

# THE NEWS.

## Domestic

The conference of Democrats at Saratoga, N. Y., declared for an income tax, federal and state control of the trusts and taxation of corporations by the state alone.

A bronze statue of former Secretary of War William H. Seward, the father of Alaska, was unveiled at Seattle.

The corpse of a three-week-old baby was left in the Library Park Hotel, Detroit, by a well-dressed woman.

Prof. Adolph Strauempell, the Vienna specialist, declares Harriman had a cancer.

A decrease of 48,848 idle railroad cars occurred during the last two months.

Mobile, which fought hardest against the passage of the drastic state-wide prohibition laws, gave evidence of determination to enforce the laws to the letter.

Governor Warner, of Michigan, appointed the Michigan Zouaves, of Jackson, as Michigan's official representatives at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

The Farmers' Union in annual convention at Birmingham, Ala., decided by a small majority to ask Congress to take the tariff off jute bagging.

Thomas J. O'Brien, ambassador to Japan, who is now visiting in Brussels, Belgium, will return to his home in Grand Rapids on September 25.

A westbound passenger train on the Salt Lake, Los Angeles and San Pedro Railroad collided with a local train near Tropic Junction, Utah.

Alles Webb Duke, divorced wife of Brodie L. Duke, the tobacco magnate, was committed to the asylum for the insane at Kankakee, Ill.

The fifty-ninth anniversary of the admission of California to statehood was observed at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Thieves are believed to have been the murderers of an unidentified man whose body was recovered from the river at Chicago.

During a quarrel at the dinner table Edward Black, of San Antonio, Tex., shot his wife twice, fatally wounding her.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 501, westbound, was derailed near Palmer, Kan.

By practically a unanimous vote the strikers of the Pressed Steel Car Company's plant at Schenectady, Pa., decided to return to work at the plant and accept the concessions granted them by the company.

What is believed to be a "Black Hand" murder was unearthed when the body of Giovanni Casamento, an Italian, 60 years old, was found in a hotel at Fiqua, Ohio.

Prof. George C. Foster, of the University of Chicago, whose religious views were attacked by the Baptists, has accepted a call to a Unitarian pulpit.

Miss Olga Menn, because of whom Baron Oscar Rothschild ended his life, arrived in New York from Europe, suffering from nervous collapse.

Mrs. Daisy Davenport, wife of Homer Davenport, the cartoonist, has been granted \$400 a month alimony pending her suit for divorce.

Lieutenant General Henry C. Corbin, U. S. A., died at the Roosevelt Hospital, New York, after an operation for venal disorder.

James N. Jarvis, of Montclair, N. J., devoted his wedding gifts, worth \$101,000, to charitable and educational institutions.

Vice President Sherman and Governor Hughes addressed a reunion of Union and Confederate veterans at Utica, N. Y.

Prof. W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick Observatory, reports that water vapor exists on Mars.

Miss Stella Levy, of Pittsburgh, died from a needle piercing her heart.

## Foreign

The University of Copenhagen conferred an honorary degree upon Dr. Cook, who reiterated his statement that he would bring forward the Eskimos to give evidence of his trip to the Pole.

The British government has agreed to a continuance of the Newfoundland modus vivendi until the conclusion of the arbitration proceedings at The Hague.

Representatives of Chicago packing firms are in St. Petersburg investigating the possibilities of the Caspian and Western Siberia as a source of meat supply.

The signing of a treaty between Brazil and Peru put an end to the frontier dispute concerning possessions in the Amazon.

Crown Prince Frederick and the Crown Princess of Germany saw Orville Wright fly over the Temple parade field.

United States Ambassador and Mrs. Hill have arranged to sail from Germany for New York September 23.

The deposed Shah of Persia has gone to Russia, where he will live in practical exile at Odessa.

The King of Saxony enjoyed an hour's flight with Zeppelin in his airship at Friedrichshafen.

James Campbell, of New York, pleaded guilty at the old Bailey Police Court, London, to the charge of having obtained \$10,000 under false pretenses.

The Rio Grande River overflowed its banks at Matamoros and caused much damage.

Miss Florence Breckenridge, daughter of Gen. J. C. Breckenridge, of Washington, D. C., was married in Paris to Thomas F. Hasketh.

A private soldier named Kharin was sentenced to death at St. Petersburg for an attempt to kill Lieutenant General Mitchenko.

Robbers entered the postoffice of Miss, Russia, killed the watchman and three policemen and escaped with \$40,000.

John W. Riddle, the retiring American ambassador to Russia, left St. Petersburg for Berlin.

**Follows Suicide Mother's Example.**  
Watertown, N. Y. (Special).—Miss Rosa Devendorf, 25 years of age and drinker, committed suicide here by drinking carbolic acid. Her mother committed suicide by hanging several years ago.

**Killed by Flying Train.**  
Huntington, W. Va. (Special).—Walter M. Gwinn, 45, of Charleston, W. Va., who represents Floyd and Fob, of Louisville, Ky., was struck by a train here and almost instantly killed.

## DUKE OF THE ABRUZZI LANDS AT MARSEILLES

Back From Making Record Mountain Climb in India.

MISS ELKINS IS NOW IN PARIS.

Highest Ascention in Himalayas Made By The Duke. An Altitude Of Nearly 25,000 Feet Being Reached—The Duke Refuses To Express An Opinion On The North Pole Controversy—Great Interest Shown Whether He Will Again Meet Miss Elkins.

Marseilles (Special).—The Duke of the Abruzzi was given an impressive reception on his arrival here aboard the steamer Oceano. An immense crowd had gathered at the wharf to greet the distinguished explorer, about whom clings the popular idea that his trip to the Himalayas was the direct result of the rupture of his romance with Miss Katharine Elkins.

The Italian consul general, Count Di Savoia, and the members of the Marseilles Geographical Society and representatives of the municipal authorities went aboard the steamer to present greetings to the Duke, who first received Count Di Savoia alone. From him he obtained a large package of mail and he retired to read the letters. When he reappeared his face was radiant and he spoke to the deputation of visitors and with a display of rare good spirits. The Duke said that he was delighted with his trip, and added:

"I am sorry that I was not able to complete all that I had planned, but the results nevertheless were satisfactory. I hold the record for the highest ascention in the Himalayas, the previous record being held by a Norwegian, who crossed Mount Kabru at a height of 7,300 meters (23,900 feet). My expedition reached the top of Hrisht Pico, in the Godwin-Austen range, at a height of 7,600 meters (24,930 feet). I bring back reports which I believe will prove interesting in my forthcoming book."

The Duke said that he had also brought with him a scientific collection and a large number of photographs. Dr. Philipp, who had accompanied him to the Himalayas, remained behind to complete his botanical studies.

The Duke later received the correspondents, who immediately asked him about the reported discovery of the Pole by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary. He replied: "I am without precise information regarding this double polar expedition, and I, therefore, can give no opinion."

He declined to be interviewed, quickly checked the attempts of several American correspondents to ascertain whether he intended to go to Paris, where Miss Elkins was known to be.

The Duke shortly afterward went ashore with his aid, the Marquis de Negroto, and proceeded to a hotel, where he lunched with Count di Savoia.

**MISS ELKINS SILENT.**  
She Will Not Deny That She May Meet The Duke.

Paris (Special).—Neither Miss Katharine Elkins, her mother nor her brother, who are here, would make any statement to newspaper men as to their plans.

The arrival of the Duke of the Abruzzi at Marseilles has created much speculation in the American colony as to whether this does not mean a renewal of the romance which many Americans here believe never was really broken off. It is reported that the Duke, after going to Italy, will proceed to Switzerland, where he will meet Miss Elkins.

**A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.**  
Suitor Kills His Sweetheart And Commits Suicide.

Seranton, Pa. (Special).—Madame because pretty 15-year-old Pearl Raught insisted upon waiting a few years before marrying him, Jesse Morgan, 28 years old, of Pittston, emptied five chambers of a .38-caliber revolver into the frail body of the girl, who wore short dresses, instantly killing her, and then literally burned himself to death by swallowing more than a pint of carbolic acid.

The double tragedy occurred on the Greenfield Street bridge, in the most prominent residential section. After swallowing the poison Morgan attempted to jump over the bridge, but a contractor, who was one of the many witnesses to the crime, pulled him off the parapet. Morgan died in his arms.

**LLOYD GARRISON DEAD.**  
Son Of Famous Abolitionist Passes Away, Aged 71 Years.

Lexington, Mass. (Special).—William Lloyd Garrison, son of the great abolitionist and widely known as a publicist and reformer, died at his home here at the age of 71 years. Mr. Garrison had been ill for six months. Death was caused by an internal malady. William Lloyd Garrison, son and namesake of the great anti-slavery leader, was born in Boston, January 21, 1838.

**Germans Eat Dogs and Horses.**  
Berlin (Special).—The official statistics for the second quarter of 1909 show that 1,051 dogs have been slaughtered for food under government inspection and 29,785 horses.

**King Rides In Airship.**  
Friedrichshafen (Special).—Count Zeppelin took up the King of Saxony for an hour's run in his airship. The trip was uneventful, and the King expressed himself as delighted.

**Decorated By Servian King.**  
Philadelphia (Special).—Horace G. Knowles, formerly United States minister to Servia, Roumania and Bulgaria, has been decorated with the cross and star of the Order of Sava by King Peter of Servia. This is the highest honor within the gift of that monarch, and he sent a special embassy with the emblem to this country. The presentation took place in this city, but owing to the constitutional prohibition Mr. Knowles will deposit the insignia with the State Department, at Washington.

## PRESIDENT TAFT HAS ROYAL VISITORS

Prince and Princess Kuni Call at Beverly.

The President Gave The Prince A Message Of Regard And Personal Good Will For The Emperor Of Japan—Exchange Of Courtesies Is Stilled, As An Interpreter Had To Be Used—Mrs. Taft Unable To Attend The Ceremonies.

Beverly, Mass. (Special).—President Taft received in informal audience Prince Kinshioh Kuni, grandson of the Emperor of Japan, and through him sent a message of regard and personal good will to his distinguished grandfather. The President was received most cordially by the Emperor of Japan on the occasion of his trip around the world as Secretary of War.

With Prince Kuni came his wife, the Princess; Colonel Kurita, his military aid; Kusuru Matsui, charge d'affaires of the Japanese embassy, at Washington; and Capt. S. N. Cheney, of the United States Army, who is representing the government on the staff of the Prince while he is in this country.

The party was met at the Montserrat Station by Captain Butt, the President's aid, and two White House automobiles. The President had invited a number of guests to the cottage to meet the Prince and Princess. During the ceremony the health of the Japanese Emperor was pledged, and Prince Kuni, speaking through Mr. Matsui as interpreter, toasted the President and the American people.

President Taft's greeting to the Prince and his party was most cordial. The exchange of courtesies between the distinguished visitor and the Chief Magistrate were more or less stilled, however, because of the necessity of employing an interpreter throughout. The President asked after the health and well being of the Emperor and all of his family. In return the Prince expressed the sincere hope of the Emperor that the President and his family would be found in the best of health.

After the formal toasts had been drunk the Prince and Princess and their attendants sat down to tea with the President and his guests.

Mrs. Taft did not attend the ceremonies. Owing to her superior rank the Princess Kuni was first to be presented to the President.

After the call on the President the Prince and Princess motored to the home of Henry C. Frick and thence to the home of W. J. Boardman, who was in Taft's Philippine party several years ago, and among those at the Montserrat Station to meet the Prince and Princess as they stepped from their private car.

**MURDERED BY ROBBERS.**  
Woman Found In Ransacked Home With Bullet In Brain.

Milwaukee (Special).—The dead body of Mrs. Louisa Hedger, was found in the kitchen of her home, 1219 Cedar Street, and the police believe the woman was murdered. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive for the crime, as all the upper rooms in the house had been ransacked.

The body was found by Ivor Hurrang, a medical student, who boarded in the home. Mrs. Hedger's husband returned home while the police were in charge and collapsed. A post-mortem examination revealed a bullet in the woman's brain.

**Starved For Dying Girl.**  
Berlin (Special).—Miss Marie F. Montgomery, of Corpus Christi, Tex., is dead here of heart and lung trouble. Miss Montgomery was studying the violin. Her only friend in Berlin was a German woman, Miss Mueller, who pawned her own violin, her jewelry and her clothes and lived on the verge of starvation to send her dying American friend to a hospital.

**Killed On Crowded Street.**  
Shreveport, La. (Special).—Dr. M. M. White, a prominent veterinarian and vice president of the State Board of Veterinary Examiners, was shot and instantly killed by Henry Sibley, a railroad man, in a crowded business thoroughfare about noon. White's alleged attentions to Sibley's wife are given as the cause for the shooting.

**Thieves Forced To Drop Loot.**  
Chicago (Special).—Silverware valued at thousands of dollars was stolen from the home of Prince Nicholas W. Engelthoff, Russian Vice Consul in this city, but was recovered a few hours later after a revolver fight between the police and two robbers. One of the pieces taken was a punch bowl valued at \$2,500.

**Bank Teller Ends His Life.**  
Newburg, N. Y. (Special).—Frederic W. Banks, teller in a local bank, committed suicide by shooting himself. He had suffered from melancholia due to overwork. He was 45 years old and was socially prominent.

**Shah To Live In Exile.**  
Teheran (Special).—The deposed Shah of Persia left the confines of the Russian Legation and started on his journey to Russia. He is to live in practical exile, probably at Odessa.

**Drop In Canal Work.**  
Washington, D. C. (Special).—Total excavations on the Isthmian Canal for August show a reduction from the previous month, the August amounting to 7,643 cubic yards, against 8,843,260 cubic yards in July. Concrete laid during August amounted to 7,643 cubic yards, against 8,156 in July, while 454,677 cubic yards of fill were placed in dams in August against 558,491 in July. Rainfall in August was 9.28 inches, against 10.66 in July.

**Three Children Die In Fire.**  
St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Fire destroyed the summer cottage of Robert A. Walsh at White Bear Lake and three children of a family of 13 perished. William Walsh, aged 9 years, was badly burned in his heroic efforts to save his little brothers and sisters, six of whom were sleeping in the second story. He might have escaped without injury had he not remained to assist them.

The piano was invented early in the eighteenth century.

## COMMANDER PEARY GIVES DETAILS OF HIS EXPEDITION

Summary of the Journey of the Roosevelt From the Time the Ship Left Sydney Until Grant Land Was Reached.

London (Special).—The Times published the following message from Commander Peary, dated Battle Harbor, via wireless, to Cape Ray: "As a prelude, which may stimulate interest and partly to forestall possible leaks, I am sending you a brief summary of my voyage which is to be printed exactly as it is written."

"The Roosevelt left New York July 6, 1908. She left Sydney July 17, arrived at Cape York, Greenland, August 1; left Etah, Greenland, August 8, arrived at Cape Sheridan, Grant Land, September 1, and wintered at Cape Sheridan.

"The sledging expedition left the Roosevelt February 15, 1909, and started North of Cape Columbia March 1. It passed the British Record on March 2; was delayed by open water March 2 and 3; was held up by open water from March 4 to March 11; crossed the 84th parallel March 11 and encountered an open lead March 15; crossed the 85th parallel March 18; crossed the 86th parallel March 22; encountered an open lead March 23; passed the Norwegian Record March 23; passed the Italian Record March 24; encountered an open lead March 27; passed the 87th parallel March 27; passed the American Record March 28; en-

countered a lead March 28; held up by open water March 29; crossed the 88 parallel April 2; crossed the 89th parallel April 4, and reached the North Pole April 6.

"On returning we left the Pole April 7; reached Camp Columbia April 23; arriving on board the Roosevelt April 27.

"The Roosevelt left Cape Sheridan July 18, passed Cape Sabine August 8; left Cape York August 26 and arrived at Indian Harbor.

"All the members of the expedition are returning in good health, except Prof. Ross G. Marvin, who unfortunately was drowned April 19, forty-five miles north of Cape Columbia while returning from 86 degrees north latitude in command of a supporting party."

**THREATS AGAINST TAFT.**  
Secret Service Men Have Letters And Will Take Precautions.

Chicago (Special).—Two letters threatening the life of President Taft during his visit in Chicago, now in the hands of Captain Porter, of the Secret Service, have stirred up the police officials of the city, with the result that efforts will be made to make the Chief Executive of the nation the most guarded President that ever came to Chicago.

Captain Porter was inclined to disbelieve the threats, although he began to take unlimited precautions. The letters, he declared, were from cranks.

The President will arrive in the care of Government Secret Service men. These will be reinforced by six of the best men at local headquarters and a heavy guard of city detectives and policemen. One of the new methods to be employed in guarding the President is the plan of Captain Porter to have all of Mr. Taft's protectors face the crowd every moment.

**Wouldn't Be Burden.**  
Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Dependent over ill health and fearing that he would be a burden to his family, E. M. Hervey, deputy sheriff and president of one of the county boards of education, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with an automatic pistol. He was not found until 24 hours after he had killed himself.

**Alarm Felt For Americans.**  
Monterey (Special).—Much alarm is felt here for the safety of the lives and property of many American oil men in Soto La Marina and the surrounding country, which territory is reported overwhelmed by a tidal wave. General Manager Clarke, of the National Railway, has sent the steamer Panuco with relief supplies. The affected district is situated on the Gulf coast of the State of Tamaulipas, where rich oil discoveries were recently made.

**Jiminez President.**  
Port Limon, Costa Rica (Special).—Official figures show that Ricardo Jiminez, the Republican candidate, was elected President of Costa Rica over Don Rafael Iglesias, the Civil candidate.

**Disastrous Floods In India.**  
Allahabad, India (Special).—Torrential rains destroyed the village of Unio. Twelve natives are known to have been drowned. The surrounding country also suffered immense damage.

## EDWARD H. HARRIMAN THE WIZARD DEAD

News of His Death Withheld For Two Hours.

WAS LEADING RAILROAD OPERATOR.

All The Family Assembled Around The Bedside—Demise Not Expected To Cause Any Great Unsettled Conditions—Continuation Of Enterprises Believed To Be Provided For.

HARRIMAN'S LIFE.  
Born February 25, 1848, in Hempstead, L. I.

One of six children of a country clergyman who earned about \$300 a year.

Taught at home by his mother, and later spent two years at a church school.

Forced to go to work at the age of 14 and obtained a job as office boy in a Wall Street brokerage house.

Rose to position of clerk in four years and was given share of profits.

Speculated boldly and was successful from the start.

Bought a seat on the New York Stock Exchange when he was 22 years old.

Began his railroad career when he was 36.

Made vice-president of Illinois Central four years later.

At 50 reorganized the Union Pacific.

Dominated more than 50,000 miles of railroad before he died.

Virtually realized his dream of ocean-to-ocean railroad system under his control.

Arden, N. Y. (Special).—Edward H. Harriman is dead. The final crisis came just before noon. He was conscious until within a few moments before the end, and conversed with Mrs. Harriman and other members of the family.

It was just 1:30 o'clock when Dr. William Gordon Lyle, the family physician, released his hold on the patient's pulse. Turning to Mrs. Harriman, who was bending over the bedside, he whispered:

"He is dead."

For two hours and five minutes the secret of the financier's death was carefully guarded. The first announcement was telephoned from Tower Hill to Judge Robert S. Lovett, Mr. Harriman's personal counsel, at the Union Pacific offices, 129 Broadway, New York, at 3:40 P. M.

"Mr. Harriman passed away peacefully at 3:35 minutes past 3," was the brief bulletin dictated by Dr. Lyle.

Seven minutes later the same statement was received from Dr. Lyle by the correspondents and newspaper men who have been keeping an almost constant vigil since the railroad man returned from Europe.

Not until 6 o'clock was it known that the hour of Mr. Harriman's death had been withheld from the world.

"He passed away at 1:30," said Mrs. Charles Simons, Mr. Harriman's sister, to a reporter who talked to her at her home in Arden just after she returned from Tower Hill.

"Are you certain about the hour?" she was asked.

"I am," she replied. "I was at his bedside and it was about 1:30 o'clock."

An optimistic, but significant bulletin had been brought from Arden House early in the day by Judge Lovett, who spent the night at Mr. Harriman's bedside. It was signed by Dr. Lyle and conveyed only the information that there had been no change in the patient's condition.

**Hopeful To Conclude.**  
There had been an all-night vigil at Arden House. Mrs. Harriman and Judge Lovett did not close their eyes in sleep. The family fully realized that the financier was dangerously ill and that only his marvelous will power would bring him through the crisis.

Although suffering from a high fever and with his vitality at a low ebb Mr. Harriman did not abandon hope until a few hours before his death. As weak as he was he tried to cheer Mrs. Harriman and his children.

"Don't worry, my dear," he said to his favorite daughter, Miss Mary Harriman. "I am going to get well."

It was the belief of his family, Edward H. Harriman had fought his way from a minor clerical place to a position where he was looked upon as one of the most dominant figures in the financial and railroad world. But on Sunday night he found himself face to face with death. He realized it, but never lost hope. He was determined to win in the unequal struggle.

Dr. George H. Brewer had returned to New York Wednesday afternoon, and Dr. Lyle resorted to every means known to medical science to prolong the life of the patient until other physicians could be summoned. Oxygen was freely administered. But the financier's vitality had reached such a low state that he was unable to survive to medical aid, and he died since Sunday night—and the end came peacefully.

**Bade All Last Farewell.**  
The scene at the bedside as described by a member of the family was most touching. Mr. Harriman bade each member of the family good-by. He had words of cheer for his wife and his daughter and good advice for Walter and Roland, his sons.

**NIGHT IN COFFIN FOR \$50.**  
Suffolk, Va. (Special).—To win a purse of \$50, W. G. Elam, a local insurance man, spent a night in a coffin on the top floor of the Florida Club, at Lake Phillip, six miles from Suffolk.

Heavily armed and taking a dog as a companion, Elam drove out in his automobile about midnight and lay in the burial box until after 5 o'clock, but factbook dogs he did not sleep. A party of watchers followed in another car and found that he kept the compact.

**Wellman Gives It Up.**  
Christiana (Special).—A special despatch from Tromsøe to the "Aftenposten" says that Walter Wellman has instructed his agents to arrange for the return of all the explorer's property from Virgo Bay, Spitzbergen, as well as the three men who were to have spent the winter there. It is understood that Mr. Wellman has abandoned his plans for reaching the North Pole by airship for next year.

At the beginning of the present year the population of Australia was 4,275,000.

## OVERWHELMED BY A TIDAL WAVE

City in Mexico is Wiped Off the Map.

Soto La Marina And Surrounding Country Filled With American Oil Prospectors Reports 1,500 Dead—No News From A Number Of Other Sections—Total Casualties From Floods In Mexico Now 3,000—Great Destruction.

Monterey (Special).—Soto La Marina and the surrounding country, which are many American oil men, has been overwhelmed by a tidal wave, and the inhabitants of the district have taken refuge in the hills, according to a dispatch to General Trevino, commanding the military zone. The message came from the alcalde of the town of Pecos Adams.

General Manager Clark, of the National Railway, sent the steamer Panuco to carry relief supplies.

Soto La Marina, situated on the Gulf coast of the state of Tamaulipas, lately attracted a great deal of attention on account of oil discoveries there.

Mexico City (Special).—It is believed by the authorities that the total casualties in Northern Mexico from the recent floods will not be less than 8,000.

President Brown, of the National Railways, has returned to Mexico City from the flooded districts. He says the damage wrought is the worst in the history of the republic.

One-third of the damaged section has not yet been heard from. The monetary loss to the railroads is already placed at \$2,900,000, and this figure may be doubled when reports are received from sections of the Matamoros and Tampico lines.

According to official reports, the death list in Monterey and vicinity reached a total of 1,500, but a number of towns in the States of Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas have not yet been reported.

Washington (Special).—Great destruction (suspected) continues among the flood sufferers at Monterey, Mex., and the adjacent country, and prompt help is greatly needed.

In a telegram to the State Department, dated September 6, from Philip C. Hanna, the United States consul general at Monterey, he states that reports and appeals from country towns adjacent to Monterey declare there have been great destruction and keen suffering extending nearly to the Rio Grande in one direction and to the Gulf in another.

Mr. Hanna says that nearly 1,000 have been clothed from the supplies at the American Consulate, but that the demand constantly continues.

Several carloads of goods have reached him from the United States. The Wells Fargo Express Company has assigned to the consular free of charge, and the Mexican government has waived duty on such consignments.

Mr. Hanna adds that a local Red Cross has been organized and that he has offered to cooperate with it.

**WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH**

A hearing will be held on September 30 by the Board of Food and Drug Inspection respecting the weight of packages of foods and drugs.

The 17 Japanese poachers recently taken prisoners in Alaskan waters will be tried at Valdez on October 4.

Mail carriers are not required to deliver mail at residences where vicious dogs are permitted to run at large.

Double the amount of corn was exported from the United States in August over that month a year ago.

There is no probability that Bolivia will be left out of the Pan-American Conference in 1910.

The Secretary of the Navy recommended that medals be given two jack tars for heroism.

Fleet Engineer Bennett said the machinery of the Atlantic fleet is in good condition.

The cottonation incident to the allotment of the Chinese loan are nearing completion.

Efforts were made to formulate a universal food law to be passed by all the states.

The bubonic plague in Venezuela seems to have disappeared.

Senator Don Guillermo Dominico, general inspector and vice director of Railroads in the Argentine Republic, will shortly arrive in the United States.

The Pennsylvania Railroad notified the Treasury Department that it proposes to operate trains into its new station in New York City on December 1.

There was an increase in the importation of American goods into China during 1908 and a decrease in the exports from China to the United States.

The President approved the sentence of dismissal imposed by court-martial on First Lieutenant Clarence S. Nettles, United States Army.

Special attention is being given by the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service to the prevention of bubonic plague on the Pacific Coast.

Postmaster General Hitchcock appointed Herbert S. Wood as chief of the correspondence division of the Postoffice Department.