

KING ALFONSO WILL NOT YIELD

His Reported Statement to the French Premier.

HE IS FIRM TOWARD THE VATICAN.

Declares They Organized Juntas of Which Village Priests Are the Leaders—His Complaint to the Vatican Ignored—Will Reduce the Number of Religious Orders.

Paris (Special).—Les Nouvelles says that it is authorized to deny the statement of the Madrid Episcopa that Premier Briand strongly advised King Alfonso against a rupture with Rome and blamed the severance of diplomatic relations between France and the Holy See to the clumsiness of the Vatican.

The paper says further that King Alfonso, during the interview with Premier Briand talked frankly about the situation and told the French statesman in energetic terms that he did not propose to obey the injunction of the Vatican, to tolerate the threats of Pius X, or to allow the Vatican to mix in Spanish politics.

Les Nouvelles adds: "M. Briand's experience enabled him to offer sage advice to the young monarch, warning his majesty to proceed diplomatically, and avoid brusqueness and wounding."

KILLS FAMILY AND SELF.

Life Taken By Each of Four Revolver Shots.

Chicago (Special).—W. J. Meyers, keeper of a shooting gallery, used his skill with a revolver with tragic purpose, shooting three members of his household through the head and then taking his own life.

Just four shots were fired, and four lives were snuffed out by Meyers' unerring aim.

Policeman Dennis O'Neill was passing the Meyers-home when he heard the four shots in rapid succession. Breaking into the apartment he found the dead where they had fallen. A revolver with four chambers empty lay beside the bodies of Meyers. Death in each case apparently had been instantaneous.

Meyers and his wife separated recently after she had placed under bonds to keep the peace. There are no living eye-witnesses to the tragedy.

PITTSBURG'S EXPOSITION.

Will Consist of Exhibits of Land Interest Only.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Pittsburg is preparing for the biggest indoor exposition ever held in the East. The show is to be known as the National Land and Irrigation Exposition, and will consist of exhibits of land interest only. There will be government and state exhibits of modern farms and model dairies; models of irrigation plans and systems; samples of grains, seeds, plants, fruits, vegetables, cottons, tobaccos, minerals and other earth products. Lectures on soil restoration and agriculture will also be given, and chambers of commerce, boards of trade and commercial bodies from all parts of the country will demonstrate to the farmer, the homemaker and investor the particular advantages of their various districts. The exposition will take place October 17 to 29.

Explosion Wrecks Building.

Philadelphia (Special).—Six persons were injured, one seriously, by the collapse of a three-story brick dwelling following an explosion in the northeastern part of the city. The most seriously hurt is John Bolagh, a grocer, who occupied the first floor of the building. There were several narrow escapes from death. The explosion was caused, it is believed, by the ignition of coal oil in Bolagh's store.

No Arrest in Three Years.

Denver, Col. (Special).—According to Martha D. Conner, assistant secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, who has returned from an inspection of the city jail at Eldorado, Col., that town holds the record for law abiding communities. In three years not a single arrest has been made and the door of the jail has stood wide open. Eldorado has a population of 500 persons.

Big Elevator Burned.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The burning of the Globe Elevator Company's buildings, near the Buffalo water front, caused a loss of about \$125,000, and gave the fire department several hours of strenuous work. The company's 300,000-bushel elevator, valued at about \$40,000, completely wrecked, was uninsured. The loss in grain in storage is partially covered by insurance.

Kidnapped By Brigands.

Rome (Special).—The mystery of the disappearance of Salvatore Setta, one of the richest lawyers in Sardinia, was solved when brigands who kidnaped him on his big estate, demanded \$10,000 for his ransom. It is probable that Setta's family will pay the price, as Signor Ruin, another big landowner, was recently killed by brigands because the price demanded for his liberation was not paid.

Speaks for Six Days.

The Hague (Special).—Senator Elihu Root concluded his six-day speech before the Arbitration Tribunal, which will decide the Newfoundland fisheries dispute. His speech marked the end of the argument and the case has now gone to the arbitrators. A verdict is not expected before the latter part of September or early in October.

40 Miles With Dead.

Tucson, Ariz. (Special).—After driving a team of bronchos with one hand for 40 miles on a stormy night, Alfred Vills, a youth, delivered the body of his dead brother to his parents near the city. While driving through the storm the buckboard in which the two brothers were riding was struck by lightning, killing the younger instantly and paralyzing one side of the other. Regaining consciousness, the elder boy headed the team for home, driving with his sound hand.

SWEETER THAN EVER.

Per Capita Consumption of Sugar Last Year Was Eighty-Two Pounds.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The average American ate 82 pounds of sugar last year, which was more than he ever had eaten before in the history of the country. The figures for the 12 months ended June 30 were just made public by the Department of Commerce and Labor. "Can you estimate the increased percentage of sweetness therefore possessed by the American girl?" was asked. "That is impossible," solemnly replied the statistical clerk. "I can say, however, that the figures show that a greater percentage of the sweetness assimilated by the American people was what you might term home-grown sweetness—that is, sugar produced on American soil."

The total amount of sugar eaten by Americans during the year is estimated at seven and one-half billion pounds. Only in two previous years did the total ever approach the seven billion mark, and only on four other occasions did it exceed six billions. Hawaii, Porto Rico, the Philippines and the sugar producing lands in the United States showed increased production. Hawaii increased from 1,078,000,000 pounds the previous year to 1,000,000,000 pounds; Porto Rico from 488,000,000 to 640,000,000 pounds; the West sugar fields in the United States from 967 to 1,025,000,000 pounds. The Philippines broke all records since their annexation, with 176,000,000 pounds. The cane fields in the United States alone decreased, showing a reduction from 829,000,000 to 750,000,000 pounds.

SEARCHING FOR POISON SIGNS

Experts Work on Supposed Belle Elmore's Body.

Prof. Pepper, the British Home Office Physician, Now Seems Sure of the Identity of the Remains Found Under Crippen's House.

London (Special).—It is reported that the authorities have discovered a clue to the certain identity of the body unearthed in the Hilldrop Crescent home of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, now under arrest in Quebec, awaiting extradition on the charge of having murdered an unnamed woman. The police have contacted all along that the bits of flesh were parts of the body of Belle Elmore, the actress wife of Dr. Crippen, but their identification as such has been a matter of much doubt. It is generally believed that the case of the body is a positive identification and the greatest importance is attached to the latest developments. The hopeful clue was obtained during an exhaustive examination of the body by Professor Pepper, the Home Office expert who had previously given many hours to the problem. During the five hours that he worked Professor Pepper obtained conclusive evidence that the sex was feminine. He then continued with the purpose of determining the manner of death, having in mind the possibility that poison was used.

The analysis, so far as the poison theory is concerned, was not completed, but it was reported that the physician found evidence that at some period the woman had undergone a surgical operation. If this can be established the authorities claim that they will have gone a long way in proving that the victim was Belle Elmore. It is doubtful if anything beyond the scientific evidence is brought to light before the return here of Dr. Crippen and Ethel Elmore. The two are jointly charged with guilty knowledge of the woman's death.

Lightning Saves Life.

Norristown, Pa. (Special).—A flash of lightning revealed the form of Joseph Meyers, of Conshohocken, lying on the Reading Railway tracks below West Conshohocken, and made it possible for the engineer to stop his freight train in time to save the man's life. Meyers was walking on the railroad during a heavy storm when he became exhausted and fell. The engineer brought the train to a stop as the pilot touched the body.

Captain Scott Cool.

Cape Town (Special).—No alarm is felt by Captain Scott, commander of the British Antarctic expedition, over the delay in the arrival of the Terra Nova, the vessel that the expedition is to use in its quest for the South Pole. The vessel is now 12 days overdue and has not been spoken since she left Madaira on June 27. Captain Scott says such delays are not unusual and that he will not become apprehensive if the vessel is not heard from for two weeks yet.

ODDS AND ENDS.

After training, a good circus horse is worth from \$3,000 to \$5,000. The United States leads all others in the total number of patents issued.

About one in ten letters passing through the Russian postoffice is opened on general principles.

The Subway Telephone Construction Company, of Chicago, has promised to provide each city with a complete automatic telephone system by the first of June next year. At first it will cover only the business district, but later will be extended to the residential sections.

A pier and buildings at Stusud Bollvar, ample for storage and handling of freight, and for the custom-house, a railway telegraph system for the first of June next year. At first it will cover only the business district, but later will be extended to the residential sections.

More than 20,000 20-candlepower incandescent lamp filaments can be made from a single pound of tantalum.

The mayor of Tomak has commissioned Railway Engineer Kovoff to make a survey for a new railway line between Barnasud and Tomak.

Due to the lack of Russian workmen and the regulation which limits the employment of Chinese and Koreans, the fisheries in the neighborhood of Nikolaevsk are seriously handicapped.

There are about 200 birds annually on ships traveling to or from British ports. Only one out of every fifteen persons has both eyes in good condition.

MAYOR GAYNOR STILL IN DANGER ZONE

Condition Favorable, but Blood-poisoning Still Possible.

HIS FAMILY ALL VERY HOPEFUL.

Bulletins Are Uniformly Favorable. But Two Possibilities of Danger Still Remain—The Position of the Bullet Has Been Definitely Fixed and the Doctors Agree That It Is Not Split.

New York (Special).—Another day has passed and Mayor Wm. J. Gaynor, shot in the neck by James J. Gallagher, shows no symptoms of blood poisoning. He continues to rest well at intervals, to take nourishment when desired and, as the bullet has his surgeons issue no toxic nothing, his condition is favorable toward ultimate recovery.

The bugbear of septicemia is not yet passed, however, nor is the possibility that an artery or a blood vessel has been severed by the bullet. With these possibilities ever present he is still in the danger zone and will be for more than a week.

The same feeling of anxiety is felt in lesser degree, but there is no going behind the official bulletins. There were reports that the Mayor's temperature had increased slightly during the afternoon, but no bulletin to this effect was issued. On the contrary, his physicians maintain their hopeful attitude. Reports that his pulse was weaker also found no official confirmation.

COLLAR STAY CAUSES FIRE.

Celluloid Explodes in Laundry, Resulting in a Loss of \$90,000.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The little device utilized by women to hold up their lace collars—a piece of celluloid about two inches long and a quarter of an inch wide, worth five cents the half dozen—cost the United States Laundry Company a fire loss of \$90,000, and imperilled 200 laundry workers.

The collar stay had been left in a woman's waist which, with hundreds of similar garments, had been placed in the dryroom in the basement. The waist was hung close to the superheated pipes that lined the room. Suddenly the celluloid exploded and the room was instantly in flames. Two hundred panic-stricken girls refused to descend the smoke-filled stairway. Firemen, finally by sheer strength, drove them down the stairways to the street. Five minutes after the last one had been rescued, the entire building was in flames.

375 FEET TO DEATH.

Hundreds See Demented Sailor Leap From High Tower.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A Detroit Journal special from Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., says: Riley Johnson, a demented sailor, committed suicide by jumping from a 375-foot tower of a wireless telephone company here while hundreds of spectators were powerless to prevent the tragedy.

The sailor threatened to jump on any policeman who attempted to follow him and defied the officers to shoot. Johnson's home is believed to be in Chicago. He had a lake seaman's card from Union, No. 1563.

87,000 Enlisted in Army.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The enlisted strength of the Army during the present fiscal year has been fixed at approximately 87,000 men, under the arrangement of the estimates by Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff, and approved by President Taft. General Wood's plan is to use the army appropriation for soldiers and materials and make reductions in other directions. The new chief of staff wants an army of fighting men equipped for business and says he is willing to make sacrifices in other ways to obtain it.

Murder and Suicide.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—William Davis, 59 years old, a wealthy farmer of Braymer, shot and killed his brother-in-law's widow, Mrs. Nettie O'Dell, in a rooming house here and then killed himself. Davis leaves a widow and a son in Braymer. Mrs. O'Dell was 39 years old. Davis shot Mrs. O'Dell five times.

Three Boys Killed by Train.

Emmonton, Pa. (Special).—Leon Rapp, aged 13; Walter Sloan, aged 10; and Emil Jacobs, aged 11, were killed by a train on the Allegheny Valley Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad struck a horse and wagon in which they were riding. Rapp's body was tossed a hundred feet from the track.

Former Congressman Bound Dead.

Milton, Pa. (Special).—Franklin Bound, who was a member of the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Congresses, died here, aged 81 years. He was a delegate to the State Convention which nominated Andrew G. Curtin for governor and a delegate to the National Convention which nominated Grant for President.

Hayes' Birthplace Gone.

Delaware, O. (Special).—The birthplace of Rutherford B. Hayes, nineteenth President of the United States, was destroyed by fire. It was a two-story brick and was 100 years old. It was owned by W. C. Diven, candy manufacturer. The blaze was caused by a defective fuse.

Aeroplanes for Signal Corps.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Provision for several aeroplanes for the Army may be made in the estimates to be presented to the next session of Congress. The estimates are now being prepared and an effort will be made to keep them down to last year's figures. If it is possible without reducing any of the estimates needed for improvements already under way the Signal Corps will be included with a fair amount for experimental purposes which will mean that two or possibly three aeroplanes will be added for.

MANY NEW GOVERNORS.

Largest Number Ever Chosen at One Time—Four Elections Before Fall.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—At the coming fall elections more States will elect governors than ever before in the history of the Union. For the first time Oregon is to join the list of Commonwealths electing their executives in November. Heretofore the Oregon State election has been held in June.

A total of 36 governors are to be elected this fall. Thirty-two will be voted for at the general elections in November. Three States—Vermont, Maine and Arkansas—will vote for governor next month, and Georgia will elect its executive in October.

The gubernatorial contests in some of the States are of a more than ordinarily interesting character. The elections in others will be of a purely perfunctory character, the election of the Republican or the Democratic candidate, as the case may be, being a foregone conclusion. Socialists and Prohibitionists will have candidates for governor in a majority of the States, and in some of them they are expected to poll a considerable vote.

HARVARD MAN IN A LOVE TRAGEDY

Finds Young Woman He Loved Engaged to Another.

Gamaliel Bradford, Third Descendant of First Governor of Plymouth Colony and Brilliant Student, Pleads in Vain to Girl for Forsake Another and Marry Him.

South Framingham, Mass. (Special).—With a copy of Byron's poems beside him, Gamaliel Bradford, Third, of Wellesley Hills, first descendant of William Bradford, first governor of the Plymouth Colony, and a member of the graduating class of 1910 at Harvard, shot himself to death at a local hotel, because the girl he loved and who is engaged to another, had refused him. Bradford was 23 years old and the course of his young passion broke the stern barrier of long generations of Puritan repression when he begged the young woman he loved to break her engagement to another man. His pleadings were made at the railroad station here, and, concealing his agitation at the young lady's refusal, Bradford walked directly to a nearby hotel, engaged a room and, saying he was tired, locked himself in. Within half an hour four shots were heard. When hotel employees broke down the door of the young man's room he was found lying on the floor unconscious from a wound in his head. The other three shots, fire wildly, left their marks about the apartment.

News of the shooting reached the young woman who had rejected him and she fainted. But upon recovery she begged to go to Bradford's bedside at the hospital, where he was taken, and there she remained until he died, a few hours later, unconscious to the end.

Gamaliel Bradford second, the youth's father and a widely known author, said his son had long brooded over his love affairs and the family had feared such a result.

HEIM'S TERRIBLE FALL.

The Aeroplanist Drops 225 Feet at Johannisthal.

Johannisthal, Germany (Special).—The aeroplanist Heim met with a serious accident at the aviation meet here. While flying at a height of about 225 feet in a Wright machine one of the propellers broke. The other continued to run, causing the craft to spin over several times. It fell and was completely demolished. Heim was carried off the field unconscious. Later he regained consciousness, but his injuries are considered very grave.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Major William R. Logan, supervisor of industries of the Indian Service, and superintendent of the Fort Belknap Indian Reservation, in Montana, has been appointed supervisor in charge of the construction of roads and trails in the Glacier National Park, in Montana.

The United States Civil Service Commission has decided to localize appointments outside of Washington by giving them over to district secretaries.

Complaint has been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission that charges by the Pullman Company for upper berths are excessive.

General Wood, chief of staff of the Army, directed a battalion of the Fourth Infantry to go to Missoula, Mont., to help in fighting forest fires on the Flathead Indian Reservation.

Bituminous coal miners of the middle West live under better conditions than do the men engaged in the same industry in Pennsylvania, according to the National Immigration Commission.

The Navy Department is to investigate the sinking of the naval collier Marellus, which was in collision with the Norwegian fruit steamer Rosario di Giorgio off Cape Hatteras.

Mrs. Judith Ellen Horton Foster, the noted temperance lecturer and writer, died in Garfield Hospital after an operation.

The population of New Haven, Conn., according to the Census Bureau, is 133,605.

Four hundred and thirteen transportation companies are made defendants in a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission, beginning August 16.

The announcement is made that the forest fires are now under control.

Six thousand and 75 acres of land from the National Forest, in Wyoming have been restored to the public domain.

There was a decrease in the exportation of every commodity except corn, which showed improvement.

Report comes from India that the attempt to grow cotton on a large scale has resulted in failure.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is considering the admission of Indians to white schools.

Members of the committee to inspect savings banks of the East have gone to Philadelphia, New York and cities in the Middle West.

FLYING MACHINE TURNED TURTLE

Aviator Brookins Plunges Into Crowd of Spectators.

AIRSHIP WRECKED AND SEVEN INJURED.

Daring Bird-man, Who Holds the Altitude Record, in Avoiding a Throng of Spectators, Meets a Tricky Wind and Machine Turns over Backward at Asbury Park.

Asbury Park, N. J. (Special).—A serious mishap to Walter Brookins, in which the daring Wright aviator was painfully, but not dangerously hurt, marred the opening day of the aviation meet here. Brookins was dashed, stunned to the earth when the machine suddenly turned turtle after he had been forced to swerve the airship suddenly to avoid crashing into a crowd of spectators. Seven other persons among whom the machine tumbled were more or less seriously injured.

Brookins is the aviator who on July 9 climbed to the record height of 4,275 feet at Atlantic City and then coasted safely to the earth with his power shut off. Brookins was pinned under the wreckage and was only half conscious when friends reached him for the meet and reported that he had been fatally injured. An examination showed that his nose was broken and that he had been badly bruised and shaken up.

The mishap was witnessed by the large crowd gathered for the meet and was directly due to the thronging of spectators out into the field—Brookins in descending had no room to operate the machine, and was driven to make a sudden turn to avoid crashing among the watchers. The tricky wind caught the machine and sent it spinning over backward.

In the face of a high wind the aviator had made a successful short flight, circling the field and then descended in a splendid swoop. As he neared the earth he first saw the crowd in the field near the point where he had intended to descend. To avoid them he severed the machine sharply and found himself headed straight for the grandstand. Instantly he allowed the machine to drop, when it turned turtle.

When Brookins was found beneath the tangle of the torn plane fabric and splintered framework and wires he lay on the soil of the aviation field with his face in a pool of blood and his right hand still gripping the steering lever. He was thought to be dead as he was dragged out of the wreck by Chief of Police Sexton and Private Henry Kruschnka, of the Third Infantry, New Jersey National Guard. While being carried into the hospital tent a few feet away, however, the aviator began to groan and, as Dr. Taylor, of the Asbury Park Free Dispensary, leaned over him in the hospital tent, Brookins asked weakly, "How did it happen?"

Had the aeroplane fallen 10 feet further back in its flight it could have undoubtedly crashed upon the grandstand and crushed many men, women and children, who a few moments before were cheering the aviator. One could almost reach out and touch the wreckage from the front row of the grandstand seats.

LIVES WITH BROKEN NECK.

Lost an Inch of Spinal Column as Result of Auto Smash.

Lawrence, Mass. (Special).—With an inch of his spinal column missing one of his vertebrae having been removed, by surgeons when they believed it to be the one chance in a thousand of saving his life, Alexander Potter, of Boston, has been discharged from the hospital. His neck was broken in an automobile accident at North Reading, July 10. A companion in the accident, who at the time was thought to have been only slightly injured, Walter C. Boardman, of North Cambridge, died a few days after the smash.

When he was released from the hospital, Potter was told that if he was carefully handled his head and neck, there was no reason why he should ever suffer any inconvenience by his missing vertebra.

TARIFF'S BANNER YEAR.

Revenue Was Greater by \$75,000,000 Under Operation of New Measure.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The first full year of the working of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law has ended with a total of \$20,214,028.99 to its credit in the surplus of ordinary receipts. This is greater by almost \$13,000,000 than the ordinary receipts of the fiscal year of 1907, which was looked upon as the banner year in the point of receipts, its total having exceeded that of any other year by almost \$6,000,000.

It is therefore pointed out by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Hillia in a statement just issued that the Payne-Aldrich law produced in its first full year a revenue greater by \$75,000,000 than the sum collected in any other year in the life of this government, excepting 1907.

Baseball in Heaven.

Mattapoisett, Mass. (Special).—"Baseball in Heaven" was the subject of a sermon preached Sunday by the Rev. C. Julian Tutthill, pastor of the Congregational Church. He said in part: "Heaven is but an evolution of this world. A Christian may love a ball game and, loving it, remain a Christian. Why, then, is it not safe to prophesy that even the game of baseball will have its place in some spiritual form in heaven?"

Snake Venom His Cure.

Pottsville, Pa. (Special).—Dr. I. J. Mays, of Philadelphia, the physician who has been successful in the use of rattlesnake venom in the treatment of tuberculosis, is visiting in Pottsville, the guest of the Rev. J. H. Umbenhenn. He informed members of the Schuylkill County Society for the Prevention of Tuberculosis that his new treatment, together with open air and modern sanitary methods, employed at home, were destined to reduce phthisis fully 50 per cent, within the next decade.

IN OLD SOUTH CAROLINA

Cream of the News Gathered From All Sections of the Commonwealth For Our Many Readers.

Washington

Uniforming Uncle Sam's Fighting Men is again a question of discussion between the quartermaster general's department and the infantry committee of the general staff, which has made some recommendations for changes in the equipment. Whether the man behind the gun shall have a pea jacket instead of a long tailed overcoat to flap about his legs as he marches, whether he shall enjoy the neglectful comforts of a sweater instead of carrying several coats and whether he shall have a pair of slippers to go with his pipe when he takes his evening rest in barracks, are all questions unsettled. The general staff wants to equip the soldier for comfort and maintenance. The quartermaster general's department wants to keep down the cost. It also was recommended that the soldier have a neckerchief to wear when he tramps over dusty roads under a blistering sun, but that also has been objected to. A pair of slippers, of all things, officers of the infantry are determined he shall have. Anything which reduces the likelihood of foot soreness, they say, is of utmost importance. It is believed that the fighting man will get some of the comforts for which his friends are contending.

Reduce the "life" of counterfeit money one-half by educating the public to scrutinize more carefully the paper and coin. The chief of the United States secret service, whose report for the fiscal year became public.

Chief Wilkie announces a decreased activity among criminals who make the imitation of currency and coin their specialty. There is still trouble in some districts over "raised" notes, where the denominations of one and two dollar bills are altered to give the appearance of tens or twenties. The greatest menace of the counterfeit currency ever conceived, important as a counterfeiting enterprise, but really much more concerned with public safety, is the way the report describes the operations of Ignazio Lupo, Giuseppe Aroselli and others, following whose trail and conviction Black Hand crimes among the New York Italians decreased more than 75 per cent. There were 216 arrests by the secret service agents during the year, of those arrested 192 were born in the United States, 18 in Italy, 13 in Russia and the rest scattered. New York furnished most of the cases.

The new bronze doors for the western entrance of the capitol designed by Louis Anatoli, a naturalized Italian sculptor, have arrived and will soon replace the plain New Doors wooden doors that have for Capitol, been used for many years. They will complete the series and give to the capitol front entrances, each closed with heavy bronze doors. There are two of the doors, each about 5 feet wide and 13 feet high. Over them is a bronze lunette, and the whole is surrounded by an ornate frame. In the elaborate transom the sculptor has summed up the idea of the "Apotheosis of America." The transom panel represents America seated in a chariot, drawn by lions, typical of strength, led by a child, signifying the superiority of the intellectual over brute force. At the sides of the chariot are figures representing education, architecture, literature, painting, music, sculpture, mining, commerce and industry. On one side of the transom panel stand Jefferson, and at the other Franklin.

The taking of candy from a baby is strenuous exercise compared to the gentle art of separating the American tourist from his money, according to a report just received from Americans in Italy. United States consuls in Mulceto, Dunfermline, Scotland.

After citing several instances of exorbitant prices paid for "antiques" by Americans, Mr. Van Sant says: "Tourists should not purchase antiquities without receiving the advice or service of some trustworthy dealer or judge of such articles. Americans seem to be more readily duped in these matters than the English or French, notwithstanding the American reputation here of the American traveler for shrewdness and judgment in driving bargains."

Van Sant says he has authentic information of the recent purchase by a dealer near Dunfermline of an old Dutch cabinet for a few shillings, which was placed on sale in an antique store and sold to an English earl for \$1,400. Soon afterward the owner, becoming dissatisfied with his bargain, offered it in London, and it was sold to a wealthy American tourist for \$4,386. The American consular agent in that district bought the cabinet in this district from an elderly Scotch widow, who had "grets" having parted with it at such a low price. Several such cabinets were recently offered near here for \$3 to \$5. Another case cited by Mr. Van Sant is that of an American official abroad who bought a Chinese portable and sideboard for about \$200 that had been bought for less than \$25 by the dealer with the express purpose of selling it to the American official.

Government Pays Tip, One-tenth of Treasury Salary.

Washington. Officials who give tips to waiters on ship may charge the expense to the government, under a ruling made by the controller of the Treasury in a recent case.

Dr. J. H. Romberg, governor's physician at Seward, Alaska, has received government 75 cents paid for "tablets and room postage," and after auditing officials had pointed out the bill the controller finally approved the account. This precedent case is joy among us.



Washington

Uniforming Uncle Sam's Fighting Men is again a question of discussion between the quartermaster general's department and the infantry committee of the general staff, which has made some recommendations for changes in the equipment. Whether the man behind the gun shall have a pea jacket instead of a long tailed overcoat to flap about his legs as he marches, whether he shall enjoy the neglectful comforts of a sweater instead of carrying several coats and whether he shall have a pair of slippers to go with his pipe when he takes his evening rest in barracks, are all questions unsettled. The general staff wants to equip the soldier for comfort and maintenance. The quartermaster general's department wants to keep down the cost. It also was recommended that the soldier have a neckerchief to wear when he tramps over dusty roads under a blistering sun, but that also has been objected to. A pair of slippers, of all things, officers of the infantry are determined he shall have. Anything which reduces the likelihood of foot soreness, they say, is of utmost importance. It is believed that the fighting man will get some of the comforts for which his friends are contending.

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