## MR. DAVIS ON THE ISSUES

Democratic Vice Presidential Candidate Accests Nomination.

### HIS LETTER NOT A LONG ONE.

Expenditures of the Government and Increase of the Army-The Panama Canal and Imperialism - ffis Opinions on the Tariff and the Trusts-Pies for Local Selfgovernment -Fraud in the Public Service.

Elkins, W. Va. (Special).-Hon. Henry Gassaway Davis has written the following letter accepting the Democratic nomination for vice president of the United States:

Hon, John Sharp Williams, Chairman, and Other Members of the Com-

Dear Sirs-In accordance with custom, and my promise when notified by your committee at White Sulphur Springs, on August 17, of my nomina-tion for the office of vice president, I submit the following observations upon some of the questions now be-

fore the country: The times are propitious for the reinstatement of the Democratic party in control of the government. The in control of the government. The ptomaine-poisoning, and other mem-public mind is being disillusioned of bers of the family are reported to be the pretension of the Republican party, so long and so arrogantly made, that the material prosperity of the country depends upon its own ascenency. Thoughtful and patriotic people are becoming more and more distrustful of the heady and personal element of Mrs. the present administration, and are more than willing to see it replaced by one that better recognizes constituand other lawful restraints. They demand that the present wasteextravagance in the expenditure of the money drawn by taxation from the industry of the people shall cease, and that economy and honesty in the public service shall be again regarded as virtues in the high places of the

### Expenses of Government.

The expenditures per capita of the government are increasing at an alarming rate. When the present administration went into power there was a large surplus, but, notwithstanding the enormous taxation, the revenues therefrom are not now adequate to meet the demands made by reckless appropriations. The revenues fell short during the last fiscal year of over \$40,000,000. In the first 60 days of this fiscal year the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$24,should continue, the deficit for the present fiscal year would be in the neighborhood of \$140,000,000. This needless deficit is due to the extravagance of the administration, and can only be met by imposing additional taxes or selling bonds, thereby increasing the interest-bearing debt of the government. Which course will the Republicans adopt? The cost of government during the fiscal year was \$7.14 per capita, which means that the average tax paid in some form or another by every family of five persons toward the support of the national ad-ministration of public affairs was over \$25, which, in the case of wage-earners, is a considerable percentage of their entire earnings for the year. No more money should be taken from the people by taxation, direct or indirect. than is necessary for the needs of a government economically adminis

## Power of the Trusts,

It is estimated that there are in the United States between two and three hundred combinations of capital and corporate interests, known as trusts, which have grown up in the last few years under Republican rule. Some of them are so conducted as to be permicious and harmful to the are able to exert they can lessen competition, control prices and regulate to their own advantage the law of sup-ply and demand. Individual effort is and the natural right of all persons to barter and trade is unnaturally restricted. The effort of these trusts is to control or monopolize, and these monopolies, when unrestrained, seem to produce conditions which bring about strikes and disorders and disturb the business affairs of the coun-

## Fraud in the Public Service.

Peculation and fraud in the public service under the present administra- ed at tion, especially in the Postoffice and toria. Land Departments, reached such proportions that knowledge of the evils practiced became public property. Prosecutions naturally followed, but a thorough and impartial investiga-Congress, proposed and urged tween nations. by the Democratic minority, was refused by the Republicans at the mandate, it is believed, of the adminis tration. Congress adjourned earlier than at any long session for many years, for the purpose, it is believed, of preventing further agitation of the question, and in an effort to curtail

With unabated trust in the efficiency of the cardinal principles of our eat party, when applied to the practical administration of government, to realize the blessings of peace and prosperity for all, and believing that the people will correct the present abuses of administration by a change of party in power. I await with cor sence the result of their judgment at the polls. Very truly yours, H. G. DAVIS.

## Leaped From Train.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special). - Alonzo J. Whiteman, who was arrested in St. cession of Count Leopold, son of the Louis on September 25, on a charge of forgery and was being brought to this city by detectives, jumped from the fast mail some distance east of here and escaped. The conductor, it is reported, refused to stop the train until detectives who had Whiteman charge went back to search for their

## Murder and Suicide.

Montclair, N. J. (Special).-Edward Thompson, a railroad brakeman, shot purpose, with a capacity of 7,000 peoand perhaps fatally wounded Edward ple, at Cardiff, Wales. Wade at Glen Ridge, and later committed suicide by shooting in a patch of woods some distance away, the rested at the instance of the direcody not being found until today. Last night Thompson went to Wade's home, and when Wade opened the door Thompson fired a shot at him, the bullet striking him in the neck. The men had been friends, and the cause of the shooting is unknown.

### NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading. Domestic. Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock

gave out a statement showing the falsity of the charges that the land fraud cases had not been diligently prosecuted. His statements show how frauduient combine has been

oken up and the indictment of the

aders secured. Virginia H. Bowles, of Roanoke, Va. entered suit for \$100,000 against Charles S. Johnson, of New York, whom she charges with having decived her by pretending to be an mmarried man

According to his confession, Bigler his mother and other members of his family \$3 each to put his wife out

f the way. Floods have done an immense amount of damage in New Mexico. gees there are in distress. Half of the town of Watrons was destroyed and at least 12 persons were

The Oxford Local of the United Mineworkers, which was the first to be organized in the Lackawanna Valcharter.

Sheila Keddy died in Detroit from in serious condition.

Three firemen were overcome by fumes while fighting a fire in the E. B. Newman Charcoal Company's factory, in New York.

Charles Fraga, of Mexico City, and Julia Miller were found shot in St. Louis. The woman was dead and the man dying.

Meetings of the three tobacco companies to arrange details of the proposed consolidation were checked by proceedings to enjoin the combine. The body of Frances Parkhurst, the missing student of Lake Forest College, was found, after a long search, in Lake Michigan,

The floods have caused washouts New Mexico and traffic is practically at a standstill. Fire in a block in New York occupied by meat-packing plants caused a

loss of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The scaffolding on a railroad bridge

Dr. Thomas D. Hogg, of Raleigh,

N. C., 81 years of age, allowed a freight train to run over him. H. W. Walker, owner of the Academy of Music, in Pittsburg, died in

Frank Lewandoski, convicted of wife-murder, was hanged in the jail- the Yentai Mines. yard in Chicago. Stephen W. Townley died from sun-

stroke in Mobile, Ala. Expressions of regret by Governor grand total of 180 battalions.

Bates and Special Justice Phelps, at ing 800 men to a battalion, the Lee, Mass., that lack of knowledge of international law had resulted in the imposition of a fine by Judge Phelps upon Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British Embassy, were forwarded to the State Department, at Washing-

The year's record of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions shows larger receipts from gifts and smaller receipts from legacies than in the previous year.

The battleship Connecticut was launched at the New York Navy Yard, Miss Alice B. Welles, granddaughter f Gideon Welles, being the sponsor. Tribur D. Wyman and Charles F. Wyman died at Cambridge, Mass.,

over by an automobie

general interest. With the power they taken from Denver to New Orleans to or 36 battalions of infantry, 9 squatried to commit suicide.

George Frame, tried in Huntsville, helpless against such strong rivals, ed in the lynching of the negro Maples, prising 24 battalions of infantry, 9 await instructions.

was acquitted. Purity in banking-powder and conwas discussed at the International Pure Food Congress, in St.

Thomas W. Williams, a mining con-

The Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, charge of Franz Von Blon, arrived at New York on the steamer Pre-

The American Bar Association, at its session in St. Louis, adopted a resolution approving the steps taken by the Interparliamentary Union toward the settlement of controversies be-

## Foreign.

The case of George Crocker, of New York, against Professor Doyen. French specialist, to recover an al leged exorbitant fee, is attracting the interest of members of the American colony in Paris against the practice of charging Americans excess-

Investigations of the recent robbery of the American mail in transit between Paris and Havre disclose careless handling of the American mails, which are forwarded in ordinary freight cars without guards.

Captain Dreyfus has written a let ter regretting that ill health prevents of all those who believe in the his assisting at the celebrations at standard of purity, integrity and fear-Paris in honor of the second anni-lessness in public life. versary of the death of Zola.

Prince George of Schaumburg Lippe, in a protest to the Federal Council of Germany against the suclate Count Ernest, to the regency of Lippe-Dettmold, affirms that the Lippe-Biesterfeld line tire Lippe-Biesterfeld line lost its office of the Secretary of State. This right of succession because Modeste is the largest corporation ever formed Unruh, great-grandmother of

M. Jaures and other French social ist leaders are urging the govern-ment to bring about an early recon-

ciliation of France and Germany. Reuben A. Torrey and C. M. Alex mission in Torrey Hall, built for th

Herr Barkmeyer, chief of the con fidential bureau of the Germania Shipbuilding Works, at Kiel, has been artors of the company for irregularities

Cigar manufacturers in Havana re-gard the decision of the United States Treasury Department in the cigar stamp case as unjust to Cuban inter-

## FIGHTING NEAR MUKDEN

Japanese Advance Guard Driven Back Near Yental.

## A BIG PROBLEM FOR THE RUSSIANS.

Farther North They Retire the More They Must Depend Upon the Railway, While the Japs Now Uccupy the Richest Crop-Growing Section of Manchuria-Wretched Conditions Existing at Mukden.

The Japanese, after severe fighting, have driven in the Russian outposts n the vicinity of Mukden, and the advance upon General Kuropatkin's ohnson, of Macedonia, Pa., offered main army is progressing rapidly. A correspondent with General Kuroki's army states the conditions at Mukden are bad, and that 30,000 refu-

A dispatch from Russian sources at Mukden, however, states that "the Japanese appear anxious to act on the defensive, and have fortified a position northwest of the Yentai mines. disbanded and surrendered its The Russians estimate the strength of the Japanese confronting Kuropatkin at 144,000 infantry, 6,300 cavalry and 638 guns.

General Sapharoff reports that a Japanese advance guard near Yentai was driven back. A strong Japanese force west of the Liao Valley cupied Siaobeyho, south of Simmin-

The greatest military problem now confronting the Russians in the trans-portation of supplies to the increasng armies. The farther north General Kuropatkin retires the more he only food, clothing and ammunition, but every horse for the Russian cav-alry must come over the railway. The Japanese, on the other hand, are now section in Manchuria, of which Liaoon nearly all the railroads entering yang, their new base, is the market center. Through trains to the Japanese front will soon be running from Niuchwang and Dalny.

The Russian War Office claims to have reliable information that the Japanese losses at Port Arthur since the siege began have been 45,000 men

#### Strength of the Japanese Forces. Mukden (By Cable). - A great

change in the situation here has oc-curred. The Japanese now appear In due time curred. anxious to act on the defensive, and were so heavy as to arouse instant sushave fortified a position northwest of

According to the best estimates obtainable, the Japanese army confront-ing General Kuropatkin comprises a inch wide and a quarter of an inch ing 800 men to a battalion, there are 144,000 infantry. In addition there are 6,300 cavalry and 638 guns. The disribution of the Japanese forces is as ollows:

One division at Bentsiaputze, two diisions at the Yentai Mines, four di-Liaoyang, one division westward ruin their business. near Hiameadense and one division at Sandepu.

forces at the following strength: Gen-make so much trouble about a small eral Kuroki, with the Guards and the affair of that kind." and and Twelfth Divisions, a total drons of cavalry, 108 guns and a separate artillery corps of 108 guns; the Guards Reserve Brigade consisting of 8 battalions of infantry, 9 squadrons from injuries received by being run of cavalry and 24 guns, and the re-General Oko's army Joseph H. Edwards, while being Third, Fourth and Sixth Divisions. answer a charge of embezzlement, drons of cavalry, 108 guns, one sepa- reported the facts to Acting Secrerate cavalry brigade of eight squa- tary of the Department of Commerce Ala, on the charge of being concern- 108 guns, and reserve brigades com- was directed by Secretary Murray to squadrons of cavalry and 26 guns; total strength of Oku's army, 60 battalions of infantry, 26 squadrons of cavalry and 242 guns. General Nodzu commands the Fifth and Tenth Divisons, consisting of 26 hattalions of infantry, and 6 squardons of cavalry. tractor, of Wilkesbarre, was accident-ally killed in South Wilkesbarre sists of 44 battalions of infantry, or squadrons of cavalry and 120 guns.

## His Cause for Suicide.

had too many wives Fred Hetherington committed suicide by sending a bullet into his brain. Fifteen years ago he married Miss Clara Siles, s near death at the Dixon Hospital. Later he married a girl in the West, who, it is said, is living, and about eight months ago he went to Moline, where he married his third wife. His first wife in Dixon was the mother of two children. When she was taken ill he was notified of her condition brooded over his deeds, and deided to kill himself.

Condolence From President. Worcester, Mass. (Special).-Rock wood Hoar, son of the late Senator Hoar, received the following message from President Roosevelt: Rockwood Hoar:

"Accept my most profound sympa-y. The loss is not yours only, but "THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

## Fifteen Millions Capital

Hartford, Ct. (Special).-The Sierra Madre Land Company, of Stamford, with a capital of \$15,000,000, applied for incorporation papers at the in this state under the general law, Count Leopold, was not legitimately other companies of very large capi-descended from the noble family. special acts of the legislature. sell timberlands, deal in lumber, make paper, own and operate railroads

## Dying From Duel Wounds.

Lexington, Ky. (Special) .- Col. D Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Col. D. the latter trades, will open a branch Colson, ex-Congressman from the broker's office in Philadelphia. He Eleventh Kentucky district, is dying at his home in Middleboro from wounds received in his noted pistol will be a little skyrocket business duel with Lieut. Ethelbert Scott, in war. duel with Lieut. Ethelbert Scott, in the Capitol Hotel at Frankfort, in 1000. The wounds in his arm and shoulder healed and gave him no trouble other than the inconvenience of the badly set bones of the arm, but the wound in his back was never fully cured and it affected his general nervous system, which has for months been gradually giving way.

war.

Mrs. Greenough brought suit against H. H. Rogers, the Standard Oil director, for \$50,000,000, but the case was dismissed by the Massachusetts Supreme Court. The woman declared that Rogers had appropriated a patent for making kerosene non-explosive, and she claimed a royalty on all the oil treated by Rogers

## BAR IRON FOR LIFEBELTS.

Metal Used to Bring Them to Standard Arrests Made.

Washington, D. C. (Special).-An alleged conspiracy which has been developed by officials of the Depart-Department of Justice resulted in the arrest at Camden, N. J., of J. H. Stone, H. C. Quintard, Charles W. Russ and James Russ, said to be officers of the Nonpareil Cork Works.

They were taken into custody by the United States Marshal for the district of New Jersey under an indictment found on September 29 the United States grand jury at Tren-Revised Statutes of the United States with conspiring to defraud the Government and prejudice the administration of the steamboat inspection death from the first. laws by putting upon the market compressed cork blocks for use in making life preservers, each of which blocks contained in its center a piece of bar iron about six inches long and weighing eight ounces.

The iron bar, it is said, was serted and concealed in the block for the purpose of increasing the weight to the legal requirement of six pounds of good cork for each life-preserver. Suspicious of Weight.

Early in August, David Kahnweilservers in New York, ordered from the Nonpareil Cork Works at Camfor 1,750 life-preservers. Eight of tain six pounds of cork. When the must depend upon the railway. Not cork blocks were delivered to Kahnweilers Sons, Mr. Kahnweiler, a member of the firm, who is an expert in the handling of bare cork, suspected that they were underweight. Putting them in control of the richest crop-bearing on the scales he discovered that eight gress, of the blocks, which, according to ed States Senate to succeed George legal requirements should weigh six S. Butwell and took his seat March pounds, weighed only five and onehalf pounds. This firm, thereupon, 1895 and 1901. His term would have wrote the Nonpareil Cork Works, call- expired March 3, 1907, had he lived ing its officers' attention to the under- Senator Hoar was an overseer of Harweight of the cork blocks and inquir- vard College, 1874-1880; Jeclined reing whether the blocks could not be election, but was re-elected in 1896, killed or wounded, and that the gen- made serviceable weight. The Non- and again for six years in 1990. He near Malone, N. Y., gave way. One man was killed and four seriously inintered. killed or wounded, and that the genman was killed and four seriously inintered. killed or wounded, and that the genman was killed and four seriously inman was killed and f extra heavy blocks, one of which the Massachusetts State Republican could be used in each life-preserver, Convention of 1871, 1877, 1882 and thus increasing its weight to the legal

In due time the blocks arrived. They picion. Lewis Kahnweiler, while examining one of them, broke it by accident and found imbedded in its ceninch wide and a quarter of an inch thick, weighing eight ounces. The Kahnweilers again wrote the officers of the Nonpareil Cork Works, demanding to know what they meant by putting iron in the cork blocks and vice president of the American Antiinforming them that as Kahnweiler's Sons were obliged to put their names on each preserver such a fraud would

According to the indictment a letter was received in reply suggesting estimate the Japanese that the Kahnweilers were "foolish to

Further examination of the "extra 36 hartalions of infantry, 9 squa- heavy blocks" disclosed that each of them contained an iron bar similar to that which was found in the first one In all, 261 of the extra heavy blocks were received by Kahnweiler's Sons, Mary, Amherst, Yale, Harvard and Convinced that some action ought to Dartmouth him all the facts. Inspector Rodie drons, a separate artillery brigade of and Labor Lawrence O. Murray. He

A Wedding Tragedy. Paris (By Cable).-The bridegroon and the brides father were gored to death by a buil during wedding fes-tivities at St. Quentin. After the After the breakfast, while the wedding party were taking a stroll in fields adjoinsists of 44 battalions of infantry, 9 ing the house, the bride's father no ticed a bull eating his newly gathered pears. He attempted to drive the ani mal away, when it turned upon Sterling, Ill. (Special).-Because he and drove its horns through his body death being instantaneous. The bride groom, who rushed to his father-in law's assistance, was himself twice tossed in the air, and had his back broken.

## Fatal Ptomaine Polsoning.

old Sheila Keddy is dead from pto-maine-poisoning and her father, Wil-hert H Keddy, and her mother and brother Teddy are in a serious condition. The entire family of five persons was taken sick soon after supper, and the little girl died in three hours. Prompt medical attention saved the lives of the others.

## FINANCIAL.

A Tennessee court fined Standard Oil \$5000 for violating an anti-trust

J. P. Morgan issued an official notice saying he didn't expect to retire in favor of his son.

The Crucible Steel Company, statement of the sale of the Clairton Steel Company to the United States Steel Corporation, puts the total amount realized as \$12,682,951. The Crucible Company estimates its own loss on the Clairton investment at

The gross earnings from traffic of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for August were \$5,870,352, a decrease of \$119,096 compared with Aucompany is empowered to buy and gust, 1903. The expenses were \$3,486, sell timberlands, deal in lumber, make carnings from traffic were \$2,384,240.

Charles G. Gates, of New York, son of John W. Gates, and through whon bought a seat on the Philadelphia Exchange a few days ago. Perhaps there

# MR. HOAR PASSES AWAY

Venerable Statesman Bied at His Home in Worcester, Mass.

NEAR FOR MANY DAYS. END

ment of Commerce and Labor of the First Elected to the United States Senate in 1877, and His Fourth Successive Term Would Have Expired in 1907-A Member of the E.ectoral Commission of 1876 President of Many Historical Societies.

Worcester, Mass. (Special)-United States Senator George F. Hoar died States and Lake region, Minnesota at 1.49 Friday morning. For months and the Dakotas. In the Central valhe had been ill, and during the last leys and Southern districts more facharging them under Section 5440 three days he had slept most of the vorable temperature prevailed. time. He maintained to the last the wonderful fight he had made against

Senator Hoar did not move nor utinto his eternal sleep.

George Frisbie Hoar was born 78 years ago in Concord, Mass., on August 29, 1826. He studied during his early youth at the Concord Academy, where he prepared for college, and en tering Harvard in 1842 he graduated from that college in 1846. He studied law and graduated at the Dane Law School, Harvard University, and seter's Sons, manufacturers of life-pre- tled in Worcester, Mass., where he practiced his profession. He was made city solicitor in 1860. He was den, N. J., blocks of compressed corks president of the trustees of the city these blocks are used in each pre-server, and the United States law re-server, and the United States law re-ator in 1857. He was first elected to Congress as a member of the House of Representatives in the Forty-first Congress, and was re-elected to the Forty-second, Forty-third and Fortyfourth Congresses, but declined a renomination to the Forty-fifth Con-

In 1877 he was elected to the Unit-

1877. He was re-elected in 1883, 1880. Convention of 1871, 1877, 1882 and 1885; was a delegate to the Republican National Convention of 1876 at Cincinnati, and of 1880, 1884 and 1888 at Chicago, presiding over the convention of 1880. He was chairman of the Massachusetts delegation in 1880, 1884 and 1888. Was one of the managers on the part of the House of Representattives of the Belknap impeachment trial in 1876; was a member of tthe Electoral Commission in 1870; was regent of the Smithsonian Institution in 1880; has been president, and at the time of his death quarian Society; president of American Historical Society; president board of trustees of Clark University: 1900 made trustee of the Peabody Mu seum of Archeology. He was also a trustee of the Leicester Academy, member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of the American Histor-ical Society, the Historic-Genealogical Society, the Virginia Historical Society, the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and also a trustee of the Peabody Fund. He received the de-gree of LL. D. from the following olleges and universities: William and

H. C. Cash, town marshal of Oliver Springs, Tenn., was shot and killed at that place by William West, a son of Dr. T. A. West.

Springs, Tenn., was shot and killed army. 76 battalions of infantry, 18 Sons communicated with Robert S. Rodie, supervising inspector of the awork that is a distinct contribution of Dr. T. A. West.

# in the last half century.

Intercity Link Railroad.

### TUNNEL UNDER DELAWARE RIVER. A Great Scheme Advanced in Philadelphia By

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special). - A company which may be of far-reaching cluded, Mrs. Mary Landis, aged 36, importance has been formed in this fell from the third-story back room of city for the purpose of constructing a tunnel under the Delaware River, between Philadelphia and Camden. It is proposed to operate a steam railway through the tunnel. Such is the assertion of Clarence Wolf, of Wolf Brothers & Co., president of the Intercity Link Railroad, a new

A charter has already been secured

in New Jersey. The company was incorporated in Cainden this afternoon. Mr. Wolf says that the surveys have been filed and the road marked in that state. Application was also made today at Harrisburg for a charter in this state. This action seems Detroit, Mich. (Special).-Six-year necessary because the proposed railroad in crossing under the river would cross the boundary tine of each state. The Camden incorporation permits the construction of the tunnel between that city and the middle of the Delaware River. For the Pennsylvania side a permit will have to be obtained from councils here, the city holding riparian rights along the river

Many brokers, together with street railway men, wondered how the new corporation proposed to fight the Pennsylvania, it being generally agreed that a "fight" is a matter of course under the circumstances. A few men are inclined to hazard a guess that the Pennsylvania, either is on the "inside" Imports of dry goods are running or expected to "buy out" the new about even with last year. company in the future.

## Mobile's Chief of Police Out.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).-Because of circumstances attending an alleged shortage in his accounts, as county tax collector for 1899, John Case has resigned as chief of police of Mobile. Case's alleged shortage has been acted size and required it to be placed on upon by the Governor Case was bonded by a Baltimore company. He says the books were accepted as cor- directing him to return to the United rect by the state when he settled at States and answer charges preferred the close of his term as collector, against him.

## Apartment Building Collapses.

Chicago, (Special). - Three men were probably fatally injured and two hurt less seriously in the collapse of an apartment building being erected for Alderman Thomas Carey. ing on the roof timbers Architect David Robertson was talking to the mason contractor, William Shea, at the promises of the new Russian Minthe time of the accident. Robertson ister of the Interior can be carried out escaped with slight injuries. Shea is not expected to live. The other victims were laborers. The cause of the accident is believed to have been the breaking of a steel support holding up the third floor.

Shea is that a better day is about to dawn for the Russian government and its subjects, especially the Jews.

John R. Wise has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Indian School, at Carlisle, Pa.

### FROST BANE TO CROPS.

Destructive in Northern Section of Country Pavorable to Late Corn.

Washington, D. C. (Special).-The Weather Bureau's weekly summary of

rop conditions is as follows: Unusually low temperature for the season was the marked feature of the week in the northern section of the country east of the Rocky Mountains, heavy killing frosts having occurred on the 21st to 23d in New England portions of the Middle Atlantic

The rainfall was unequally distributed, being excessive in portions of the Gulf States and Oklahoma, and abnormally heavy on the Southern Pa-Senator Hoar did not move nor ut-ter a sound for hours beore he passed suited. Beneficial rains fell in Illinois, Indiana, Lower Michigan and portions of Iowa and Missouri and howers delayed work in Minnesota and North Dakota, but elsewhere only light showers or no rain fell, the conditions being favorable for gathering

late crops. the principal corn-producing states west of the Mississippi River late corn has experienced favorable weather conditions. The crop is generally maturing rapidly, except in Northern Missouri, with no material damage from frost. In Iowa a week of warm and dry weather is required to mature the greater part of the late planted; needs to days in Missouri; mostly safe from frost in Kansas, and the bulk of the crop is beyond injury from frost in Nebraska. East of the Mississippi River late corn has ripened lowly on account of cool weather. Illinois a part of the crop is safe in the southern portion and the bulk will be beyond danger by October to; in Indiana much is in danger from frost, and in Ohio, while it is practically safe in the South, the staple requires one to two weeks more in the north. Frosts caused some incorn in the northeastern part of the last-named state and consider-able damage in New England, the northern portion of the Middle Atlan States, the Upper Lake region and

pper Mississippi Valley. The harvest of spring wheat is com-leted. Threshing is well advanced in the northern portion of the spring-wheat region, although delayed by rain in Minnesota and North Dakota, and the crop is nearly all stored in

Washington. Cotton opened rapidly in all sections, prematurely in Georgia and Mis-sissippi, and picking is being pushed, but was delayed somewhat by rains in Florida, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas, and a scarcity of pickers is reported from localities in Central and Eastern districts. Reports indicate that a very light top crop may be ex-pected. The salient features of statements from the principal cotton-pro ducing states are summarized as fol-

Georgia, bulk of crop gathered and marketed in central and southern sections; Alabama, continues to rust and shed, but these adverse conditions are ot so general as previously reported; Mississippi, open cotton injured in east by heavy rains, and boll weevils are causing damage in Southwest Louisiana, worms and caterpillars damaging, boll weevils locally numerous in one parish and spreading in another. crop deteriorated; Arkansas, very little shedding, but crop made only slight improvement; Texas, little injury to staple by showers, and the crop too far advanced for further

### damage by boll weevils. A BRIDE'S FATAL FALL. Was Hanning Lara Custolne When

Philadelphia, (Special).-Married to James Landis, secretary of Theodore Voorhees, first vice president of the Reading Railroad, three weeks ago, and with their honeymoon just conher new home here and, striking the fence in the vard below, was instantly

Her Balance.

Mrs. Landis had been arranging the furniture in her new home. was hanging lace curtains in the thirdstory back room when she lost her balance and head foremost she went, tumbling through the air and landing upon the fence which acted as a dividline between neighboring yards. Mr. Landis had been visiting the home of his sister, and when the news was broken to him he collapsed.

## had to be half carried to his home.

Murdered By Moors. Tangier, Morocco (By Cable) .- The Governor of Arzila, who was the father-in-law of the former War Minister, El Menehhi, has been murdered at Arzila by people of the surrounding tribes. The murder was committed out of revenge for the action of the Governor in imprisoning mem-bers of the tribes. The murderers released the prisoners at Arzila and killed many of the townspeople.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

A petition asking the President to intervene in behalf of the natives of the Congo Free State was presented to President Roosevelt. The Navy Department has accept

ed the cruiser Des Moines The State Department has refused to recognize the independence of the "Free State of Connani," which is regarded as belonging to Brazil.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided the tobacco stamp case, hold ing that the importers can put their stamp on the box, but reduced the a less conspicous part of the box, A cablegram has been sent to Con sul General Goodnow, at Shanghai

The State Department is investi-gating the circumstances of the ar-rest of Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British Embassy, who was fined at Lee, Mass., for speeding his

Simon Wolf, of Washington, presi-

#### GETS TWO APOLOGIES

SECURITY SALES

Mr. Guerney Hears From Gov. Bates and Judge Phelps.

THE INCIDENT MAY NOT BE OVER.

Massachusetts Executive Suggests That Third Secretary of British Embassy Be Recalled -He Also Gives Full Explanation of the British Officiar's Violation of the Law and Behavior in Court.

Boston, Mass. (Special). - Letters of apology from Governor Bates, for the commonwealth of Massachusetts, and from Judge H. C. Phelps, of the District Court of Lee, are on their respective ways to Washington and Lee. Judge Phelps has done his part by sending a dignified apology to Hugh Guerney, third secretary of the British Embassy, whom he fined Monfay for violating the automobile speed aw and for contempt of court. The total fines of \$50 have been remitted.

Governor Bates has sent to Acting Secretary of State Adee a dignified apology on the part of the state, but coupled with it is a full explanation of Mr. Guerney's open violation of aw and his behavior in court, and in diplomatic language it is strongly suggested that Massachusetts and her servants, having made the amends honorable, the same is due from Mr. Guerney. It is intimated, but not de-manded, that his recall to England would be a most desirable thing.

Governor Bates, Lieutenant Govern-or Guild and Judge Phelps had a conference at the statehouse, at which the whole incident was carefully gone over. Judge Phelps admitted he had erred unintentionally and said he was willing to do whatever was right and just in the matter, and whatever would reflect credit on the commonwealth, but not discredit on himself.

## ANNOYANCE FELT IN LONDON.

### Mr. Guerney's Claim for Diplomatic Exemption Seems Trifling to Officials.

London (By Cable).-The Westminster Gazette accurately sums up the official opinion of the incident resulting from the fining by Justice Phelps, of Lee, Mass., of Hugh Gurney, third secretary of the British Embassy at Washington, for violating the speed law relating to automobiles

for contempt of court, saying: "It seems desirable that gentlemen connected with the legations should keep on the safe side of local law when they use motor cars, but if per-chance they transgress, the simplest, quietest plan is, perhaps, to waive their privilege and pay the fine. "No little annoyance is exhibited in

official quarters here at the claim made by Mr. Gurney for diplomatic exemption, with the consequent pub-licity, over a triffing affair. It is rehowever, that when the son of Henry White, secretary of the American Embassy in London, and Spencer Eddly, in 1800, when he was hird secretary of the embassy, were summoned here for riding bicycles on a footpath, similar exemption was claimed, and reference was then made to the statute of 1708, whereby any British official acting as Judge Phelps did toward a diplomat became emenable not only to severe penalties, but

### even to flogging.' THE SALVATION ARMY.

### it Will Be Divided Into Eastern and Western Sections.

Chicago (Special).-The Salvation Army, it is stated, will be divided into two sections, with Western headquarters in Chicago and the Eastern offices in New York. The object, it is said is to increase the efficiency of the two territories by extending opportunities for greater concentration in The main headquarters, it is understood, are to continue in New

The Eastern or New York district will be much larger, and probably will be in charge of Commissioner Eva Booth, who is leaving Canada. The Western or Chicago district, which in a measure will be subsidary to the Eastern, will be placed un-der the direction of Commissioner Coombs, now in England, but a for-

## mer commissioner of Canada.

Porter Caused Wreck. Charleston, S. C., (Special) .- The Atlantic Coast 'Line's Florida Limited collided with a local passenger train out of Charleston, five miles from the was killed. A flagman's hands were seriously hurt. The passengers were but none injured. The Fireman Sam Harris, colored, shaken up, but none injured. The Florida Limited was closely followed by a local passenger train to Au-gusta. In making up a berth the porter on the limited pulled the bell cord and the train stopped. The train following crashed into the rear of the limited, damaging the private car in which were Superintendent Denham, of the Atlantic Coast Line, and his family.

## Driven Insane By Grief.

Peoria, Ill. (Special).-Driven insane through grief at the death of Edward Hartman, whom he had acci-dentally shot. George Brown, of Chicago, was picked up in the streets a raving maniac. So furious were his struggles that it required six officers

### to overpower him, The Death of Milt Barlow.

New York (Special) .- Milt G. Barow, the original "Old Black Joe,", at the age of 65 years, died of caneer in the throat at the Home for Inzurables, One Hundred and Eightythird street and Third avenue. Barlow created the character of "Old Black Joe" in the early seventies, and in 1875, in touring with Haverley's Minstrels, he made this most pathetic of negro songs known from one end

#### New Destroyers for Russia. Paris (By Cable).- A dispatch to the Temps from Toulon says:

"The Russian Government has negotiated for the construction of 11 torpedo-boat destroyers, of the latest model, by a company here. Work will shortly begin on four of them at ship-yards in Normandy, four at Havre and three at La Seyne. Fifteen months are required for their construction. Other important orders are expected, the present negotiations including four cruisers of the type of the Bayan."