*The Reonle

JUDGE PARKER ACCEPTS

Democratic Candidate for Presidency Notified of his Nomination.

SIMPLE CEREMONIES AT ROSEMOUNT.

The Notification Was Brought to Judge Parker by Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, as Chairman of a Committee Representing Every State and Territory in the

Esopus, N. Y., (Special). - Alton by the Democratic party.

Accompanied by other prominent Democrats, a committee of one from each State and Territory, appointed by the recent Convention in St. Louis, for the people as a whole, and it came to Esonus on the steamboat would seem as if all ought to agree Sagamore, from New York, and took part in the exercises. The party numbered more than 500. They were joined by relatives and neighbors of Judge Parker.

The programme of notification was a simple one. Congressman Champ Clark of Missouri, chairman of the committee, addressed the candidate, sponded with a speech which was the Will not be a Candidate for Re-elecfirst since his nomination, and is of greatest importance, because it declares his views on the great public questions before the country in this cam-

Esopus, N. Y., (Special).-When formally notified that he had been nominated for the Presidency by the Democratic party, Judge Parker addressed the notification committee and others present in part as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlement of

Committee: "I have resigned the office of Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals of this State in order that I may accept the responsibility that the great Convention you represent has put upon me, without possible prejudice to the Court to which I had the honor to belong, or to the eminent members of the judiciary of this State, of whom I may now say as a private citizen I am just-

Famous Message Recalled.

"At the very threshold of this response, and before dealing with other subjects, I must, in justice to myself and to relieve my sense of gratitude, the confidence reposed in me by the Convention. After nominating me and subsequently receiving a con ication declaring that I regarded the gold standard as firmly and irrevoca-bly established, a matter concerning I felt it incumbent upon me to make known my attitude so that hereafter no man could justly say that his support had been secured through indirection or mistake, the Convention reiterated its determination that I should be the standard-bearer of the in the present contest. This mark of trust and confidence I shall ever esteem as the highest honor that could be conferred upon me-an honor that, whatever may be the fate of the campaign, the future can in no degree lessen or impair.

The Platform

"The admirable platform upon which the party appeals to the country for its confidence and support clearly states the principles which were so well condensed in the first inaugual address of President Jefferson, and points out with force and directness the course to be pursued through their proper application in order to insure needed re forms in both the legislative and administrative departments of the Government.

Executive Power Usurped.

"Occasionally, by reason of unnecessary or impatient agitation for reforms, or because the limitations placed upon the departments of Government by the Constitution are disre-garded by officials desiring to accomplish that which to them seems good, whether the power exists in them not, it becomes desirable to call attention to the fact that the people in whom all power resides, have seen fit, through the medium of the Constitution, to limit the governmental powers conferred and to say to de-partments created by it: 'Thus far shalt thou go and no farther.' secure the ends sought the people have by the Constitution, separated and distributed among the three departments of Government-the executive. legislative and judicial-certain powers, and it is the duty of those administering each department so to act as to preserve, rather than to destroy, otency of the co-ordinate branch. es of the Government, and thus secure the exercise of all the powers conferred by the people.

Tariff Law.

"The present tariff law is unjust in its operation, excessive in many of its rates, and so framed in particular instances as to exact inordinate profits from the people. So well understood has this view become that many prominent members of the Republican party and at least two of its State Conventions, have dared to voice the general sentiment on that subject. That party seems, however, to be collectively able to harmonize only upon a plank that admits that revision may from time to time be necessary, but it is so phrased that it is expected to executive.

Explosion Pelt Twelve Miles. Wilkesbarre, Pa., (Special) .- By an

explosion in the Oliver Dynamite Company's plant, controlled by the Dupont-De Ne Mours Company, at twelve miles away. A hole fifteen feet deep and nearly as wide was torn out can be found.

be satisfactory to those in favor of BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR

favor a reduction thereof, and to those opposed to any change whatever. Common Law Controls Trusts. "The combinations, popularly called

trusts, which aim to secure a monop-oly of trade in the necessaries of life, as well as in those things that are employed upon the farm, in the factory and in many other fields of industry, have been encouraged and stimulated by excessive tariff duties. These operate to furnish a substantial market

in the necessaries of 80,000,000 people, by practically excluding competition. With so large a market and highly remunerative prices continuing long Brooks Parker, whose home is at after the line of possible competition Rosemont, near this village, was Wed- would naturally be reached, the tempnesday afternoon formally notified of tation of all engaged in the same bushis nomination for the Presidency petition at home and a resulting reduction of prices, has proved irresistible in a number of cases. All men must agree that the net result of enacting laws that foster such inequitable conditions is most unfortunate that the effective rememdy would be to appropriately modify the offending

Long a World Power.

"Ours is a world power, and as such it must be maintained, but I deny that it is at all recently that the United States has attained that eminence. Our country became a world power over a century ago, when, having thrown off foreign domination, the and handed him a written notification, signed individually by the members of the committee. Judge Parker responded with a speech which was the

"I accept, gentlemen of the committee, the nomination, and if the action of the Convention shall be indorsed by an election by the people, I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that exalted office the best service of which I am capable and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for, nor shall I accept, a renomina-

GEORGE C. VEST'IS DEAD.

Had Been Critically III a Long Time at Sweet Springs, Mo.

Sweet Springs, Mo., (Special).-Aftor George G. Vest passed peacefully away Tuesday. He had been so near death for the past three days that the end came without a struggle.

Mr. Vest was conscious until about o'clock A. M. Sunday morning, when he sank into a state of coma, from which he never aroused. The power express my profound appreciation of of speech left him on Saturday morning, and during the last 36 hours of his life his breathing was bately perceptible.

At the bedside when the end came was his wife, Dr. Jarvis, the family physician; Senator Vest's son, Alexander, his daughter, Mrs. George P. B. Jackson, and her husband, and Mrs. Thompson, a niece of Mrs. Vest.

The body was taken in a private car of Mr. A. A. Allen, vice-president Missouri, and general manager of Kansas and Texas railroad, to St. Louis, where the interment will take

Frankfort, Ky., December 6, 1830, of Virginia parents.

Educated at Centre College, Danville, Ky., graduating in 1848. Studied law under James Harlan, Attorney-General of Kentucky, and at Transylvania University, Kentucky, being admitted to the bar in 1852. In 1853 moved to Georgetown, Mis-

In 1860 elected to Missouri Legis-Joined Confederates under General

ite Congress in the fall and later elected Senator. Resumed law practice at Sedalia. lo., in 1865.

Elected United States Senator in 1878 and served continuously until farch 4, 1903. Married in 1854 to Miss Sallie E. Sneed, of Danville, Ky., who survives him, with three children.

THE SLOCUM DISASTER.

Informal Meeting of Investigating Commission Held in Washington.

Washington, D. C., (Special) .-- An informal meeting of the commission appointed to investigate the General Slocum disaster in New York was held at the Department of Commerce and Labor. All the members of the commission were present except Commander Winslow.

Thus far the commission has taken 50,000 words of testimony. The meetng indicated that probably no more oral testimony would be taken. It will be necessary, however, before the ommission's report can be prepared to await certain exhibits which are to be incorporated in the findings of the commission. These relate to the reinspection of passenger steamboats which is now in progress in New York. About 500 ressels are to be reinspected, and the commission feels that it must await the results of this examination before it properly can make its report and its recommendations. It is probable that from time to time meetings of the commission will be held here to consider their report, but the meetings will be mostly

Atrocities Done on Both Sides.

London, (By Cable).-The Tabriz (Persia) correspondent of the Daily News in a dispatch dated August 6 says: "On July 13 a band of Armen-Laurel Run, one man was killed and ian revolutionists appeared near Outchtwo girls were injured by flying glass. kilissa. Turkish soldiers and Kurds The force of the concussion was felt finding an excuse, attacked and destroyed the villages of Outchkilissa. Koomlouboujak, Gougan, Karabazar under the site of the mill and not a Koomlouboujak, Gougan, Karabazar vestige of the body of the dead man and Sayto, butchering men and outraging women.

Russian Fleet Sallied Forth and Engaged in All-Day Battle.

BATTLESHIPS AND CRUISERS MAKE DASA

eneral Kuropatkin Has Now Withdrawn the Bulk of His Army Safety North of Lineyang, Leaving Only a Strong Rear Guard Line Southeast of Liaoyang to Contest the Advance When it Comes.

Tokyo, (By Cable).-The Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur Wednesday and a severe engagement with he Japanese fleet, lasting all day, folowed.

The Japanese destroyers attacked he Russians at night. The results of the engagements are unknown.

The Russian battleships Retvizan and Pobieda were seen outside Port Arthur Thursday morning.

POCKETED BY JAPANESE CORDON. Experts Say Kuropatkin Cannot Now Withdraw and Must Give Battle.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).-Nervousness over the situation at the front seems to be increasing since the occupation by the Japanese of the Wolf hills, before Port Arthur. It is admitted that the beslegers have an elevated position, whence emplaced guns can command the fortress, and vhile still professing confidence that General Stoessel will be able to hold out with his comparatively small garrison against the enormous number of the attackers, and their evident disregard of men, indicated by the reckless manner in which they stormed the outer positions, the state of affairs creates more apprehension than the war office or admiralty care to acknowledge. Similar misgivings exist regarding

General Kuropatkin's position, the advantages of the new Japanese base at Niuchwang is greatly simplifying the problem of provisioning their army being fully realized. But it is the report that the Japanese are working up westward of the main Russian army which occasions the greatest uneasiter lingering for weeks between life ness. The rumor that they are moving and death former United States Senawest of Mukden, from Niuchwang is generally believed.

With the Japanese cordon tighten-ing south and east and a column threatening the Russian line of communications in the rear, toward Makden, the appearance of the Japanese on the other side of Mukden would almost pocket General Kuropatkin if he has resolved to accept battle with his whole army at Liaoyang. Shrewd military attaches are extremely doubtful whether General Kuropatkin could now withdraw even if he so desired.

Another alarming feature of the sit-

nation in connection with the Japanese western column is the report that it includes many Chinese, who are Japanese subjects, from the Island of Formosa, whose influence on the local Chinese and the soldiers of General Ma and Viceroy Yuanshikai is feared.

PORTE DOESN'T LIKE OUR SQUADRON.

less Bring a Satisfactory Reply.

Constantinople, (By Cable).-The announcement of the dispatch of the George Graham Vest was born at American European sqadron to Smyrna has perturbed the Porte, and will, doubtless, hasten the solution of the questions at issue between the United factory to the former. The Porte diplomatic functions in addition to promised American Minister Leishs those already devolving upon him as man that a reply favorable to the American demand for the same favored treatment in the matter of schools, hospitals and charitable institutions as is accorded to other powers would be given August 2. The giving of the Speed Regulements. Price in 1861, but chosen to Confeder- answer was then postponed to August 4, but up to the present time no answer has been received.

The Porte recognized the demand in principle, but thus far has failed to execute the necessary measures, and the American legation has now sent communication to the Porte pointedly demanding a speedy and final settlement, the issuance of the necessary orders and official acknowledgement by Turkey of the American demands. There is no monetary claims. JOHN LYONS HANGED.

Paid the Death Penalty for Murdering an Aged Watchman.

Paterson, N. J. (Special).-John Lyons was hanged in the county jail here for the murder of John Christian, an aged watchman, who was beaten to William Allen robbing a Paterson silk mill four years ago.

The last effort to save Lyons was made Wednesday, when counsel for the condemned man applied to Judge Pitney, at Morristown, for a writ of habeas corpus for Lyons, alleging that as Lyons was not hanged on March 4. the day first set for the execution, he was legally dead, the court that granted the delay having no power to do so, that authority being vested in the Gov-

ernor alone. No word was received from Justice Pitney. If he had refused to grant the writ of habeas corpus demanded by the prisoner's lawyers his action would have afforded counsel an opportunity to carry the case to the United states Supreme Court and thus delay the execution.

Allen is serving a 30-year sentence or his share in the murder

Mosquitoes Stop a Railroad.

New Orleans, La., (Special) .- The men employed on the Sabine branch of the Texas and New Orleans or Southern Pacific Railroad, between Beaumont and Selma, have quit work and returned with their families to Beaumont, stating that it is impossible for them to endure the sufferings caused by the myriads of mosquitoes in that section. It is probable that the operation of the branch road will be suspended until the plague has abated, | terior this season.

LEGATION DEMANDS SETTLEMENT. - ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST Turkey Informed That a Speedy add Pinel Regly is Awaited.

Constantinople, (By Cable).-The innouncement of the dispatch of the American European squadron to Smyrna has perturbed the Porte and will doubtless hasten the solution of the questions at issue between the United States and Turkey in a manner satisfactory to the former.

The Porte promised American Minister Leishman that a reply favorable to the American demand for the same favored treatment in the matter of schools, hospitals and charitable institutions as is accorded to other powrs would be given August 2. The giving of the answer was then postponed to August 4, but up to the present time no answer has been received.

The Porte recognized the demand in principle, but thus far has failed to execute the necessary measures, and the American legation has now sent a communication to the Porte point-edly demanding a speedy and final settlement, the issuance of the neccesary orders and the official acknow ledgement by Turkey of the American demands. There are no monetary

Disgust is manifested in official circles here over the coming of the American war vessels for the purpose of making a demonstration. claimed that the whole trouble with America is due to the Armenians, who remain just long enough in America to get naturalized and then return and agitate against the Sultan. According to officials, the claim of these people to protection is the principal demand made by the American gov-

Turkish Minister Concerned.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—Che-kib Bey, Turkish minister to the United States, called at the state department to inquire whether or not the published statements that the European squadron of the United States Navy had been ordered to Smyrna, as a menace to Turkey, were correct.

He was informed that the visit of Rear Admiral Jewell's ships to Turkish waters was in accordance with a prearranged schedule, and should not be considered a menace to the Ottoman government. In addition, how-ever, he was told that the United States would insist strenuously upon her rights, and upon compliance with her requests with reference to trading claims and proper protection of Ameri-

Chekib Bey did not care to make any statement himself as to the nature his interview with Secretary Hay. There appeared to be an impression in the mind of the Turkish statesman that because the President of the United States could not make war without the consent of Congress he thereby was stopped from indulging in a naval demonstration to forward his purpose to secure fair treatment for the Americans in Turkey. It is be-lieved that on this point also the Turk-

tary Hay. Leishman May Withdraw.

ish minister was enlightened by Secre-

Washington, (Special). - Instructions have been sent to Minister Leishman, at Constantinople, that he shall his passports and prepare to leave Turkey, provided the demands of the American government have not been acceded to by the time the Amer-

ican squadron arrives at Smyrna.

Mr. Leishman is instructed, in case things come to this pass, to leave Turkey on an American warship, Rear Admiral Jewell, with two other questions at issue between the United ships of his squadron, will remain in States and Turkey in a manner satis- Turkish waters and will then assume

MAY FORFEIT BIG SUML Speed Requirements.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).-The Union Iron Works may forfeit \$18,300 to the United States government as penalty for failure to bring the battleship Ohio up to the stipulated speed

requirements. The sum will be deducted from the original contract price of \$2,899,000. The official corected time made by the Ohio on her trial trip, as telegraphed to the Navy Department at Washington, was 17,817 knots, which is 183 knots below the mark named

n the contract. The Ohio will be accepted by the government, as she proved herself a perfect fighting machine and met all requirements with the exception of speed.

THIRTY-SEVEN HURT IN WRECK. death when he detected Lyons and Engineer Rehm, Who, It is Thought Was Responsible, May Die.

Louisville, Ky., (Special) .- A southbound passenger train on the Louisville and Nashville which left Cincinnati at 6 o'clock P. M., collided near Horse Cave, Ky., with a northbound passenger train which left Nashville about 8.30 o'clock.

Thirty-three passengers and four rainmen were injured, but none seriously except Engineer Rehm, of the southbound train, who may die. According to the information here, Rehm either disregarded orders or was sound asleep, as his train was going at the rate of 40 miles an hour when it struck the northbound train. The baggage car on the southbound train was destroyed and the postal car damaged, but none of the coaches left

. \$29,000,000 Lost in Forest Fires.

St. Johns, N. F., (Special).-Renewed outbreaks of forest fires are causing widespread destruction through out the colony. A number of settlements have been destroyed in different localities, and the outskirts of St. Johns are now being threatened. A force of police and citizens have been employed in trying to prevent the spread of the fires. It is estimated that \$20,000,000 worth of marketable timber has been destroyed in the in-

Beavy Train Plunges Through a Bridge

Into Creek. THE DISASTER NEAR PUEBLO, COL.

Two Cars Filled With Passengers Follow Locometive Into a Terrent Swellen by a Cloudburst Which Had Weakened Foundations of the Bridge-Only Four Passengers Were Saved.

Pueblo, Col., (Special).-Two carloads of human freight plunged into the raging torrent that destroyed the trestle over the usually dry Arroyo, known as Steeles Hollow and as Dry Creek, near Eden, about 8 o'clock P. M. Two sleeping cars and the dining car stopped at the brink of the chasm, which was filled with a boiling current that quickly engulfed probably pants of the ill-fated cars escaped death.

How many perished probably never will be definitely ascertained, for the treacherous sands are drifting over the bodies. Searching for the dead was begun at midnight on an extensive scale and still is in progress. All corpses found were brought to Pueblo and placed in four morgues here. At 8 o'clock 76 bodies had been recovered, and of these 50 had been identified. During the day bodies were recovered all the way along Fountain River from the scene of the wreck to

this city.
At 1 o'clock two bodies were taken from the stream at First street, Pueblo, more than eight miles from the point where the disaster occurred, and it is probable that some may even be recovered further down stream. None of the bodies is badly mutilated, and all are in such condition as to be recognizable. Many identifications have been made by articles found on the bodies, no persons who viewed them recognizing the features

Bridge Gives Way.

So quitely had the catastrophe been enacted that the occupants of the three cars remaining on the track did not realize that an accident had occurred until they alighted from the train. Then they were utterly powerless to render assistance to the victims who had disappeared in the rushing waters.

On the lookout for danger, warned by the squally clouds and heavy rains to the north, Engineer Charles Hindman was running cautiously about 15 miles an hour as he approached the Arroyo, which was spanned by a bridge 96 feet in length. The condition of the bridge was not known until the locomotive, one of the monster passenger type, had nearly cross-ed. Fireman Frank Mayfield, with a torch that the engineer and fireman

tremor in the great machine and caught a glimmer on the water he shouted his last words:

"Put out that torch," evidently think- during a game. ing that in the accident he felt cer-

But before Mayfield could obey, tacked. while the words were still on the lips | The United States transport Buford seeking the mechanism controlling the air, the bridge gave way, as though it had been a stack of kindling wood, and the locomotive dropped, with the hissing steam, 30 feet to the bottom of the Arroyo, crosswise to the track. The baggage car, smoking car and chair car followed the locomotive into the stream and were swept away. All the occupants of these cars, except three men, perished, and had not the English heiress. roof of the chair car burst asunder Indiana teachers are raising \$20,000 none would have escaped. The fireman, as the locomotive went over, was thrown out, and managing to grasp a piece of wreckage from the bridge, floated with that to a curve made by the caving bank and crept out of the water. He ran toward Eden meeting on the way operator F. M.

Jones and his wife, who already had started up the track. "Notify Pueblo," came the voice of the running man; "the train's gone down and everybody is killed."

Even as he spoke, relates the operator, there were cries coming from the distance. The two men ran to but in vain for victims of the disaster. When they reached the spot all cries for help had ceased.

A Dismal Scene.

Relief trains with physicians, wreck and pile driving outhts and scores of 65 years. hurried from the city. workmen were The first train from the wreck came in shortly after midnight with J. M. Killin, of Pueblo; H. S. Gilbert, Tony Fisher and Fireman Mayfield. These were four men in the midst of the wreck who escaped

When dawn came the wonder grew that four had been permitted to emerge from the raging torrent with breath still in their bodies.

The great locomotive, the boiler free of the trucks, the cab and tank gone, lies where it fell. A quarter of a mile to the east,

where this gorge of death debouched into the fountain, lay the chair car, windows gone, three-fourths filled with mud and sand. A hundred feet farther on was the smoker, bot-tom up against a sand bar. A hundred and fifty feet farther on in the bed the fountain was the coal tender of the engine, and from that point on for four or five miles vestiges of the coaches, the engine and tender stuck up from the bed of the stream or lay along the shore or on the islands. Red plush seats of the smoker were strewn all along the stream.

FINANCIAL

Money continues to be a drug on the market. The banks hold more than they desire. Samuel Spencer, president of the

Southern Railway Company, sailed for Europe. P. W. Harding is dead. He was the specialist" in Eric on the New York

Stock Exchange, The American Telegraph & Cable Company will on September 1 pay the regular quarterly dividend of 11/4 per

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

colors Con-

The property and franchises of the Brunswick and Birmingham Railroad Company were bought by the Atlantic and Birmingham Railroad Com-

vany for \$1,000,000. Three cases of yellow fever were reported at Vera Cruz, three at Coat-zacoalcos and five at Tehuantepec. There have been no deaths at the latter place.

Miss Lizzie Carson and Miss Margaret Gillie, both from Philadelphia, were drowned while bathing at a dan-gerous part of the Cape May beach. Many business houses of Pueblo are closed, and several persons have lost

their minds because of the railroad wreck. The right to sink neutral vessels with contraband on board has raised a question of importance to the Unit-

Governor Pennypacker has issued a proclamation designating August 20 as Pennsylvania Day at the World's Fair. The valuable jewels owned by Mrs.

Ogden Goelet, which were reported to be missing, have been found.

Lillian Reed, a stenographer, committed suicide in the private office of her employer in New York.

General Greely has received the first

telegraphic message ever sent direct from Nome, Alaska. The leading furnace and coal minng companies in Birmingham, Ala.,

district will re-open.

The plant of the American Refrigerator Transit Company of St. Louis was damaged by fire. Three workmen were seriously injured by a gasoline explosion in the

Boston subway.

John Starr, president of the First
National Bank, Camden, N. J., died at Atlantic City.

The residence of Mrs. Bella Powers was blown up at Butte, Mont.

The end of the fourth week of the

meat-butchers' strike in the West finds the controversy as far from settled as ever. There is no sign that either side will give in. The hiding-place of \$50,000 worth of securities, part of the loot stolen at the Bear Mouth train robbery, was

revealed by one of the robbers. It was near Hope, N. D.
The State Department has taken measures looking to the improvement of our foreign trade by co-operation between the diplomatic and the con

sular services. George Wheadon, a traveling salesman for a Minneapolis yeast company, has been placed under arrest in Chi-

cago on the charge of bigamy.
George K. Davis, who was divorced from his wife, formerly Helen C. Gallatin, has been ordered to pay s dressmaker's bill of over \$2,000. The anniversary of the Battle of

bad burning to ascertain the condition. Antietam will be chested to the track, was in the gangway, willing to the track, was in the gangway, willing to the track, was in the gangway. When Engineer Hindman felt the the state of Pennsylvania. Verne Lowe died in Dresden, O.

from the effects of an injury caused by his being struck by a pitched ball The will of Bertha Dolbeer, the tain was coming the flames would San Francisco heiress, who commit-serve to spread fire. ted suicide in New York, will be at-

> arrived at Seattle, Wash., with troops from Nome and Skagway, Alaska. The attendance at the World's Fair

> during the past week was 601,411, a new record being made. The new Republic of Panama has invested \$4,000,000 in New York real

> estate mortgages. C. M. Alexander, a Chicago evangelist, married Miss Helen Cadbury, an

> to bring the murderer of Sarah Schafer to justice. Abraham B. Myers, of Hanover, Pa

has no hands, but he is an expert pool player. Michael Caffery, of Plainfield, N. J. was shockd by 2,000 volts and still

lives. Max Arnold Hess, the blind comedian, died at a sanitarium in Phila

Joseph Shearer and his wife, Elizabeth, who were married about a month ago, were shot and killed by Harry the distance. The two men ran to Fisher, aged 30 years, the woman's where the bridge had been to search, brother, in their home, in Philadelphia. Fisher also shot himself and died later. The motive for the crime was Benjamin Brown, of Philadelphia

aged 72 years, will wed a widow aged This will be his fourth matrimonial venture. Brown has figured in several accidents and on three occasions had been pronounced dead. There was a run on the Drovers Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago by strikers in retaliation for the action

of one of the packing firms in making the bank an adjunct to its pay department. Rear Admiral Rivet and a party of officers from the French cruiser Du-pleix visited the statehouse and city

hall in Boston and paid their respects to the governor and mayor. An express train on the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, bound Cape May, ran into an open switch at Woodbury, N. J. A number of

passengers were injured. An Italian quarryman was wedged for two days in the Palisades rocks, on the Hudson. He was without food or water and lost his reason because of his sufferings.

At Pottstown, Pa., Harvey Keck and Henry Straub had a prize-fight because of an insult offered Keck's bride by Straub. Keck was the win-

Poreign.

In the House of Lords Lord Selorne, defending the naval budget, delared that battleships were now mor mportant than ever.

The report of Sir Wiliam Gasten contemplates the expenditure of \$107.the Soudan. The approval of King Edward of the re-apointment of Lord Curzon

of Kedleston as viceroy of India was announced. Several cases of cholera are said to have occurred in St. Petersburg.

A NATURAL ROMAN CANDLE.

The new metal, radium, which has

Semething of the New Metal Radium and Its Wonderful Properties.

seen so much talked and written about during the last few months, turns out to be a sort of natural Roman candle, since, in addition to giving light, it also shoots off bodies of two different sizes. The light itself from this mysterious substance is not like ordinary light. Even a small fragment sealed up in a glass tube shines with a weird glow like a firefly, but bright enough to read by. Moreover, if these rays fall on certain other substances, as, for example, diamonds, it causes them also to glow with a similar unearthly radiance; and like the "X rays," which enable one to see his own bones, they will go through a plank or a dictionary. We never use metallic radium, because it has never been entirely separated from other material. We haven't it to use. We are therefore compelled to be content with some salt (a mixture) of the metal. One experimenter consequently placed the least pinch of radium bromide in a glass tube, and screwed it tightly inside of a rubber thermometer-case. This he put in an iron box, with a silver soup-tureen and four sheets of copper above it, yet in some ways the rays got out. After all, I'don't know that it is any more difficult to understand why this light goes through iron than why the

light of a candle goes through glass. But a piece of radium, in addition to giving off these peculiar rays, sends out such a shower of particles that it is like a sort of exploding battery of tiny rapid-fire guns. These, as I said at the beginning, are of two sizes. The smallest are the smallest particles known to science. Indeed, as they travel some two hundred times faster than a bullet from a rifle, they must needs be pretty small not to wipe out everything within range. The others are much larger, perhaps by a thousand times, and they do not travel so fast. But even these are so small that, after millions upon mil lions of them have been shot off, the most careful weighing with a balance for which a hair is a heavy weight cannot detect any loss. Now thesesmaller bodies are the mysterious "electrons" which as they stream against the walls of a Crookes tube, produce the X-rays. So they seem quite like old friends. The larger ones come still nearer home. They are like the minute particles of vapor which are always being sent off by any substance, such as water, or alcohol, or camphor, or ice, which is drying up or wasting away. But the

remarkable thing about radium is stances is still water or alcohol or what not, the gas from radium is not radium at all, but belium.-From Edwin Tenney Brewster's "Radium" in St. Nicholas.

Champion Jumping Dogs.

Perhaps the most dogs in the world are Russian wolfhounds. Built something like a greyhound, but with more muscular limbs and shaggy coats, they are capable of

feats of agility duly astonishing. In Barnum & Bailey's show there are six of these hounds, which have been trained to leap over and through barriers of great height. Two have acquired such proficiency that one leaps through a square hole scarcely large enough to permit the passage of his body. This hole is cut through the barrier about 12 feet from the bottom.

A black and white hound, however, surpasses this performance by leaping entirely over a 15-foot barrier, clearing it in some instances by at least a yard. The performance is directed by a woman, whose word "Go!" the hounds obey the alacrity of foot racers at the start of a 100-yard dash. A thick mat is spread on the ground just beyond the barrier, and the dogs are allowed to see and smell it before the first order to leap. Without this assurance of safety they could not be induced to leap-so, at least, the trainers say. The start is a run of about 50 feet, and the leap is made from a short incline covered with soft material to afford a footing for the dogs, There appears to be no spring in this device, which is from 18 inches to two feet in height at the highest part.

Typewriters for Blind.

Many inventions have been made to bridge the distance between those who have their sight and those who have not. But none has been more practical and successful than the production of a typewriter which can be manipulated by the blind. The letters on the keys are raised and the sensitive touch of the blind man can tell the character on a key as soon as he touches it. The ringing of the bell when the margin is reached works as well for him as for the man with sight, and the sense of touch makes the manipulation of the various keys for setting the paper a comparatively simple matter.

The Ideal.

"Madam, you've already overdrawn your account.

"You haven't any more money in the

"What's that?"

'The idea! A fine bank, I think, to be out of money because of the little I've drawn! Well, I'll go somewhere else."

One of the favorite dishes of the natives of the Philippines is a dish called by them smarapan. The larmest specimens are half an inch lo

the smallest one-fifth of an inch, ... it takes 6000 to make a pound.