PARKER'S LETTER

Esopus, N. Y -Judge Alton B. Parker's letter of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for the Presidency was given out here. The letter is addressed "to the Hon. Champ Clark and others, committee, etc.," and is in part

"Gentlemen-In my response to your committee, at the formal notification proceedings, I referred to some matters not mentioned in this letter. I desire that these be considered as incorporated herein, and regret that lack of space prevents specific reference to them all. I wish here, however, again to refer to my views there expressed as to the gold standard, to declare again my unqualified belief in said standard, and to express my appreciation of the action of the convention in reply to my communication upon that

In discussing the much talked of issue of imperialism Judge Parker says: "While I presented my views at the notification proceedings concerning this vital issue, the overshadowing importance of this question impels me to refer to it again. The issue is oftentimes referred to as Constitutionalism vs.

"If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our Government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, 'Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints and just divisions of political

Taking up the tariff question the Judge enters into the subject at some

length. He says at one place:
"Tariff reform is one of the cardinal principles of the Democratic faith, and the necessity for it was never greater than at the present time. It should be undertaken at once in the interest of all our people.

"The two leading parties have always differed as to the principle of customs taxation. Our party has always advanced the theory that the object is the raising of revenue for support of the Government whatever other results may incidentally flow therefrom. The Republican party, on the other hand, contends that customs duties should be levied primarily for protection, so called, with revenue as the subordinate purpose, thus using the power of taxation to build up the business and property of the few at the expense of the

many.
"In the words of our platform we demand 'a revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of the masses, and for the common weal, and not by the friends of its abuses, its extortions and discriminations."

"I pointed out in my earlier response the remedy, which, in my judgment, can effectually be applied against monopolies," he states, "and the assurance was then given that if existing laws, including both statute and common law, proved inadequate, contrary to my expectations. I favor such further legislation, within constitutional limitations, as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the peo-"Whether there is any common law

which can be applied and enforced by the Federal courts cannot be determined by the President or by a candidate for the Presidency.

"The determination of this question was left by the people in framing the Constitution to the Judiciary and not to the Executive."

The candidate repeats the demand of his party for reciprocity treaties with foreign nations, declaring "That the benefits of reciprocal trade treaties would inure to both. That the consumer would be helped is unquestionable. That the manufacturer would receive great benefit by extending his markets abroad hardly needs demonstration. His productive capacity has outgrown the home market.'

The Philippine question is gone into at some length, and the Judge reiterates his approval of that plank in his party's platform which favors giving the islanders their liberty when they are ready for it.

The Judge discussed the Panama Canal treaty fully, approving of the project itself, but objecting strenuously to the present administration's method of acquiring the rights to the territory. He says in part:

"An isthmian canal has long been the hope of our statesmen, and the avowed aim of the two great parties, as their platforms in the past show. The Panama route having been selected, the building of the canal should be pressed to completion with all reasonable ex-

"Our commerce in American bottoms amounts to but eight per cent. of our total exports and imports," he states. "For seventy years prior to 1860, when the Republican party came into power, our merchant marine carried an average of seventy-five per cent. of our foreign commerce. By 1877 it had dwindled to twenty-seven per cent. Now we carry but a contemptibly small fraction of our exports and im-

ports.
"American shipping in the foreign trade was greater by over 100,000 tons in 1810-nearly 100 years ago-than it was last year. In the face of the continuous decline in the record of American shipping during the last forty-three years the promise of the Republican party to restore it is without encouragement. The record of the Democratic party gives assurance that the task can be more wisely instrusted to it," he declares in a summary of this question of our shipping interests.

PHYSICIAN GETS FIFTY YEARS. Convicted of Assaulting Sixteen-Year-Old Office Girl.

St. Joseph, Mo.-Dr. J. C. D. Heflin, a young physician, who was found guilty of attacking Myrtle Dowler, his sixteen-year-old office girl, was sentenced by Judge Casteel to fifty years in the penitentiary. The jury which found Heffin guilty could not agree upon the punishment. Eight members favored the death penalty.

Personal Mention.

Nelson A. Miles first went to work in a crockery store. The King of Spain is passionately

fond of horseback riding. J. Pierpont Morgan started life with

\$10,000,000 left him by his father. Mrs. Annie C. George, widow of Henry George, died at her home, Merry Wold, Sullivan County, N. Y., of heart

Among New York's successful lawyers is Mrs. Charles Truax, wife of a handsome income.

Regarding to conduct of the Army and Navy Department the letter contends that favoritism has prevailed throughout, and that promotions and court-martials have been conducted on an unfair basis.

The Republican attitude toward the Pension Department is severely criticised by Judge Parker, particularly the famous "Order No. 78." which pensions all veterans of the late Civil War who are now over sixty-two years of TWO MEN KILLED. OUTRIGHT

age. He says in part: The national Democracy favors liberal pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, on the ground that they deserve liberal treatment. It pledges by its platform adequate legislation to that end. But it denies the right of the Executive to usurp the power of Congress to legislate on that subject. Such usurpation was attempted by Pension Order No. 78, and effect has been given to it by a Congress that dared not resent the usurpation. It is said that 'this order was made in the performance of a duty imposed upon the President by act of Congress,' but the provision making the imposition is not pointed out.

"The old inquiry, 'What are you going to do about it?' is now stated in a new form. It is said by the Adminis tration, in reply to the public criticism of this order, that 'It is easy to test our opponents' sincerity in this matter.

"If elected I will revoke that order. But I will go further and say that that being done, I will contribute my effort toward the enactment of a law to be passed by both houses of Congress and approved by the Executive that will give an age pension without reference to disability to the surviving heroes of

Extravagance in the conduct of the business affairs of the Administration is charged, and a curtailment of expenses all along the line is promised should be become the Executive.

An investigation of the conduct of the various departments is demanded in lieu of the recent frauds uncovered in the Postal Department.

In concluding the letter he says: "I have put aside a congenial work. to which I had expected to devote my life, in order to assume, as best I can, the responsibilities your convention put upon me. I solicit the cordial co-operation and generous assistance of every man who believes that a change of measures and of men at this time would be wise, and urge harmony of endeavor as well as vigorous action on the part of all so minded. The issues are joined and the people must render the verdict. Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged? Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people or must justice wait upon political oligarchy? Shall our Government stand for an equal opportunity or for special privilege? Shall it remain a government of law or become one of individual caprice? Shall we cling to the rule of the people or shall we embrace beneficent despotism? With calmness and confidence we await the people's ver-

"If called to the office of President I shall consider myself the Chief Magistrate of all the people and not of any faction, and shall ever be mindful of the fact that on many questions of national policy there are honest differences of opinion. I believe in the patriotism, good sense and absolute sincerity of all the people. I shall strive to remember that he may serve his party best who serves his country best. "If it be the wish of the people that undertake the duties of the Presidency, I pledge myself, with God's help, to devote all my powers and energy to the duties of this exalted office.

Very truly yours, "ALTON B. PARKER." PUNISHES MILITIA COMPANY.

Alabama Governor Musters Out Men Who Failed to Protect Negro.

Montgomery, Ala.-The military court which met at Huntsville to investigate the conduct of the military company of that city in not protecting the negro Horace Maples from the hands of a mob on the night of September 7 reported to the Governor that the company was inefficient and should be mustered out of service. Acting Governor Cunningham approved the findings. The testimony of the night jailer

showed that the soldiers acted as though they were frightened. He testified that when the mob broke into the jail some were in the closets, some under the bed, and others on the floor smoking. The court in its conclusion declared that there were sufficient men and ammunition to protect the negro. "if they had been intelligently and courageously commanded and used." The testimony of Captain R. T. Hays that he was wounded by glass from a window broken by a bullet coming from the mob is discredited.

5000 INDIANS TO GATHER.

Will Honor Chief Joseph's Memory and Elect His Successor.

Lewiston, Idaho. - Indians from all over the Northwest have been summoned to gather at North Lapwai, on the Nez Perces Indian Reservation, in order to celebrate with a feast and war dance in memory of their late leader, Chief Joseph. At the same time a successor will be chosen to rule the tribe.

Summonses by mail and messenger have been sent to all the wandering bands, including Nez Perces, Lapwais, Blackfeet, Spokanes, Colvilles and other tribes. Five thousand Indians will be invited. The date for the affair will be fixed later by the sub-chiefs. A week will be devoted to feasting, dancing and balloting for a new chief.

Major L. C. Norman Dead. Major L. C. Norman, twice State Auditor, and one of the best known politicians in Kentucky, died at Frankfort, Ky., of heart troubles.

England and U. S. Silent. No further representations regarding contraband have been made to Russia by the United States or Great Britain. It is believed that Russia may, if requested, yield the point regarding cot-

British Secretary Arrested Here. The arrest and fining of Hugh Gurney, Third Secretary of the British Embassy, by a justice at Lee, Mass.,. was promptly taken up by the State Department.

World's Fair Notes.

A party of 200 Italians, headed by Italian nobles, visited the Fair. Two thousand cattle entries for the World's Fair Live Stock Show have been received.

Karl Komzak, of Vienna, Austria, is conducting the Exposition orchestra at the World's Fair.

The process of making turpentine and rosin is shown in the Georgia sec-

tion of the Palace of Forestry. The openwork tablecloths in ecru Judge Truax, whose practice brings in lace and white damask of French manufacture are particularly beautiful.

DYNAMITE WRECKS TOWN

Dry Weather Has Had Disastrous Results

in Various Countries-Large Conflag-

Washington, D. C .- George H. Mur-

phy, American Vice-Consul-General at

"The severe drouth which is afflicting

European countries has had various in-

jurious effects. It has caused frequent

and large conflagrations; it has stopped

river navigation entirely in many dis-

tricts, causing a scarcity of fruits and

garden truck, coal, wood, etc., and

greatly advanced prices; it has forced

works operated by water power to cease running. But it is particularly

the insufficiency of feedstuffs for cattle

and horses which causes anxiety in

"The Governments of Bulgaria and

Roumania have already issued decrees

prohibiting the exportation of corn and

other cattle feed. Servia and Austria-

Hungary also have issued decrees pro-

hibiting the exportation of corn, hay

and other feedstuffs. . The order of

the Austro-Hungarian Government is

most rigid and sweeping, as it includes,

in addition, bran and barley, potatoes

and beans, oil cake, clover, and the

husks, dregs and waste materials of

malt and sugar beets; in short, every-

thing, even including swill, which can

"Roumania and Austro-Hungary have heretofore been the principal Eu-

ropean supply sources for corn and

feedstuffs for the other countries of

Western Europe. This source of sup-

ply now being closed, Germany, staly, France, Switzerland, Belgium,

Holland and England, as well as the

Scandinavian countries, will have to

depend principally upon the United

States, and, to a smaller extent, upon

Argentina for food for their cattle and

Consul-General Mason, at Berlin, Ger-

many, also says the United States will

have to help feed Central Europe dur-

ing the coming autumn and winter on

The Consul-General states that a

careful inquiry as to the grain crops

and the general agricultural situation

has been made by the central station

for Prussian agriculture, and its re-

port shows that there was a falling

off from the yield of last year in spring

wheat, winter rye, spring rye, barley and oats. Winter wheat furnished the

for human food, are still more serious.

butter are reduced in quantity and ad-

been ripened prematurely by the pro-

longed intense dry heat and have shriv-

that the autumn fruit crop is gravely

The Consul-General predicts an in-

as the present inspection law of Ger-

WRECK ON THE CENTRAL.

The Western Express Derailed by a

Broken Rail.

Rochester, N. Y.-A broken rail on the New York Central track near Lock

Berlin, between Lyons and Clyde,

caused the derailment of the three rear

sleeping cars of the Western express,

due in this city at 4 a. m. The sleep-ers careened and fell over on the track

used by east-bound freight. While the

hastily dressing themselves and trying

to get out a freight train crashed into

the sleepers, badly wrecking them and

Most of the injured were taken on to

injuring twenty-five of the occupants.

Lyons, but eight of the most seriously

hurt were brought to Rochester and

sent to the hospital. Mrs. Newman

Erb, of New York City, wife of Vice-

President Erb. of the Pere Marquette

Railway, died of her injuries a few

Pope Receives Youths.

Catholic Association of France, refer-

ring gently to the religious conflict of

No Argentine Ships Sold.

The Argentine Minister of Marine

said that no warships had been sold

to Russia, and that no negotiations

Russia and England to Confer.

Count Samsdorff has instructed the

Russian Ambassador to confer with

Lord Lansdowne upon the Tibet

Lake Baikal R. R. Opened.

A dispatch from Irkutsk said that

the railroad around Lake Baikal had

Six Port Arthur Forts Taken.

Train Derailed by a Cow.

A passenger train from North An-

son, Me., to Oakland, Me., on the Som-

erset Railroad, was derailed by strik-

ing a cow one mile north of the station.

The engine and tender were overturned

down an embankment. No one was in-

Peru's New President.

Minor Mention.

have been taken by the Japanese.

France and the Vatican.

for their sale were pending.

been opened for traffic.

The Pope received 1000 youths of the

hours later.

treaty.

passengers in the three sleepers were

many permits to be imported.

compromised."

"All this has reacted disastrously

account of drouth in Russia, Austria,

Germany, Switzerland and France,

serve as food for animals.

agricultural and commercial circles.

Frankfort, says in a report:

rations Have Been Frequent.

Food For Cattle and Horses Will Train Hits Wagon Load of High Ex-Have to Come From America. piosive Causing Havoc.

Widespread Destruction at North Branch Md., Caused by Concussion, and Many Persons Hurt - School Children Thrown Into Panic - Engine Demo lished-Wagon Stopped on Track.

Cumberland, Md.-The village of North Branch, four miles east of Cumberland, was wrecked by dynamite, the explosion having been caused by a Baltimore and Chio eastbound fast freight train running into a wagon loaded with dynamite at a crossing. C. Walter Whitehair, a brakeman, of

Brunswick, and Nelson Pike, engine friver, of Martinsburg, were killed. A. R. Sanders, fireman, of North Mountain, W. Va.; Charles Hamilton, of Little Orleans, Md.; James Ashkettle, of Little Orleans; Mary Twigg, of Oldtown; Raymond, the three-year-old son of Charles Hamilton; Maude Seibert and James Laing, driver of the dynamite wagon, were the most severely

The Baltimore and Ohio tower was wrecked, as were the residences of Seibert, Charles Hamilton, Charles Bloss, J. Lewis Seibert, Stephen A. Bloss and John Coleman, and the commissary of Michael Elmore, a Wabash sub-contractor, and office, stable and hospital buildings. Windows of the school house and of the residence of G. A. Zimmerly and others on the mountain half a mile away, were all broken and the school children were thrown into a panic.

The dynamite was being hauled for Mr. Elmore, for construction work in progress near by. There were fifteen cases on the wagon, aggregating 750 pounds. Laing was crossing the track with the load when he saw the train coming. He became panic stricken and stopped on the track, according to eyewitnesses, and then deserted the team and ran. The train struck the rear of the wagon, which lacked only three feet of clearing the track, but the engine ran on fifty feet before the terrific explosion occurred.

Grant Hamilton and James Ashkettle were in the tower with the former's brother. Realizing what was coming, they dropped down and the tower toppled upon them. They were cov-ered with cuts from glass and splin-

The engine was stripped of its trimmings and turned over at right angles, a total wreck, while seven freight cars were badly broken up, the fore-most cars being destroyed. The track was torn and twisted in all directions, and heavy steel rails were broken in two. The concussion was terrific, an unusual incident being the breaking of wires half way between telegraph poles by concussion only.

Laing was some distance away, running down in a ditch when the engine struck the wagon, and escaped with various cuts and a fractured eardrum. The horses were hardly scratched, although thrown fifty yards into a field. It required the strength of four or five men to lift Pike, the engine driver, from the throttle. His body was on

top of the overturned boiler, under broken iron, and his hand grasped the in a death clutch The house of Charles Hamilton was was wrecked and all the china and

torn almost inside out. The furniture crockery broken.. Parts of the engine were hurled many yards, and pickles and whisky, with which several of the cars were loaded, were scattered in all directions. One of the tires of the dynamite wagon was hurled to the top of a telegraph pole, where it hung fast.

The explosion emptied pillows of feathers in several houses. An oak ree was entirely denuded of leaves.

To Head Second Army. The Russian Emperor has placed General Grippenberg in command of the Second Manchurian Army. The Emperor in a letter to the General pays a tribute to the warlike qualities of the Japanese.

Desertions From the Lena. Frequent desertions are reported from the Russian cruiser Lena, at San Francisco, Cal., in spite of the parole given to this Government; it is believed the gunners are attempting to return to Russia.

Left Nearly All to Cornell.

Opening the will of the late Professor Daniel Willard Fiske the executors found that he had left nearly the entire estate to Cornell University, amounting to about \$1,500,000.

Hope For Russia's Poor.

Jacob H. Schiff said the recent utter: ances of Prince Mirsky, Russia's new Minister of the Interior, gives much hope for the poorer classes of Russian

A Record Divorce Case. Mrs. Anna R. Cummins obtained a

divorce and \$50,000 alimony in a Chicago (Ill.) court twenty-four minutes after filing her papers asking for a de-

Ship Loses Live Stock. On a voyage from New Orleans, La., to Cape Town, South Africa, the Nor-

wegian steamer Nordkyn lost 600 head

of live stock. French Officer Beaten. Commandant Laribe, a French officer of the Legation Guard in Pekin, China,

has been beaten with sticks by Chinese soldiers, and a strong complaint has been lodged with the Imperial Government.

jured. Among the fifty passengers was Governor John F. Hill, who is presi-Steerage Rate War Not Over. dent of the road. There were no further increases in transatlantic steerage rates, but the Hamburg-American Line issued a Dr. Jose Pardo was inaugurated statement that the war was not at an President of Peru.

Sporting Brevities.

track in 11m. 3 2-5s.

Essex County Country Club.

France has only gained 444,613 in Five thousand persons attended the population in the decade from 1890 to society horse show at Lenox. 1900. Africander at 20 to 1 won the The designs for a big new Cotton Brighton Cup Preliminary Stake.

Exchange for Liverpool have been ac-The Whippany Club opened new cepted. grass tennis courts at Morristown, N. J. Rev. L. Lochner, of Chicago, has Seawanhaka's oldest members steered just returned home after establishing and manned boats in the club's reunion a Lutheran synod in Brazii. The Germans have at last succeeded John Bedell won the five mile pro-

fessional cycle race at the Vailsburg rebellion in Southwest Africa. Hereafter all the letters of Russian C. F. Watson, Sr., won four cups at the invitation golf tournament of the soldiers will be inspected. No letter in Yiddish is to be delivered.

in breaking the back of the Herrero

Six More Important Forts Are Reported Taken. .

JAPS CUT OFF WATER SUPPLY

Severe and Bloody Fighting With Many Hand-to-Hand Engagements Mark the Progress of the Siege-Over Three Thousand Japanese Reported Killed in Latest Engagements.

Chefoo. - Such steady progress has been made by General Nogi's troops in their advance on Port Arthur since the renewal of continuous general fighting that they are in possession of enough forts near the inner defenses either to warrant an assault in force or else, at the discretion of their commander, to leave them nothing to do save to sit down before the fortress and starve the garrison into submission. Not only do they hold three main and six supplementary forts on the northwest, north and northeast of Lieutenant-General Stoessel's position, but they have cut off Port Arthur's water supply, and the garrison for days has been compelled to have recourse to the re-

Furious bombardment along the whole Russian position, however, inclines military experts to the belief the Japs will not wait for nature to force the defenders to capitulate. So desperately did the Japanese assault the positions gained thus far in the six days' battle that 3000 were killed or wounded, according to the best information, while Russian reports place Nogi's losses at three times that total. It was in the capture of Fort Kuropatkin, protecting the water supply, that the Japs lost most heavily. Knowledge of the natural weakness of that position led General Stoessel to place an unusually strong garrison in it and to equip its defenders with many of the best guns at his command.

The cannonading from three sides continued for twenty-four hours before Fort Kuropatkin showed signs of weakness. While shells were flying over the city, and the big guns on both sides were booming through twentyfour hours, the water supply fort contributed its share to the thunder and held the Japs in check through afternoon, night and forenoon. Its fire slacked, though, and Nogi's infantry rushed the works. About the same time, the Japanese right captured a fort from which they soon began an effective fire on the Russians' Etse Mountain positions.

only exception among these leading All through the night the heavy bom-Mr. Mason says the effects of the bardment of the Russian positions condrouth on pastures, meadows and root tinued, the Japanese fire being directcrops of all kinds, both for forage and ed with particular vigor against another supplementary fort 3000 yards to the west of the fort on Etse Mountain, and on the dairying industry," says the regarded as highly important, because Consul-General, "and milk, cheese and of its bearing on the Etse and Anshu mountain forts. The next day, after vanced in price. The standard fruits, having pounded this position unmerciapples, pears, plums and peaches, which in early summer promised a full fully and until its fire had slackened visibly, the Japanese delivered their average yield, have to a serious extent

They were exposed to the fire of machine guns and rifles and they made eled and fallen off in such quantities frantic efforts to reach the crest of the slope. They leaped over trenches and embankments and tore down entanglements in their path until at length they creased demand not only for corn, entered the fort. The Russian troops refused to desert their position, even wheat and rye from the United States. but for fresh and preserved fruits, dried and salted fish, and such meats in the face of the superior numbers hich confronted them, and desperate hand-to-hand fighting occurred inside the fort. Eventually almost the entire Russian garrison was either killed or wounded

Tokio, Japan.-It is believed here that the Japanese have captured six forts in the second line of defense at Port Arthur within the last few days. The hope of a speedy reduction of the fortress is running higher.

PICK COTTON BY MOONLIGHT.

Georgians Work Double Shifts Because of Scarcity of Labor. Augusta, Ga .- To save the fast ripen-

ing crop of this section the planters have put laborers to work picking cotton by moonlight. These scenes of activity in the cotton fields at night were necessitated by the scarcity of labor from which the South is suffering. The pickers are worked day and

night, taking a rest during the hottest part of the day. A prominent planter has declared after a visit through the cotton States that the labor problem will cause much cotton to go to waste in the fields. The crop in this territory is very large and in splendid condition, only a few fields having been touched by the boll weevil.

FATAL AFFRAY OVER NEGRO.

Two Men Killed and One Wounded in a Georgia Store.

Macon, Ga.-At Naylor, Mannie Carter, a young white man, and Gravey Hodge, a negro, were killed and another white man seriously wounded.

The negro was ordered out of a store for insolence. Ben Penny and Reuben Knight, both white, sided with him. He returned to the store, renewing the difficulty. Penny shot Carter through the body, but the latter, as he fell, shot his slayer through the arm. The negro was killed soon afterward, presumably by one of Carter's friends. Penny and Knight have been arrested.

Business is Good. Seymour Bell, the British commercial

agent in New York City, reported that the general business of this country A belief prevails in Tokio that six forts of Port Arthur's inner defenses was absolutely sound. Japs Still Active. The Japanese preparations for a turn-

ing movement against Mukden continued. General Kuropatkin reported attempts by Kuroki's troops to occupy passes east of the city and the constant movement of reinforcements across the Tai-Tse from Liao-Yang. Pennsylvania Railroad Wreck.

Three men were killed and one was seriously injured in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Greensburg, Pa.

Peace in Central America. Permanent peace among Central American republics is expected to result from a broad general treaty recently adopted.

Killed on Maine Railroad. Two men were killed and ten persons seriously injured in a collision

later reports.

on the Maine Central Railroad near Lewiston, Me.

Death List Increases. The death list of the wreck on the Southern Railroad was increased on

WASHINGTON. Archbishop of Canterbury speak at evensong service in Washington,

According to orders given out by the Department Rear-Admiral I. B. Coghlan will assume command of the Navy Yard and station at New York City, relieving Rear Admiral Frederick Rod gers, who will retire for age.

The President has disapproved of the findings and sentence in the case of Fred H. Skow, who was alleged to be a member of Company M, Twentieth Infantry, and who, as such, was tried by court martial and convicted under two charges of desertion and of misconduct in joining the enemy, and sentenced to death.

The members of the World's Peace Congress arrived in Washington, and visited Mount Vernon, decorating the tomb of George Washington.

It is recommended by the War De portment that State companies of heavy artillery be assigned to coast defense forts for drill and instruction.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS. Porto Rico's 1007 public schools opened with 60,000 pupils enrolled. In the first school year during American occupation there were 800 schools with 25.000 pupils.

Following the establishment of the new Filipino currency, there has been a rapid outflow of Mexican silver to While a number of foor-inch shells and a quantity of small ammunition,

surrendered by the Spaniards in 1898 were being loaded on a lighter in Manila, in front of the arsenal, preparatory to being dumped in the bay, there was an explosion that killed two men and mangled seven. The victims were all Filipinos.

DOMESTIC.

Annie Kanner, the fifteen-year-old daughter of the janitor, risked her life to crawl through smoke filled halls and warn the tenants of 147 Stanton street, New York City, that the building was burning.

Three Italians in a pistol duel at Canal and Centre Treets, New York City, created great excitement, but no one was hurt as far as known.

Archbishop Farley promulgated to his pastors the report of the Commission on Revision of Church Music, according to the direction of Pope Pius X., which bars women from Catholic Justice Kelly issued an order authorizing the exhuming of the body of

murdered in Long Island some weeks it was learned that President Roose velt's name was forged to a letter to Michael Donnelly, of the Butchers' Union; prosecution of the forger will

Margar t Lynch, who was supposedly

.'he Eucharistic Congress, for which twenty bishops and more than 1000 priests assembled, opened in New York

Admiral Rivit's flagship, the French cruiser Duplex, arrived in New York harbor. Alonzo J. Whiteman, once a prominent Minnesota politician, was arrested in St. Louis, Mo., for alleged forgery

in Buffalo, N. Y.

The Aldermen's Celebration Committee was informed that the formal opening of the New York City subway would take place on October 27. The Valverda Smelter, near Pres-

cott, Ariz., was destroyed by an explosion. Loss, \$175,000. An explosion shook the elevated structure, in New York City, and

burned two employes badly. It was decided that no skilled workmen over thirty-five are to be employed

hereafter in certain departments of the Carnegie Steel Company plants. In others the age limit is forty. Freight transfer yards have been

opened in Waverly, N. J., by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to relieve the existing congestion in Jersey City. Four schooners were wrecked and five lives were lost in a gale off the

Newfoundland coast.

Two persons were killed outright, three fatally injured and twenty-one hurt by the collapse of a new bridge pier near Afton, Ark. A score or more of children while at play in a building on school grounds at

Mount Pleasant, Ohio, caused the floor to give way and they fell into a cellar. Many were killed. Nine bodies were recovered.

FOREIGN.

The Japanese are using hand power to propel railroad cars in the transportation of supplies to Liao-Yang, while waiting for locomotives. Prince Mirsky has been heartily wel-

comed in St. Petersburg by the public and the press, the latter suggesting abolition of the censorship among reforms expected. Word has been received from a Doukhobor colony near Saskatoon, N. W. T.,

that a large body of Doukhobors had started on a march for the United States. This time they are looking for a warmer climate. The eruption of Mount Vesuvius,

which continued with great force, became more violent than at any time since 1872. A special cable dispatch from Paris

dan was annulled, some person having strewn tacks over the road. There was a large attendance of Potish nobles at the unveiling of the mon-ument to Catherine the Great, signifi-

eant of a reconciliation of Poland with A belated Mukden dispatch said that the Japanese continued their advance northward with extreme slowness.

The French Ministry failed to become alarmed over Japan's possible intentions regarding Manchuria in the event of final success in war against Russia.

General Orloff, who was held responsible for the retreat of the Russians from Liao-Yang, has been dismissed from the army. Continental steamship lines were reported to have decided on a \$10 reduc-

tion in steerage rates from Hungary to the United States. Report from General Oku's headquarters said the Chinese had rumers that the Russians were evacuating

Mukden and preparing to stand at Tie Pass. A St. Petersburg paper urged the immediate departure of the Baltic fleet

for the seat of war. General Sakharoff reported the defeat of attempts by the Japanese ad-

vance guard to occupy Kaoutou Pass, which commands the road to Fushun.

The Czar's plan to send a second army to Manchuria to be commanded by General Grippenberg met with the warm approval of the Russian press.

LONG DROUTH IN EUROPE FIGHTING AT PORT ARTHUR MINOR EVENTS OF THE WEEK BRITISH DIPLOMAT FINED

Ten thousand persons heard the Third Secretary Gurney's Plea of Immunity Was Disregarded.

LOCAL JUSTICE APOLOGIZES

For Speeding His Automobile Through the Streets of Lee, Mass., Member of the British Embassy-Was Arrested and fined by Justice Phelps-His Recall is Possible.

Lenox, Mass.-Hugh Gurney, Third Secretary to Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, who has been spending the summer here, was fined for contempt of court and for violating the speed law relating to automobiles, by Special Justice H. C. Phelps, in the Lee District Court. Mr. Gurney was charged with running an automobile through the streets of Stockbridge at a greater speed than ten miles an hour. Mr. Gurney, when arraigned in court,

positively refused to plead, holding that as he was the Third Secretary to his Britannic Majesty's Ambassafor he could not be arrested or held for the of-fense charged. Special Justice Phelps said he did not recognize "internations law" in his court, and informed the defendant that he must enter a plea. Despite this statement Mr. Gurney

continued in his refusal. Then a fin of \$25 was imposed for contempt of court, and another fine of \$25 for violation of a town ordinance. Mr. Gurney did not have in his pos-session sufficient money to pay the fine, and was paroled in the charge of the

officer, Deputy Sheriff Noble, of Stock

bridge, who had made the arrest. The

officer accompanied Mr. Gurney t Lenox, where the money was secured.

Mr. Gurney immediately notified the State Department, in Washington, of the act of the Massachusetts courts and the President was notified. Justice Phelps said that he found nothing in the Massachusetts commo

law which exempted any one from breaking the laws of the State, and h acted accordingly. Boston, Mass.—Governor Bates held a conference with Assistant United States District Attorney Nash and Jus-tice Phelps, as a result of which an apology made by Justice Phelps habeen forwarded to Washington, D. C. and the fine paid by the Third Assis

ant Secretary of the British Embass has been returned to him. At the same time it is understood that the Governor of Massachusetts while acknowledging the violation o the statute to safeguard internation courtesy, is determined to maintain th dignity of the Commonwealth, and t this end, accompanying the apolog from Justice Phelps was a suggestio from the Governor to the United State authorities that the British Govern ment be requested to recall Mr. Gurne on the ground that in speeding his au tomobile faster than local laws perm he failed to comport himself with the

dignity befitting his office. Washington, D. C .- Secretary Mood was advised by a dispatch from the United States District Attorney at Bos ton, Mass., that all the papers in the case of Third Secretary Gurney has

been forwarded by mail. It is not known whether the Massa chusetts authorities have asked the r call of the Secretary, but in case Governor Bates has made any such reques it will get no further than the Stat Department, which will act on its rogative in deciding whether there ha been a breach of international courtes or not.

HERRICK LEAVES THE BENCH

Sits For the Last Time as a Suprem

Court Justice-Blds Adieu to the Bar Albany, N. Y .- Justice D. Cady Her rick for the last time sat on the bence as Supreme Court Justice, when h opened the regular trial term here Just before adjournment he bid the ba adieu as a Justice. The court room of all political faiths, and William I Rudd, who is mentioned as the Reput lican successor of Justice Herrick, responded in fitting terms. At Justice Herrick's request neither his nor th

remarks of Mr. Rudd were reported by members of the press. Justice Herrick will resign just a soon as he announces decisions in case pending before him, which will be i about a week.

SLAYS WIFE, KILLS HIMSELF. Couple Separated, and the Woma Spurned the Man.

Raleigh, N. C .- Louis F. Carmichae a carpenter, aged sixty-four year killed his wife, aged fifty years; ser ously wounded his twelve-year-ol step-daughter and committed suicid at Kernersville, Forsyth County. Carmichael and his wife separate several weeks ago. He went to he home near the passenger depot an

Those who talked with Carmicha a short while before the crime we committed say he was sober, and in

Gives \$1,000,000 to Public.

By the will of Mrs. Sarah Potte of Boston, Mass., public bequests over \$1,000,000 are provided, including \$250,000 to the city of New Bedfor where she was born, to buy books for the public library." Collision on Hudson River.

After collision between a Jersey Cer tral ferryboat, the Lakewood, and railroad float, at Cortlandt street sli New York City, passengers leaped the deck of the float and climbed the pier. Grand Duke Nicholas to Command.

The selection of Grand Duke Nich las as Russian commander-in-chief regarded as practically assured. It

Supply Department, sent to Mayor M Clellan a plan to increase the wat supply of Greater New York 300,00 000 gallons daily, at a cost of \$90,00 000, the water to come from Esopu Catskill and Schoharie creeks,

made a dash of eighty miles in fift two hours round Marshal Oyama right, attacked his line of communic tions and did much damage.

said that the general staff will act as board of military direction, Increase New York's Water Supply. Commissioner Oakley, of the Wat

Cossacks Make a Raid. General Reimenkampff's Cossac

told her that if she did not consent t live with him again he would kill he before night. sanity is suggested. said that the motorcycle race at Dour-