

LIGHTING LORE

ACETYLENE EXCELS AS AN ILLUMINANT.

Gas For Lighting Formerly Confined to Cities and Large Towns, Now in General Use in the Country.

The satisfactory lighting of suburban and country homes requires that the means used shall be convenient, safe, economical and furnish a brilliant, penetrating, effulgent light.

Everybody admits that these are not the characteristics of the candle or kerosene lamp, which, formerly, were the only feasible means of producing light for domestic use in the rural districts.

For generations there was a crying need, a yearning for something better, which was not satisfied. A few years ago deliverance came in the shape of the chemical compound, Calcium Carbide, from which, by the simple application of water, the gas Acetylene is derived. Acetylene meets all the requirements fully and admirably and is being generally used.

Common lime and carbon in the form of coke or coal are the raw materials which, fused in an intensely heated furnace, make Calcium Carbide, and there is no difficulty in obtaining it in any part of the country.

The machine into which the Calcium Carbide is fed and from which the Acetylene is distributed through the building to be lighted, is but little larger than a thirty-gallon milk can, and of the same general form. It is easily and cheaply installed, either in the cellar or in an outbuilding.

The light from burning Acetylene is exquisite, and lighting experts agree that it surpasses all other known illuminants. It does not taint the air nor strain the eyes, and is not objectionable in any respect. Every up-to-date rural residence should be equipped with Acetylene light.

Japanese Treaties.

What trade relations or agreement did England have with Japan prior to Perry's commercial treaty of 1854? asks a writer to the Tribune Farmer.

None. After the expulsion of the foreigners Japan remained shut out from the rest of the world till in 1853 she was rudely aroused from her dream, and Commodore Perry arrived with four ships of war off Uraga and demanded on behalf of the United States friendship and intercourse with Japan. Rightly or wrongly, they believed that the Americans meant to fight them if a treaty were not concluded. After much discussion they promised an answer later on and Perry consented to go away and come again next year. Perry duly returned as arranged, and finally extorted a treaty which opened four ports at which American vessels might be piled with coal and water and have some trading facilities. During the next four years fresh treaties were concluded with the United States, also with Great Britain and France, followed later by conventions with other countries.

Irish Eggs.

I found myself, then, on the bridge of a large steamer about to sail for Cork from a Western port, and, with the first officer, was watching the stowage of the last of the cargo, consisting of about 100 large, shallow cases, which I noticed were handled with care.

"What may those be?" I asked. "Eggs," was the laconic reply. "But eggs?" I said, "and going to Cork?" "Yes," he answered, "and it is a trade secret which should be made known. We carry millions of Danish eggs to Cork to be reshipped to England as best Irish."

Some months later I made, at a foreign hotel, the acquaintance of a pleasant and intelligent Irish priest, to whom I told the story, to his obvious horror and amazement. It appeared that his congregation contained several of the Cork wholesale egg dealers, and, "bedad, won't I spake to the blagards," was his resolution. I have no doubt he did "spake," but the trade probably still flourishes.—London Mail

Zemstvo.

The Russian provincial and district assemblies are called zemstvos. The zemstvo is elected, in certain fixed proportions, by the landowners, the village communes and the municipalities. It meets at least once a year, but has a permanent bureau, always in session, chosen from among its members for executive purposes. It is charged with the maintenance of roads and bridges and other public works, and the supervision of education, sanitation and agriculture. It also elects the local justices of the peace.—Tribune Farmer

GET POWER.

The Supply Comes From Food.

If we get power from food, why not strive to get all the power we can. That is only possible by use of skillfully selected food that exactly fits the requirements of the body.

Poor fuel makes a poor fire and a poor fire is not a good steam producer. "From not knowing how to select the right food to fit my needs I suffered grievously for a long time from stomach troubles," writes a lady from a little town in Missouri.

"It seemed as if I would never be able to find out the sort of food that was best for me. Hardly anything that I could eat would stay on my stomach. Every attempt gave me heart-burn and filled my stomach with gas. I got thinner and thinner until I literally became a living skeleton, and in time was compelled to keep to my bed.

"A few months ago I was persuaded to try Grape-Nuts food, and it had such good effect from the very beginning that I have kept up its use ever since. I was surprised at the ease with which I digested it. It proved to be just what I needed. All my unpleasant symptoms, the heart-burn, the inflated feeling which gave me so much pain disappeared. My weight gradually increased from 95 to 115 lbs., my figure rounded out, my strength came back, and I am now able to do my housework and enjoy it. The Grape-Nuts food did it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

A ten days' trial will show any one some facts about food.

"There's a reason."

CHICAGO STREET CAR PLAN

Traction Syndicate Makes \$35,000,000 Offer to City.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP HALTED

Lake City at Point of Choice Between Company and Dunne Plans—Railways to Spend Millions—One Corporation For Entire City If the New Scheme Proves Acceptable.

Chicago.—Chicago is now at the point of choice between Mayor Dunne's "immediate" municipal ownership, in the form of a contract to prominent men for the operation of lines reverting to the city, and the giving of a twenty-year franchise to the traction companies on an elaborate plan devised by them. The companies, now acting together, have presented for the first time a definite statement of what they are willing to do. The program involves a twenty-year extension of their control, a proposition against which the city voted last November.

When the transportation commission met, Mr. Bliss, attorney for the Chicago City Railway Company, outlined a franchise ordinance involving the big traction companies, providing for virtual joint ownership under the management.

The Chicago City Railway Company is ready to spend \$15,000,000 on improvements, while the Union Traction Company offers to expend \$30,000,000, which includes lowering the tunnels. The compensation clauses will give the city between \$30,000,000 and \$35,000,000.

As to the time at which the city may acquire the lines of the various companies, the ordinance to be presented provides that all so-called "ninety-nine year" and other franchise rights shall terminate at the end of twenty years. At that time the city shall have the right to take over the lines by the payment to owners for the physical property at its cash value at that time, this value to be determined by arbitration. In event the city desires to take and operate the systems at an earlier date the ordinance provides that the city shall have the right to purchase the lines at specified times by paying the cash value of the physical property at the time of purchase and also the price fixed by arbitration as the value of the unexpired part of the franchises.

Officials of the traction companies say the ordinance means a unification in operation of the City Railway and Union Traction systems, if not a complete merger of the two big corporations. This is made necessary by the provision for the universal transfer and the joint use of tracks.

There was a disinclination on the part of Aldermen and Mayor Dunne to discuss the proposed ordinance. All wanted to withhold their comment until they have had an opportunity to study it in detail.

DUEL ON A FLYING TRAIN.

Express Messenger and His Friend Shot Each Other.

Chicago.—Locked in an express car attached to a rapidly moving Washburn train two Chicago men fought a revolver duel, which ended with both probably fatally wounded. Each was shot three times. The fight was caused by jokes, according to one of the duelists. The wounded men are John E. Ryan, messenger on the train, and Edward C. Greene, former express messenger.

The accounts of the fight differ. Greene said he boarded the express car intending to go to his home in Pittsfield to visit relatives. He was an old friend of Ryan, and the latter, he asserted, permitted him to ride.

He insisted that he assist with the express matter, and the two men began drinking. Jokes led to a quarrel, and Greene declared both drew revolvers at the same time. Ryan said that the shooting began west of Bement, and Greene avowed the first shot was fired before the train reached Cerro Gordo. When the train neared Decatur, Greene opened a door and jumped from the car. He was unable to run and was found an hour later by the police.

The wounded men were taken to hospital at Decatur. None of the trainmen was aware of the battle in progress on the train until it reached Decatur, when the car door was seen open and the trainmen found Ryan unconscious on the floor.

AERONAUTS TIGHT SQUEEZE.

Red Fleshings Nearly Cause Death of Woman Who Falls Among Cattle.

Jefferson, Wis.—Miss Belmont, who made two balloon ascensions at the State Fair narrowly escaped death by being gored by a herd of Holstein cattle. The wind carried her into a pasture as she alighted. She wore red tights, and the animals made a rush for her. Marshall Winterling, who followed her on horseback, drove back the enraged cattle and bore her from the field. She was badly bruised.

N. Y. Life Men Make Oath in Conflict.

Affidavits are on file with the Governor of New York, sworn to by Theodore M. Banta and other officials of the New York Life to the effect that no contribution to the Republican campaign fund was made in 1906. Recently President McCall and George W. Perkins have sworn that such a payment was made.

W. H. Peckham Dies in Office.

Wheeler H. Peckham, one of the foremost lawyers in New York, and an active member of the Citizens' Union, the City Club and other reform organizations, was stricken with apoplexy and died in his office in New York City. Mr. Peckham had been ailing for several months.

The Corn Crop Safe.

According to the Washington Weather Bureau the bulk of the great corn crop is safe from frost.

To Protect President.

The greatest possible care will be taken to protect President Roosevelt when he visits Richmond, Va., on October 18. The Richmond Howitzers will act as a special escort to him wherever he goes, and this force will be augmented by the local constabulary and other special guards.

Lead Poison Kills Twins.

Lead poisoning, caused, it is said, by the cans in which condensed milk was purchased, was responsible for the death of the six-months-old twins of Archie Boubais, at Poloskey, Mich.

TUNNEL MURDER MYSTERY

Young Woman Victim of a Strange Tragedy in England.

Marks on Mary Money's Body Indicate That She Was Thrown From Train—Recalls Lefroy's Crime.

London.—Another mysterious railway murder has come to light and there are many features of the case that recall the brutal slaying of Frederick Gold by Percy Lefroy, the notorious burglar and bank robber, on June 27, 1881. This time the victim is a woman, Mary Money, twenty-two years old, whose body was terribly mutilated when it was found lying near the railroad tracks.

The bulldogs of Scotland Yard who are working on the case call it a Lefroy murder because of the character of the crime, though Percy Lefroy was properly hanged for his brutal killing. A theory is advanced that it may be the work of one of the Lefroy family, for every member of this notorious family has been a criminal for the past three generations.

Mary Money was murdered in the Mertham Tunnel of the London and Southwestern Railway. Lefroy committed his crime in the same tunnel, though under different conditions, if much in the same manner.

Mary Money was assaulted and slain, it is clear, in a compartment in which she and her murderer were the only passengers and her body was thrown out the windows.

A long veil was tightly wedged in the young woman's mouth, showing that when the murderer attacked her he made it impossible for her to cry out and alarm the guard. Then he commuted his crime while the train was passing through one of the pitch dark reaches of the tunnel.

The young woman left her home on Sunday evening, saying she would not be gone long. She was in good health and spirits.

The Lefroy family have kept the police in the neighborhood of Bradford, Yorkshire busy for the past hundred years. Percy Lefroy and his brother Arthur, known as "Shoddy" Lefroy, were regarded by the police of Scotland Yard as the two most dangerous criminals in Great Britain. Before Arthur was fifteen years old he committed a burglary and was sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment.

When he got out of his brother became partners of Charles Peace, the cleverest burglar the world has ever known. Peace became a wealthy man, owned his carriage and country home and moved in excellent society. All this time, assisted by the two Lefroys; he robbed right and left, and at least three policemen who interrupted the trio fell victims to their unerring revolvers.

When Peace was finally captured Lefroy turned State's evidence against him. He told how Peace would gain the confidence of servant girls, learn the run of the houses he wished to rob, and then after succeeding, calmly murder the girls. He was convicted and hanged.

Not long after this "Shoddy" Lefroy was arrested and sent back to prison. While he was serving his term his brother murdered Frederick Gold, an elderly merchant, after robbing him. He was caught and hanged.

SANG HER OWN REQUIEM.

Church Soprano Dies With "Abide With Me" on Her Lips.

Chicago, Ill.—Singing the words of "Abide With Me" as long as breath lasted, Miss Clara Butler, daughter of a prominent Morgan Park family and leading soprano in the First Baptist Church there, passed away on an operating table in the hospital at Blaine Island.

She was a victim of an accident at the railroad station. Attempting to alight after the train started, her dress caught in the ironwork of the platform and she was thrown under the wheels. She was hurried to the hospital in the faint hope of saving her life.

Although she knew death was fast coming Miss Butler was cheerful. "Tell them I am not afraid to die," she whispered to her pastor as a message to mourning relatives in an adjoining room. Then her voice carried its own message in her favorite hymn. Over and over again, until the song fled away in a whisper, she repeated the words, while surgeons and nurses turned to the windows and waited for the end.

GOLDFIELD SALOON HELD UP.

Two Men Get \$1200 After Cowing Eight Patrons of Place by Gunplay.

Goldfield, Nev.—In Goodfriend & Briggs saloon at 1 o'clock a. m. two men robbed the saloon of \$1200. Eight men were drinking and gambling in the place when a masked man stepped up, leveled a gun at the crowd and ordered all hands up. Then he said: "Step up, boys, and have a drink. You can take your hands down to liquor up, but don't make a move for a weapon or you will be dead men. I don't want to kill anybody."

His partner then opened the roulette cash box and the cash register and got \$1200 in gold. A posse was soon formed, but no trace of the robbers was found.

Shaw Announces Retirement.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has announced at the Polk County (Iowa) Republican Club that he will leave the Cabinet February 1, 1906.

Football Player Breaks Leg.

The first serious accident of the football season occurred during "Pennsy's" practice in Philadelphia when N. Hollenback, one of the most promising candidates for left end, had his leg broken just above the ankle. The accident will prevent his playing this season.

Germany Ties America's Cup.

Elbridge T. Gerry, back from Europe, thinks Germany will eventually challenge for the America's Cup.

Popular Vote on Bride For Alfonso.

The Madrid Dairio Illustrada has taken a vote among its readers on the question of the most popular prospective wife of King Alfonso of Spain. It announces that 62,500 votes were cast. Of these 30,128 were for Princess Ena of Batouberg, 21,236 for Princess Patricia of Connaught and 3902 for Princess Louise of Orleans.

Blackmailer Indicted.

Minnie Lee, who charged that Governor Herriek, of Ohio, was the father of her child, was indicted in Cleveland on a charge of attempted blackmail.

FLYER SMASHES INTO LOCAL

Five Persons Killed in a Railway Collision at Paoli, Pa.

ALL FATALITIES IN PRIVATE CAR

Misplaced Switch Causes P. E. R. Wreck Near Philadelphia—New York Limited Express From St. Louis Plunges Into Train at Station—Prominent Employee of the Railroad Killed and Hurt.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Five men were killed and more than twenty injured in a collision at 2:45 o'clock p. m. between the New York Limited, from the West, and a local passenger train at Paoli, on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad, nineteen miles out of Philadelphia.

The limited ran through an open switch and plunged into a siding on which stood the local. The last coach of the local was a special car belonging to W. W. Atterbury, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad. It was new and was being tested. In it were some friends of Mr. Atterbury and a number of employes of the road.

The only damage to the limited was a broken pilot and some broken windows. The local train was smashed. The dead are: F. A. Brastow, Haverford, Pa., brother-in-law of General Manager Atterbury; G. S. Walton, Altoona, Pa.; steam heat inspector; G. N. Peonypacker, Philadelphia, former car inspector; Charles Dumbour, shopman; B. T. Carland, manager at the West Philadelphia car shops.

Among the injured are: Noble Redman, thigh fractured; Arthur Redmond, leg broken; Richard Cook, collarbone broken; Stephen MacColla, conductor of local train, broken arm; D. N. Perrine, master mechanic, broken bones and internal injuries.

All those who met death were in the private car of General Manager Atterbury, which was attached to the rear of the local train. Mr. Atterbury is on his vacation in Maine. He is expected to return soon, and his car had been overhauled preparatory to sending it to Maine to bring him home. It was sent out in the forenoon for a test run, and was attached to a late afternoon local train from Paoli for this city. In the car at the time of the collision were about a dozen who had been engaged in overhauling the car. Those who were not killed were injured.

Paoli is the terminus of the Pennsylvania Railroad's suburban traffic on the main line, and a large yard is located there for the storage of cars and engines. The local train was made up in the yard on the north side of the railroad and switched across to the east-bound track No. 1 on the south side, and came to a stop at the station before the switches could be set the limited came along at moderate speed on the No. 2 east-bound track, took the cross-over switch and crashed into the local.

The force of the collision was so great the engine of the limited plowed ten feet into the private car, and the latter was forced half way through the day coach ahead.

Several times the trail and road was compelled to crawl on her hands and knees. The briar bushes tore her clothing and cut her. At last she reached the spot where her husband lay. There was no indication that he had stirred since she had left him, and she could detect no heart beats. She began to realize that he was past human aid. Her fears were confirmed when Dr. Warren and a party of nurses arrived from Lake Placid. Dr. Warren said heart disease had been the cause of Mr. Fenton's death.

Mrs. Fenton was almost prostrated by grief and her exertions. The physician had to turn his attention to her. Restoratives were given her, and she was assisted back to Whiteface Inn, which she reached about midnight. Her husband's body was carried down the trail and was shipped to his late home for burial.

COLD MEALS FOR JEWS.

Their Fire Lighters Strike For Five Cents' Increase in Pay.

Louisville, Ky.—Cold breakfast was served in the homes of the orthodox Jews of Louisville one morning, the result of a strike for higher wages of the young negroes who had been employed to light the fires in the Jewish homes from sunset Friday until sunset Saturday. An increase of five cents a day in wages was demanded and refused by the employers.

The Jews, according to their religious vows, cannot light a fire on their Sabbath. In some instances the fires were lighted by neighbors, who answered the pathetic calls for assistance from the former employers of the self-styled United Fire Lighters for the Jews.

The work of the fire lighters consisted merely in touching the matches to the kindling and feeding the fire with fuel. The negro boys say that they intended to remain firm, and are loud in their threats of what will happen to any one who makes an effort to play the role of strike breaker. The Jews say they have no idea of granting the demand.

ONE THOUSAND ASK DIVORCE.

Five Per Cent. of Kansas City's Married Couples Unhappy.

Kansas City.—Since last March, when the filing of suits for trial at the fall term of the Circuit Court began, 910 divorce suits have been filed in Kansas City. There is still one more day to file, and as scores of suits are always held back until the last minute to avoid publicity as far as possible it is expected that there will be a rush on the last day that will carry the total to 1000 or more.

As there are about 40,000 families in Kansas City the filing of 1000 divorce suits in six months means that legal separations are being sought at the rate of five per cent. a year. These 1000 divorce suits will be divided up among the five divisions of the Circuit Court, and will be sufficient to keep them all grinding at the rate of one case an hour, eight hours a day, during the entire month of October.

Duchess Consuelo Meets President.

The Duchess of Marlborough, nee Vanderbilt, was presented to President and Mrs. Roosevelt by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay. The three went to Roster Bay in a closed automobile from Long Island, which is twelve miles from Sagamore Hill.

Peace Treaty Unpopular in Japan.

The agitation against the ratification of the treaty of peace is apparently increasing in Japan, though no further violence has been reported.

More Victories For Printers.

A bulletin issued from the office of the International Typographical Union, Indianapolis, Ind., shows that 224 subordinate unions are now working on an eight-hour basis, or have arranged to do so not later than January 1, 1906. Since September eight such agreements have been signed in sixty-six cities.

Germany and France Agree.

It was reported from Paris that a complete agreement had been reached between Germany and France on the subject of Morocco.

AN ADIRONDACK TRAGEDY

Mrs. Charles Fenton Climbs Mountain to Aid Dying Husband.

Her Feat Accomplished at Night in Spite of Warning That It Would Be Sheer Madness.

Lake Placid, N. Y.—Out of the Adirondacks have come many thrilling tales, but for feminine bravery and devotion to a stricken husband none surpasses the story of Mrs. Charles Fenton's night climb up Whiteface Mountain, one of the highest peaks in New York State.

The ascent of Whiteface is a difficult matter even for a strong man accompanied by a guide in daylight, and never before has a woman made the climb alone after dark. It was all in vain, also, for Mrs. Fenton reached her husband only to find him dead.

Charles Fenton, the husband, was a wealthy retired hotel keeper who lived in the town of Number Four. He was sixty-six years old and one of the best known men in the Adirondacks. Six years ago he married Miss Wegg, an accomplished woman, thirty years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Fenton have recently been staying at Whiteface Inn. Lake Placid, and they decided to make the ascent of Whiteface. They were undeterred by the fact that they were unable to procure a guide. They started up the trail about 8 o'clock in the morning, and were approaching the summit when the exertion and altitude proved too much for the elderly husband and he collapsed. As he fell unconscious the young wife screamed for help, but there was no one to hear, for they were in the heart of the wilderness.

After all efforts to revive her husband proved unavailing, Mrs. Fenton decided during the trail as fast as she could. She knew that a launch from Whiteface Inn was to meet them at 6 o'clock. In the gathering dusk the young woman fell frequently in her haste. Bruised and bleeding, she arrived at the launch landing.

After ordering the launch operator to summon a physician and other assistance the young woman started back up the trail to her stricken husband. In vain she was told that it was sheer madness to attempt the ascent of Whiteface alone and in the dark. Bears have frequently been seen in the vicinity recently and guides have reported hearing the cries of some animal, presumably a catamount.

Unarmed, without a light and apparently with no thought of her own safety, the young wife pressed on. Several times she fell and was compelled to crawl on her hands and knees. The briar bushes tore her clothing and cut her. At last she reached the spot where her husband lay. There was no indication that he had stirred since she had left him, and she could detect no heart beats. She began to realize that he was past human aid. Her fears were confirmed when Dr. Warren and a party of nurses arrived from Lake Placid. Dr. Warren said heart disease had been the cause of Mr. Fenton's death.

Mrs. Fenton was almost prostrated by grief and her exertions. The physician had to turn his attention to her. Restoratives were given her, and she was assisted back to Whiteface Inn, which she reached about midnight. Her husband's body was carried down the trail and was shipped to his late home for burial.

BOMB THROWN IN PEKIN.

Car Containing Reform Commission Wrecked—Wu Ting Fang Injured.

Pekin, China.—A bomb, exploded in the Pekin Railway station, as a train carrying one of the four missions ordered abroad to study foreign political methods was leaving, killed four minor officials and wounded more than twenty other persons.

The wounded include Prince Tsai Teli, who heads the most important of the missions, and Wu Ting Fang, former Minister to the United States, both of whom received slight injuries.

The perpetrator of the outrage was blown to pieces. The bomb was exploded inside a private car.

The affair has created a profound sensation and causes apprehension regarding the safety of members of the court and leading officials of the Government.

ARMY SURGEON A SUICIDE.

Captain Godfrey Shoots Self at Fort McPherson—Cause Unknown.

Atlanta, Ga.—Captain G. C. M. Godfrey, assistant surgeon, U. S. A., committed suicide at his home in Officers' Row, Fort McPherson, by blowing out his brains with a revolver. Captain Godfrey was the son of Colonel E. S. Godfrey, commanding officer of the Ninth Cavalry, now at Fort Riley, Kan. Captain Godfrey leaves a wife and one child, a boy. No cause for the suicide can be ascribed unless it be temporary mental aberration. This belief is general among the officers at Fort McPherson.

RELIEF FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

General Booth Charters Three Steamers to Carry Emigrants to Canada.

London.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, in a long article dealing with the situation arising from the great number of persons at present out of employment in England, announces that he has chartered three steamers, which in the spring will sail for Canadian ports with emigrants, to all of whom employment will be guaranteed.

PALMA SWEEPS CUBA.

The Supporters of the Government Victorious in Every Province.

Havana, Cuba.—Complete returns from the island show that in the election for members of the election boards the supporters of the Government were victorious in every province, not having lost an important place. It is admitted to mean the election in December of President Palma and the election of the Vice-Presidential candidate, Mendez Capote, leader of the Moderate party.

TYPHOON VISITS MANILA

Fierce Storm Sweeps Over Philippine Capital With Fatal Effect.

THOUSANDS LEFT HOMELESS

Native Districts Suffer Most, Though Many Buildings in the Main Town Area Unroofed—Victims Killed by Live Wires—The Worst Visitation in Twenty Years—City in Darkness.

Manila, Philippine Islands.—A typhoon swept over this city. The storm lasted three hours and at 2 p. m. the wind attained a velocity of 105 miles an hour. The property damage is estimated at \$500,000. Ten natives were killed, 200 injured and 1000 rendered homeless. The botanical gardens and the telephone system were wrecked. Slight damage was done to the United States quartermaster's store houses and the city was thrown into darkness.

Hundreds of buildings were unroofed. Thousands of electric light wires were blown down, filling the streets with flames until the current was turned off. The city was in darkness when the dispatches were sent.

It was believed that shipping in the bay had warning of the approach of the storm, but up to the time the dispatches were sent the ships were invisible on account of the rain and had not communicated with the shore.

A later cablegram says hundreds of stone and wooden buildings, including two churches and a hotel, were unroofed.

The native districts were half swept away. Trees were unrooted everywhere and dozens of vehicles were upset.

Traffic was suspended and the streets were deserted. The trolley lines have suffered much damage. The town was placed in darkness.

The police stations are feeding and sheltering 5000 homeless persons and the churches 3000 more.

Typhoons are not unusual in Asiatic waters at this time of year, although not always do they exhibit the extreme violence possessed by this one. They usually originate far to the east and nearer the equator than Manila. They move to the west, or west-northwest and gradually curve so that they often pass northward or northward along the coast of China and Japan. On the average, they are quite as severe as the West Indian hurricanes; the barometer falls even lower at the centre, and the rainfall is probably heavier. They most frequently occur late in the summer or during the autumn, and have done great violence to shipping in Asiatic waters, and especially in the Philippines.

The centre of the typhoon, around which the wind blows in circles, is usually a calm which varies in diameter from one-tenth to one-ninth of the storm area. In the northern hemisphere the bearing of this centre is always ninety degrees to the right of the direction of the wind; that is, when the wind is north the centre bears east.

GIVES UP HONORS FOR LOVE.

Hereditary Count Weds Poor Girl and Loses Erbarch Succession.

Berlin, Germany.—The hereditary Count Francis von Erbarch-Erbach, the twenty-two-year-old son of the head of the second branch of the ancient house of Erbarch, in Hesse, has been set aside from the succession for having married the daughter of a washerwoman of Erbarch. The marriage, it is added, took place in London some weeks ago.

Count Francis having affirmed his intention to remain true to his wife, a council of all the Counts of Erbarch was called, in which the head of whom are in the Almanach de Gotha as old enough to participate in the deliberations. The council decided that under the laws of the house, Count Francis has forfeited his right to succeed his father, and elected to succeed him Count Everard, who is nineteen years of age and second son of Count Arthur, the oldest living brother of the chief of this branch of the family.

UNCLE SAM'S BIG PARK.

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