Highwaymen Explode Dynamite Mine Under Roadway, Killing a Contractor, Wounding Bookkeeper.

Dynamite placed beneath a drain across a roadway between the village of West Middletown, Pa., and the Wabash construction camp, a mile and a half north, was set off electrically, by robbers and killed Samuel T. Ferguson, a contractor, of Pittsburg. His bookkeeper, Charles T. Martin, aged 36, of Cincinnati, was so badly injured that he may die. I wo may horses and the rig in which Ferguson and Martin were driving were blown to pieces, and the robbers, supposed to be two in number, secured \$3,600. Two men are under arrest for the crime and a third is believed to be in an abandoned coal mine, which is being guarded. The money secured was in a satchel and was to pay the laborers at the construction camp. No one saw the crime committed, but Lewis Liggett, a farmer, was in a field about 200 yards away and was the first to reach the bodies. Dwight Johnson was also quickly on the scene. Ferguson was killed instant-The battery and wire used to fire dynamite were recovered, and also a shotgun, which was beside the bat-tery, evidently for the purpose of killing the two men if they should be able to make any resistance after the explosion or if the "mine" to go off under them. The explosion, which is believed to have been dynamite, was placed in the center of the road in a deep ravine, the banks of which go up from the Patterson mills road at an angle of 45 degrees. wire was concealed by the cutvert, which crosses the road at this point. From it went about 96 yards of fine insulated wire, of the kind used for exploding fuses. This was connected with a battery up the side of the bank under a big tree. By pressing a but-ton the robber and murderer was able to set it off just at the moment his victims were directly over it. Although several rigs passed the spot just before Ferguson's did, they were not molested

Turkey Buying Powder. The Turkish War Ministry has or

dered 170,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder at the Rottwell Works, Germany. Turkey has several agents permanently resident in Germany, who buy supplies for the army and navy. One of these, Ahmed Bey, who spends his time between Essen and Kiel, is especially active in placing or-ders for field transport and saddlery. Turkey, seemingly, is able to get a sufficiency of cash to pay for the sup-plies, as the German firms require money or its equivalent on delivery

Deputy Jailer's Head Split.

A daring jail delivery was accon plished at Frankfort, Ky. Squire Hib-ler, Clayton Day and Frank Chenault, negroes, all awaiting sentence for murder and robbery, made good their es-cape. To accomplish it Chenault split the head of Deputy Jailer Merritt Wil-Hams with a bottle, seriously injuring him and opened the doors for the oth-The negro Hibler was wearing garb of the State prison, from which he had been removed to the jail to stand trial for the murder of a fellow convict, and before leaving jail he stole the citizens' suit of a fel-low inmate and left his stripes behind.

Big Mill Shut Down.

Coincident with the terrific on-slaught on the shares of the United States Steel Corporation comes the Radar heights, which are situated in Coincident with the terrific onfully 3,000 men out of employment. by the American Bridge Company, which constitutes one of the strongest in the wheel of the United States Steel Corporation.

Will Wed Confederate's Son.

The engagement is announced infor-Washington of Miss Rose Mary Sartoris, youngest daughter of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, to Lieut. John Wright, United States army, a son of the late General Marcus Wright of Washington, D. C. Miss Sortoris is the granddaughter of the late Gen-U. S. Grant Lieutenant Wright's father had a splendid record as

Took Contents of Safe. Four masked men held up bound Burlington & Missouri river train, No. 41, five miles north of St. Joseph, Mo. The safe in the express taken and the men escaped in the darkness with horses. A posse was or-ganized to pursue the bandits.

Mill Girl Goes on the Stump. Miss Mary Postas, a mill girl, employed in Lowell, Mass., started out stumping the State for A. C. Dowse, who is contesting with Senator Jones for election to the Massachusetts Sen-This is the first instance in the State of a mill girl going out to make

The slander suit brought at Beaver, Pa., against ex-Postmaster General arrested on the charge of defrauding John Wanamaker by Former State the government. He is said to be Printer Thomas Robinson, of Butler, short 5,000 in su ended in a victory for the defendant. his cash account.

Plans Blocked.

The directors of the Consolidated up the attempt to find a plan for sav-ing the properties of the company. which are in the hands of Speyer & world has known. Moving like an army in the field, with its own committee in remove this decision also came a practical acknowledgement that they believed their plans for financing the company to a sound position, had been blocked at every point by the great financial interests that are behind rival steel companies in the United States.

The greatest evangelical crusade the action of the fusion committee in removing like an army in the field, with its own commissary department, this host will ourney 1,000 miles to invade the eastern metropolis. From Zion City a one as ound position, had been blocked go from other cities and states, and an army of 6,000, the crusaders contend, will be encamped in and near Madison square Garden by October 20. which are in the hands of Speyer &

TURKS LOSE 500.

Hundreds Perish in the Flames Burning Villages.
According to fugitives who have arrived at Rila from Sjoumala a serious

engagement has occurred at Perin,near Melnik, 65 miles from Salonika, in which the Turks are said to have lost 500 men killed, including two colonels. Most of the villages in the district of Meinik are in the hands of the insurgents. Many of the villages are in flames. A special dispatch from Rila gives the following details of the fightng at Perin: "On the 16th of Septem ber 1,000 Turkish troops surrounded the village and atttacked the bands under Steinoff and Dervingoff, who had taken up a position there. The latter were reinforced by the bands com-manded by Yankoff and Zontcheff, and the combined insurgent forces turned on the Turks and completely annihilated them. One Turkish com-mander was captured. According to information received at revolutionary headquarters from Monastir 120 perperished in the flames of burning villages near Kastoria, More han 1,200 bodies of women and children are said to be lying unburied in the fields and on the roadsides around that place.

HUNDREDS SLAIN.

Jews Said to Have Been Slaughtered without Mercy. Another horrible series of atrocities are reported from Gomel, in the Russian province of Mohilev, which eyewitnesses declare were worse than the Kishinev massacres which aroused the horror and indignation of the world. The persecuted Jews by hundreds are fleeling toward Koenigsburg. According to the refugees the Jews of Gomel were holding an annual fair, similar to the great Nijni-Novogord celebrations. Thousands from other parts of the province of Mohilev came in for Rioting began Septem ber 11 and was continued on the 14th. Jewish homes were pillaged, women and children cruelly attacked, and the men who tried to shield their loved ones were brutually slain. The military, it is charged, fired on the mobs without reserve, always taking good care to direct their volleys into Jewish ranks. The Hartungsche Zeitung, of Koenigsburg, publishes an account furnished by an eye-witness of the

FARMERS CATCH CROOKS.

Two Confidence Men Surrounded and

Captured.
Two confidence men, who relieved
John Kerr, a wealthy farmer of East Springfield, O., of \$3,000 on the road 10 miles west of Steubenville, were run to earth near Bloomfield by a posse of farmers and captured, after being shot a number of times. One gave his name as Arthur Blake of Cincinnati, and the other as Charles Hig-gins, of Pittsburg. Higgins accompanied Kerr to Steubenville while he drew the money. On the way home, after drawing \$2,000 from the bank, they took the money bodily of Kerr and rode off. Kerr summoned armed men by telephone and they gave speedy chase, while shots were exchanged. On the farm of Peleg White the bunco men seized two horses to assist them in the retreat. and when the horses gave out under the hard drive the men took refuge in a cornfield, where they surrender-ed. Each had several bullets in him. but whether the wounds are serious is not known. The men were taken to inil

MANY BULGARIANS KILLED.

Engagement Between Turkish Troops and Insurgents.

announcement that the Pencoyd iron the Prespe district of the vilayet of works at Pencoyd, Pa., will close the Monastir. Seventy-four Bulgarians entire plant. This action will throw were killed, while the troops lost only Will Fortify Newpor fully 3,000 men out of employment. four men, 11 others being wounded. The Pencoyd iron works is controlled. In the village of Vitoch, in the Corana district of the vilayet of Corsforeo, a body of soldiers yesterday killed 21 insurgents and captured 18 others. Among the dead are Capt. Vangruedo and Capt, Pango,

> FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL The vacancy on the board of general

> appraisers at New York has been ten-dered to and accepted by Eugene G. Hay, a well-known lawyer of Minneapolis. The bond of Mr. Fullerton, who has been designated to disburse the \$5,-

000,000 appropriation in aid of the St. Louis Exposition, has been approved and \$500,000 will be placed to his credit.

Department of California, in his annual report recommends that the entire organized militia of all arms located car was dynamited and the car within easy distance of San Francis-wrecked. Everything in the safe was co be invited to participate in a course within easy distance of San Francis, rights of American citizens are at of artillery training at the Presdio President Roosevelt has received copies of the resolution adopted by the Central Labor Union of Washington demanding the dismissal from the govbinders' Union. A formal acknowledgment of the receipt of the resolution has been sent

James W. Walsh, Jr., Constabulary Supply Officer, stationed at Masbate, in the Province of Viscayas, in the military department of Luzon, has been short 5,000 in supplies and \$8,000 in

Zionista Will Invade New York,

John Alexander Dowie and an army Lake Superior Company, have given of 6,000 men and women will invade New York city one month hence in of New York, voted to stand by the the greatest evangelical crusade the action of the fusion committee in re-

PEASANTS DEMANDED VENGEANGE

OFFICERS ENCOURAGED RIOTS.

Four Hundred Houses and Shops Pi laged and Their Contents Demolished or Stolen.

The anti-Semite rlots, which occur red at Gomel, Russia, September 11, were encouraged by the police and were encouraged by the police and pullitary, who openly sided with the plunderers and murderers who ruth-lessly demolished the Jewish homes and shops and cruelly clubbed such Jews as fell into their hands. The trouble began in a wrangle in the fruit and fish market between peasants and Jews and ended in a free fight in which many were wounded, one peasant succumbing to his injuries.

The peasants demanded vengeance,

and employed the following days, Sat-unday and Sunday, in inflaming the anti-Somite agitation, the leaders being an officer named Pensky and a rich merchant named Betrachenko. Monday the anti-Semite railway workmen began an organized attack on the Jewish houses in Zamovkaya street, sacking them and demolishing or spoiling the bulky articles by soaking them with kerosene. Police Chief Ravsky had placed police and troops on Zamovlaya street, but Jews who tried to cross the lines to rescue their co-re-ligionists, were brutally clubbed with the soldiers' guns, bayonetted or ar-rested. The plunderers proceeded from street to street, the troops and police following them and cutting off access to the devastated Jewish houses. They then visited the Jewish quarters called "America," and other districts. Altogether nearly 400 nouses and shops were wholly or par-tially wrecked, the windows smashed, and the offects destroyed or stolen. The Jews who did not take refuge with compassionate Christians or conceal hemselves in cellars were severely beaten and in many cases dangerousl youn-fed. Some young Jews, exasper ated by the action of the police and troops, armed themselves with any available weapons and tried to force their way to the threatened houses. The police then undertook to disarm the Jews. Forty building laborers colected in the busiest part of Raminizovskaya street and stopped and beat every passing Jew. This gang was encouraged by Assistant Police Cap-tain Charnolinsky and Rural Police Commander Velensky. The gang clubbed Berg Kevesh to death in the presence of these officers. The Jews ral-lied in force at Konaya square at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the military fired on them, killing three and wounding others. This action and nightfall put an end to the program. Sixty-four Jews were registered as wounded and probably 40 others left the city without being registered.

WILL CIRCULATE \$20,000,000.

Secretary Shaw will Renew Refunding

Operations.
Secretary Shaw authorizes the statement that owing to the scarcity of 2 per cent bonds, both for circulation and as security for government deposits, he will renew refunding opera-tions to the extent of \$20,000,000 in accordance with the previous circular. Of the total issue of \$517,00,000 of 2 per cent bonds the treesury alreacy holds for circulation and deposits \$480,000,000. Secretary Shaw authorizes the statement that he will redeem the 5 per cent bonds maturing February 1, 1904, paying interest to matur ity. The banks that have had with the treasurer for 30 days or more with the treasurer for 30 days or more with the treasurer for publications. lic deposits will be permitted to sub-stitute approved State and municipal bonds therefor, which will be accepted

thoroughly

Newport and its approaches one of the fortified seacoast cities on the Atlantic coast. A power-ful battery is being thrown up at Fox Hill on the West Side of Jamestown to assist in the defense of the west passage of Narragansett bay, while in the vicinity of Narragansett pier a battery of six-inch breech-loading rifles is to be erected with an elaborate system of communication stations, tele graph and electric searchlight stations

Uncle Sam May Be Involved.

Rich concessions granted James netrich, of Pittsburg, and his big 36,000,000 Central American concern have caused a rupture between Nicaragua and Honduras governments and General MacArthur, commanding the an invasion of the former country by Honduras troops is regarded as imminent. The United States will be involved if war ensues because the stake, and it is said Dietrich will urge his claims before the authorities at

Two More Resignations. Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, secretary ernment printing office of William A. for Scotland, and Arthur Ralph Doug-Miller, the foreman bookbinder to las Elliot financial secretary to the whom objection is made by the Book- treasury, have resigned and their resignations have been accepted by the King. Mr. Elliot was not in the cab-These two resignations make a total of four vacant cabinet posts and one secretaryship at Balfour's disposi

> The fluctuation of the light of Nova Geminorum is often as much as half a magnitude in 24 hours, like that of ton and James Heel, Jr., all of New-Nova Persel No. 2.

Seth Low Endorsed.

By a vote of 50 to 1, the executive committee of the Greater Democracy

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

Cardinal Gibbons has returned from his trip to Rome.
Fifty-six firemen were overcome by oke during a fire in Boston.

Sir Thomas Lipton, who has been very ill at Chicago, is out of danger. Ten fishermen were drowned by the capsizing of a boat in Killim bay, near

Four tourists who were climbing the Scafell mountain, in Cumberland, Eng land, fell down a precipice and were killed.

Rural guards, near Santiago, Cuba surrounded and captured Juan Lopez the leader of the recent insurrection and another man. Oliver T. Sherwood, the defaulting

eashier of the Southport (Conn.) National bank, was sentenced to the pen itentiary for 10 years.

Fire in the east end of the Shoo string oil district, Beaumont, Tex., de-stroyed 35 derricks, causing a total loss estimated at \$125,000.

At Woonsocket the 'paymaster of the American Woolen Company was stopped by three Italians, who robbed him of \$3,000 and then escaped, Miss Adelaide Fairbanks, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Fairbanks of In-diana, was married to Ensign John W. Timmons, United States navy.

The Ohio Republican State camwith paign was opened at chillicothe speeches by Senators Joseph B. Forater and M. A. Hanna, and Myron T. Herrick, candidate for governor.

The Pittsburg & Lake Erie has re ceived one of the last ten of an order of 30 consolidation type freight engines, ordered a year ago of

American locomotive works. After a fast begun August 5 and lasting 45 days, during which he suffered agony that nearly drove him insane, Frank Richards died at Pomona, Cal.

Intermarriage of negroes and whites at least within the confines of Zion City, is the solution of the race question as proposed by John Alexander Dowie.

After a trial lasting eight days the jury in the case of Curtis Jett, charg-ed with the murder of Town Marshal Thomas Cockrell, at Jackson, Ky., July 21, 1902, rendered a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at death.

The National festivities at Santiago de Chile, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Chilean Declaration of Independence, September 18, 1810, passed off quietly. President Riesco gave a banquet to the diplomatic corps.

The sovereign grand lodge of the In-dependent Order of Odd Fellows, in session at Baltimore, unanimously elected Gen. M. A. Raney, of Marengo, Ia., commanding general of the Patri-archs Militant for a tearm of four years

The Pennsylvania railroad will ready about October 1 to invite bids for the construction of the tunnels from the meadows under the North River, New York, to the city and from New York to Long Island under East River. The work will cost \$50,000,000. Edward Brady & Co. of Baltimore ther increasing the capacity of the Mt. Clare shops of the Baltimore & Ohio. The cost will be about \$85. 000, and nearly \$100,000 worth of tools have been bought.

AMERICANS GET CONTRACT.

Will Equip Big Plant of Paper Com-

pany in Aberdeen. The British Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, limited, has been awarded an important contract for a complete electrical equip-ment to be installed in the plant of the Donside Paper Company, Aber-deen, Scotland. This is the first contract so far secured by American in-terests for the electrical equipment of foreign paper mills. A good portion of the machinery will be manufactur-Will Fortify Newport.

The officers of the war department are completing plans which will make Westinghouse Electric and Manufacture. turing Company.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company is said to have 20 per cent more orders now than at this time last year and to have sufficient business booked to keep the plants busy throughout 1904.

A United States Steel director says that construction and building oper-ations that called for an expenditure of \$500,000,000 within the next year and a half have already been abandoned by the company because of the attitude and demands of labor.

The fleet of the United States Steel Corporation, which has been tled up by the strike of the Masters' and Pilots' Association, at Cleveland, will be sent into winter quarters as fast as the boats arrive at the laying-up ports, thereby throwing out of employment 2 500 men directly, and a vast employed in the mines and steel mills. Statistican Snow says 40 per cent

of the corn, 35,000,000 acres, is out of damage of frost. Of the 55,000,000 acres between Ohio and Kansas which was susceptible 20 per cent of the corn is late enough, he says, to be seriously affected.

The International Airbrake & Steam Connection Company has been incorporated at Trenton, N. J., with an authorized capital stock of \$6,000,000 The company will make metal tubing for airbrakes and steamship connections for railway cars. The incorporators are H. H. Doll, Richard B.

Under the Hammer.

Speyer & Co, of New York, have announced that on October 1, at noon, they will sell the Consolidated Lake 610 in their treasury. Superior Company at public auction at 161 Broadway to satisfy a claim of \$5,050,000 held by their syndicate. This sale will dispose of a \$117,000,000 contination, whose stocks and bonds represent \$28,000,000 of real money invested. As there are prior liens of about \$4,500,000 to be satisfied, there will have to be a bid of at least \$2,550.

TREASURY VAULTS WELL FILLED

HARD TASK TO MANAGE.

Cash Balance as Shown by Secretary Shaw's Books, Has Reached the Sum of \$308,000,000.

Secretary Shaw's policy of increasing the deposits in the national banks is forced upon him by the operation of the revenue laws and the independent treasury system. The receipts are running ahead of the expenditures at an average rate of about \$1,000,000 per week, and are constantly increasing the available cash balance, which now stands at the unprecedented figure of \$239,562,879. This is the balance as stated on the books of the treasury department. Strictly speaking it is much larger, for whenever any money is credited to a United States distribution. ing officer it is at once charged out as a Mability and is deducted from the cash balance, though it may remain in the treasury for months. There are thus charged out at the present time great activity at footwear factories, and there is great activity at footwear factories, and the margin of profit is nare. cash balance, though it may remain in the treasury for months. There are thus charged out at the present time \$42,918,303 credited to disbursing officers and \$5,598,344 credited to the postoffice department account to meet the current expenditures of the postal service. If these two items, which may be described as the balance set apart for immediate needs, are added to the available cash balance, as stated on the books, they bring the total to \$308,079,526. If the gold reserve of \$150,000,000, which was counted in the cash balance prior to prount, considering the tightness of ficers and \$5,598,344 credited to the reserve of \$150,000,000, which was counted in the cash balance prior to counted in the cash balance prior to prompt, considering the tightness of the act of March 14, 1900, should be the money market. Demand for finadded to this total, it would bring the ished iron and steel is restricted by grand total of cash up to \$458,079, 526. Next to the management of the finances of the country, when the receluts are too smal to meet the ex enditures, there is no task so diffi cult for a secretary of the treasury as the management of such a large cash balance. The only practicable way for the secretary of the treasury to rut the government funds into circula-tion is to distribute them among the depository national banks. Encouraging reports are heard as to

RAVAGED BY YELLOW FEVER.

Business at a Standstill and Town Al most Deserted.

A message from Monterey, Mex., says: Dr. Doy Martin, quarantine inspector for the government, who re-cently returned from Linares, declares that the city is dead commer cially, and partly deserted on account of the prevalence of yellow fever. Although there are less than 200 cases in Linares there are fully 2,000 peo ple sick with various ailments. Lat-est advices from Victoria state that but 12 cases of yellow fever now ex-ist in that city. The municipal au-thorities of Victoria now feel that they will shortly have starged out the will shortly have stamped out the fever. Mr. W. H. Leonard, representa-tive of the bridge and masonry con-tractors on the Monterey division of the Mexican Central railroad, reports a most deplorable situation among the different construction camps along the line. He says that there is scarcely a camp without yellow fever, and that there are many deaths. As these camps must be more or less centers of infection, it would be well to close them up until the epidemic has pass-ed. Tampico is largely diminishing ed. Tampico is largely diminishing the number of cases of yellow fever the average number or cases weekly now being seven.

THE IRON TRADE.

Some Buyers Still Looking for Lower Prices.
Rogers Bros. & Co.'s weekly fron market review says: There are buy-

ers who still believe iron will be bought at prices below the present market, but these are not so firm in their opinions as previously. One fact, however, is indisputable, viz. that no reductions have been made during the rast week. We believe however, that conditions are improved; that prices will be very little low er, if any further reduction is made The furnaces are holding to their and have turned down several offers for round lotr, rather than make ever small concessions. These range all the way from 100 to 1,000 tons lots, we consider rather a healthy tone

THE WORKING WORLD.

The percentage of wage earners who are females is: In the United States, 14; in Germany, 25; in England, 25; in Italy, 40; in Austria, 47.

An increase in wages of from 15 to 25 cents a day has been secured by the employes in the shops of the Chicago Great Western at Oelwein, Ia. Present indications lead the labor

unions of Indianapolis, 1nd., to believe that they can begin the erection of a labor temple by January 1, 1904. Minneapolis (Minn.) building labor ers have consented to submit their strike to arbitration. They struck for

\$2 for a nine-hour day. At Boston, Mass., the Painters' Union has 1,600 members, all of whom are working on the eight-hour day schedule, the painters getting \$2 a

day as a minimum and the decorators getting \$3.20. At Virginia City, Ala., where a tem porary injunction was issued restraining the strikers from interfering the operation of the mines by holding public meetings, the strikers leased a church and are holding services under the protection of the law against

The National Mine Workers America now have 325,000 members Of this number less than 20,000 are out on strike. The miners have \$999.

disturbance of public worship.

Some idea of the strength of organ ized labor in New England may be gathered from the fact that in Boston, Mass., and its vicinity alone between 70,000 and 80,000 workingmen and la-borers are pledged to one or the other of the two great unions, the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Volume of Business Continues Large. Many New Labor Disputes-So Unsatisfactory Features.

Dun's "Weekly Review of Trade"

says: Notwithstanding several unsat continues large, and the distribution of merchandise taxes shipping facilities. Announcement of a concerted effort to restrict production of pig fron indicates that supplies have be gun to accumulate. Railway earnings continue to show gains for September thus far exceeding last year's 8.7 per cent, and those of 1901 by 17.2 per cent. Traffic blockades occur to some extent, although the movement of whole the number of men idle volun-tarily has diminished. Enforced idle although the margin of profit is nar-row. Lower prices for leading agri-cultural staples indicate a general beuncertainty regarding quotations, and until a more settled conditions exists there will be no incentive to place contracts liberally, although it is krown that much business is under consideration. Owing to the demoral-ized condition of the manufacture the supply of pig fron has accumulated, and it is now generally agreed among few branches of the industry, nota-bly wire and some structural shapes. As to woolens the best business is noted in dress goods, while men's wear fabrics are still very quiet. Failures this week numbered 232 in the United States, against 207 last year, and 19 in Canada, compared with 32 a year go. GOING TO ABYSSINIA.

United States Consul Will Penetrate

Menelik's Domain. With a warship to carry him to the shores of Abyssinia and a guard of 16 marines to escort him through the jungle, United States Consul Robert P. Skinner, will soon see King Menelik and persuade him to enter into a com-

mercial treaty with the United States. The United States has greater commercial interests in Abyssinia than nearly all the European powers combined. American cotton goods have served, according to a French governbined. ment official, as a standard of mone-tary value in King Menelik's domain. Preferential treatment through a com mercial treaty will be a great boon to these American manufacturers who now export their products to Abyssinia. The king, who is desirous of improving the condition of his people, knows he has nothing to fear in a political sense from the United States. Con sul Skinner expects to be able to ne gotiate a highly satisfactory treaty. The gunboat Machias, which is now at Port Said, will be placed at the dis-posal of Consular Skinner and will land him, it is planned, at Jibuti, which is the French port in Africa opposite

CABLE NOTES.

The German Imperial budget for 1904, now in preparation, allots \$37,-500 for combatting typhus, which is specially virulent in Bavaria. Prus and Alsace-Lorraine. The contamina tion of the rivers appears to be fre-quently the cause of the fever.

One hundred and eighty-seven out of 591 caballerias of land (a caballeria is about 33 1-3 acres) at Guantanam naval station have been acquired by the Cuban government. The price paid was \$33,577, being the original estimate made by the government commission.

M. Muravieff, the Russian Minister of Justice and President of the Venezuelan arbitration tribunal, will rive at The Hague September 30. If the indisposition of the Portuguese arbitrator continues the Czar will appoint a third arbitrator from one of the Balkan States.

The United States government has just completed the purchase of the Hotel De Oriente, on the Plaza de Calderon de la Barca, Manila. building, one of the best kind in Ma-25 cents an hour and recognition of nila, will not be adapted to the rethe union. They had been receiving quirements of the Federal authorities with suites of rooms arranged and offices for the various departments. The price paid for the property is said to be \$213,000.

Thousands Watch Bull Fight The new \$50,000 bull ring at Juarez on the Mexican border, was formally opened here Sunday in the presence of 10,000 people, chiefly Americans. Six bulls were tortured and put to death and several horses were slain by the bulls, Cererva, the famous Spanish bull fighter, is at the head of

For the first time in the history of Columbia University a woman has been directly appointed to a professor ship by the board of trustees. The professor is Miss Margaret E Maltby, who will be installed at the beginning of the coming year as ad-

junct professor of physics. One bandit was killed, wounded and captured and Engineer Oliver Barrett shot in an attempt to bold up the Atlantic Express on the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Com-pany's line at Corbett, 20 miles from SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult accurately to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of he eye."

For many years past it has been the practice of the Iron and Steel instiute to republish from time to time rare and interesting papers relating to the history and manufacture of iron and steel. With the permission of the Council of the British Association, the institute has now added to the series the report presented by Busin and Playfair to the British association at Cambridge, in 1845, on "The Gases Evolved from Iron Furnaces, with Reference to the Theory of the Smelting of Iron." This research has long been looked upon as a model of the application of the methods of scientific investigation to the elucidation of industrial

The poison of the Hydrophidae, or sea snakes, which occur in large num-bers on the coasts of India, is extremely deadly. According to Dr. L. Rogers, who recently described his study of their venoms to the Royal society, the poison of the Euhydrins, one of the most dangerous species, is from five to twenty times as powerful as cobra poison, and to fishes is fifty times as poisonons as the most deadly cobra venom. It produces the same symptoms as the latter-drowstness, muscular weakness, progressive paralysis, failure of breathing, and finally convulsions. Dr. Calmette's antwenine was found to have no value as an antidote to the Eulevdrina venom.

The Cairo survey department has recently published a prelimnary description , by Messrs. Andrews and Beadnell, of the remains of a giant land tortoise (Testudo ammon), from the Eccerne of the Fayum district. The especial interest of this form is its antiquity, which far exceeds that of all other known members of the group. Dr. Andrews thinks it probable that Testudo ammon is the ancestral form of the giant tortoises met with in several European Tertiary horizons and that the existing African Testudo pardalis may be a small survivor of the group, to which the Indian Sialik Testudo atlas and Testudo cautleyi, and the existing Testudo sumeiri (the well known giant tortoise of Port Louis) may also pertain.

The recent incorporation of the firm of Krupp, of Essen, as a company with a share capital of \$40,000,000, is essentially a family matter, as the company only comprises five shareholders, who also form the legal number of signatures or founders of the company. Miss Krupp, the eldest daughter of the late Herr Krupp, holds 150, 996 of the total of 160,000 shares. The enormous share capital of the company-in German money 160,000,000 marks-is only equalled by one institution in Germany, namely, the German bank. The company takes over the famous steel works at Essen, together with the incidental coal and iron mines, stone-quarries, clay pits, blast furnaces and steamers, the Gruson works at Madgeburg; the Annen Steel Works, the Germania Shipbuild-Steel Works, a shipping enterprise at Rotterdam, and the firm's interests in Spanish and other foreign iron ore nines. The total number of hands employed in the various departments and works of the company is 46,290. The administration consists of twelve active directors, including a former minister of state, a German admiral and a Prussian general.

Houseboats on the Mississippi.

There is an especial charm about life on a houseboat on the Mississippi. Unlike houseboats on most bodies of water, they can land whenever they will and enjoy any chance pleasure by the way. Cities are in easy reach, and even a theatre party can be indulged in at short notice. Between St. Paul and St. Louis seven magnificent rivers can be reached by boats passing through more than that number of states.

From La Crosse to St. Louis house boats meet the eye every few moments. At every town along the river one sees boats lying on the shore. They are usually moored in little bays with their launches alongside and shaded by the overhanging branches of trees. When a steamer passes the occupants appear at the doors and windows, and sometimes go to the upper deck to wave their greetings. The water is very high at present and the boats fit in so perfectly that the lovely green foliage seems to have grown in anticipation of the coming of each particular boat. Many of the river islands are submerged and the trees seem to shoot

up from the water. Numerous houseboats are in course of construction along the rivers. Many are to be used by their owners to visit the St. Louis exposition next year .-Minneapolis Journal.

Death Plant of Java.

The death plant of Java has flowers which continually give off a perfume so powerful as to overcome, if inhaled for any length of time, a full grown man, and which kills all forms of insect life that come under its influence.

Fortune's wheel turns best for the man who puts his shoulder to it.