

COURT CONDEMNS FAITH CURISTS.

NEW YORK JUDGE SO DECIDES.

Conviction of a Man Who Refused to Call a Physician for His Sick Child.

The Court of Appeals at Albany, N. Y., decided dependence upon faith healing in cases of sickness to be criminal negligence. In 1902 a man named Pierson, living at White Plains, was sentenced to \$500 fine or 500 days' imprisonment for criminal neglect in failing to provide a licensed physician to attend his 16-month-old adopted daughter in a case of bronchial pneumonia, which proved fatal. The conviction was secured under the penal code, which holds that "a person who omits without lawful excuse to perform a duty by law imposed upon him, to furnish food, clothing, shelter or medical attendance to a minor is guilty," etc.

The case then went to the appellate division of the Supreme Court, which reversed the conviction on the ground that the "medical attendance" referred to in the statute does not mean exclusively the attendance of a medical practitioner in the general sense of the term. A further appeal was taken to the Court of Appeals, which upheld the decision of the first court. Judge Haight in the final opinion said:

"We are aware that there are people who believe that the divine power may be invoked to heal the sick and that faith is all that is required. There are others who believe that Christianity and science go hand in hand, both proceeding from the Creator; that science is but the agent of the Almighty, through which he accomplishes results, and that both science and divine power may be invoked together to restore diseased and suffering humanity. But, sitting as a court of law for the purpose of construing and determining the meaning of a statute, we have nothing to do with variances in religious belief and have no power to determine which is correct. We place no limitations upon the power of the mind over the body, the power of faith to dispel disease or the power of the Supreme Being to heal the sick. We merely declare the law as given us by the Legislature. We find no error on the part of the trial court that called for a reversal."

MADE THE SULTAN SETTLE.

Minister Leshman Secures Two Concessions from Turkey.

Two more claims of the American legation against Turkey have been satisfactorily settled, the more important being the issue of a firman granting to Dr. Banks permission to excavate the ruins of Bismah, in Mesopotamia. The claim has been pending for three years, its settlement being constantly thwarted by a German professor engaged in similar work.

The second question settled concerns property belonging to the wife of the American consul at Smyrna, upon which immigrants have established themselves, and which the government now agrees to purchase. The negotiations regarding other questions between Turkey and the United States are also making progress.

Some powers are showing irritation at the prolonged stay of the American warships at Beirut, but United States Minister Leshman maintains an attitude of patient and steady pressure and is obtaining satisfaction for his demands without any unnecessary bluster, such as would be calculated to impair his friendly relations with the Ottoman government.

COLOMBIA'S CANAL PROJECT.

Proposes to Re-open Negotiations With the United States.

The Colombian Senate committee charged with drawing up a bill authorizing the president to negotiate a new canal treaty with the United States, presented the project to the Senate. It provides that the Senate must approve or disapprove the extension of the concession for six years granted to the new Panama Canal Company in 1900. If this is disapproved Colombia will reimburse \$1,000,000 to the company with interest and will take possession of the canal works next year, in which case this republic will then be able to negotiate a new treaty with the United States. If the extension of the concession is approved by the Senate the new Panama Canal Company will have until the year 1910 to fulfill its obligations. The Senate will take up the bill on Monday.

MET FRIGHTFUL DEATH.

Nitroglycerin Manufacturer Blown Up While on the Highway.

Adam Cupler, Jr., head of the torpedo firm of C. A. Cupler & Co., of Titusville, Pa., and one of the firm of the Clarendon Torpedo Company, of Clarendon, Pa., was killed by the premature explosion of 10 quarts of nitroglycerin. Mr. Cupler had left the city but a few minutes and got beyond East Titusville, when his vehicle struck an obstruction in the road, causing an explosion. The body of Cupler shot into the air, passing through branches of a large oak, and alighting headless and legless some 30 yards distant. The vehicle was completely demolished, and one of the horses so badly injured that it had to be killed.

Fatal Accident in Fog.

Henry G. Hirsch and Elmer E. Rowe, motormen on the Greensburg and Southern railway, were killed in a wreck on the road a mile and a half south of Greensburg, Pa. Conductors William B. Parks and Edward Byerly were slightly injured, and a passenger, A. J. Maxwell, was hurt by flying glass. The accident was due to one of the cars passing a switch during a heavy fog, without noticing that the other car stood on the main line. Hirsch was killed instantly and Rowe died at the hospital as a result of his injuries.

ANARCHISTS MADE CITIZENS.

Gross Violations of the Naturalization Law Discovered.

Startling violations of the new naturalization law at Chicago and elsewhere have been brought to light by C. D. Van Dusen, a special agent of the department of justice, who has just completed a trip of inspection across the continent. He declares that the law which prevents anyone with anarchistic beliefs, inclinations or tendencies from becoming a citizen has in many cases been ignored. President Roosevelt, it is said, will recommend to Congress a radical change in the law, so as to limit the right of conferring naturalization to the Federal courts. It is understood that the President will favor a permanent commission to question the applicant for citizenship papers, take other testimony, if necessary, and report the result to the judge.

One Chicago judge is found to have admitted 1,800 foreigners to full membership in one evening, an act which would have been physically impossible unless the oath were administered to the applicants in platoons, and the law presumes that the oath shall be administered to each individual separately.

A number of Italians are under arrest in Pittsburgh, charged with fraudulently securing naturalization papers.

WESTINGHOUSE IN RUSSIA.

A \$14,000,000 Proposition for Electric Street Railways.

Representatives in Russia of the Westinghouse interests have offered to the city government of St. Petersburg to change the street passenger railways to an electric system. The construction work is to be carried out entirely with Russian workmen and no material is to be used not exclusively of Russian production, the work to be completed within four years. The cost has been calculated at nearly \$14,000,000 within the city limits and \$17,000,000 if the lines are to be extended to Sosnooka in order to connect the capital with the new polytechnic institute of St. Petersburg. All the rolling stock is to be supplied by the Westinghouse company at a special rate, to be determined upon by the municipality. The amount required for motor cars, which are to number 500 at least, will be about \$2,500,000. Should the city decide to accept the proposition, the Westinghouse interests will deposit \$150,000 as a guarantee for carrying out the work.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The table class of Dr. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural department, composed of 12 young men selected for the purpose of testing the effect of salicylic acid and other preservatives upon food, began the second experiment of the series. The experiment will continue for eight months.

Capt. Harry B. Chamberlain, quartermaster United States of America, has been convicted at Manila of smuggling, and sentenced to pay a fine of \$500 or to serve 100 days in Billbid penitentiary. He was an officer in charge of the transport Seward and was charged with smuggling goods into the Philippines from China. The smuggling was not for personal gain, the goods being consigned to a friend.

KILLED 560 TURKS.

Reported Slaughter by Macedonian Insurgents in Hot Battle.

Desperate fighting between Macedonian insurgents and Turks is reported to have occurred at Sdzit on October 5. Three insurgent bands engaged 600 Turks and lost 25 men. After several hours' fighting Boris Sarafoff arrived with reinforcements of 600 insurgents and killed all but 40 of the Turks.

Cutting the Railway Force.

Orders have been issued from New York whereby 15 per cent of the employees in the car shops, repair shops and round houses of the Vanderbilt railway system will be informed that their services are no longer needed. One thousand five hundred men will be thrown out of employment and a saving of nearly \$3,000 a day will be effected.

Buy Alaska Gold Claims.

The Ophir Creek Gold Company, of Lisbon, O., through its representatives, W. H. Hepburn and James Costello, who have just returned from the Nome district of Alaska, has purchased over 200 acres of claims in the gold fields. Work has been started on the development of the territory.

Street Cars Wild Plunge.

In the dithering of a car on the Bryn Mawr branch of the Pittsburg, McKeesport, Connellsville railway, at the edge of McKeesport, fifteen passengers and the conductor were injured. The incidents leading up to the accident were spectacular, for the car traveled at a dizzy speed for 1,100 feet down a 10 per cent grade and plunged into a bank on a tangent from a sharp curve.

Ecton Wins Championship.

The Boston Americans clinched their title to the world's championship at the Huntington avenue grounds by a brilliant victory over the fast Pittsburg team, champions of the National league. It was the climax of a most notable series of four straight victories after the Pittsburg team had won three games to their one, and like its predecessors was stubbornly and valiantly fought.

Three Killed; Three Hurt.

Three men were killed and three others hurt in a collision between a Mexican Pacific and a Frisco freight train in the yards at St. Louis avenue, Kansas City, Mo. The victims were standing at a crossing when the crash came and turned a car upon them.

According to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger American financial houses have arranged to take 200,000,000 roubles of loans to be issued at St. Petersburg, Warsaw, Moscow and Odessa.

WAR PREPARATIONS LOOK OMINOUS.

WASHINGTON NOT ALARMED.

Japanese Envoy in London Loses Confidence in Peaceful Adjustment of Matter.

A dispatch from Shanghai states that news has reached there from Chefoo to the effect that the Japanese have occupied Ma-San-Pho, and that an official declaration of war is expected. Dispatches from Chefoo report that a Russian warship and a transport with 500 troops left Port Arthur October 4 for Korea. The Russian forces at New Chwang are reported to have been increased.

At the Russian embassy in Washington, the officials are not alarmed over the situation in the Far East. The view held there is that neither Russia nor Japan desires war, though both may be making preparations to that end, and that there is really no question at issue, which cannot be settled without recourse to arms. Aside from extensive military preparations by both nations the Japanese legation here is not advised that either Russia or Japan has as yet committed any act of war. The negotiations between Russia and Japan, according to advices of the Japanese minister, are still in progress, and there is hope of a diplomatic settlement of the questions at issue.

In spite of the reassuring statements of the foreign office and Baron Hayashi, the frequent reiteration that hostilities between Russia and Japan are imminent, the mysterious movements of the Russian and Japanese fleets, and the excited state of public opinion in Japan are beginning to cause disquiet in Great Britain, which is so intimately concerned in any action which Japan may take.

49 ANTI-TRUST SUITS.

Texas Demands \$421,000 Damages from Railroads.

Forty-five suits were filed in the Fifth District Court by Attorney General Moore against the railroads of the State and four express companies doing business in the State for the alleged violation of the anti-trust laws. With the five suits previously filed against four of the railroads and the express companies, these make a total of 49 suits filed against every railroad doing business in Texas. The State alleges that those railroads have entered into an agreement by which they are to handle and transport freight from a certain express company only, thus rendering them non-competing, in restraint of trade and in violation of the anti-trust statute. The penalties asked against the 45 roads aggregate \$421,000.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Three Men and a Girl Held for Death of Todd Bane.

Jesse Lemons and Daniel Donley, a girl, Oate Shippe, were arrested by the Washington (Pa.) police, charged with the murder of Todd Bane, aged 19. Another woman is being hunted by the police. The murder charge against the four was preferred after a thorough investigation. The mangled and almost headless body of Todd Bane was found last Monday night on the Chartiers Valley railroad tracks. He had been run over by a train and it was supposed that he had been killed while asleep on the track. The coroner did not complete his investigation at the time, as his suspicions were aroused. The theory of the police is that Bane was murdered as a result of labor difficulties and his body placed on the track.

Church Treasurer Short.

Rev. J. C. Scouler announced from the pulpit of the Fourth United Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, that a serious shortage had been discovered in the accounts of Robert T. Moore, the church treasurer. His language was denunciatory of the treasurer. From members of the board of trustees it was learned that the shortage exceeds \$3,000, and that Treasurer Moore, when confronted with the discrepancy, conveyed all his property to the trustees, by which act he will probably escape prosecution. He has been treasurer for 10 years.

Wilson Will Investigate.

Secretary Wilson, the former member of the Roosevelt cabinet, is going South to make a personal investigation of the cotton crop for the present year. There have been so many conflicting reports on the subject from official and unofficial sources that the conservative, practical secretary has concluded he may be able to learn more by personal observation in the cotton fields than he can from the reports sent to him by his agents and others who have a commercial interest in the cotton market.

Lived 104 Years.

William Caldwell, said to be the oldest man in Western Pennsylvania, died at his home near Sparta, Washington county, at the age of 104 years. He was a shoemaker and farmer for years and had lived in Washington and Greene counties for 100 years, coming to the country with his parents at the age of four years. He married twice, both his wives being dead, and leaves many descendants. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took an active interest in church matters.

Offenders in the Army.

Judge Advocate General Davis reports that there were 5,275 trials by court-martial in the army during the year ended June 30, 36 less than in the previous year. Of the 27 officers tried, 12 were convicted, and of the 5,231 enlisted men tried 4,828 were convicted. Five officers and three cadets were dismissed by sentence, and in three cases of officers sentences of dismissal were commuted. The number of men sentenced to dishonorable discharge was 2,700.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

It is expected that Nicaragua and Guatemala will soon begin war on Salvador and Honduras.

The last news of the Government crop reporter puts the corn crop for this year at 2,300,000,000 bushels. Archbishop Kain, of the St. Louis diocese (Catholic), died at St. Agnes Sanitarium, Baltimore, on the 13th inst.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco with 200 marines and 800 men of the First, Fifth and Sixth cavalry.

The arguments before the Alaskan boundary Commission were concluded with an eloquent peroration by Mr. Jacob Dickinson.

William Potter and Mrs. Mary Guensey were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Hotelier hotel at Cedar Lake, Ind.

Herbert H. D. Pierce, Third Assistant Secretary of State, is returning from Europe, after an inspection of the United States consular service.

The American whaling ship Joseph Manta was wrecked on the island of Pico, one of the Azores, and the 16 persons on board were drowned.

Mr. John Redmond criticizes Premier Balfour's new Cabinet and says it cannot last, and predicts it will resign to Ireland's advantage.

On the result of a drunken quarrel seven persons have been killed on the Blackfoot Indian reservation in Montana. Two others were wounded.

By a vote of 61 to 51, the Pittsburg conference of the M. E. Church passed a memorial to the general conference to restore the 5-year time limit in the pastorate.

Earl Ellsworth, who confessed to murdering his father, mother and a boarder at their house in Woodstock, Ill., was sentenced to the penitentiary for life.

The Indiana State board of health found that 250 teachers of the public schools are afflicted with tuberculosis, and ordered that they be dismissed.

William Rice and Esau Jeffries, United States soldiers, were drowned by the capsizing of a yacht, in which they started from Ft. Morgan, Mobile, for El Guines, Fla.

Richard Henry Savage, the author and soldier, died in Roosevelt hospital as the result of injuries received on October 3, when he was run over by a wagon in New York city.

Complete returns of the city election yesterday give Holtzman, Democrat, for mayor, 20,594; Brookwalter, Republican, 19,656; Hitz, Prohibition, 5,479; Holtzman's plurality, 938.

It was announced in the Pittsburg conference of the M. E. Church that a donation of \$4,000 was forthcoming to provide free tuition for children of ministers in Mount Union College.

Amelia A. Garrett, a stenographer, was shot by Wm. F. Selinger, in Edgewood, a suburb of Pittsburg. Selinger also shot his own throat. Selinger had deserted his wife and child for the girl.

L. D. Parr, of Rockford, Ill., has closed a deal for 32,000 acres of land in Northwestern North Dakota for the Dowleites of Chicago, who propose to colonize the land and establish a Zion in Bowman and Billings counties.

A Socialist demonstration of 20,000 workmen took place at Bilbao, Spain, during which a serious collision occurred between the demonstrators and the clericals. Four persons were killed and 29 injured.

A board of army officers has been selected to visit Hawaii and report to the war department what is necessary in the way of fortifications for the islands. Colonel Mackenzie, engineer officer, represents the general staff on the board.

President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave an elaborate reception in the White House to the Honorable Artillery Company of London, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, and the minute men in Washington city.

The trouble over the violation of the limit of product clause of the Amalgamated scale at the New Philadelphia, O., plant of the American Sheet Steel Company, which threatened to tie up all the American sheet steel mills in the country, has been satisfactorily adjusted and the strike averted.

THE PORTE TALKS PEACE.

Sultan Promises to Punish Guilty Officers. Negotiations are proceeding between the Bulgarian and Turkish governments for the repatriation of the 20,000 fugitives from Macedonia now in Bulgarian territory. The porte offers to take all the refugees back under the joint supervision of the Bulgarian and Turkish functionaries, but there are many difficulties in the way, owing to the destruction of their homes and means of subsistence and the doubt whether they will be willing to return. Regarding the frontier incidents, the porte has informed the Bulgarian government that the sultan has ordered a commission to make the strictest investigation and punish the guilty officers.

Prizes for Students.

The will of Phlo S. Bennett, of New Haven, Conn., makes Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan the trustees of a fund of \$300,000, the revenue to be used for prizes for essays on free government and education of young men and women in various colleges to be selected by the trustees.

Mail Robber Bell Confesses.

Albert E. Bell, alias Crosby, alias Murray, the alleged mail pouch robber and forger, had a hearing in Denver before United States Commissioner Hinsdale. Bell confessed to robberies at Germantown, Pa., and Springfield, Ill., and his bond was placed at \$10,000. He is unable to give the bond and will be kept under guard until he is well enough to be taken to Philadelphia for trial.

Largest Pension Ever Granted.

The United States government will grant to Charles Voss an immigrant inmate of the Toledo State hospital \$25,000, the largest pension ever granted by the government. This is to compensate Voss for the loss of his mind, caused by a false accusation of desertion during the war of the rebellion. He was a member of company L, New York heavy artillery, joining in 1863. He was mustered out in August, 1865, and the pension allowed, about \$810 per annum, has accumulated ever since. Voss is 60 years old and is the oldest inmate of the hospital. A guardian will be appointed for him.

Joliet Mills Shut Down.

The converter mill and the rod mills of the Joliet plant of the Illinois Steel and Wire Company were suddenly shut down Saturday, throwing 1,500 men out of employment. How long the suspension will continue is unknown.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY IS SIGNED.

ALL EUROPE IS INTERESTED.

Historic Rivalry Agree to Submit the Treaty Questions to the Hague Tribunal.

The arbitration treaty between Great Britain and France was signed in London by Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and the French ambassador, M. Cambon. The text of the treaty is as follows:

Article I.—Differences of a judicial order, of such as relate to the interpretation of treaties existing between the two contracting parties, which may arise between them and which it may not be possible to settle by means of diplomacy, shall be submitted to the permanent court of arbitration established at The Hague by the convention of July 29, 1899 on condition, however, that they do not involve either vital interests or the independence or honor of the two contracting states, and that they do not affect the interests of a third power.

Article II.—In each particular case the high contracting parties, before addressing themselves to the permanent court of arbitration, shall sign a special arbitration bond setting forth clearly the subject under dispute, the extent of the powers of the arbitrators and the details to be observed as regards the constitution of the arbitral tribunal and the procedure.

Article III.—The present arrangement is concluded for a term of five years from the date of the signature. The French government regards the treaty as one of the most important achievements of Foreign Minister Delcasse and as likely to exert a far-reaching political influence upon the relations between France and Great Britain and to indirectly influence favorably the relations of all the European powers. The serious efforts to congratulate the French and British diplomats, but some of the anti-government newspapers criticize the treaty. The prevailing public sentiment, however, is favorable to it.

NOT CANCELLING ORDERS.

Official of Pressed Steel Car Company Says Dividends Are Being Paid.

A director of the Pressed Steel Car Company is quoted as follows: The reports circulated to the effect that the railroads have been cancelling orders which had been placed for cars are absolutely without foundation in fact. I do not know of a single order that has been cancelled. The affairs of the Pressed Steel Car Company are in good condition. The company is strong in financial resources. Last year the company earned about 27 per cent on the common stock, but we only paid four in common dividends. "We do not, of course, expect to earn 27 per cent on the common stock every year. When our earnings were large we paid small dividends, enabling us to strengthen our financial condition. With the return of more confidence the railroads will be in the market for more cars, and while we do not expect the volume to be as great as it has, there can be no great falling off in the earnings without jeopardizing dividends."

PETITION IN BANKRUPTCY.

Liabilities of Standard Trust Company Are \$13,000.

The effort to unravel the affairs of the Standard Trust company, of Butler, Pa., outside of the bankruptcy court, has proved fruitless, and a petition for involuntary bankruptcy has been filed with W. T. Lindsay, clerk of the United States District court, at Pittsburg. The assets of the company consist of \$2,800 deposited in a local bank, while the amount due local creditors exceeds \$10,000. The money in the bank has been attached, not only by the local creditors, but by a steamship company which was defrauded of \$172 by Arthur Amieson, the treasurer of the company, who is now in parts unknown.

Textile Workers' Strike Ends.

The Dyers and Mercerizers' Union of Philadelphia, has given the dyers permission to return to work, thus finally ending the textile strike, which began on June 1. The dyers are the last of the 120,000 strikers to return to work.

Steel Stocks Dumped.

At the beginning of the week a fresh flood of liquidation set in on the New York stock exchange. United States Steel common sold at 12½, and the preferred went a point or more under the recent low record. Nearly a score of different issues reached the bottom figures of the year. Along with them were losses of 5½ points in Colorado Fuel, 3 in General Electric, 2 in Tennessee Coal and Iron, and new low records in Republic Steel common and preferred.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Commercial and Agricultural Conditions Make Up for the Stock Market Slump.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: While some contraction in trade and industry has taken place, it is not in proportion to the reduction of 20 per cent in pig iron output or the reaction in prices of securities, although in normal years there have proved fairly reliable barometers. Many branches of manufacture are working full force with large orders still unfilled, while the latest returns of the crops are most encouraging. Finance and labor are the disturbing elements this year, neutralized very largely by favorable commercial and agricultural conditions. The net result is a fairly well maintained volume of trade, offset by conservatism in carrying out projects of new undertakings and proposed extensions of facilities. Railway earnings thus far available for October are 6.2 per cent larger than last year and 12.7 per cent above 1901. Widely conflicting reports are received as to the condition of the iron and steel industry. There is evidence that the decline in quotations has been checked, although special terms are made on important contracts. A better inquiry is noted in the West, pig iron being freely taken by open-hearth steel furnaces and makers of railway supplies, and in some favored lines the new orders cover deliveries through all next year. One result of the severe fall in prices and diminished activity will be a general reduction in wages, some plants having announced their intention to make a new scale on January 1. Exports for the week ending 20th of the United States, against 28½ last year, and in Canada 28, compared with 24 a year ago.

Bradstreet's says: Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending October 15 aggregate 2,956,610 bushels last week. For 15 weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 45,541,684 bushels, against 70,756,152 bushels in 1902, 50,578,825 bushels in 1901 and 51,293,333 bushels in 1900. Corn exports for the week aggregate 1,410,412 bushels, against 1,161,118 bushels last week. For 15 weeks of the cereal year they aggregate 15,250,652 bushels, against 14,942,232 bushels in 1902.

DOWIE'S HOST MOVES EAST.

Restoration Army Leaves Zion City Over 3,500 Strong, Bound for New York City.

The Restoration host, followers of John Alexander Dowie, left Zion City on Wednesday by train loads for the East. At the leaving of the fire while every inhabitant of the city knelt and prayed for a safe journey, and over 7,000 men, women and children gathered at the railway station to listen to the final instructions of their leader. The cars were decorated only with a Zion banner at the rear of each train. Uniformed guards were distributed throughout each car, while the Zion band, the Restoration choir of 600 voices and the children's choir gathered about to inspire the departing hosts. The trains proceed over various lines passing around Chicago. The band and choir trains were the last to leave, the latter including Dowie's private car, the "Arcadian."

Mrs. Carl F. Stern, daughter of John Alexander Dowie, and wife of the chief of police of Zion City, was one of the prophet's party in his private car Arcadia. Hardly had the party reached the platform at the Grand Central station and mingled with the throng there when Mrs. Stern discovered that some one had stolen a diamond and pearl brooch, valued at \$1,500.

The prophet was notified. He received the news with equanimity. It was only an added proof of the wickedness of New York and of its need of redemption.

SHERMAN STATUE UNVEILED.

The General Represented as He Looked at the Grand Review in 1865.

The equestrian statue of General William Tecumseh Sherman, that has been under construction for so long a time that Washingtonians despaired of it ever being completed, was unveiled on the 15th. The flags that covered the bronze were drawn away by William Tecumseh Sherman Thorndyke, a grandson of the General.

The memorial was constructed under the supervision of a commission and the unveiling was made the occasion for it to turn its trust over to the United States, which has borne the expense of this, the finest and most costly monument to the chief figures of the Civil War that the city contains.

The ceremony brought together army societies in numbers only equaled by the annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. The statue stands at the head of that stretch of Pennsylvania avenue between the Treasury and the Capitol. The object of the sculptor was to make the bronze figure look as he looked when he rode at the head of his victorious troops up Pennsylvania avenue during the grand review in 1865. Sherman said it was the proudest moment of his life when he rode up the avenue, and the face of the bronze soldier shows the pride the man of flesh and bone felt on that occasion. Addresses were made by President Roosevelt, David B. Henderson, of Iowa, Congressman Grosvenor and Gen. Thomas J. Henderson of Illinois.

BUSINESS BRIEFS.

Net earnings of 88 railroads during August showed an average increase of 16.38 per cent. Gross earnings of 32 roads for the first week of October showed an average increase of 9.04 per cent.

The Pittsburg Coal Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the preferred stock, books closing October 16-24. It is understood that the company's net earnings are running about \$7,000,000 on the year.

FOOD THEORIES.

We fear an allipyle meats, Nor think they have an addity, Preservatives of borax fall To shake our mental placidity.

We know they are security Against morbid impurities, But trouble lost we may be filed With undigested securities. —Chicago Tribune.

HUMOROUS.

Mrs. McCall—So your dear old uncle has gone to heaven. Willie—We don't know yet. His will won't be read till after the funeral.

Wigg—That phenologist claims that he can even tell what sort of wife a man has. Wagg—By the bumps on his head, I suppose.

Blodds—How did you enjoy your ocean voyage? You know you expected to be seasick. Slobs—Well, tongs came up to my expectations.

Neil—He married her for her beauty, but she hasn't much left. Belle—And she married him for his money. So they are in the same boat.

Ernie—Charley Sapp had \$10,000 left to him in cold cash. Ida—Well, it must have gotten warm very quick. It burnt a hole in his pocket.

"A man may be able to speak five or six different languages," says the Cynical Bachelor, "but he's lucky to get in a few words in one after he's married."

"They say your brother Will has joined a suicide club." "Oh, no; that's a mistake. I suppose the absurd rumor grew out of the fact that he has just bought an automobile."

Miss Rose—It is a wonder you don't take a wife, Mr. Sapp. Mr. Sapp—Well, you see, I only make enough to support one. Miss Rose—Well, it isn't necessary for you to take two wives.

"Poor man," she said, stooping over the victim who had just been dragged out from under her automobile, "have you a wife?" "No," he groaned, "this is the worst thing that ever happened to me."

Winkers—Why is it that women always dislike a prominent man who is an old bachelor? Binkers—Because they can't say that he would never have amounted to anything if it had not been for his wife.

"I heard today that your son was an undertaker. I thought you told me he was a physician." "Not at all." "I don't like to contradict, but I'm positive you did say so." "You misunderstood me. I said he followed the medical profession."

"I wish the big hip skirt style for women would come in again." "Why?" "Well, I figure that when women had to manage them they didn't have time to try to manage so many other things in this world,