

TRAINS CRASH ON SOUTHERN ROAD

COACH TELESCOPED.

Twenty-four Lives Go Out in a Head-on Collision in Virginia—An Appalling Disaster.

Southern railway passenger train No. 25, southbound, ran into an open switch at Rockfish depot, 29 miles south of Charlottesville, Va., smashing into a local freight on a siding. The passenger engine and express coaches were telescoped through the second-class passenger in the rear. In the latter was a party of immigrants, all of whom were killed or injured. The dead number 24 and the injured number 13. Traffic was suspended for eight hours. The casualties are as follows: The identified dead: Engineer James McCormick, of Charlottesville; Engineer Charles Davis, of Alexandria, Va.; Thomas Sheppard, of Charlottesville; brakeman on freight; Charles T. Gay, of Charlottesville; fireman on freight; J. E. Lowe, of Baltimore; Chas. T. Leitch, dining car waiter; C. C. Owen, Philadelphia, boiler inspector; Adam Vucosavljevic, Austrian boy; Barilani Gugheimo, Austrian woman; two unknown Austrian women; unknown multiracial woman. The injured: Engineer E. E. Hale, of Charlottesville, injuries to spine, serious; H. A. Sharpe, of Knoxville, Tenn., head and legs bruised and back wrenched; Turner Ashby Henry, of Brentsville, Va., injuries to head, shoulders and legs; Walter Jackson, negro, of Charlottesville, passenger fireman, legs broken; four Austrians, G. J. O. Mirdle, Anglo-Kap, Kalarverakanti and Oberon Grubac, all painfully but not seriously injured; T. G. Hudson, negro, head wounds, three; H. C. Halk, serious head wounds; T. C. Mercer, Washington, arms and legs cut and probably internally injured; J. B. Sterrett, negro, Pullman porter, of New York, hands, arms and face cut; J. W. Payne, of Alexandria, baggage-master, internally injured. The trainmen, under doctors' direction, cut through the panels of the baggage car and express car and took out 20 of the dead. Probably a score of injured were removed. Thirteen of the injured were taken to the University hospital. Most of the immigrants were Austrians and were bound for points as far distant as California. W. W. Brubecker, conductor of the local freight, was reported in a critical condition. After witnessing the awful sight he is said to have become suddenly insane, and when found was five miles from the wreck. The wreck was caused by the inability of the freight to reach a siding in time to give the passenger train a clear track. Engineer Hale had orders to this effect, but six minutes behind his time when the passenger train came along, running about 50 miles an hour.

Anthracite Find in Colorado.
It is announced that genuine anthracite has been discovered in Routt county, Col. The fields are believed to be fully as extensive as those of Pennsylvania.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Attorney General Knox has joined his family at Beverly Farm, Mass., and will remain there the greater part of the summer.

The treasury department purchased 550,000 ounces of silver for account of Philippine coinage at an average of 53.48 cents an ounce.

It was announced at the State department that David F. Wilbur, of New York, has been appointed United States consul at Barbados, W. I.

Consul McWade at Canton, China, cables that owing to American relief the famine situation in Kwangsi province has been overcome and further contributions are not necessary.

Representative Cannon, who will be speaker of the house of representatives, is said to contemplate the substitution of Heminway, of Indiana, for Dalzell on the rules committee.

Secretary Hitchcock has designated Assistant Secretary Ryan as chairman of each of the two commissions to take charge of the exhibits to be made by the territories of Alaska and the Indian territory at the St. Louis exposition.

The navy department at the instance of the state department has taken steps to prevent further interference with American shipping in the Orinoco by either government or rebel forces.

The supervising architect of the treasury ended the controversy over the selection of a site for the federal building at Washington, Pa., by accepting a site in West Maiden street for \$150,000.

Postmaster General Payne resumed his official duties. He has been greatly benefited by his visit in the Catskills. The investigating officials are holding frequent conferences and the postoffice inspectors are busily working on several phases of the investigation.

Secretary Hay returned to Washington from Oyster Bay, where he held a conference with the President. The time was devoted to a discussion of foreign affairs. The President and his secretary of state are in absolute accord upon everything that has been done in connection with the Jewish petition.

William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, had a conference with Acting Secretary Loomis respecting conditions in Bogota so far as they affect the pending canal treaty. Mr. Cromwell received a cablegram from Bogota stating that the treaty was presented to the Colombian Senate July 2.

A final census report on street and electric railways shows that the average street and electric railway in operation in 1902 was more than twice as large as the average in 1890. The aggregate surplus for the 463 companies reporting a surplus amounted to \$51,981,459, and the aggregate deficit amounted to \$11,585,047.

The State department has been notified that the Chinese government has paid the first installment on account of the boxer indemnity.

WELCOME BATTLESHIPS.

Royal Salutes Fired in Honor of Admiral Cotton's Squadron at Portsmouth, England.

In the midst of the entertainment of President Loubet, England did not neglect to make full preparations for the reception of Rear Admiral Cotton's squadron at Portsmouth. Sir Archibald Berkeley Milne, the Commodore of the royal yachts, specially detailed by King Edward, had a long conference with Sir Charles Hotham, the Admiral Commanding at Portsmouth, and Lord Charles Berosford, commanding the channel squadron. The British squadron at Portsmouth is more formidable in offensive power than the channel squadron, which received President Loubet at Dover. It includes the battleships Majestic, flying the flag of Lord Charles Berosford; the Magnificent, with the flag of Hon. Redworth Lambton, second in command of the Channel squadron; Mars, Prince George, Jupiter and Hannibal; the armored cruisers Hope and Sutlej; and the protected cruisers Doris, Paeolus and Prometheus. The American warships assembled at Spithead and entered Portsmouth harbor on Wednesday. Admiral Cotton, his Captain and Naval Attache Stockton were the guests of honor at a dinner at the London house of the Earl of Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty. Later, accompanied by 23 other officers of the squadron, they attended the state ball given in honor of President Loubet at Buckingham Palace. On Thursday the American officers will be entertained at breakfast by the Pilgrim's Club, and afterward Admiral Cotton, the captains of the American vessels and United States Attache Stockton dined with the King at Buckingham Palace. Friday the Lord Mayor will give the American officers a luncheon at the Mansion House, and in the evening they will attend a dinner given by Ambassador Choate at the American embassy, to which King Edward has been invited, but it is feared His Majesty will be unable to attend. The entertainment ends July 13 with a ball at Portsmouth. Rear Admiral Cotton will return some of the courtesies extended to the American squadron by giving a reception and dinner on the Kearsarge July 14.

WILL FIGHT THE COMBINE.

Senator Hanna One of Moneyed Men in New Harvester Company.

Senator Hanna has entered the field as an active competitor of the International Harvester Company, known as the "world combine in harvesting machinery and farm implements." He is the moneyed man in the new Autman-Miller Buckeye Company of Akron, O., and information was received in Chicago financial circles that he proposes putting up the best possible fight for harvester business throughout the world in competition with the big combine, which includes the McCormicks, Deering and all of the big companies that have made American farming machinery world famous.

The Hanna concern is now said to be reaching out for sales agents and other expert employees who have lost their positions with the old combine as a result of the merger, and coupled with enlargements of the present plants, rebuilding and extensions, this will constitute the first step in the fight. The Autman, Miller & Co. plants, business, good will, etc., were sold a few days ago at public auction. The company had failed for approximately \$1,500,000, and ex-Judge William A. Vincent of Chicago was the successful bidder, after the legal complications were swept away. The price paid was \$640,000. Judge Vincent said there was no secret being made of the fact that three of Senator Hanna's partners are directors in the reorganized company.

GET-RICH-QUICK ALLEGED.
Arrest of Manager of Concern Which Guaranteed Big Profits.
A. M. Ross, manager of the Empire Trust and Securities Company, an alleged get-rich-quick concern, with offices in Newark, N. J., was arrested by Postoffice Inspector Cortelyou. Ross had been living in South Orange under the name of M. A. Macomb, but was identified as Ross by Inspector Cortelyou, who says Ross is wanted in New York, where he is indicted about a year ago. It is alleged that the Empire company guaranteed to its certificate holders 5 per cent a month, and insured them in the profits of the company, which amounted to about 300 per cent a year.

Killed by His Own Engine.
Plunged into the gap made between his engine and tender by the breaking of the coupling pin, Eugene Thompson, one of the oldest engineers on the consolidated railroad at New Haven, Conn., was crushed to death beneath the tender while switching. John Downs, his fireman, was also badly bruised.

Advance on Coal to Employes.
An advance of 45 cents a ton has been made on all coal supplied at Wilkesbarre to the employes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal Company. This will make the price of coal \$2.25, delivered, the former price being \$1.80 a ton.

Miles Succeeds Dewey.
Admiral Dewey has resigned as President of the Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association, and Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles has been elected to succeed him.

WILL BE SENT BY SPECIAL ENVOY

TAKE NO CHANCES.

Assistant Secretary of State Will Carry Address of American Jews to the Czar.

A good deal of care is to be used by the State department at Washington in sending the petition of the American Jews to St. Petersburg. The question as to the manner of sending it has given the officials a great deal of worry. The Russians, while they know the contents of the petition, are most anxious to know the nature of the instructions given by the State department to our Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Riddle, as to how he is to act when the petition is to be presented and his course subsequently. If the Russian government knew these instructions it would be able to act accordingly, and hence the question of how to get the petition and instructions into the hands of Mr. Riddle without Russia learning the purport of the latter. We have an official package or mail bag from the State department to our embassy at St. Petersburg, but it has been known to happen that the contents of these packages have become known to officials of the country to which they were sent. Secretary Hay has returned to Washington, and will remain there until after the Jewish petition is received and dispatched. It was stated that it is contemplated sending the petition and instruction to St. Petersburg by a special envoy or messenger. Assistant Secretary of State Pelrice leaves Washington on July 30 for a trip to Russian and to inspect a number of the United States consulates in Europe. If the petition is in the hands of the State department by the time he leaves he will be made a special envoy to carry it to Mr. Riddle at St. Petersburg. Mr. Pelrice was secretary of the embassy at St. Petersburg before he was made Assistant Secretary of State, and is just the person for this mission.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS.

Educational Scheme Has Now Taken a Definite Shape.

The trustees of the will of Cecil Rhodes have prepared a memorandum for the information of college authorities and intending candidates for Rhodes scholarships in the United States. The first election will be held between February and May, 1904, and the elected scholars will commence residence in October. A qualifying examination will be held in each State and Territory, or at centers which can be easily reached. This examination is not competitive, but is intended to give assurance that all candidates are fully qualified to enter on a course of study at Oxford university. It will be based on the requirements for the first public examination exacted by the university from each candidate for a degree. Scholars will be selected from candidates who have successfully passed this examination. One scholar will be chosen for each State and Territory, or at centers which can be easily reached.

TROOPS RETURNING HOME.

Excitement at Evansville Ends—Soldiers No Longer Needed.
All but one company of the State militia, stationed at Evansville, Ind., returned to their homes. The city is quiet and further trouble between the whites and blacks is thought to be at an end. The grand jury is busy taking evidence and further arrests are expected. Several prominent persons were examined concerning any knowledge they might have of the looting of the gun stores by the mob.

SENATOR IN HAY FIELD.

Quarries of Wisconsin, Starts in to Cut Sixty Acres.

United States Senator Quarles, clad in overalls and a jumper, took upon himself the life of a farm laborer and worked in the hay field on his farm north of Kenosha, Wis. Sixty acres of splendid grass remained uncut, and the Senator was unable to dispose of it to his neighbors and could secure no help he took off his coat and went to work cutting it.

DECLINE IN PIG IRON.

Heavy declines were announced at New York in the price of Northern and Southern pig iron and in scrap iron. The reduction in pig iron ran from 50 cents to \$1 a ton, which brought No. 1 Northern to \$18.50@19.50, and Southern No. 1 foundry to \$18.00@18.50.

DEWEY'S ADMITTED TO BALL.

The Supreme Court allowed Chancery Dewey, W. D. McBride and Clyde Wilson, the St. Francis ranchmen who killed the Berry family to go free from jail upon securing \$15,000 bond.

NURSE GETS \$25,000.

For faithfulness and patience in caring for his son, a consumptive, who went to Denver, Col., eight years ago and died three years later at home, William Devell, Sr., of Atlanta, Ga., recently deceased, bequeathed Mrs. Frances F. Nicol, of Denver, \$25,000.

Without leaving any clue to her identity an elderly woman left a package containing \$11,110 in crisp greenbacks at the door of James Mealey, of Schuylerville, N. Y., with no other explanation save that it was "from a friend."

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Eight people died of the heat in New York. The most violent earthquake in 20 years was felt at Cape Town, East Africa.

Joannette (Pa.) disaster foots up 22 dead, 17 missing and a property loss of \$1,500,000.

King Edward, of England, declared himself in favor of closer relations with America.

Eleven prisoners, five of whom were convicted of murder, escaped from jail at Williams, Ky.

The mill of the Aetna Powder Company at Valparaiso, Ind., blew up, injuring several persons.

Enoch Burrell killed Frank Thompson at Davis, Ia., during a quarrel about a debt of 30 cents.

Herbert Beach Turner died at his home in Englewood, N. J., aged 68. He was an authority on railroad law.

State of Maryland cannot sell Chesapeake & Ohio canal bed to Wahash. Control is vested in trustee until 1906.

Anna and Mary Baker, aged 19 and 4 years respectively, were kidnapped from their homes near Franklin, Pa.

A fight on an excursion steamer between Mt. Vernon, Ind., and Uniontown, Ky., ended in six persons being shot.

Asa Cushman & Co., boot and shoe manufacturers, of Boston, made an assignment, with liabilities of \$500,000.

Illumination and parade of 5,000 Mystic Shriners at Saratoga, N. Y., were witnessed by more than 20,000 persons.

Negro Brown, who caused the Evansville, Ind., race riot, and was removed for safety, will be returned to Evansville.

W. E. Stevens, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor at Boise, Idaho, is missing and his accounts are \$4,000 short.

E. P. Whipple, a balloonist, was injured mortally at Barnes, Kas., by a fall from a balloon. His parachute failed to open.

The Waldmere, at Lakewood, N. Y., one of the principal hotels on Lake Chautauque, was damaged by fire. Loss about \$10,000.

Leo Brown, who precipitated the race riot at Evansville, was removed to the State prison at Jeffersonville, Ind., for safe keeping.

Chicago has passed the 2,000,000 mark. Its population is, according to the publishers of the Chicago city director for 1903, 2,231,000.

Count Cassini, Russian ambassador to the United States, sailed for Europe on the Kronprinz Wilhelm from New York for his summer vacation.

The new Scandinavian-American line pier in Hoboken, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000, and to cargo on the pier, \$300,000.

By the ditching of a Wahash passenger train near Ashley, Ind., Fireman Richardson was killed and seven passengers were seriously injured.

Andrew Aborn, aged 12, and Frederick Deekman, aged 9, died in Chicago as a result of injuries received while shooting firecrackers on July 4.

At the request of Receiver Smith, Lewis Nixon, of New York, has consented to remain as president of the United States Shipbuilding Company.

Stranded bridegroom in New York says he married daughter of Erie millionaire secretly last December and that they are being kept apart by her father.

Calvin Price and Jerry Graves were hanged at Carbondale, Ill., for the murder last February of Mrs. Nellie Reichelderfer, a teacher. Both confessed.

Directors of United States Steel Corporation held meeting at New York, declared the usual dividends and made statement of operations for first half of current year.

The Newark (N. J.) authorities have found evidences of a powerful irritant poison in the body of the late Col. William J. Best, which was exhumed at Caldwell, N. J.

George W. Welke was appointed receiver for the Mt. Vernon Cigar Manufacturing Company at York, Pa. Liabilities are estimated at \$83,000; assets, \$42,000.

William Spencer, the negro who shot and killed Supt. Charles C. MacFarland, of the anti-poison society of New York was found guilty of murder in the first degree.

Gen. Cassius M. Clay was pronounced by a jury at Richmond, Ky., to be of unsound mind. He will be sent to an asylum, action being taken to protect his property.

Secretary Hay and Senators Hanna, Fairbanks and Kearns were President's guests at Sagamore Hill, Secretary Hay remaining over night to discuss matters of state.

Three persons were instantly killed and several injured, one fatally, in an explosion at Chicago, which wrecked a factory where caps for toy pistols were manufactured.

William Rudolph, of Union, Mo., accused of bank robbery at Union and with the killing of Detective Schumacher, who tried to arrest him, escaped from jail and has not been caught.

A dog at Cleveland, O., belonging to a family that has been ill with smallpox is under observation at the detention hospital. He has symptoms of smallpox, his hide being covered with pustules.

The Huntington estate in California has been equally divided between the two heirs of the late C. P. Huntington. They are Arabella Huntington, his widow, and H. E. Huntington, a nephew.

John Lankershim, a sophomore at Harvard college, Boston, Mass., was held in \$1,200 for a further hearing on an accusation of breaking into a vehicle agency and taking a \$900 racing automobile.

At St. Paul, Minn., the Supreme Court sustained the action of the lower court in sentencing ex-Mayor James of Minneapolis, to the penitentiary for six years for receiving money for protecting illegal resorts while in office.

HOLDING OFFICE IN TWO STATES

SLEEPS ON DIVIDING LINE.

Eliza Refuses to Resign Either Job. Insists He is Legal Citizen of Both States.

Nebraska school authorities are endeavoring to get rid of a school Popham in Sioux county, but so far without success. The State superintendent has tried to demand or compel him to take one of two offices, but the incumbent, Oliver Eliza, doesn't really see how he can. District 39 of Sioux county borders on the State line between Nebraska and South Dakota. The director of No. 39 owns lands in each State, and the State line runs through his house, leaving about half of it in each State. His sleeping apartment runs the full width of the house and his bed is so situated that no matter which way his head points part of him is sleeping in Nebraska and part in South Dakota. He is a director in both the South Dakota and the Nebraska district, and although his Nebraska neighbors have been trying to get him to choose which job he wishes to hold and which State he desires to claim as his residence, he declines to do either. He says that inasmuch as he owns property in each State and resides in both he is eligible to vote in both at each school meeting held. He has a son-in-law in South Dakota and two sons in Nebraska and the combination is able to win out at both the Nebraska and the South Dakota school elections and to make the old man a director of each. Superintendent Fowler has tried to get the district authorities that the man must choose in which State he desires to make his residence, holding that there can be no construction of the law which will permit a man to vote twice at elections. The old farmer has retorted that by doesn't vote twice at the election, but votes at two different elections and the so long as South Dakota people do not kick about him he cannot understand why Nebraska should. He has been suspended by order of the superintendent until he makes his choice, but he insists on taking part in school affairs notwithstanding—and Sioux county is 400 miles from the State capital.

MINERS ENTOMBED ALIVE.

Become Resigned to Fate, and Write Farewell Letters.

The interior of the Kaska William mine, at Middleport, Pa., took fire July 6, and a large number of men were imprisoned for several hours. Their lives were despaired of and the entombed men wrote letters of farewell to their families, whom they never expected to see again. After all hopes had fled an old working was discovered, through which the men were rescued, some of them already in an unconscious condition. John Hughes, Nicholas Thornton, Anthony Peet, Joseph Spotts, William Jones and William Carney, miners, who live at Middleport, had a terrible experience. They were in a shaft 400 feet deep, 100 feet from the top of the shaft. The miners were prepared to die and could hardly credit their senses when their rescuers appeared from the depth of the forgotten old workings. The entombed miners declare they will never enter the mines again. It is feared the fire will cause the closing of the colliery for a year. The Kaska William colliery is operated by the Thomas M. Dodson Coal Company, of Bethlehem, Pa., which shipped 160,000 tons of coal last year.

MONUMENT TO BUCHANAN.

Niece of the Dead President Bequeathes \$100,000 for Memorial.

The will of Mrs. Harriet Lane Johnston, who died in New England on July 4, was filed for probate in the office of the register of wills for the District of Columbia. Mrs. Johnston was a niece of President James Buchanan and among her bequests is one of \$100,000 to be left in trust as the James Buchanan monument fund for the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of President Buchanan, her uncle, at his birthplace near Merioneth, Pa. The money bequeathed by Mrs. Johnston is to be spent partly in the purchase of the old Buchanan homestead site, the monument to the ex-President to be erected on a boulder located there. The balance of the site is to be made a park.

VICTIM OF TRAMPS.

Michael Keyner Was Stabbed to Death on a Train.

Michael Keyner, of Pittsburg, Pa., 38 years of age, was found dead by railroad section men, five miles south of Kalamazoo, Mich. He had been stabbed to death on a train, by tramps. The body had been thrown into a pool of water beside the railroad tracks. There were deep knife wounds in the neck. Effects on the body indicate that Keyner had been a trainman.

Sell Services at Auction.
So great is the demand for harvest hands in Russell, Kan., that laborers are bringing fancy prices by selling their services at auction. Bidding on two ordinary workmen started at \$2.50 and advanced to \$3.21. A negro who guaranteed to stack all the grain one header could cut brought \$5 per acre. More than 5,000 men are yet needed in the Kansas harvest fields to save the great wheat crop.

Soldiers Home from Manila.
The transport Thomas, Captain Buford, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Manila with three squadrons of the fifth cavalry, companies G and H, of the army engineers, 150 sick and 400 wounded.

Vessel and Cargo Lost.
The total destruction of the steamship Heathford at Colombo, island of Ceylon, is reported in a private cablegram.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Business Conditions Good—Railway Earnings for June Larger Than Year Ago.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Business again responds to improved conditions. Retail distribution of merchandise is accelerated by more seasonable weather and fewer labor controversies, while wholesale and jobbing trade, especially at the interior, shows the encouraging effect of brighter agricultural prospects. There is the customary excessive demand for farm hands. Representatives of holiday traffic and trade in holiday goods indicate no diminution in purchasing power, and semi-annual inventories show a more gratifying situation than expected. There is less than the usual midsummer lullness in manufacturing, except in the cotton industry. Commodity prices advanced slightly during June. Railway earnings for June are 13.1 per cent larger than last year and 25.3 per cent in excess of 1901. Installation of new converters and other repairs interfere with work at some prominent steel mills, which explains in part the quiet condition of the market. Bessemer pig, delivered at Pittsburgh, can be bought for \$18.75, which is the lowest point thus far of the recent decline. Structural material is again an active feature, especially for large buildings and railway bridges at the West. Makers of agricultural implements and vehicles are liberal purchasers of bar iron. Tin and copper are again lower, the latter selling below the official quotation, which has been reduced to 14 cents. Violent changes in quotations of raw material are never good for business in finished products, so that as yet the cotton goods manufacture shows no improvement in response to fluctuations at the cotton exchanges. Meanwhile stocks of goods in dealers' hands have fallen low and sellers insisting on generally higher prices than they did a week ago. Failures this week numbered 194 in the United States, against 193 last year, and 24 in Canada, compared with 19 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Weather conditions continue almost perfect, the winter wheat crop harvest has about been completed, with a considerably larger yield than last year. The iron and steel market is dull and unsettled as to prices. Rumors of cuts in pig iron are numerous. Bessemer pig is generally easier at Pittsburgh and steel billets are depressed and easier. Inquiries are numerous, but now business in iron is scant. A good volume of orders for rails has been booked. Many mills will shut down for repairs or because of hot weather. Pig iron production is large and Southern producers are expected to cut prices. Tin and copper are rather weak.

DROUGHT IN OHIO VALLEY.

Wheat Conditions Favorable and Harvesting Progressing.

The weather bureau's weekly summary of crop conditions in part is as follows: The week ending July 6 was the most favorable of the season, giving ample and much needed heat in all districts east of the Rocky mountains. Need of rain is beginning to be felt in the Ohio valley. Corn has made rapid advance West and harvesting of winter wheat has progressed under favorable conditions. Early spring wheat has sustained permanent injury in North Dakota and Northern Minnesota from drought. The outlook for oats in Minnesota and South Dakota is improved. A light crop is indicated in the Ohio valley.

CANADIAN BOUNTY ON IRON.

The iron and steel bounty resolutions made public at Ottawa, Canada, provide for a bounty of \$5 a ton on wire rods sold to manufacturers of wire, \$3 a ton on steel plates and structural steel made in Canada, the same bounty as last year on steel ingots, puddled bars and pig iron.

CABLE FLASHES.

Monsignor Volpini, secretary to the Consular congregation at Rome, Italy, was stricken with syncope and died in a few hours.

Letters received from St. Petersburg state that the Czar of Russia intends to thoroughly reform the court system throughout the country.

A cable from Rome, Italy, July 9, said the life of Pope Leo continued to hang by a thread with the expectation that any moment might bring the final catastrophe.

Samuel Herbert Dougal, who a fortnight ago was found guilty of the murder of Miss Camille Holland at the Moat House, Saffron Walden, England, and sentenced to die for the crime, has issued a confession.

The United States battleship Massachusetts and the converted yacht Mayflower, accompanied by the colliers Caesar, Sterling and Lebanon, arrived at Fayal, Azores Island, and reported all well on board.

President Loubet, in London, England, accompanied by Foreign Minister Deleau, visited Windsor castle. He was met at the railroad station by the mayor of Windsor, who welcomed him to the royal borough.

The formal announcement in the chamber at Athens, Greece, by Premier Theotokis of the resignation of the cabinet, which was formed only 10 days ago, was followed by a scene of the wildest disorder, during which the opposing deputies exchanged blows and the galleries joined in the general uproar.

In the event of Pope Leo's death the names prominently mentioned as candidates for election as his successor are Cardinal Gotti, Serafino Vannutelli, Cappellato and Rampolla, the names of Ferrari and Vealce; Muzara, of Ancona, and Umama and Donomice Svampola, of Bologna.

Much significance is attached to an extended visit made by Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, to the pope's sick room, from which other conspicuous members of the sacred college are excluded by the doctor's orders.

WHAT IS BAD AIR?

Impurity of Air and the Frequent Catching of Cold.

The air which has been breathed is not fit to be breathed over again we all know from experience; yet it is not easy to give a satisfactory scientific reason for this fact. What is the vitiating constituent of the human breath?

Certain it is that the chief constituent added to the air by respiration—namely, carbonic acid gas—per se has little or no effect upon the health. Indeed, it has been stated that men can breathe for two or three hours without marked discomfort air which contains—with, of course, its full complement of oxygen—much as 20 percent of carbonic acid, and the presence of 1 percent has not the slightest effect. But if the carbonic acid in the air be raised only to 1-10 percent by human respiration, the resulting air is most unwholesome and detrimental. There is no chemical difference, of course, between the carbonic acid gas of the human breath and the carbonic acid gas obtained from chalk or from the combustion of carbon or coal gas. The obvious deduction is that the carbonic acid gas of respiration has a poisonous companion, and this companion has so far eluded all attempts at isolation and recognition. This poisonous constituent may occur as a constant quantity in relation to the carbonic acid gas; possibly it does not. We do not know, although it is very important that this point should be determined.

We are content, however, to judge the impurity of air by measuring the amount of carbonic acid in it, and to some extent this measure is a valuable guide. It is not satisfactory that the evidence of impurity is not obtained more directly than this. Every one knows that air vitiated by human respiration is offensive and poisonous. In other words, bad ventilation—that is, a condition in which the products of human respiration are not removed—sooner or later produces toxic symptoms. There are usually loss of appetite, discomfort, severe headache and malaise, which cannot be traced to infective organisms any more than the absence of such organisms can explain the curative effects of fresh air. Moreover, it is a common experience that a sojourn in a badly ventilated room occupied by a great number of people predisposes to disease. There seems little doubt that the impurity of the air has some connection with the "catching of a cold." The presence of respiratory products is declared by an offensive smell, and it seems odd that chemical analysis is not able to lay bare what actually the nose readily detects. The effect of bad air upon the health cannot simply be that of an offensive smell, though that undoubtedly plays a part. * * * It is not only absolutely devoid of the vitalizing effect of fresh air, but it has almost a sickening smell, and sooner or later gives rise to a sense of oppression. What is the poison? It seems to us that the whole question needs a much more extended inquiry than has been hitherto carried out, for surely chemistry and physiology hand in hand could eventually elucidate this matter.—The Lancet.

Last of the Cairn.

The great mass of the reading public have possibly no idea of what the "cairn" really is, for outside the limits of the Hebridean country it is unknown, says the Scottish American. The cairn is neither more nor less than a gigantic salmon trap. On the west coast it was at one time common, and was extensively in existence as early as 1549. Of course, catching salmon by this means is illegal, yet the last cairn was only done away in 1839. A very old one it was, too, tradition ascribing it to the Norsemen, whose ships ploughed the Minch ten centuries ago. And now to let our readers form some idea of what a cairn really is. Out into the shallow water of a sea loch, and for preference near the mouth of a river, a low stone wall is built for about 100 yards, according to the depth of water; then, bending round parallel to the coast, it may be continued for from twice to four times that distance. The wall generally ends where there is a rise, or bar, in the loch's bottom. With the rising tide the salmon push up, intending to ascend the river, and considerable numbers frequently enter the open mouth of the cairn, the wall at the far end, of course, preventing their further advance. When the tide recedes the rise at the mouth of the cairn is left bare, and thus between it and the wall, which is now above water, the salmon are left in an enclosed pool. Here they fall easy victims of the crofters, who wade in and sometimes obtain a good haul. When, however, the western shores came under the salmon act of 1838 the cairns were demolished, the last being probably the first, since it had reputedly existed for 10 centuries.

Czar and Convict.

The czar has been the recipient of a present which, according to the London Express, has given him far greater satisfaction than many of the costly gifts which come his way.

A prisoner in Siberia has just sent him an unique gift in the shape of a large hazel nut, inside of which is a miniature chessboard, with all the pieces complete, carved out of ivory. The prisoner had worked at this little game in his leisure hours for more than a year.

It is said that the czar was so pleased with the present