

FOR COURTESIES SHOW THE FLEET

American Presents To Japanese and Chinese.

BIG BOWL FOR THE CHINESE.

Navy Officers Who Made The Voyage Around The World Unite In The Purchase Of A Magnificent Loving Cup And A Punchbowl—Designs Are Handsome Specimens Of The Silversmith's Art.

Philadelphia (Special).—Immediately upon the return of the United States Atlantic fleet from its memorable voyage around the world subscriptions were made by the officers and enlisted men for the purpose of obtaining appropriate presentation pieces to be given the officers and crews of the imperial Japanese and Chinese navies in recognition of the courtesies shown by them to our officers and men. A committee of officers was appointed to make a suitable selection from competitive designs submitted by the leading jewelers of the country, with the result that contracts for both pieces were awarded to the Bailey, Banks & Biddle Co. of this city.

The committee selected for presentation to the officers and men of the Japanese Navy a massive silver loving cup, 3 1/2 inches in height, exclusive of the base. The body of the cup consists of a large, round bowl, supported by a globe, which is flanked on two sides by American eagles modeled in high relief. The handles are ornamented with chrysanthemums, the national flower of Japan. The cover is decorated with nautical motifs and is surmounted by two eagles and shields of the United States supporting the imperial seal of Japan, which is modeled in gold.

The following inscription appears on the obverse of the loving cup:

"Presented to the Officers and Men of the Imperial Japanese Navy by the Officers and Men of the United States Atlantic Fleet, in grateful recognition of the generous courtesies received during their visit to Japan in October, Nineteen Hundred and Eight."

The names of the 16 vessels of the Japanese Navy, which entertained the American battleships, are applied in gold around the upper rim of the cup, while those of the 16 vessels of the United States Atlantic Fleet are similarly applied around the base.

U. S. Atlantic Fleet:
Connecticut (Flagship),
Kansas,
Minnesota,
Vermont,
Georgia,
Nebraska,
New Jersey,
Rhode Island,
Louisiana,
Virginia,
Missouri,
Ohio,
Wisconsin,
Illinois,
Kearsarge,
Kentucky.

Imperial Japanese Navy:
Mikasa,
Fuji,
Asahi,
Sagami,
Azuma,
Yakumo,
Nisshin,
Kasuga,
Katori,
Kashima,
Tanikuba,
Ikoma,
Soya,
Otowa,
Nittaka,
Tsuchima.

Flags Are In Colors.
The seal of the United States appears just above the globe, on which is etched the map of Japan, while gracefully arranged below is a group of anchors, trident, and flags of the United States and Japan enameled in colors.

On the reverse appears the same inscription in Japanese characters. This was originally transcribed by His Excellency, Baron Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States. The engraving was reproduced exactly from a photograph of the original writing. Under this inscription is the seal of the Navy Department of the United States, and a second group of anchors, trident and the official naval ensigns of the United States and Japan, the two last enameled in colors. On this hemisphere of the globe is etched the map of the United States.

The loving cup rests on a mahogany base, to which is applied, in silver, the seal of the United States and of the Navy Department, encircled by wreaths of laurel.

BRYAN HAS SILVER WEDDING.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan observed their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary at Fairview, the house being decorated with flags and flowers. Messages and presents from all parts of the world were received.

Their three children and two grandchildren were at home and the former aided in receiving the long line of neighbors who called.

TWO HANGED IN NASHVILLE.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—At sunrise William Mitchell, a white man, convicted of the murder of Squire W. H. Hindman in Rutherford County, and Cecil Palmer, colored, sentenced to death for criminally assaulting a woman near Lebanon, Tenn., paid the penalty for their crimes on the gallows.

These were the first executions under the new law which provides that all hangings in this State be held at the State Prison.

BUSINESS IS NOW ON THE BOOM

Activity in All Departments of Industries.

Reports To The Federal Bureau of Statistics Show A Continued Improvement—Falling Off In August Of Packing-House Products—All Railroads Now Handling Greater Number Of Cars.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A continued improvement in the industrial situation of the country is indicated by the reports of leading internal commerce movements received during the past month by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Unusually large movements of soft coal, coke, and iron ore, a corresponding increase in output of pig iron, and large shipments of lumber to consuming centers are a few indications of increasing industrial activity. The traffic activity of the railroads, as measured by the number of cars handled by the principal car-service associations and demurrage bureaus in various parts of the country, for the first time shows a larger total than for the corresponding month in 1907. The grain receipts at the leading interior markets were larger than during August in the two previous years. The movements of live stock and provisions, also of hard coal, continued lighter than in former years.

Receipts of live stock during August at seven primary markets, aggregating 455 head, while considerably in excess of the July figures, were, however, short of the August 1908 and 1907 figures of 3,232,441 and 3,130,225 head, all the important packing centers except Omaha showing smaller monthly totals than a year ago. Of the total received, 857,622 head were cattle, 94,774 calves, 1,093,495 hogs, 962,257 sheep, and 31,307 horses and mules.

Loss In Packing-House Products.

The largest loss, as compared with 1908 figures, is shown in the receipts of hogs, while gains appear under the head of cattle and sheep. The receipts for the eight months ending August, 24,809,491 head, were likewise below the corresponding totals in the two preceding years, the losses in the receipts of hogs alone amounting to 14 per cent., as compared with the corresponding 1908 figures. Smaller season receipts are also shown for cattle, horses and mules, while the 1909 figures for calves and sheep show small gains over the corresponding 1908 totals.

The August shipments of packing-house products from Chicago, 181,241,313 pounds, likewise fell below the corresponding 1908 and 1907 shipments of 184,319,378 and 202,266,950 pounds. Losses are shown in the case of the principal products except pickled beef, cured meats, stearin, and tallow. The shipments during the year to August 31, 1,378,384,882 pounds, were below the like shipments for the period since 1903, the largest losses occurring under the head of fresh beef and lard, these losses corresponding more or less to the decreased exports of these articles as reported by the bureau. The decreased trunk-line movement of provisions from Chicago during the thirty-four weeks of the year, 607,396 tons, shows an analogous decrease compared with the corresponding 1908 and 1907 figures of 704,068 and 764,042 tons.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Navy and Army officers who applied for longevity pay have been informed that, instead of being entitled to this money, they are in debt to the government by reason of being overpaid during the Spanish-American War.

H. M. Lewis, whose acts in connection with the National Trust Company and other corporations, caused a government investigation, was held in \$2,500 bail for the action of the grand jury in Washington.

The principal commercial apple orchards of the country are destined to become infested with San Jose scale, according to a bulletin just published by the Department of Agriculture.

The government does not expect any international complications over the detaining of the Norwegian steamer Varig, at Nome, Alaska, by the revenue cutter Bear.

The total national bank notes outstanding secured by United States bonds and lawful money is \$702,807,459, against \$675,612,327 a year ago.

Gen. Eliphail Whittlesey, for 25 years secretary of the Board of Indian Commissioners, died in Washington.

Government imports last August amounted to \$117,081,689, while the exports for the same month were \$109,610,237.

The American Red Cross sent an additional \$2,000 to the flood sufferers in the vicinity of Monterey, Mexico.

Secretary Dickinson finds nothing to criticize in the action of General Grant in taking part in a temperance and law enforcement parade in Chicago in his uniform.

The court-martial in the case of First Lieutenant Edward W. Terry recommended his dismissal.

Brigadier General W. S. Edgerly, commandant of the mounted service school at Fort Riley, Kan., was retired for physical disability.

Distinguished scientist, attended a dinner given by the staff of the Weather Bureau in honor of Dr. William Napier Shaw, director of the British meteorological service.

The criticism of W. R. Michaelis that Gen. Fred D. Grant wore his full dress army uniform in the Chicago prohibition parade is not likely to be made the subject of official correspondence between General Grant and the War Department.

A GREAT WELCOME HOME TO PEARY

Naval Parade Proves Ovation to His Ship.

WHISTLED ALL THE STEAM AWAY.

Ocean Of Sound From Land And Sea Greets The Roosevelt, With Peary On The Bridge, In The Hudson-Fulton Parade—Mrs. Peary Stands By Her Husband Most Of The Way And Is Delighted At The Rousing Reception.

New York (Special).—New York City and State gave Commander Robert E. Peary a welcome such as few returning heroes can hope to receive. From the bridge of his Arctic ship Roosevelt Commander Peary with his wife by his side, was the most prominent feature of the 60 mile Hudson-Fulton naval parade from New York to Newburgh. All the way land and water vied with each other in hurrying their cheers of congratulation through the air to the white little ship, and the tall, military-looking man smiled back his answer to their greetings.

Meanwhile Captain Bartlett was kept at work so incessantly with the whistle cord answering the salutes of passing craft that Chief Engineer Wardell called up from the engine room that he would not have steam enough to move the vessel if they did not stop the whistle.

Having successfully buffeted the ice packs of Smith Sound and proved herself so stout a ship that no sea or ice floe could turn her back, the Roosevelt picked out the most tranquil part of the Hudson, just below West Point, this afternoon, as the scene for an accident to her steering gear. Unostentatiously and without warning she parted her port tiller rope and came to a stop. The mishap was quickly discovered by Commander Peary and anchor was dropped while the rope was spliced. But there was a delay of nearly an hour before the boat proceeded toward Newburgh.

"It has been most gratifying to have taken part in the parade," said Commander Peary tonight, "and I am deeply appreciative of the attention that has been given the officers and crew of the Roosevelt and myself. It was magnificent."

Mrs. Peary also was delighted with the fine welcome given by the hundreds of marine craft, who showed themselves proud of the privilege of greeting her and her husband. She smiled back her happiness in response to each salute, whether from a battleship or from a saucy launch. Mrs. Peary had been deeply apprehensive that the Cook controversy might chill the greeting to her husband, but her fears were dispelled when the Cetina, the first of the long line of crowded excursion steamers to pass the Roosevelt, threw an echoing and re-echoing volley of buzzes and cries of "Peary! Peary!" across the water to the bridge where she and Mr. Peary stood.

J. Pierpont Morgan, on his big steam yacht Corsair, with a party of friends, gave Commander Peary and the Roosevelt a graceful greeting. Commodore Morgan espied the Roosevelt off Stony Point and, in a jiffy, the signal quartermaster began to lower the yacht ensign at the taffrail.

EX-MAYOR EBY SENTENCED.

Must Serve 18 Months In Federal Prison At Atlanta, Ga.

Philadelphia (Special).—Abraham C. Eby, formerly mayor of Burkeville, Va., who was convicted recently of using the mails to extort money from the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was sentenced to 18 months in the government prison at Atlanta, Ga., and to pay a fine of \$1. Sentence was imposed by Judge M. Pherson, in the United States District Court.

Eby, in letters to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, threatened the destruction of dynamite of the Norfolk and Western Railroad unless he was paid \$45,000. Eby was lured to Philadelphia and arrested. At the trial his counsel pleaded insanity as a defense.

SCRATCH CAUSES DEATH.

Rabbit Dog Slightly Injures A Four-Year-Old Child.

Waverly, N. Y. (Special).—A one-inch scratch from the paw of a rabbit dog was responsible for the death of George Murray, the four-year-old child of a local merchant. The boy was playing near his house one afternoon, three weeks ago, with two older boys, when they were suddenly attacked by a strange dog. The other two were bitten and were sent to the Pasteur Institute for treatment as soon as it became known that the dog was mad. The Murray child's injury was so superficial, however, that no alarm was felt. He developed unmistakable symptoms of rabies and died in great agony.

Business Man A Suicide.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Sylvanus Bourne, aged 62, president and treasurer of the Bourne & Knowles Manufacturing Company, makers of iron specialties, committed suicide in his office at the plant by shooting himself in the head. It is thought worry over the illness of a son prompted the act.

Resume Night Riding.

Paris, Ky. (Special).—There has been a fresh outbreak of night riding in the Bluegrass country, according to Judge J. J. Osborne, of Cynthiana. A tenant on the farm of T. J. McDowell, who had steadfastly refused to join the pool of tobacco growers, was taken from his home, stripped to the waist and given thirty lashes. He was then ordered to be in Brooksville the next day and sign over his tobacco to suffer more severely. He complied with the request.

SPANIARDS MEET SEVERE REVERSE

A General And Other Officers Killed By Moors.

They Fall Into An Ambush Set By The Moors And A Bloody Battle Follows—Spaniards, At Great Loss, Hold On Until The Arrival Of Reinforcements, Which Finally Beat Off The Moors—News Kept From Spanish People.

Melilla (Special).—A Spanish force from Zeluan, reconnoitering in the direction of Sokel Jemis, encountered the Moors and met with a serious reverse. Gen. Diez Vicario, three other officers and 14 men were killed and 182 men were wounded. The Spanish force was under the command of General Orozco. The officers who lost their lives were a lieutenant and two captains. The Spaniards were ambushed by the Moors.

The division under General Tovar, supported on the left by General Vicario's brigade and on the right by two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery, had made a reconnaissance into the Beni-Buifur, and it was on their return in the direction of Zeluan that the Spaniards fell into the Moorish ambush and were attacked furiously. The fighting was fierce and bloody. The Spaniards held their own until the arrival of reinforcements, consisting of two companies of infantry and a battery of machine guns, with the aid of which they succeeded in beating off the Moors, but at a heavy total in dead and wounded.

Madrid (Special).—The latest Spanish defeat in Morocco in which Gen. Diez Vicario lost his life is not yet known to the people of Madrid, and the authorities are carefully suppressing the details of the activities, which indicated that the Moors were resuming the offensive. It is now known, however, that the Spaniards retired from the summit of Mount Guruga because of the sudden appearance of 4,000 Moors, whose attack was expected momentarily. The enthusiasm that followed the announcement of the possession of Mount Guruga is dampened today by the reports already made public, and the people will be further dismayed when they hear of the reverse of yesterday.

Tangier, Morocco (Special).—News has come in here from the interior to the effect that the mountain tribes of the Mara region are hurrying to the support of the Rifis, who are fighting Spain around Melilla. It is said that the tribesmen are acting upon orders from Mulai Hafid, the Sultan of Morocco, but this is not credited.

KILLS BROTHER AND SISTER.

Then Brunn Commits Suicide By Shooting Himself.

South Woodstock, Ct. (Special).—Dr. Armin E. Brunn, who was shot by his brother, Constantine F. Brunn, died from the bullet wound, and his death made the third one in the tragedy enacted in the country residence of the Doctor. Constantine Brunn, after shooting the Doctor, killed his sister Freida, and then, going into another room, ended his own life with the same pistol.

Constantine Brunn was a retired New York business man. He leaves a wife and two sons—Armond and Ewart. The sister, Miss Freida, lived in Brooklyn and had been visiting here during the summer.

BOTH WIVES SUICIDES.

A Clergyman And His Matrimonial Misfortunes.

Sarnia, Ont. (Special).—The Rev. Evan T. Evans, whose wife committed suicide at Penwyll, Wales, came to Sarnia three years ago from Wales, as rector of St. John's Episcopal Church.

A year ago his wife returned to Wales after her departure Evans was married to Nellie Davis, 40 years old, a clerk in the registry office and a member of the church choir. Evans said he had secured a divorce from his first wife. A month after her marriage the second Mrs. Evans was brought back to Sarnia by her mother and committed suicide a few weeks later.

SUICIDE IN SIGHT OF BIG CROWD.

Man Jumps From Viaduct Before Naval Parade Spectators.

New York (Special).—In sight of several thousand persons assembled to view the Hudson-Fulton naval parade, John H. Bell killed himself by leaping from the top of the Riverside Drive viaduct, 100 feet high. Bell was 45 years old. A short time ago nervous trouble caused him to resign his place as a manager of a local dairy company.

PLEADS GUILTY OF REBATING.

Southern Pacific Railroad Fined \$1,000 In Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—The Southern Pacific Railroad pleaded guilty in the United States District Court to rebating and was fined \$1,000 by Judge Wellborn.

Through Attorney C. M. Durborn, of San Francisco, the company entered a plea of technical and unintentional guilt. The maximum penalty would have been \$20,000.

Suicide By Burning.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Lydia Snyder, an inmate of the Buffalo State Hospital for the Insane, died from self-inflicted burns. While Miss Cooley, a nurse, was making out a report by the light of a shaded attendant's lamp, Mrs. Snyder grabbed the lamp, poured the oil over her clothing and set fire to it. Miss Cooley and Miss Scott, another nurse, were busy burned in trying to smother the flames.

HURLED OUT OF A FLYING AUTOMOBILE

One Man Is Killed and Another Badly Hurt.

THE CAR SUDDENLY OVERTURNED.

James Bates Lost His Life And Herbert Lytle, The Well-known Racing Driver, Was Hurt While Traveling At Rate Of 65 Miles An Hour In Long Island Derby—Every Existing American Record For Speeding Broken.

Riverhead, L. I. (Special).—The smashing of every existing American record for automobile racing on the open road and a spill which cost the life of Mechanician James Bates and serious injuries to another, Herbert Lytle, a well-known racing driver, marked the running of the Long Island Automobile Derby. The event was a stock car sweep-stakes and was run over 22 miles of hitherto untried road at the eastern extremity of Long Island, between Riverhead and Mattituck.

The casualties were caused by the skidding of the Apperson car, driven by Lytle, as it neared an easy bend in the road, two miles west of Mattituck. Lytle and Mechanician Bates had completed less than two-thirds of the first lap when the 60-horsepower engine, tearing down a slight declivity at a rate of 65 miles an hour, suddenly lurched to one side into deep sand and overturned.

Lytle shot clear of the car and landed 20 feet away on his back. Bates, however, clung to the machine and was crushed under it as it turned turtle. Both men were unconscious when picked up, and it was thought at first that neither had a chance for life. Bates never regained consciousness and died an hour later, but Lytle was unable to recognize his wife and baby, who were hurried to his bedside at the hospital immediately after the accident, and there is hope of his eventual recovery.

The racing throughout was the fastest ever witnessed in open-road contests in this country. In the class for cars selling at \$1,250 to \$2,500, five laps, 113.75 miles, Louis Chevrolet in a Buick won in 1 hour and 37 minutes, 36 3-10 seconds, breaking all records of the class. His speed averaged slightly in excess of 70 miles an hour. Finishing second to Chevrolet in this class, Robert Burman, also driving a Buick, covered the distance in 1 hour 46 minutes 2 1/2 seconds, or at a rate of 64 miles an hour.

AEROPLANES WIN BALLOONS LOSE

Wilbur Wright Circles The Statue of Liberty.

Both Curtiss and Wright Make Successful Flights, The Latter Flying Three Times In The Presence Of A Vast Throng—The Dirigibles Start The \$10,000 Race To Albany, But The Aeronautes Come Down—Boats Tow Baldwin From Hudson.

New York (Special).—Wilbur Wright circled the great Statue of Liberty at the entrance of New York Harbor in his aeroplane, while in the upper part of the city two huge dirigible balloons failed ingloriously in their task.

Both Wright and Glenn H. Curtiss soared successfully from the Aerodrome of Governors Island in their motor-propelled biplanes; both great dirigibles, manned respectively by Capt. Thomas Baldwin and George L. Tomlinson and entered in the New York World's \$10,000 New York to Albany race, were forced to descend before they were well under way.

Wilbur Wright made three sensational flights and Curtiss made one brief though successful test spin of 30 seconds duration. Baldwin with his dirigible landed in the Hudson River less than an hour after the start, while Tomlinson, after remaining in the air from 11:36 A. M. until 1:20 P. M., came to earth near White Plains, N. Y., 22 miles from his starting point. Neither of the dirigible pilots was injured, nor was either craft seriously damaged.

Mrs. Depew In Auto Smash.

Paris (Special).—Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew met with a painful accident while riding in an automobile on the Champs Elysees. A public taxicab collided with her automobile and Mrs. Depew was cut on the forehead by broken glass. It was at first feared she might lose the sight of an eye, but this danger is now past, and, with the Senator, she will sail for New York Saturday.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Patten is again predicting lower prices for wheat, indicating he is short of the market.

It is reported that United States Steel will spend \$10,000,000 on its plant near Youngstown, O.

The Rock Island system in August gained \$1,273,820 in gross earnings and \$510,627 in net profits.

It is estimated that \$1,000,000,000 worth of electrification work has been outlined for the coming year in the United States.

Union Pacific in August gained \$973,143 in gross and \$711,551 in net earnings. Southern Pacific gained \$1,479,108 in gross and \$1,067,969 in net.

"General business conditions throughout the St. Paul's territory could hardly be much better," says Chairman Miller of that company. Philadelphia bank clearings in September were \$600,177,000, or an increase of \$112,723,000 over that month 1908. Big stock market business helped to swell the bank clearings, but activity in general trade also helped decidedly.

TWO MILLION SEE THE GREAT PARADE

Hudson River's History Depicted In Big Pageant.

Marvelous Floats, 54 In Number, With Their Escorts Of Patriotic Societies, Move Along New York's Streets Between Human Walls Five And One-half Miles Long—The Buildings Are Ablaze With Bunting—Police Have Little Trouble With Crowd.

New York (Special).—Through streets ablaze with bunting and lined with the greatest crowd ever gathered in New York thoroughfares a parade of 20,000 men and 54 floats passed before the envoys of 21 nations participating in the Hudson-Fulton celebration. And in its passing, which occupied two hours' time, the epoch-making scenes of three centuries, representing gigantic figures of wood, plaster, paint and tinzel were reviewed.

After a day and a night of rain the skies cleared, the sun came out, and, with just enough crispness in the air to add zest to the crowd, the most spectacular land feature of the celebration was held without an untoward incident.

From One Hundred and Tenth Street, along Central Park west, Fifty-ninth Street and down Fifth Avenue to Washington Square, in the lower part of the city, the route of the parade and a distance of over five miles, it is estimated that more than two million people gathered. On roofs, towers, poles, at windows and from grandstands erected for almost the entire length of the route, the more fortunate viewed the spectacle, while an enormous crowd surged against the police lines drawn at the curb.

As a parade it was as democratic as it was historic; as cosmopolitan as it was democratic. Mayor George B. McClellan and Herman Ridder, vice president of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, headed the line and covered the entire distance afoot. There was no military show, no distinguished personages in vehicles; all, with the exception of the platoon of police mounted on shiny-coated bay horses, mounted on foot.

A bit of confusion at the start of the parade put a number of the floats out of their order, so that in some instances the historical sequence was considerably upset, but the good-natured crowd did not mind this. A number of the patriotic scenes were wildly cheered. Among them were: "Pulling Down the Statue of George III," "Publishing the Constitution," "Storming of Stony Point," "Capture of Andre" and "Washington Taking Oath of Office."

TRAIL LOST ON OILED STREETS.

Bloodhounds Found Useless In Tracing Fugitives.

Chicago (Special).—The futility of hunting fugitives with bloodhounds, when the trails of those sought lead across the modern oiled thoroughfares, was demonstrated in Oak Park. Recently wholesale robberies in the suburb resulted in two dogs being brought from Hammond, Indiana.

The dogs were successful except for the oiled streets.

Fred Crouse, chosen as the fugitive for the afternoon's try out, started across the prairie. The dogs followed his trail with such rapidity that they caught up long before he could circle back to the starting point.

On a second trail he crossed an oiled street and the scent was lost.

Shooting Accidental, He Says.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Hannibal Hurst, who shot and probably fatally wounded his brother, Judge C. J. Hurst, in Breathitt County, issued a statement, which he caused to be nailed to the front door of the Courthouse in Jackson. In this statement he says that the shooting was accidental and that he was carelessly handling a pistol when it was discharged. The wounded man also declared the shooting was accidental.

Girl Found Dying In Wilds.

Sante Fe, N. M. (Special).—Miss Gertrude Montgomery, who came here from Shreveport, La., where she taught in college for five years, died in this city, having been attacked and shot on the outskirts of the town. Three convicts at work on the highway in the vicinity have been accused.

Bank Robbed Of \$10,000.

Glenwood Springs, Colo. (Special).—Two men entered the Citizens' National Bank here and, after holding up two clerks, robbed the safe and escaped on horseback with \$10,000. The men entered as though they were customers. While one man covered the clerks the other looted the safe and the cash drawer.

Gets \$500 Pearl With Oyster.

Plainfield, N. J. (Special).—While opening oysters at his oyster shop here Garret Van Name found a pearl, the size of a hazel nut. Local jewelers placed a value of \$500 on it and Van Name refused \$200. Last season he frequently found pearls in oysters. One he said he sold for \$200.

May Use English In Church.

Burlington, Iowa (Special).—Action which may lead to the use of English in the church services instead of German was taken by the general conference of the German Evangelical Synod of North America. A resolution was passed permitting the language best understood in the community to be used in the young people's societies.

The postmarks of Belgium advertise the International Exposition of 1910.