PROSPERITY HAS INCREASED.

President Roosevelt Talks on Good Citizenship and Relations Between Capital and Labor.

The annual celebration of Labor was generally observed throughout the country September 7th. The features of the day were monster parades and addresses by orators of note. The most noteworthy affair of the day perhaps from a national standpoint. at Syracuse, N. Y., where President Roosevelt was the principal speaker. It is estimated that in the principal elties the total of the men in line in the various parades was 287,413, as follows: Chicago, 100,000; St. Louis, 29,000; New Orleans, 25,000; 5 Francisco, 23,388; Cleveland, 22,0 San Baltimore 18,000; Boston, 15,733; East St. Louis, 15,000; Louisville, 15,000; Philadelphia, 14,500; Pittsburg, 12,800; New York, 12,500; Bridgeport, 12,000; Milwaukee, 10,000; Cincinnati, 10,000; Karsas City, 7,692; St. Paul, 7,500; Lincoln, 7,000; Columbus, 7,000; Detroit, 6,500; Worcester, 6,000; Springfield. 5,000; Ottumwa, 5,000; Streator, 5,000; Des Moines, 4,100; Denver, 3,500; Memphis, 3,000; Lacrosse, 2,500; Lowell, 2,500; Salt Lake City, 2,000; Lynn, 1,500; Sloux City, 1,200; Osh-kosh, 1,000; Fall River, 500. At Syracuse, New York, President Roosevelt was accorded a magnificent reception, fully 100,000 persons from all sections of the State were present. The thome of his address was, "The Enemy of the Wage-worker is Violence." Mr. Roose-veit in his speech said in part: "In speaking on Labor day it is natural to eep especially in mind the two bodies who compose the majority of our people, and upon whose welfare depends the welfare of the entire State. If energy, industry, and forethought en-able the farmer, the tiller of the soil due to military and many on one hand, to keep themselver. wives, and their children in reasonable comfort, then the State is well off, war of the rebellion, making the payand we can be assured that the other, ments of pensions to soldiers and classes in the community will like sailors of the war of the rebellion and there is in the long run a lack of tablishments since the close of said prosperity among the two classes war of the rebellion and their widows, named, then all other prosperity is children and dependent relatives sure to be more seeming than real. amount to \$2.862,240,400. The cost of It is all-essential to the continuance of the pension system per capita of popour healthy National life that we ulation for 1903 is given as \$1.75. The should recognize this community of in- system according to Commissioner terest among our people. of each of us is dependent fundamentally upon the welfare of all of us, and therefore in public life that man is \$2.24 to \$1.32 per \$1.000 of taxable the best representative of each of us wealth, and in 10 years, he says, the who seeks to do good to each by doing burden will cease to be noticed. Mr. good to all, in other words, whose en-deavor it is, not to represent any survivors of the civil war, exclusive special class and promote merely that of deserters, is in round numbers 200, class's selfish interests, but to repreclass's selfish interests, but to repre-sent all true and honest men of all sections and all classes and to work for their interests by working for our common country. We can keep our gov-ernment on a sane and healthy basis, we can make and keep our social sys-tem what it should be, only on condition of judging each man, not as member of a class, but on his worth a man. Men sincerely interested in the due protection of property, and men sincerely interested in seeing that the just rights of labor are guaranteed, should alike remember not only that in the long run neither the capitalist nor the wage-worker can be helped in healthy fashion save by helping the but also that to require either side to obey the law and do its full duty toward the community is emphatically to that side's real interest.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Secretary Hay has left Washington Secretary Adee will be acting Secre-tary of State.

Arrangements are being made by the local committee of the Army of Potomac for the annual meeting. Ocstatue is to be dedicated.

State department received Septemer 9 two cablegrams from Minister Leishman at Constantinople. They were sent in the course of consultation with the department, and for that reason were not made public

The government refused entry on a shipment of white wine from Bordeaux, because it was found to con-tain salicyly acid. This is the first time entry of adulterated wines has been refused under the pure food act. The Secretary of the Treasury has

appointed Robert Fullerton, of Des disbursing officer to disburse the \$5,000,000 appropriated by Congress in aid of the St. Louis Ex-

Francis W. Benque, who sent a threatening letter to Secretary of State Hay and who for years has given trou-ble to officials at Washington with letters, was declared insane by Dr. Gregory, at New York.

There is a renewal of the declara-tion that Secretary Moody will tender his resignation at an early date and resume the practice of law. The in-tention comes from high authority. President Roosevelt has been making forts to retain his cabinet minis ters until after the next national elec-

Following the resignation of William M. Byrne, United States district attorney of Delaware, the president requested the postmaster general to sub-mit to him a report on the recent retirement of Miss Hulday B. Todd, postmistress of Greenwood, Del

It is understood in official circles that the senate sub-committee on ter-ritories, which has returned from a which has returned from a trip to Alaska, favors the idea of giv ing Alaska a delegate to congress. is opposed to granting a territo-

been approved by the Comptroller of the Currency as reserve agents: Farmers' Deposit of Pittsburg, for First of Conneaut, Pa.; First of McKeesport, First of Northeast, Exchange of Weston, W. Va., and Prescott of Prescott,

PAID IN PENSIONS

Five of 996,545 Pensioners on the Rolls Belong to the Revolutionary War.

The annual report of Commissioner of Pensions Ware places the total num ber of pensioners now on the rolls at 996,545, of which 729,356 are soldiers and 267,189 are widows and depen dents. Mr. Ware announces that it is not probable that the pension roll will again cross the million line, the highest mark having been reached a year ago. Five of the pensioners are on the roll on account of the war of the revolution; 1,116 on account of the war of 1812: 4.734 on account of the Indian wars and 13,874 on account of the Mexican war. The great bulk of the roll is as follows: Civil war-Invalids. 703,456; widows, 248,390 Spanish war-Invalids, 9,200; widows 3,662. Regular army-Invalids, 9,170; widows, 2,938. The roll shows a net loss of 2,091 pensioners during the year. Out of a total of 304,809 applications on hand during the year, 130,109 were admitted, and 113,749 rejected. The average annual value of each pension is now \$133. The annual value of the Spanish war pension roll has reached \$1,765,310. Commissioner Ware makes the following recommendations: "Laws forfeiting the pension or night to pension any man convicted of an infamous crime; prohibiting the giving of pensions to the women who marry soldiers after the soldiers be-come pensioners; a different method of examining applicants for pension. stamping the present system as un-certain, expensive, unsatisfactory and generative of an enormous amount of political friction." An interesting historic analysis of pension figures shows that the actual total of disbursements in pensions on account of the revolu tionary war, war of 1812, Indian wars, Mexican war, civil war and the war with Spain, was \$3,038,623,590. It is during the time of peace prior to the On the other hand, if of the regular military and naval es-The welfare Ware, was the greatest burden to the people of the United States in 1903, since which time it has shrunk from meeting with disease and misfortune to such an extent that it is applying for pensions at the rate of over

PEARY WILL TRY.

Secures Three Years Leave from Navy

for Polar Expedition. Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. the well-known Arctic explorer will make another dash for the North Leave of absence for three years has been granted him. The act ing secretary of the navy says in his letter to Commander Peary that he thinks he is better equipped than any other person in the country to under take this work. He pays a high compliment to Mr. Peary's courage and ability. He concludes his letter with this admonition: "The attainment of the pole should be your main object. Nothing short will suffice. The discovery of the pole is all that remains to complete the map of the world. That map should be completed in our generation and by our countrymen. Our national pride is involved in the undertaking, and this department expects that you will accomplish your purpose and bring further distinction a service of illustrious traditions. In conclusion I am pleased to inform you that the President of the United States sympathizes with your cause and approves the enterprise."

MEXICAN TOWN DESTROYED.

Hurricane Sweeps San Miguel-Not a Building Left Standing.

A special from New Orleans says: Steamship advices of the destruction by a hurricane of San Miguel, a town on the east coast of Yucatan, has been received. Not a building was left standing. The steamer Breakwater. which passed San Miguel on her way from New Orleans to Belise found th place in ruins, not a living creature being in sight. San Miguel was the oldest town in Mexico. It was the It was the place where Cortez landed when he discovered Mexico and there he established his headquarters. The hurricane caused immense damage along the Mexican coast and many lives are reported lost.

Unveiling of McKinley Statue. The date of the unveiling of the Mc-Kinley Memorial statue at Adams, Mass., has been fixed for Saturday, October 3. The principal speakers will he ex-Secretary of the Navy John D. Long; Gov. John L. Bates, and Lieut. Gov. Curtis Guild, Jr. The statue is one of the first to be erected to the memory of President McKinley in this and is the result of public subscriptions.

Lake Steamer Missing

ulles. Since that time she has not seen seen nor heard of and with what mariners says is the worst sea that has over been seen on Lake Erie, her own-ers and friends of those aboard are al-most ready to concede that the little steamer has gone to the bottom. If she did, there is not the slightest chance of anyone aboard being saved.

CAN NOW DISCHARGE MEN AT WILL

PROPER NOTICE REQUIRED.

Umpire Carroll Wright Files His De cisions in Disputes Between Operators and Miners.

Hon. Carroll D. Wright, the umpire o whom was referred the five disputes between the operators' and miners' epresentatives in the board of conciliation, appointed under the provislons of the anthracite mine strike commission, filed his findings at Scranton, Pa., with T. D. Nichols, the secretary of the board. In dealing with the question of the employers' right to discharge men for any cause other than connection with a labor union Umpire Wright agrees wholly with the contentions of the operators' representatives and declares that the rights of an employer to discharge without giving the cause of the dis-charge is sustained by the award of the commission. As to the rockmen's dispute the umpire says they do not come under the award. He says that the companies should take back old men instead of putting on new men in all cases where old men are competent and have not been convicted of not awaiting trial for crime commit-ted during the strike. The umpire's findings cover 25 pages of typewriting. In the case of Harry Brosius, who claimed discrimination on the part of Coxe Brothers & Company, the umpire gave as his opinion that all the men employed by Coxe Brothers & Company, incorporated, at the time of the strike in 1902, except those who have been convicted for crime committed during the strike, or who are still under arrest, or to whom employment cannot be given on account of new machinery, or who are incompetent, ought to be preferred to new men in giving out work when they apply therefor. The umpire decides that it has not been shown that the men were discriminated against by the Lehigh Coal & Navigation Company on account of membership in the union, but is of the opinion that discrimination existed against a small number of men. He goes on to say Taking the rulings of the court, assertion of the anthracite coal strike commission, the clauses in the agree ment made by and with the United Workers of America, and the admission of the different members of the Board of Conciliation, whether on the one side or the other, there can be no doubt that a man has a right to quit the service of his em-ployer whenever he sees fit, with or without giving a cause, provided he gives proper notice and that the employer has a perfect right to employ and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; but that he should, as in the reverse case, give proper notice. This right to discharge must, therefor, be sus-41,000 per annum. In 10 years, Mr. tained. Any other view in the case of Bi Ware predicts the unknown army will have ceased to be a factor.

What is a factor of Bi would result in compelling men to work for an employer when they did not wish to, and thus ensiave them. Rig while on the other hands it would compel employers to employ men whether they had worked for them or not and whether the men were incompetent or not, and would thus stagnate business and work to the injury of all other employes. The board has new disposed of about thirty disputes. Two more questions on which it is deadlocked will be submitted to Um-pire Wright. They deal with the ninehour Saturday on the Reading Com-pany's mines and the proper basis on which to compute the increase in wages awarded by the commission.

PAY FOR GUARDSMEN.

Entitled to It While in United

The war department has announced decision of the controller of the treasury in which he holds that any ortion of the organized militia that shall engage in the actual field or camp service for instruction, and the organized militia of any state or teritory that shall participate in any encampment, maneuvers and field in struction of any part of the regular army, at or near any post or camp on lake or sea coast defenses of the United States, are entitled to pay, subsistence and transportation allowances for the entire period from the time when such militia shall start from their home rendexvous to the time of their return to their home rendezvous.

OIL STEAMER BURNS.

Was Property of Standard and Valued

at \$250,000. The oil steamer City of Everett, the property of the Standard Oil Company, took fire at Port Arthur and was re duced to ashes. Surrounding property also caught fire, the whole loss aggre-gating \$285,000. Wharves belonging to the Texas Oil Company and adjoining tanks were destroyed. The Ever ett was built by the Standard in 1894 and cost \$250,000

Holdup Prevented.

A bold attempt to hold up the Bitter
Root express, just east of Stevensville. Mont., was frustrated by the vigilance of the crew. A pile of ties had been placed on the track. The engineer slowed up and backed away as soon as he could. Three men concealed in the bushes jumped out and ran after the train, but soon fell behind. The crew secured arms and returned and threw the ties to one side, after which the express went through unmolested

The steamer Louise, with 125 persons aboard, left Sandusky at 6 o'clock in Brooklyn, elected these grand officers: Grand Supreme Chief, Albert Bridgeport, Conn.; Under D. Schaaff, Bridgeport, Conn.; Under Chief, Henry Bruhn, Jersey City; Bie Chief, George Mehlburger, Trenton, N.
J.: Grand Secretary, George Banger,
New York City; Grand Treasurer, John
Roegen, Brooklyn, and Grand Priest,
Charles Ewald, Philadelphia, It was
decided to hold the next National assembly in Philadelphia in September 1905.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

In a freight wreck near Joplin, Mo. 12 persons were injured, two fatally. There was a general reduction of fron prices at New York to meet the reduction in Southern pig prices

In Hamburg, Germany, and vicinity, 200 persons are suffering with trich inosis.

Snow fell heavily at Butte, Mont, and the thermometer has dropped 50 degrees.

As a result of a mine explosion at Hartford, Ark., many men were injured and several reported killed. Mrs. Ellen Wick, widow of Jacob Wick, at Youngstown, O., was struck and instantly killed by lightning.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to protect President Roosevelt over his Labor day trip to Syracuse.

The steamer Deutschland broke he previous record by 29 minutes in her voyage from Cherbourg to New York The demands of the Illinois Central Railway telegraphers have been grant ed with some slight modifications,

Patrick F. Conklin was put to eath in the electric chair at Sing death in the electric chair at Sing Sing, N. Y., for the murder of his

Bronze memorial was unveiled a Lake George, N. Y., which commem-orates the French and Indian struggle in colonial days.

King Edward has appointed the British navy as a token of the friend-ship between the two countries. Charles Jones, colored, confessed to

the Baltimore police that he murdered Caroline Link in that city by striking her over the head with a club. A fund for the yellow fever sufferers of Linares, where the disease is epi-demic, has been started by leading citizens of Monterey, Mexico.

Henry Sanford, vice president of the Adams Express Company, died at his resident at Bridgeport, Conn., as s result of a stroke of apoplexy.

A special grand jury at Denver indicted Thomas J. Maloney and other city officials for bribery in connection with the giving out of contracts.

An injunction to prevent strikes and boycotts by labor unions and industrial people is sought in a bill at Chicago through the American Anti-Boycott As sociation.

The National Directory of the united Irish League adopted a resolu-tion declaring the Irish Land Bill the most substantial victory gained by the Irish people for centuries.

Nearly a score of persons were in jured in a collision between two trolley cars at the crossing of Adams street and Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn,

Governor Peabody, of Colorado, was threatened through an anonymous letter with death if he persists in call-ing out troops in the Cripple Creek

An important find of iron ore has

been made on the Messaba range east Biwabik, Minn., on lands owned by the Longyear Mesaba Land Com-Right Rev. Daniel Sylvester Tuttle

bishop of Missouri, has become senior bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church by the death of Bishop Clark, of Rhode Island. Gov. Nash, of Ohio, was overcome by heat while attending the fall festival at Cincinnati. He recovered suf-

ficiently to attend the night performance at the festival grounds, Governing committee of the New York stock exchange recommended the listing of additional securities of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufac

turing Company. Prof. Charles Hubbard, Judd,

The German government will intro duce a bill in the next Reichstag designed to promote temperance by requiring saloonkeepers to sell non toxicants, such as lemonade and milk.

The Colonial Trust Company, Cleveland, was appointed receiver of the Mexican Clay Manufacturing Company, a New Jersey corporation, ing a total indebtedness of \$1,000,000

The Rev. J. D. L. Hillyer, in a ser mon at Macon, Ga., in discussing lynch law from a biblical standpoint, attempted to show that there was scriptural authority for Judge Lynch.

John Derkheimer Sniderton, Pa. Ivan Hunsicker, Philadelphia, and Mrs Harry Hunter, Ambler, Pa., were probably fatally injured in a head-on trolley collision at Fort Washington.

The building strike at Minneapolis, Minn., came to an end, work being resumed on all the large buildings. The differences between the building laborers and the contractors are to be arbitrated.

Co-operation backed by \$100,000,000 capital, is the plan proposed by a joint meeting at Chicago of farmers and their representatives by which the producers of the country are to protect their interests.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Washington, September 21. The coun cil will consider all unsettled contests and will formulate its report to the next convention of the Federation, to be held in Boston in November.

The advisory board of the Master Builders' exchange at Philadelphia has fixed January 1, 1904, as the date on which systematic warfare by which systematic means of lockouts against sympathetic

Miss Helen Gould gave her annua party to 350 young girls who belong to her Lyndhurst sewing class at her

At Cynthiana, Ky., the grand jury returned an indictment against Juror J. A. P. King for alleged false swearing in connection with the Jett-White

The convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association was opened in Boston, Mass., and for the first time in almost a decade the annual meeting of the Proprietary Association was opened simultaneously.

COTTON'S MARINES ON THE ALER

GUARD AT LEGATION.

American Admiral Prepares to La Men in Case the Necessity

Should Arise.

Vice Counsel Magelssen, when he

was fired at recently at Beirut, Syria, was near a police booth. His assailties are indifferent and thus far have given no satisfaction. section of the city from Friday up to September 7th was in a state of anarchy and 30 persons were killed, among whom, however, were no foreigners. The shops were closed, the streets deserted, and the government is seemingly unable or unwilling to assure the safety of the residents. The arrival of the American cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco was most opportune. Admiral Cotton is on the alert and signal men and a guard sleep at the United States consulate. The men on board the warships are under arms ready to disembark on a signal from the consulate. The boats of the Brooklyn and San Francisco reconnoitered the coast below the property of the American mission in order to select landing places in case of need. American mission authorities have demanded guards from the governor for the protection of the mission printing office and the mission property. An attempt to enter an American residence on Saturday was frus-trated. The Americans at Beirut think the United States government should insist on the dismissal of the vali of Beirut, a notorious bribe taker, and to whom all the disorders are attributed. The opinion is that the powers should take action with a view to bringing Beirut under the jurisdiction of an autonomous Christian government for the Lebanon district. Paris, France, the following telegram was received from Cairo, Egypt: "Disquieting rumors are current in regard to the situation in Syria. Bedouins arriving at Cairo from the Arish desert say the Druses are in arms and fears are entertained of a massacre in Lebanon." Official reports from Beirut show the growing gravity of the sit-uation there. Another Christian was killed. The Turkish soldiers are making common cause with the Mussul-mans during the attack on Christians, a number of houses have been pillag-ed, one French shop was completely destroyed, and the French residents becoming terrified at these depredations, have abandoned their homes and sought refuge at the French college, where between 400 and 500 refu-gees are now gathered. The Amerlean naval commander, it is asserted in the dispatches received, propose to land marine at Belrut, but the foreign consuls, believed the step inadvisable at this time as it might lead to an increase of the excitement prevailing and precipitate a crisis.

Drainage Canal Opened.

The great drainage tunnel, which has been in process of construction at Cripple Creek, Col., since last January, has been completed and put in When the valves in bulkheads were opened a stream of water two feet in depth, poured through the tunnel into Cripple Creek It is estimated that the flow will reach 4,000 gallons a minute. The tunnel is for the purpose of carrying off the water from the mines in the territory. The cost was \$80,000,

Big Lockout Terminated.

The lockout in the tinplate industry in South Wales, due to a long-standing wage dispute, which began Yale, probably will be the next president of the Cincinnati university. It is stated on good authority that he a decision reached at a joint meeting of the masters and men to refer all the questions in dispute to arbitration. Forty-one works which were affected by the lockout will reopen 20,000 to 30,000 men were involved.

Will Harness the Huron River.

Capitalists at Wyandotte, a suburb of Detroit, Mich., are about to develop the water power on the Huron river.
A company with a capital of \$300,000 being formed for the purpose of erecting a hugh electrical plant to be perated by the power procured. contract has been made to furnish

troit and Toledo shore line rallway. Captain Becomes American.

Capt. Robert Wringe, who sailed Shamrock III, in her races against the Reliance for the America's cup, announced that he had decided to make this country his home in the future. and to become a citizen as soon as the law allows.

More Than a Score Hurt.

A grandstand erected on a knoll on the Fort Leavenworth (Kan.) reservation gave way during a sham battle by regular troops, injuring 24 persons, some fatally. Many of those injured received broken legs. Fully 15,000 people were crowded upon the stand when it collapsed.

Miller Arraigned

John Miller, arrested at Syracuse N. Y., on affidavits charging him with threats upon the life of President Roosevelt, was arraigned in police court on a charge of disorderly con-duct in falling to support his wife. He was held while the case is further investigated.

BALTIMORE GETS ENDEAVORERS.

lext International Convention to Be

At a meeting at Boston, Mass., of the executive committee of the board of trustees of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, it was voted to hold the twenty-second international Christian Endeavor convention in Bal-timore July 5 to 10, 1905. The meetings will be held in the new State armory.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Past Week Shows Improvement Many Directions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Despite the interrup-tion of a holiday the week has brought increased activity in many branches of business. An encouraging symptom is the decreased complaint regarding collections, accompanied by more dis-countings of bills. Weather conditions have been favorable for retail trade, distribution of merchandise, expanding while there are frequent reports of larger jobbling fall business than last Some caution in selecting goods wing to high prices is reported at textiles. Labor disputes decrease, all but one of the unions having signed the agreement in the local building rades and several other settlements by both sides. Railway earnings in August were 9.1 per cent larger than last year and 15.4 per cent greater than in 1901. Owing to the lateness of the crops there is little complaint of traffic congestion. On September 1, for the first, time this year, furnace stocks of pig iron exceeded a week's capacity of the furnaces in blast. This is statistical evidence of the gule conditions now prevailing in the iron and steel industry, although the exact situation cannot be determined without a knowledge of the supplies at othe points. Furnace stocks have doubled since June 1, yet the weekly output is now about 30,000 tons less than at that date. These figures explain the reduction in prices. Prices of Southern foundry fron have again declined, weakening the tone and delaying the placing of contracts eleswhere. cultural implement makers have again purchased freely of material, deliv plow steel contracts covering eries for five years. Failures this week were 172 in the United States, against 205 last year, and 19 in Canada, compared with 22 a year ago.

Bradstreets says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending September 10, aggregate 3,045,040 bushels, against 3,131,839 last week, .444.146 this week last year, 6,648.609 in 1991 and 4,665,982 in 1990. For 10 weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 31,255,168 bushels, against 48,496,,744 in 1902, 65,816,179 in 1901 and 31,965,001 in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 844,818 bushels against 868,741 last week, 91,052 a year ago, 777,831 in 1901, and 2,402,786 in For 10 weeks of the present cereal year they aggregate 10,038,854 bushels, against 867,367 in 1902. 10, 027,728 in 1901 and 34,042,742 in 1900

May Defy Commission,

A report from Houston, Tex., says that a movement had been started for all the trunk line companies of Texas unite in a legal challenge of the authority of the State railroad commission over traffic agreements such as that between the Rock Island and the Southern Pacific, which the com-mission vetoed. The Rock Island is being urged to defy the commission and bring on a crisis. If the roads conclude to lock horns with the commission it is said the attack will come through the Federal courts within the next 30 days.

CABLE FLASHES.

The village of La Bise, near Cham erry, France, was destroyed by fire Three women were severely burned. Another member of the Prussian cabinet, Chief Councillor of State Mueller, has suddenly handed in his resignation, which was immediately

accepted. The local gendarmeric of the little district of Altenberg, neutral, appear to be unwilling to forcibly close the gambling casino, as jointly ordered by Prussia and Belgium. It is said troops from both states will occupy the neu-

tral territory. Russian correspondents say that large quantities of inflammatory proclamations have recently been ributed among the workmen in the

factories and harbor of Odessa. Pope Plus X., it is reported, does not intend to remain prisoner in the vatican at Rome, and that he has in-formed a friend that he hopes to spend the torrid season in the cathedral pal ace at Laterne.

A Constantinople dispatch reports that Turkish troops have been ordered to cross the Bulgarian frontier of Eastern Roumania on the coming full moon nights in order to surround all the bands in the vilayet of Adrianople

A Peking telegram, which is semi officially confirmed at Tokio, says the Russian Minister has proposed the the postponement of the evacuation of the Kirin and Amur districts of Manchu ria set for October 8.

According to reliable reports from Varna, Bulgaria, at the recent council of ministers presided over by Prince Verdinand at the palace of Euxino-grad it was resolved that Bulgaria should continue to maintain an attitude of the strictest neutrality in the Macedonian question

Senor Candamo, at Lima, Peru, was installed as president of the republic The house of congress in which the function took place and also the ad jacent streets were thronged with per ple who raised enthusiastic "vivas" for the new president.

King Peter and his family have re turned to Belgrade, Servia, after ar absence of 12 days at Nish. The pa pers report that a reconciliation be-tween the opposing army factions is probable through the friendly influence of Prince Arsene Karageorge vitch, King Peter's brother,

Sultan of Turkey acceded to demand of United States Minister Leishman and dismissed Reshid Pasha, vali of Beirut, Syria, and appointed Nezim Pasha to the post.

The Servian army officers recently arrested succeeded in publishing new proclamation, calling on all the officers to stand together in demanding the most severe punishments for the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga. The officers declare that either they or the murderers must leave the service.

MIND-READING DOG DEAD.

e H. Had Been to the White House

Bozzle II., the "mind-reading" collie that barked President Roosevelt's age, is dead. She passed away at the home of her owner, George B. Clason, 50 Bryant avenue. A son of Bozzle II. is owned by Kermit Roosevelt.

Bozzie II. has been voted the most versatile dog in the world. Scientists who have made her a special study. statesmen and diplomats before who she has performed, united in singing her praises, though the scientists were forced to admit that they could not make her acute faculties conform to any of their theories regarding the mental acumen of animals. A professor of Columbia University spent & whole week with Bozzie II. about year ago, and was forced to admit that she had reasoning faculties and deductive power, and her apparent proclivities for mind-reading he was completely at a loss to explain.

Bozzle's most buffling performance from the point of view of the scientists was that of telling the ages of visitors to her master's home. The visitor would be told to think of his age and directly Bozzie would begin to bark, making a sound for each year the man had lived. She was never known to be at fault. Besides this, she apparently possessed a mathematical faculty of being able to do difficult sums in addition, subtraction and even division without making a mistake. If told to cross the street and pick out the fifth tree from the end of the block she would count the trees as she walked along, stopping and putting her paws against the right tree.

Bozzie II. was probably the only trick dog that was ever entertained in the White House, certainly the only canine that ever was allowed to "guess," if guessing it may be called, the President's age. Mr. and Mrs. Clason went to visit the President last year, taking the wonderful collie with them, and Bozzie on her first presentation to the Chief Executive told him his age to his face and then told Mrs. Roosevelt how old she was. The President and his family were delighted, and diplomats were invited to meet Bozzie.

When the Clasons returned home Mr. Clason received a letter from President Roosevelt thanking him for the treat of seeing Bozzie perform, saying that the collie was the "most wonderful and noteworthy dog he had ever seen." Mrs. Roosevelt sent Bozzle a collar on which was engraved: "Bozzie II., from Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt."-Chicago

Rules For Vacation Sailors.

Any one with two feet to brace against something, two arms to pull with and two hands to grasp the oars can propel a rowboat after a fashion. Anybody capable of holding the end of a rope can get a sailboat out into the wind and sail in some direction or other until something happens. These are not a sufficient equipment for those who propose to go out upon the water in the summer. They must also know a number of other things-how to stay ashore when the wind is too high, how to sit still in a boat, how to abstain from tying the sheet, how to avoid being hit by the boom when the boat changes her course, how to retain one's presence of mind. Even without knowing how to swim, a person who has acquired the foregoing branches of nautical lore will be pretty safe any-where. Neglect of the most simple and obvious of these precautions is what causes the summer death-list at seaside and lake resorts. The most important necessity of all is that which commonly known as head. A person who can drop a hat or a handkerchief in the water from an Adirondack guide-boat, for instance, and not lean over to pick it up as though he or she were sitting in a dining-room chair at home, who will ball a boat when it leaks rather than attempt to get out and go ashore, who will not move, scream or get up when a trifling accident happens, is the kind of person, and the only kind of person, to be trusted in a small boat on the

The Shepherd's Purse.

water.-Syracuse Post-Standard,

A valuable little plant that goes to waste by roadsides and vacant lots is the shepherd's purse, whose tiny seed pods are known by everybody at sight though not by name. The green seeds stripped from the stems and strewn over lettuce or endive are a piquant addition to salads of which no epicure will need to taste twice to be assured. The fresh, peppery taste suggested in one of its names, "wayside cress," is yet finer than common cress. But its curative qualities need dwelling upon, for it is said to be one of the surest remedies for a disordered digestion. The seed is eaten green. When the lower pods are set and the top still in flower is the best time, but it can be used any time. The pleasant, warm ing, clearing, purifying effect is felt at once, and the only directions are to eat the seeds often and as much as is agreeable. For croupy children it may be boiled in milk, but for elderly persons this is unnecessary.-New York Tribune.

Of the many dangers which beset navigators of the tropical rivers of South America, perhaps the natives fear the sting ray most. It is poison-ous and is to be found in very large numbers when the river is low. That is the time when boatmen have to get in the water to push their canoes over the shallows. They are often stung by the tail of the ray, and usually die unless medical assistance is prompt given. The ray cannot be seen, as it is of the same color as the sand on which it colls itself. The stab of its sharp, knife-like tail is the unwary navigator's first intimation of