

POPE'S BRIEF GIVEN OUT

To Provide Financial Assistance For Catholic University.

BROUGHT BY CARDINAL GIBBONS

Baltimore, Oct. 13.—Cardinal Gibbons gave out the following translation of the brief of Pope Pius X, relative to the Catholic University in Washington, which was brought by His Eminence when he returned from his attendance on the conclave:

"To our beloved son, James Cardinal Gibbons, cardinal priest of the Holy Roman Church, with the title of Santa Maria in Trastevere, archbishop of Baltimore and chancellor of the Catholic University at Washington."

"The condition of the university at Washington has enlisted our deepest sympathy and concern. Inasmuch as the reports are not satisfactory to your eminence because that its affairs are not altogether as encouraging as we could wish, it is best that we should follow the example of our predecessor in the furtherance of noble projects, more especially such as are of great moment and hold out the promise of large advantage. In this spirit we are pleased to continue, and as far as may be, to increase in the exercise of the apostolic office the interest which we have ever cherished toward this distinguished American foundation."

"Wherefore, we learn with genuine satisfaction that the bishops charged with the approval of all others interested in its welfare that a collection be taken up in all the churches throughout the United States annually for 10 years on the first Sunday of Advent or the first convenient Sunday thereafter, with a view of enhancing the dignity and enlarging the influence of this noble seat of learning."

"This plan, the result of their joint deliberations, we consider most beneficial. It is, therefore, our earnest wish and prayer that all the bishops of the country, as well as the faithful who have at heart the progress of learning and religion, should labor strenuously for the good of the university."

"That God may be pleased graciously to help this undertaking by His grace, we lovingly import to you and to the faithful committed to your care the apostolic benediction."

"Given in Rome, at St. Peter's, on the 9th day of September, 1903, the first year of our pontificate."

"PIUS PP., X."

BOLD ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN

Obstruction Placed On Southern Railway Track at High Trestle.

Danville, Va., Oct. 12.—A bold attempt was made to wreck passenger train No. 1 on the Norfolk division of the Southern railway about three miles east of this city. The track had been piled with cross ties and a fish plate. The train was running at a very slow rate of speed, and but for this fact a disastrous wreck undoubtedly would have occurred. The obstruction was placed at the end of a high trestle, and the disaster of three weeks ago would have been duplicated. Fortunately the engineer got his train down to such a speed that when he struck the ties no damage resulted. This train from Norfolk is usually a little late, and had it been so this time would have reached this point after dark. It is supposed the wreckers knew of this when they placed the obstruction on the track.

There is a strong opinion here that there is a gang of train wreckers in this locality, and it has been on open secret that the railroad company believes the wreck of No. 97 here three weeks ago was caused by an obstruction placed on the track at the bridge. This attempt gives color to the theory. There was a large number of passengers on the train.

BIG BLAZE AT HARRISBURG, PA.

Manufacturing Plant Destroyed and State Printing Office Damaged.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—Boll Brothers' manufacturing establishment was completely destroyed by fire, involving a loss of \$100,000, which is partially covered by insurance. The building adjoins the state printing office, which took fire and was damaged to the extent of \$100,000. The flames also communicated to the Mulberry street bridge, a portion of which was burned. This bridge is owned by the city of Harrisburg, and the loss will be about \$25,000.

Boll Brothers manufactured iron and brass beds and mattresses, and employed 200 hands. Their building is a complete wreck. The fire started in the engine room and burned for several hours before it could be extinguished.

The state printing office is owned by Stanley W. Ray, and the damage to the building is covered by insurance.

Flood Caused Suicide.

Eranon, Pa., Oct. 12.—George Herbert, a retired merchant and former councilman of Carbondale, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Two of his properties were inundated by the flood. He was brooding over the possibility of his tenants leaving him and became deranged. He viciously assaulted his wife, and then, going upstairs, locked himself in his room and took his life. He had been a trifle eccentric for a number of years.

GIRL ASSAULTED

Thirteen-year-old Mary ...
In District ...
Wilming ...
Koski ...
Polish par ...
ditch with ...
Bradford ...
ton, and in ...
had been ...
and then ...
into the water.

From the fact that she had been assisting a sick neighbor her parents supposed she was spending the night there, and made no inquiry when she failed to return home.

A Polish christening at which much beer was drunk, took place in the neighborhood, and the police think there is a connection between this affair and the crime, although they are as yet without a clue.

Dr. Bastian conducted a thorough examination of the girl's body, which revealed that she had been first assaulted and then drowned. The police are being assisted in their investigation by Officer J. Abokwiski, who is a native Pole.

A sailor, giving his name as John Smith, was arrested at his home in this city with the hope that he can throw some light on the murder. The prisoner is a Pole, and it is said that he recently came from Philadelphia. He is said to have served an apprenticeship in the navy.

He was put through the sweating process, after which Chief of Police Black declined to give any information, saying he had not completed his investigation. The man is still held.

SHOT FOR A BURGLAR

Strange Actions of Retired Trenton Hotelkeeper May Cause His Death.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 12.—Henry Brown, a retired hotelkeeper and a man of considerable means, was mistaken for a burglar and was shot by Peter Kutz, into whose house Brown had forced an entrance. Brown was shot twice in the head, and his physicians have no hope for his recovery. Brown's act in breaking into Kutz's house is unexplainable, except on the ground of insanity. Brown was acting strangely in the early part of the evening, and is said to have been drinking quite heavily. Kutz lives in a suburb remote from Brown's house, and the two men and their families were entirely unacquainted.

About 3 o'clock in the morning Kutz heard a noise down stairs, and getting his revolver, went down to the drawing room, followed by his wife, carrying a dim light. Kutz demanded to know who Brown was and what he wanted. Brown made no answer, but instead walked toward Kutz, who, thinking Brown was a burglar, and fearing for his own life, fired twice. Brown fell with the second shot, and has remained unconscious since. Kutz immediately gave himself up to the police and is still under arrest. Brown was taken to St. Francis' hospital. His unconscious condition permits of no explanation of his conduct, but the supposition is that in his bewildered condition he thought he was getting into his own home. He made his entry through a window.

"A CRIME AGAINST GOD"

Lutheran Council So Declares Dissolution of Marriage Bonds.

Norristown, Pa., Oct. 10.—The General Council of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, in session here, after discussing the divorce question, passed resolutions declaring the dissolution of marriage bonds "a crime against God that cannot be mitigated or apologized for by any defects of the civil laws or any lowering of the standard prescribed in God's word on the part of the community around them, or those who may be regarded leaders of public opinion. Licenses issued by the state cannot be a guide to the conscience of either pastor or applicants. Every movement to promote a general uniformity of legislation in our various state governments is worthy of hearty encouragement in the interests of sound morality, so that ultimately the prescriptions concerning marriage and divorce may be the same in all the states and territories of the United States."

The General Council admitted to membership the New York and New England Synod, representing 39,000 communicants, and the Nova Scotia Synod, which has a membership of about 3000.

Ball Player Goes Insane.

Andover, Mass., Oct. 12.—After falling his nurse with a terrific blow over the head with a stove poker, Edward Doheny, the Pittsburg National League base ball pitcher, for more than an hour, armed with the same weapon, held a score of neighbors and several policemen at bay. Finally he was overpowered and after an examination by two physicians was adjudged insane and committed to the asylum at Danvers. The nurse, Oberlin Howarth, is seriously hurt, but it is believed he will recover.

Midshipman Accidentally Killed.

New York, Oct. 12.—Midshipman Joseph Paul Ferreira was shot and killed by Midshipman Mario Hecksher on board the Brazilian man-of-war Benjamin Constant, lying in the North river. The middies were in their quarters, when in examining his pistol, Hecksher accidentally discharged it. The ball struck Ferreira in the left temple, killing him instantly. The youths were chums, and Hecksher was frantic with grief at the tragedy.

He Helped Capture Jeff Davis.

Hutchinson, Kan., Oct. 13.—Captain S. I. Stauber, who was first lieutenant in charge of the troop of Michigan cavalry that captured Jefferson Davis, is dead at his home here.

NEGOTIATIONS REACH A CRISIS

Hostilities Between Russia and Japan May Come Any Moment.

London, Oct. 13.—All despatches from the far east indicate that war between Japan and Russia over the Korean and Manchurian situations is inevitable, and that news to the effect that hostilities have commenced may be looked for at any hour. The latest messages say that Japan has fully occupied Masampho with troops and that a declaration of war is expected simultaneously from Tokio and St. Petersburg. The foreign official says it has no confirmation of the movement of troops.

The correspondent of the "Morning Post" at Che-Foo says:

"It is stated that the Japanese have decided to declare hostilities on the expiration of their ultimatum to Russia. The Russian fleet has cleared from Port Arthur." Later, he reported that up to Sunday no change had occurred in the situation, although hostilities were believed to be imminent, and that the Russians had fixed Friday next for signing the ultimatum.

In spite of the reassuring statements of the foreign office and Baron Hayashi, the frequent reiteration that hostilities between Russia and Japan are imminent, the mysterious movements of the Russian and Japanese fleets and the excited state of public opinion in Japan are beginning to cause disquiet in Great Britain, which, by reason of her alliance with Japan, is so intimately concerned in any action which the latter may take in the far east. Only the most sanguine persons believe that in the event of hostilities they could be kept within the limits which would free Great Britain from her obligation to support her Japanese ally. Even Baron Hayashi, who heretofore has ridiculed all suggestion of war, is not so optimistic. Indirectly he admits the possibility of war by expressing the hope that in the event of a crisis Japan will have the active sympathy of her ally, Great Britain.

While refusing to credit the reports of an ultimatum having been delivered, Baron Hayashi admitted that the diplomatic situation had changed since October 8, and that developments may have arisen from the failure of the Russians to fulfill their engagements to evacuate Manchuria on that date. He however, had heard nothing from his government on the subject.

Has Reached a Crisis.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from Shanghai to the Frankfurter Zeitung states that news has reached there from Chefoo to the effect that the Japanese have occupied Masampho, and that an official declaration of war is expected.

The relations between Japan and Russia have reached a crisis, according to the official news here. The exact nature of the diplomatic exchanges between the two governments that brought out the present tension appear to be unknown at the legations of the two countries here or at the German legations at St. Petersburg and Tokio, although it is understood that Great Britain is privy to Japan's movements.

Dispatches from Che-Foo report that a Russian warship and a transport with 500 troops left Port Arthur October 4 for Korea. The Russian forces at New Chungang are reported to have been increased.

MRS WILLIAMS ACQUITTED

Jury in Philadelphia Poisoning Case Returns Verdict of Not Guilty.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—The jury late last night returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Mrs. Emma Williams, whose trial for the murder of her two children has been in progress here for the past four weeks. The woman was accused of administering arsenic to her little daughters in order to secure the insurance on their lives. John Williams, her husband, was also indicted for the crime, and his trial will follow. Both vehemently denied any knowledge whatever of the cause of the children's death. The defense in Mrs. Williams' trial contended that no motive had been proved, as it was shown that after the funeral expenses had been paid only a trifling sum remained.

Upon conclusion of the trial, Williams, the husband, was also discharged from custody, the district attorney stating to the court that he would be unable to present any testimony in his case different from that on which the jury had acquitted Mrs. Williams.

Pennypacker Fears a Lynching.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 13.—Governor Pennypacker has refused to honor a requisition made upon him by Governor Huna, of Delaware, for the return to New Castle of Ed Riley, colored, who is wanted for the criminal assault of a 19-year-old girl. The governor said that he wanted full information in regard to the crime with which Riley is charged, and will make an investigation before he grants the extradition of the negro to Delaware. Riley is under arrest in Philadelphia. It is thought the governor fears that if Riley is sent back to Delaware he may be lynched.

The profession of blackstone evidently strikes the fancy of the ambitious Chitagoan, as there are fully 4,071 lawyers at present record.

Wishing people ill luck is a useless waste of time; it will come of itself if let alone.

Humor is often more of a disease than it is an accomplishment.

An Ambassador's Trials

TRYING EXPERIENCES OF HON. ANDREW D. WHITE IN GERMANY

"Chapters from My Diplomatic Life," written by Hon. Andrew D. White for the Century Magazine, tells many interesting stories.

It has sometimes seemed to me, he writes among other things, while doing duty at the German capital in those days as minister, and at a more recent period as ambassador, that I could not enter my office without meeting some vexatious case. One day it was an Ameri-



DR. ANDREW D. WHITE (For Many Years American Ambassador at Berlin, Germany.)

can who, having thought that patriotism required him, in a crowded railway carriage, loudly to denounce Germany, the German people, and the imperial government, had passed the night in a guardhouse; another day it was one who, feeling called upon, in a restaurant, to proclaim very loudly and grossly his unfavorable opinion of the emperor, was arrested; on still another occasion it was one of our fellow-citizens who, having thought that he ought to be married in Berlin as easily as in New York, had found himself entangled in a network of regulations, prescriptions, and prohibitions.

Of this latter sort there were in my time several curious cases. One morning a man came rushing into the legation in high excitement, exclaiming: "Mr. Minister, I am in the worst fix that any decent man was ever in. I want you to help me out of it," and he then went on with a bitter tirade against everybody and everything in the German empire. When his wrath had effervesced somewhat he stated his case as follows: "Last year, while traveling through Germany, I fell in love with a young German lady, and after my return to America became engaged to her. I have now come for my bride. The wedding is fixed for next Thursday; our steamer passages are taken a day or two later. And I find that the authorities will not allow me to marry unless I present a multitude of papers such as I never dreamed of! Some of them it will take months to get, and some I can never get. My intended bride is in distress; her family evidently distrust me; the wedding is postponed indefinitely; and my business partner is calling me to come back to America as soon as possible. I am asked for a baptismal certificate—a Taufschein. Now, so far as I know, I was never baptized. I am required to present a certificate showing the consent of my parent to my marriage—I, a man 39 years old and in a large business of my own! I am asked to give bonds for the payment of my debts in Germany. I owe no such debts; but I know no one who will give such a bond. I am notified that the banns must be published a certain number of times before the wedding. What kind of a country is this, anyhow?"

We did the best we could. In an interview with the minister of public worship I was able to secure a dispensation from the publishing of the banns; then a bond was drawn up, which I signed and thus settled the question regarding possible debts in Germany. As to the baptismal certificate, I ordered inscribed, on the largest possible sheet of official paper, the gentleman's affidavit that, in the state of Ohio, where he was born, no Taufschein, or baptismal certificate, was required at the time of his birth, and to this was affixed with plenty of wax the largest seal of the legation. The form of the affidavit may be judged peculiar; but it was thought best not to startle the authorities with the admission that the man had not been baptized at all. They could easily believe that a state like Ohio, which some of them doubtless regarded as still in the backwoods and mainly tenanted by the aborigines, might have omitted, in days gone by, to require a Taufschein; but that an unbaptized Christian should offer himself to be married in Germany would perhaps have so paralyzed their powers of belief that permission for the marriage might never have been secured.

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IS HOLDING HIS OWN.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Most Disliked Ruler in Europe, Stronger Than Ever Before.

Bulgaria is nominally a tributary state of Turkey; yet in practice it maintains a more independent position, perhaps, than any other of the Balkan states. It has objected so strongly to being regarded as connected with Turkey that the United States government no longer communicates with it through our minister at Constantinople, but has assigned it to the territory of the minister to Greece, who is also accredited to Roumania and Serbia. Ferdinand, the reigning prince of Bulgaria, is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Sax-Coburg and Gotha, and was 26 years old when, in July, 1887, he was elected by the national assembly of Bulgaria to succeed a prince who had abdicated in the preceding year. Ferdinand has had a hard and trying experience, inasmuch as the sultan was not willing to confirm him, and the great powers were not willing to give him their formal approval until 1896, when he had been some nine years on the throne. Ferdinand is not very popular in Bulgaria, and by common consent the European press has always made fun of him, the caricaturists stinging him out as the butt of international ridicule. Yet he holds his own, and the chances are that he will so conduct himself as to strengthen his position and to remain

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CLEVELAND IS HAPPY.

Stork Has Again Visited Ex-Presidential Household and Left Another Lusty Boy.

A son was born to ex-President and Mrs. Grover Cleveland at their summer home, Buzzard's Bay, Mass., on July 13.

The new arrival is the fifth of the



MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND. (She Has Just Become a Happy Mother for the Fifth Time.)

Cleveland children, and has three sisters and a brother.

Grover Cleveland and Miss Frances Folsom were married in the blue room of the white house June 2, 1886, during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, when he was 49 years old.

Ruth, the first child, was born at No. 816 Madison avenue, New York, October 13, 1891. She was named after Mrs. Cleveland's grandmother, and as "Baby Ruth" ruled Washington society during her father's second term of office.

Ether Cleveland is the only child of a president to be born in the white house, being ushered into the world September 9, 1893.

Marion Cleveland was born at Buzzard's Bay July 7, 1895.

Richard Folsom Cleveland, the sturdy little chap who has been adopted by the Princeton students as their own especial mascot, was born at Princeton, N. J., October 28, 1897.

Bents the Human Ostrich.

Dr. Monnier has just reported to the Paris Academy of Medicine a case of a young man with an extraordinary stomach. He entered St. Joseph's hospital May 19, suffering from severe pains. A hard body was felt in the stomach. He was operated on on June 25, when the doctor extracted eight teaspoons, a three-pronged fork, a sharp-pointed four-inch knife blade, a key, a long tooth comb, and other articles, numbering altogether 25 and weighing half a pound. The man now is recovering and states that he tried suicide in this way.

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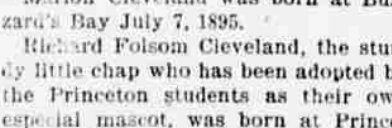
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Severe Nervous Trouble and Dyspepsia.

No Sleep for Weeks Because of Pain.

Dr. Miles' Nerve Gave Back My Health.

Dyspepsia nearly always arises from a derangement of the nerves. When the stomach is not well the entire system suffers. Headache, indigestion, nervousness, irritability, and general debility, will lead to the most serious consequences if not treated by Dr. Miles' Nerve Giver, a specific for nervous dyspepsia and all nervous diseases.

"My health was miserable for years, due to severe nervous trouble and dyspepsia. I had not been able to sleep for weeks at a time without being awakened with pain in my chest and stomach. My health was so bad that I was unable to do my house work, and I felt completely worn out. I had tried all kinds of medicine, but nothing helped. I was told to try Dr. Miles' Nerve Giver, and after taking a few bottles of it, I began to feel better. I was able to do my work again, and I have not felt any more of the same trouble since."

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