocese. An elevator fell five floors in West Houston street, New York, and a woman passenger may die from injuries. President Roosevelt, speaking at the University of Virginia commencement, raised its record and the state's public men. George Eaton of Corning, N. Y., has denied the attempt to bribe Assistant Secretary Taylor of the United States treasury. Father John of Cronstadt has apologized to the Christians of Kishineff for his condemnation of the massacre and says the Jews were to blame. The executive committee of the Western Federation of Miners has condemned President Roosevelt for sending federal troops to Morenci, Ariz. Tuesday, June 16. Supreme Court Justice John F. Parkhurst was stricken with apoplexy at Bath, N. Y. A runaway train struck a crowd at Tacoma, Wash., killing two and fatally injuring a third. Hugh McEwan, the missing New York National City bank clerk, was reported in Newburg, N. Y. Four aeronauts were carried out to sea in a balloon near Marseilles and picked up by a steamer near Toulon. El Paso, Tex.; Albuquerque, N. M., and other towns along the Rio Grande are in danger of floods from that river. Mrs. Mary H. Deering, accused of killing her husband by shooting at their home in Brewer, Me., has died from cancer. The dowager empress at Peking received Rear Admiral Evans, commander in chief of the United States Asiatic fleet, and his staff. The Washington visit of the Prussian finance minister was reported to be an effort to remove trade friction with the United States. The state department has been informed that the American fleet will be entertained at Kiel, Germany, from the 23d to the 30th of June. Premier Balfour has stated in the house of commons that the future diplomatic relations of Great Britain with Serbia are under consideration. The river continues to rise at El Paso, Tex., and the water is striking the levee with great force. Workmen are fortifying weak spots with sand bags. Jewish representatives have interviewed the president and Secretary Day as to Kishineff and asked them to influence the czar in aid of their race. George Francis Train, who has been isolated at the pesthouse, Stamford, Conn., suffering from an attack of mallopx, positively refuses to eat or drink. A. J. Cassatt and other officers of the North Jersey Street Railway company have pleaded not guilty to the charge of manslaughter growing out of the accident to school children. For the first time in three months building operations are now in progress at Omaha, Neb., in consequence of the collapse of the strike which has been waged by the Building Trades union. George E. Eaton, cashier of the Van Jenning bank, has been arrested on a charge of attempted bribery of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Taylor in the matter of the purchase of a post office site in Corning, N. Y. Charles F. McFarlane, superintendent of Captain Goddard's Antipolice society, was shot and killed in the corridors of the criminal court building, New York, by William Spencer, or Rogers, a negro police dealer. Monday, June 15. Signor Zandrelli, the Italian premier, has announced the resignation of his ministry. Mr. Charles Frohman of New York has definitely decided to establish a theater in Paris. An Athenian banquet with the guests in classic costumes has been one of the jewels of the Paris season. W. J. Travis beat F. H. Hoyt in the final for the chief cup at the Knollwood golf tournament by 11 up and 10 a play. Visitors to the beach at Asbury Park, N. J., witnessed a waterspout out at sea. The spout formed about two miles south of the city. James Houllhan and his team of horses were instantly killed by a milk train at the Van Woert street crossing of the New York Central at Albany, N. Y. George Cook, a plasterer, was shot and instantly killed by Frank Dilling, a section employee on the Pennsylvania railroad, in the Emerson House bar at Cresline, O. The twentieth triennial saengerfest of the Northeastern Saengerbund of America has been opened at Baltimore with a "reception concert" in the Fifth Army hall. A monument to negro slaves and their descendants in recognition of valuable domestic and patriotic services before and during the Revolutionary war, the first of its kind to be erected in the United States, has been dedicated at Barrington, R. I. Saturday, June 13. Twelve bodies of flood victims were recovered at Clifton, Ariz., and thirty-one are believed dead. Employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad company, numbering 3,500, all connected with the Philadelphia ter-

minal division, have asked for a reduction of the working day from twelve to eight hours. The discipline at West Point academy is excellent, and bazing has almost entirely disappeared. Lewis Nixon has resigned the presidency of the United States Shipbuilding company (the shipyards trust). A Pennsylvania railroad express train killed three men who were working on the tracks near Philadelphia. President Roosevelt will arrive at Oyster Bay, N. Y., on June 27 to open his summer vacation at Sagamore Hill. The Richmond project for a Jefferson Davis memorial arch has been abandoned. A monument of another form will be erected. George Duyer, a well to do farmer, was wantonly murdered by masked men near Alton, Ind., after he had given up his money. J. Pierpont Morgan, Bishop Lawrence and Professor Newcomb were among the Americans presented at King Edward's levee. Mr. Cocianchich, a Brooklyn wine merchant, says he holds papers to prove his title to the throne of Serbia, but he prefers to be an American. Robert Neill, a passenger on the White Star liner Germanic, was robbed of \$20,000 at sea and was accused of trying to smuggle goods when he landed. Parks, the New York walking delegate, was arrested on new charges and is alleged to have flashed a "roll" and to have said strikes were settled on a cash basis. United States Consul Hoenan, at Odessa, Russia, reports that Quarekin B. Chitjian, an American citizen, was killed in that city by a number of Turks, who have been captured. Friday, June 12. Guillermo, a noted Philippine brigand, has been captured. A Northport (N. Y.) man shot his wife, thinking her a chicken thief. Snow fell on Wednesday in all parts of Colorado except the San Luis valley. The Bessemer (Ala.) Savings bank is closed, having been robbed of \$280,000 by its president, J. T. Coruwel, who is a fugitive. Trouble is feared in Chile over the coming election, and a British warship has been ordered to Valparaiso from Victoria, B. C. It is thought in British official circles that in the event of further complications in Serbia an Austro-Hungarian army would march into that country to restore order. The total loss, at a conservative estimate, of the fire which has occurred at Rochester, N. Y., aggregated \$412,000. Of this amount the loss to the brick Presbyterian church was \$150,000. Robert Cattlett, a wealthy citizen of Sevier county, Tenn., has been sentenced to hang July 31. He was convicted of complicity in the murder of William and Laura Whaley, who were White Capped. East St. Louis, which has for a week been thrown into a turmoil, is rapidly regaining normal conditions in the business districts not under water, although it will be weeks before the effect of the flood is offset. Two more deaths from lock jaw are reported at Pittsburg, making ten deaths since Memorial day. The victims were boys ranging in age from ten to fourteen years, and the wounds were all caused by toy pistols. The troops at Belgrade, Serbia, revolted under the leadership of Major Angklovics, surrounded the palace and shot King Alexander, Queen Draga, General Zingar Markovitch, premier; General L. Petrovitch, minister of war; Lieutenant Colonel M. Naumovitch, king's aid de camp, and an officer and twelve soldiers of the king's guard. Thursday, June 11. Trinidad, Colo., is threatened by flood from Las Animas river. Bandits held up a stage near Redding, Cal., and got over \$400. One was killed and at least twelve hurt in a trolley car wreck near Elizabeth, N. J. Winfield Taft, deputy sheriff of Fulton, N. Y., and a companion were killed by lightning. The Cambridge cricketers have won the match with the Philadelphia team by six wickets. Crown Prince Gustave of Sweden and Norway will visit the St. Louis exposition. The village of Enidze, Bulgaria, consisting of 500 houses, was attacked by Bashibazouks and the entire population massacred. Five thousand artisans at the St. Louis exposition have demanded a wage increase of \$1 a day from Sept. 1 under threat of a strike. A wife who had directed a firm of liquor dealers not to sell drink to her husband was awarded \$800 by Judge Stearns at Chelsea, Mass. The Mercedes Motor Car works at Cannstadt, Wurttemberg was burned and some machines built to compete for the Bennett cup destroyed. News reached Bisbee, Ariz., late at night of a cloudburst near Clifton. A wall of water eight feet high rushed down Chase creek without warning. Several bodies have been recovered. The number of drowned will reach twenty. Miss Ruth Hanna, the daughter of Senator Marcus A. Hanna, was married in St. Paul's church, Cleveland, O., to Joseph Medill McCormick of Chicago, the son of Robert S. McCormick, ambassador to Russia. President Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt were among the guests. Almost two-thirds of the territory of East St. Louis is under flood from two to fifteen feet of water. Between sunset and dawn eleven lives were sacrificed to the waters, and damage which no man attempted to estimate has been done to property. Ten thousand persons have been driven from their homes.

COMPOSITE PICTURE.

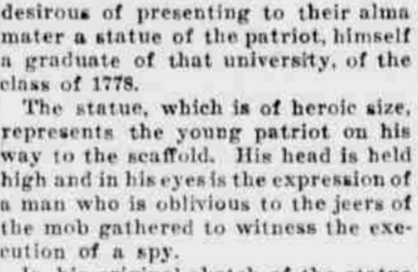
Faces of Twenty Men of Importance in One Illustration. Average Age is Nearly Sixty, But the Composite is in Its Prime, So Far as Active Effort is Concerned. The American whose portrait is shown herewith is 20 men. But each one of the 20 is to-day in his prime, working with unimpaired vigor and with superbly developed faculties at the problems of civilization which still remain unsolved. Taken collectively, they represent the typical American, to whose marvelous ability the glory of the epoch is due. Their counterfeit presentations have been grouped in a composite picture, says the Kansas City Star, to show, as well as facial expression may, the personal traits that make the typical American what he is. Three of the group are three of the richest men on earth, not by inheritance or by the use of despotic power, such as has been used by monarchs of all time to wring tribute from unwilling subjects, but by sheer business ability. Two of them rank among the highest governors of earth, a president and an ex-president of the United States. One of them won a great naval battle. One is head of the concern which does the largest dry goods business of any one concern in the world. One is ranked as a sculptor and one as an artist in oils, whose work is not for the generation, but for all time. One is a recognized leader of the transportation business of the country, the president of the Great Northern system. One is the engineer who built the highest viaduct on earth—in Veragua, Peru—the great arch bridge at Niagara, and who is now building the second East river suspension bridge. One is the architect of many of the most stately edifices in the country. One is a soldier who is nominally at least commander of the American army. One is the man who harnesses the most subtle force of nature, electricity, and makes it perform wonders at his will, obedient as a trained animal. One is a leader among the surgeons of the world. One is chief justice of the court that ranks perhaps highest of any on earth—the supreme court of the United States. One is speaker of the house and one president of the senate at Washington. One is a leading prelate of the Roman Catholic church, and another of the Protestant Episcopal church in America. The oldest of the 20 is W. P. Frye, who was born in 1831; the youngest is Theodore Roosevelt, born in 1858. The age of the composite man, computed by average, is 58 7-20 years. In other words, he has been busy for just about a quarter of a century since acquiring his preliminary training. So it may be said that he has done what he has in 25 years. Of his personal appearance the composite photograph is the best evidence, but some individualities are worthy of mention. Only two of the 20 are clean shaven. The fashion of a quarter of a century ago is still good enough for them, and 12 of them wear the mustache only, as was then the prevailing mode. Five wear full beards and one only, the ecclesiastical, side whiskers. A surprising fact, considering the age of the composite man, is that he is not bothered with baldness. The picture combines the features of President Roosevelt, D. B. Henderson, Chief Justice Fuller, Archbishop Farley, Admiral Dewey, John D. Rockefeller, J. J. Hill, Thomas A. Edison, John S. Sargent, Dr. Charles McBurney, Grover Cleveland, Senator Frye, Bishop Potter, Gen. Miles, J. P. Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, John Claflin, Charles F. McKim, Augustus St. Gaudens and L. L. Buck. Good Lesson for a Boy. In New York city, Justice Mayer recently gave a good lesson to an eight-year-old street urchin, who was arraigned before him for the crime of throwing stones. The boy admitted the charge, and said he thought it was fun to see the horses jump when he hit them. The justice ordered the lad to be taken into the court yard so that a big boy might throw stones at him. The little fellow broke down and cried. "The stones will hurt me," he said. This gave the justice the desired chance to draw the obvious moral, and, exacting a promise that no more stones be thrown, he discharged the boy.



TWENTY MEN IN ONE. (Composite Picture Showing Face of Typical Man of Success.)

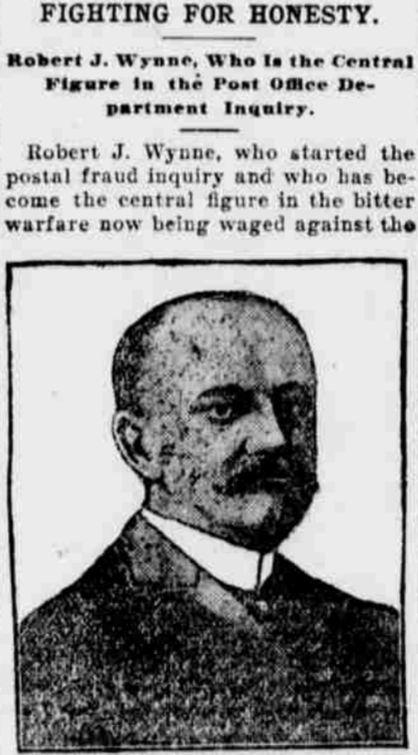
YALE'S HALE STATUE.

Mr. Partridge Has Worked Six Years Upon a Noble Figure for the College Green. Away up on the top of the United Charities building, says the New York Press, ten stories in the air, William Ordway Partridge has in his studio the complete statue of Nathan Hale, a figure that is in some respects one of the most distinguished works created by an American sculptor. In so far as the sculptor's actual labor is concerned it represents six years' toil, but he had begun to think of the statue some time before the year 1897 (when it was actually begun) at the suggestion of several of the alumni of Yale, who were desirous of presenting to their alma mater a statue of the patriot, himself a graduate of that university, of the class of 1778. The statue, which is of heroic size, represents the young patriot on his way to the scaffold. His head is held high and in his eyes is the expression of a man who is oblivious to the jeers of the mob gathered to witness the execution of a spy. In his original sketch of the statue Mr. Partridge had his figure standing at the foot of the scaffold. That it was changed to its present state—that of a forward motion, suggesting action without fatiguing the eye—is due to a beautiful thought of Phillips Brooks. He was looking at the first sketch in the sculptor's studio one day when he said that "a man does not remain all his life at a university, but passes on to something higher and more worthy of his powers," and so the suggestion of motion in the figure typifies that thought as well as the story of the patriot's heroism. Since no portrait of Hale exists, Mr. Partridge built up his ideal of the face in a manner that is an evidence of the thoroughness with which he works. Acting on the principle that men of one epoch bear a general resemblance to one another, he studied the colonial type faithfully, and used in connection with this type the mask of a Yale student who was much after Hale's manner of thought and purpose in life. The statue is of bronze and will be mounted on a pedestal three feet six inches high. The cost will be about \$20,000.



HALE STATUE FOR YALE. (Designed and Executed by William Ordway Partridge.)

FIGHTING FOR HONESTY. Robert J. Wynne, Who is the Central Figure in the Post Office Department Inquiry. Robert J. Wynne, who started the postal fraud inquiry and who has become the central figure in the bitter warfare now being waged against the alleged corruptionists in the post office department, is first assistant postmaster general, and was confirmed in that position by the senate on April 16 of last year. Mr. Wynne is a veteran newspaper man and is especially known as a Washington correspondent. He is a New Yorker, 50 years old and was formerly private secretary to Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury. In 1892 he returned to journalism and was thus engaged until appointed to his present place. The Wild Animal Market. A dealer in wild animals in Hamburg collected and sold last year 78 lions, tigers and panthers, 42 bears, 22 elephants, 64 camels and dromedaries, 730 monkeys and a large number of smaller animals and birds. Paper Windows in Japan. In Japan thin, transparent paper is used instead of glass in windows—not that glass is not as plentiful and cheap as in this country, but that the Japanese desire the paper to filter the air they breathe.



ROBERT J. WYNNE. (First Assistant Postmaster General of the United States.)

The Man Who Butts In. Unfortunately the rebuffs which he receives do not in the least discourage him. He escapes the fool killer with a facility which almost justifies the belief that he is under the protection of a special providence. He continues to "butt in" everywhere, giving unsought advice, administering impertinent reproof, obtruding his opinions and wishes where they are not wanted, making a nuisance of himself from early dawn to dewy eve. Still he "butts in" and will continue to "butt in" until the end of time, for God hath made him so. Starting Right. In every great race much depends upon the start. "Getting away" with the whole system tingling with confidence in the strength to win is half the battle. In the race of life the start each day is at the breakfast table. A dish of "Zé", the new cereal, served with milk, invigorates the body and refreshes the brain. "Zé" makes the start right. "Zé" is cooked and ready to eat. Young and old like "Zé". You can eat "Zé" at any time. At grocers everywhere. 2-12 17

RURAL DELIVERY ROUTES

Will no Longer be Held up—Cost to be Charged Against Next Year's Appropriation. The temporary suspension of the establishment of rural free delivery routes owing to the discovery of a deficit in the appropriation for the present fiscal year will come to an end this week. This is by the President's orders after consultation with Postmaster General Payne. The appropriation for this year was \$7,529,000, to which Congress added \$500,000 for a deficiency created during the early part of the year. On the first of May, according to statements furnished by Postmaster General Payne a few days later, the appropriation was exhausted and a deficit of upward of \$20,000 had been made. The establishment of further rural routes was stopped in order that there might be no large deficiency to take to Congress. The Postmaster General said he was determined to make the service businesslike and keep within bounds. He even tried to wipe out deficiency of \$20,000. A few days later it was found that the deficiency was really \$121,000. In view of these conditions, it has been expected there would be no more new work done in the line of establishing routes until the beginning of the next fiscal year. An appeal to the President was made from the business men of Chicago and other Western cities that the order be revoked, notwithstanding that the appropriation was exhausted, and that the new routes be charged up to next year's business. The matter has been under consideration for several days, and it has now been decided not to postpone until July the establishment of the many routes that have been passed on by inspectors and now ready to be put in operation. The whole number is somewhere in the neighborhood of 2500, covering the work of the rural free delivery division for the past two months and a half. It is not likely that the whole number will be set in operation before July 1, but beginning Monday they will be ordered at a livelier pace than usual during times of ordinary dispatch of business. The first batch of routes recommended for installation was sent to Fourth Assistant Bristow from the Rural Free Delivery Division Saturday, and were acted on the first of the week.

LOW RATE TOUR TO DENVER.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Christian Endeavor Convention. For the benefit of delegates and others desiring to attend the Twenty-first International Biennial Convention of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, to be held at Denver, Col., July 9 to 13, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally conducted tour to Denver and return, leaving Philadelphia, Lancaster, Harrisburg, Tuesday, July 7, going via Chicago and arriving Denver Thursday, July 9. Returning, the tour will leave Denver Thursday, July 16, arriving Philadelphia, Saturday, July 18. Special trains of the highest grade of Pullman equipment will be run on a fast schedule. Each train will be in charge of a tourist agent, chaperon, and special uniform baggage master. Round-trip rate, covering transportation to Denver, Colorado Springs, or Pueblo and return, Pullman berth, and all necessary meals in dining car to and from Denver, will be as follows: Harrisburg, \$67.25, two in one berth, \$57.25 each; Round-trip rate, covering all necessary expenses on going trip and railroad transportation only returning, on regular trains until August 31, will be as follows: Harrisburg, \$54.25, two in one berth, \$49.25 each; Proportionate rates from other points. Pullman accommodations and meals are included only while tourists are using special trains. Special side trips from Denver at reduced rates. For reservations of space, tickets, and full information, apply to nearest Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agent, or direct to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa. 2t.

FARM LABORERS ARE WELL PAID.

State Figures Show That Pennsylvania Help is Best Rewarded of Any State. Farm wages in Pennsylvania as shown by the crop report issued by the Agricultural Department are away and above those paid in any other State in the Union. The wages of farm laborers in the Summer time run from eighty five cents up to \$1.25 per day, with board included. By the day without board the men who earn their living by the sweat of their brow receive from \$1.10 to \$2 per day, a salary that is paid by few farmers in other States. Labor by the month when board is of course included is worth from \$14 to \$28, the amount ranging between the two figures in different counties. Delaware, Elk and Erie counties pay the largest wages for farm labor, as statistics to the Agricultural Department show. Female help with board per week runs from \$1.25 to \$3. This kind of labor is little sought after though by the extensive farmers. Statistics show that farm land is worth from \$10 to \$70 per acre in different counties of the State. In Potter county the average price for the land is \$10 per acre, the lowest average of any of the counties. Chester county's land is worth on an average of \$70 per acre, the highest price of any of the land in the State. In Dauphin county land is sold on an average of \$40 per acre, and farm labor is worth \$1.45 a year including board or \$1 a day without board. The aggregate wages of the farm laborer, taking the whole country, is about \$9 per month with his board. In the South for instance, where many negroes are employed on the farms, the highest paid man only receives about six or seven dollars a month. Negro women work for twenty five cents a day and in some instances receive only twenty cents. In commenting on the number of the colored race that are gradually drifting North of their own accord or being sent here by employment agencies, a Southern paper says that wages are higher in Pennsylvania, but the laborer has to do double the work. "For instance," says the paper, "where a Northern family of wealth employ two servants to attend to the duties around the house, a Southern family of equal means would have four. The four, however, might not be paid an amount in excess of what the two are paid in the North. Pennsylvania pays better wages for her help, but she expects more work for the salary," concludes the paper. An employment agency in Richmond, Va., has within the past year sent to the North, and Pennsylvania got the most of them, in the neighborhood of one thousand colored women. Over five hundred colored men have also found employment in this section of the country. Many remain here and become good citizens, but the majority drift back to the Southern States, purchase a little farm and settle down to life of ease.

GETTYSBURG.

Fortieth Anniversary of the Great Battle. Forty years ago the citizens of Pennsylvania were anxiously waiting to see what fortune the chances of war would allot them. At that time everything looked bad for the Union forces, but the events of the next few days, culminating in the Historic Battle of Gettysburg, virtually declared "The Union one and indivisible." It is claimed by many historians that this battle fought July 1st, 2d and 3d, 1863, was the critical, decisive engagement of the contest, and the "high water mark," showing the extreme point reached by Pickett's Virginians in their famous charge, is in reality the high water mark in the tide of the rebellion. Thereafter it was all ebb tide with the Southern cause. To accommodate visitors during the Anniversary days, the Philadelphia & Reading Railway has arranged to sell Excursion Tickets from all ticket offices in Pennsylvania at rate of single fare for the round trip. Tickets for sale and good going June 30th to July 3d inclusive and good to return until July 6th inclusive. For time of trains, rate of fare, etc., consult any P. & R. Ticket Agent.

A Ghastly Swindle.

A number of exchanges give warning of a ghastly swindle now being worked in this State. Soon after the death of a person, a small package, addressed to the deceased, is received by the relatives of the family. The package is shipped C. O. D., and the charges are from \$2.50 up. Sometimes the package bears a printed slip upon which it is stated that the contents are a gold ring. In most cases members of the decedent's family think he had ordered the ring just before his death, and pay the charges. When examined by a jeweler the ring is pronounced to be of the class sold at retail for fifty cents a dozen.