REJECTS TREATY

MANCHURIN CONVENTION SAID TO HAVE LAPSED.

RUSSIA WILL NOT EVACUATE

Abandoned Agreement Only Thing V.'hich Required Russia to Leave Chinese Provinces-As Outlook Appears to German Eyes.

YOKOHAMA.-Baron von Rosen, the Russian minister to Japan, is still awaiting instructions from his government in the matter of negotiations now proceeding between Japan and

A Russian regiment from the Baikall military district is reported to have arrived at Feng-Chenn-Ting, about 150 miles northwest of Peking. and ninety miles from the Russian frontier. M. Lessar, Russian minister to China, has announced that the Manchurian convention has lapsed.

Manchurian convention between Russia and China was signed April 8, 1902, and according to it, the evacuation of the three Manchurian provinces were to be carried out in tration. three consecutive periods of six months from the signing of the convention. A note from M. Lessar was appended to the convention declaring Presidential Candidate Thinks that that "if the Chinese government, notwithstanding the assurances given it. violate any provision of the convention, the Russian government will not hold itself bound either by the terms of the Manchurian agreement or by the declarations previously made in a presidential candidate for the next connection with the matter and will be compelled to repudiate any respon- quin's opposition to him and the latsibility and consequence that might ter's support of General Reyes, who is arise therefrom.".

China was to be permitted to maintain whatever force she thought necessary in Manchuria after the evacuation. Russia also agreed that if Tien Tsin was restored to the Chinese within the first six months to evacuate New Chwang at the time this restoration was made. The allies an insurrection, for in 1902, while turned over Tien Tsin to the Chinese | holding the post of war minister, he August 15 of last year. The convention was to have been ratified within cause of his complicity in a scheme three months, but this was not done. to overthrow President Marroquin. As It Looks to German Eyes.

BERLIN.-Russia and Japan act as though either would fight if the other should hold immovable to the position taken up in the last exchange of communications. This is the actual situation as understood officially from reports received from the German embassy in St. Petersburg and the German legation at Tokio. Yet this mutual attitude with hostile preparations by both countries is still regarded here as not excluding an honorable entanglement." Neither government has gone so far that it must fight or be humiliated, but either cabinet by a single step can put the other in that position. This delicate balance may, of course, be violently disturbed any day, though no ultimatum has yet been thrown on either

GIVES MONEY TO COLLEGES.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Bryan to Distribute the Bennett Bequests.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.-William J. Bryan, as executor, filed for probate the will of the late Philo S. Bennett. The will disposed of an estate worth approximately \$253,000. Among the public bequests the will provides that \$10,000 will be divided among twentyfive colleges or universities by William J. Bryan, and \$10,000 is given to Mr. Bryan to aid needy students, while a similar amount is to be distributed by Mrs. Bryan among deserving students in female colleges.

NEW YORK-There is an unconfirmed report here that Mrs. Philo S. Bennett will contest the will of her husband.

Find the Cashier Short.

IOWA FALLS, Ia .- E. C. Soule, who was recently removed from his position as cashier of the Home Savings bank, has been arrested, charged with larceny by embezzlement. In default of bail amounting to \$15,000 he was taken to jail at Eldora. It is stated that officers of the bank found a shortage of about \$30,000. Soule came here from Monmouth, Ill., seven years ago. He is said to have engaged in speculation.

LONDON-It is reported that Lieutent Colonel William Bromly Daven- to pass his examinations and was not port, member of parliament, has been graduated with his class at the genofficer the financial secretary of war eral service and staff college in July office.

Strike May Be Averted.

CHICAGO-Indications are that the threatened strike of the employes of erick W. Guiteau was filed on Wednesthe Chicago City Railway company will be averted. Arrangements have been made for a conference between representatives of the union

TREATY TO AVOID WARS.

France and Great Britain' Agree on a General Arbitration Plan.

PARIS.-It was learned in authoritative quarters that the terms of the general treaty of arbitration between France and Great Britain have been concluded between Foreign Minister

All the substantial terms of the treaty have now been settled. There only remain minor questions of detail and the signing of the treaty. These the treaty is considered to be an accomplished fact. The advanced state of the negotiations has not yet been communicated to the public.

The treaty follows the general lines of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, which to a considerable extent served as a model. It is pointed out that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, although rejected by the United States senate, now serves the useful purpose of giving a basis for this important Anglo-French treaty. The officials also view the negotiations as evidence of the sympathetic attitude of the United States, France and Great Britain on the practical adoption of the theory of arbi-

PLANNING FOR A REVOLUTION.

the Surest Way. PANAMA, Colombia-Presidential aspiration are clouding the political horizon of Colombia. It is reported that General Pedro Ospinus, who had been proposed by the Carlos party as term, angered by President Marroconsidered the official candidate, has become seriously complicated in a projected revolutionary outbreak somewhere on the isthmus. It is said that General Herrara and other prominent liberal leaders are associated in the movement: If the report is true this is General Ospinus' second attempt at was banished from the republic betioquia and with Senor Caro, now lows: president of the senate, has led the opposition in congress.

SIR THOMAS SAILS FOR HOME

Will Say Nothing About Challenging Again for Cup.

NEW YORK .- Sir Thomas Lipton sailed for England Friday on the steamer Cedric. Sir Thomas said he was not feeling as well as he looked, but that he expected to gain strength on his way to England.

Sir Thomas bade goodbye to H. H. Davies, his American representative, and Captain Webster, who were the only persons at the dock to see him off. He would not talk about the possibility of his challenging again for

The Cedric also carried J. Coleman Drayton, Dr. Hans Schwegel, Austrian vice consul at Chicago; P. H. Whittaker, M. P., and W. H. Truesdale, president of the Deleware, Lackawanna & Western railroad.

EXPENSES TO BE CUT DOWN

Number of Municipalities in Philip-

pines to be Reduced. MANILA.--A commission is now engaged in reducing a number of municipalities in the different provinces of the islands. This will greatly reduce the expenses of the govern-

At the request of Governor Taft, Admiral Stirling has detached two gunboats, the Isla de Cuba and the Pampamga, to Samar to search the neighboring waters for the little steamer Victoria with Johnson and Herman, the defaulting constabulary, on board. The coast guard vessel has also been sent out to overtake the jugitives if possible. No word of their whereabouts has been received from any source.

Lieutenant Haycraft Out.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas. - Second Lieutenant William A. Haycraft of the Twenty-second infantry, now at Fort Leavenworth, was notified today by the War department that his resig-Financial Secretary of War Office. nation had been accepted. He was one of the student officers who failed and resigned on this account.

Cornell Gets a Bequest.

Irvington, N. Y .- The will of Fredday. It bequeaths \$100,000 outright to Cornell university. The income of \$40,000 and the use of the Irvington and General Manager McCulloch on estate is bequeathed to his sister, Monday, when it is believed that an Mary G. Howe, during her life. After amicable adjustment of the contro- disposing of amounts ranging from versy will be reached. Both sides \$500 to \$5,000 to twenty relatives, the are said to be willing to make con- residue, in addition to the \$100,000 gift, is left to Cornell university.

QUITS HIS PLACE

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY CHRIS-TIANCY RESIGNS OFFICE.

REASON ASSIGNED BAD HEALTH

Delcasse and the authorities in Lon- Letter of Resignation Filed the 14th of July-Auditor Castle of the Postoffice Department Also Takes Leave of His Position.

WASHINGTON - The postmaster formalities are so far advanced that general has accepted the resignation of G. A. C. Christiancy, as assistant attorney, in the office of the assistant attorney general for the postoffice de-

Mr. Christiancy's letter of resignation, which was addressed to Postmaster General Payne, was filed July 14, and is as follows:

"For reasons assigned in the communication addressed to you under April 25, 1903, I requested to be relieved from the duties as assistant attorney general of the postoffice department. I take this step because I feel and my physician tells me, imperatively, that it will be absolutely impossible for me to undertake desk work for a considerable time. For many months prior to the granting to me of leave of absence on April 28 I was continuing my duties directly against the advice of my medical advisor, but owing to then prevailing conditions I did not think I could absent myself. That strain has accentuated since and has brought about a condition calling absolutely for freedom from sustained labor. In the future, as in the past, I shall hold myself at the service of the department for any assistance I can furnish. I beg to express to you my very earnest appreciation of the uniform kindness and courtesy I have received from

The reasons assigned in Mr. Christiancy's letter of April 25 were bad

The postmaster general, when he received Mr. Christiancy's letter of July 14, took no action upon it, beyond referring it to Assistant Attorney General Robb with request for advice as to the proper course to pursue Mr. Robb's reply was not made pub-Later he was elected senator for An- lic until Thursday, and was as fol-

> "The investigation being completed, now have the honor to advise you that in my judgment no evidence has been adduced impugning the honesty of Mr. Christiancy and that therefore there is no good reason why his resignation should not be accepted."

Mr. Payne's letter of acceptance was forwarded Friday. It is a pure ly formal document, and reads as fol-

"I beg to advise you that your resignation, tendered on July 14, 1903, has this day been accepted."

Mr. Christiancy has been on leave

without pay since last April. Auditor Castle Resigns.

Announcement of the resignation of H. A. Castle, auditor for the postoffice department, was made Friday. The resignation was dated October 7 and was directed to the secretary of the treasury, who has indicated his ac-

The resignation is to take effect when his successor is appointed and on the qualification Mr. Castle will re main in office until that time. Mr. Castle also said that he tendered his resignation last spring. When the investigation of the postoffice accounts was begun Secretary Shaw asked him to remain and he had consented to

CHINA CANNOT RESIST IT.

Celestial Empire Not Able to Force Russia to Move.

WASHINGTON, D. C .- Sir Chentung Liang-Chang, the Chinese minister, had a long conference with Secretary Hay Friday regarding the situation in Manchuria. The minister received information some time ago that there was no apparent movement on the part of Russia indicating that that country would begin the evacuation of Manchuria on October 8, as stipulated in a treaty made with China. The Chinese minister naturally feels keenly the condition which exists, as it is everywhere known that China is in no position to enforce the treaty and compel Russia to evacuate.

At present the concern of the United States is to see that the agreement made with the Chinese for the open ports in Manchuria is carried out. regardless of what Russia may do etiher in evacuation or permanent control of the province.

Omahan Supposed Insane.

RAPID CITY, S. D .- Fred H. Gwynne, an insane passenger on the Northwestern train that passed through Rapid City Monday, was removed to Sturgis and placed in the Meade county jail. He had boarded the train in Omaha, where he is supposed to have escaped from a hospital. During the past summer Gwynne was employed in the Black Hills as electrician by the Nebraska Telephone company.



Do you think enthusiasm is greater than laughter?



This accuracy review department is for co operation in information on the enemies of easy errors and friends of forethought, to reduce mutually expensive mistakes. It is for mechanical, con mercial and profes-sional people; the in-

dividual employer. employe and customer; and consists of extracts taken by permission from the copyrighted letters. the lectures, notebooks and libraries of Earl M. Pratt, Oak Park, Illinois. He is hunting the whole world over for information of every day use to you, and he regrets his inability, personally to reply to contributors. So far as possible he vishes to have in this space the very idea you would like to find here. You are at liberty to send 'tim any suggestion you may care to. His collecion was started in 1872 and now contains unpublished information dating back to 1796, with systematic plans extending to 1952. Your short story of some example of forethought giren to him may prove to be your most valuable gift to

Men, Methods and Work.

The manager, for a very successful money maker, said that he worried over the big things, while his employer worried over the little things.

The manager got along with the employes and the details better than the proprietor did, but the proprietor got along with the whole business much better than the manager could. Some\men can keep anything running lovely if some one else will only

see that pay day is passed in good shape. The man able to attend to pay-day requirements might rattle the whole concern if he were to see to little things.

A man able to make a hundred dollars an hour may be able to hire for a hundred dollars a month a man who can do some things better than the employer can do them.

Few are able to get a living doing just what they want to do, and very few are willing to limit their efforts to the things they can do the best. One man told me that more men failed in his line of work for lack of

ability to handle men than for any ther or all other reasons. Few men know how to interest, animate, educate, and keep on good terms with other men. In some cases

the more you know the more in the background you have to go, due it may be to having more knowledge than In one case, of an unpopular foreman going on a vacation and a popular workman taking his place for the

day, the product was over twenty per cent more than usual. If ten thousand men of all kinds should find themselves out of work,

one might create ideas, another execute them, another organize and manage the others. Some could do some parts of the detail work twice as well as some of

the others could. One would be a good buyer of material and another a good collector of accounts. Some would win honors and some

would get disgraced, but they would finally drift or climb, fall or jump, to positions just as we find them to-day. Only this difference-the successful might make better use of their success and the failures profit by their ex-

pensive experiences more than they

have been doing during this century. If this possibility were to be accomplished the next century would be more than a hundred yet is ahead, and the common humdrum life would be quite ideal.

company our every action much would knew more we would be better. But be done. We all know why things are we will know more if we are any good not better than they are.

Sunday Recreation. Statistics say that Monday is the careless day of the week and the day for mistakes and accidents. This must be due to people using Sunday to get untuned rather than to become better tuned. How is it with the violin and strings? Is it better to loosen the strings when not in use or should the instrument be kept all the time in tune? I may select Sunday for 1 subject in order to learn how to use the day to my profit. I heard Moody say that he had learned by experience that he could not preach seven days a week and keep free from headaches. The teacher and preacher live the longest of any class of workers, so the hint from Mr. Moody is worth remembering. What do you know about Sunday recreation?

How Is This?

Mistakes may be due to coaxing a person to promise or try to do somehing not possible for him to accombirds out of the bushes; so every ime your heart beats some one has promised to do an impossibility, and thus the list of blunders and breaks

It may be due to bad example. Can an employer who is careless have employes who are careful? Can a oor worker keep good workers under him any length of time? If as I racently read thirteen in every hundred 'hink let them think on the last ques-

prees of a lawyer's progress are get- it had not worked since he moved. But ing on, getting honor, getting hon- this last act is on record and Jupli-

Can you report something which was fine in theory but a fizzle in practice?

What is your remedy for serious trouble due to foolish sport? What have you learned by expensive experience?

What do you want to know which you would be willing others should know? Are you willing to join us in build-

ing lighthouse thoughts on life's dangerous rocks? Are little errors the sources of big

mistakes? Can you recall a laughable laugh-

last event? Have you a record of a fakir's funny

reasoning? How could the accidents you know

about have been prevented? Have you spoken to a stranger while thinking him an acquaintance? Have you been injured while watch-

ing to see if some other person would get injured?

Can you think of a good illustration of profitable politeness? Old or new or both. What are two

or three of the difficulties you have to contend with in your work?

Lending Money.

Years ago I read that a young man should be satisfied with a low and safe rate of interest and take the advice of those more experienced-to not know it all. I have been very fortunate in not losing money lent to friends. Frequently I give small sums to old friends who are now deadbeats and wish to borrow for a few hours or days. I never get such sums back and never expect to when I let it go. But whenever I have lent \$50, more or less, to a friend and expected it back it has come. I think this is due to my use of a discriminating judgment before lending. Once it cost me a good deal over a thousand dollars cash to disobey my better judgment and go into | figures, say that raising cattle is the did not get the counsel of those to whom I should have gone, and I refused to follow my own feelings. ! was "roped" in by talk.

Health Helps Money Making. I began talking with a man soon

after we left the morning train, and some remark brought up the subject of his health.

He said: "I have not been feeling well for three weeks."

"Your health is generally good, isn't Yes, I am usually as strong as an ox, but I have been working too hard

and I wish my vacation came to-day in place of a month from to-day." "How to take care of yourself while you overwork is a pretty good subject

to study." "Yes, I should say it was. I sleep pretty well, although I dreamt last night that I was a cashier in a bank and was taking an inventory of the stock when the papers in the safe caught fire."

The Man Himself Studies.

"What is the cause of criminal carelessness?" Two years ago a man asked me the above question. He had been having trouble and I have been thinking about the subject ever since. It may be due to ignorance. Some claim that people are not as good nor If our best intelligence were to ac- as bad as they appear to be-if we and have our goal in the right place. The idea that experience is a dear school but fools will learn in no other, 1 might be revised to read: It is a wise man who learns by experience; fools never lear Though a man is not to be blamed for being born ignorant, he can be blamed for remaining ignorant, and continued or repeated carelessness may be called

One's Sphere of Usefulness.

One of the most important things for us to learn early, is what we are able to do and not to do. As for myself. I believe I was born without a sense of money value, and as I look back and note my expenditures and investments, I feel that I might have had a nice little property to-day had I put my wasted dimes and dollars regularly in some trustworthy place. It has taken me a quarter of a century to recognize my inability to lend money commercially, or in a wise way socially, and I feel like saying to all young people the quicker you can find olish. Weak people are easy promis- out what you can do well, and what ers and some people can coax the you are unable to do well, the better it

Hard to Believe.

1. That any one would try to start an orchard by planting dried apples. 2. That any one would stock a mule stock farm with mules.

3. That people would make a hole in the ground to fill another and keep on till they ran the hole out of town. 4. That a man would move his office furniture and also his telephone without notifying the telephone company and then complain to the company An author says: "The three de- that the telephone was no good-that

crops and resources. The report of a fortnight ago regarding the heavy fall of snow and damage done to the crops by frost, now appears to have been a false alarm. This is the judgment of a party of newspaper men and representatives of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. who have made a trip of more than 1,200 miles through the state during the last ten days. The greatest estimate of damage that is now made by those in a position to know is, three per cent damage to corn crop of the state. In the rich agricultural section, in the valley of the Missouri River, crops appear to splendid advantage. Occasionally one finds fields where

PROSPERITY IN NORTHWEST.

Mitchell, South Dakota, Sept. 30 .-The South Dakota idea this year is to

emphasize the riches of this state. When it is confidently stated that this

year for the sixth consecutive year

South Dakota will lead all other states

in the greatest per capita wealth, it can readily be understood why South

Dakota is ambitious to advertise its

but this is the exception. The following is a conservative estimate of the products of the state and

there has been perhaps too much wa-

ter and the crops are somewhat late,

their value for 1903: Product. Bushels. \$35,000,000 Wheat50,000,000 21,000,000 Oats 4.000.0002,000,000 Flax 32,000,000 7,000,000 Dairy and creamery...... Eggs and poultry 5,000,000 12,600,000 Wool and hides ... Garden products and fruit. 4,000,000 12,000,000 Minerals, stone and cement.

Total\$146,450,000 While corn is the second product in total value, the 1903 crop shows an increase of about thirteen and a half million bushels over the crop of 1902. At the rate corn is being increased in acreage, the prediction that corn will be king in South Dakota within a few years, seems to be reasonable. The total production of new wealth for 1902 was \$119,949,000. The increase of nearly \$27,000,000 of this year is sufficient answer to the derogatory reports about the state that have ap-

peared within the last fortnight. Perhaps a stronger argument in favor of the state is shown in an examination of the bank deposits. In uly, 1901, South Dakota banks had deposits amounting to \$14,000,000.00; on July 1, 1902, these amounted to \$30,000,000.00, and on July 1, 1003, to \$32,000,000.00.

In addition to the money in corn, wheat and the gold of the Black Hills, which has been termed the richest one hundred square miles in the world, there is good money in South Dakota cattle. Men who have come to South Dakota without money, and who now count their dollars with five only business in the world for which a man can borrow his entire capita'. It is a fact that Scuth Dakota banks are glad to help any honest, industrious young man, who comes well recommended for his commercial integrity, in cattle business and accept his cattle as collateral. A banker of Ipswich told your correspondent that during twenty years of such loans he had not lost one cent and he could name by the score young men who had secured from South Dakota banks the

price of their first herd of cattle. A visit to the cattle ranch of Lee & Prentis near Vermillion, S. D., was one of the interesting features of the above mentioned trip. Lee & Prentis are the largest cattle breeders in south Dakota. They exhibit with some pride, among their valuable shorthorns, a two-year-old heifer which recently took sweepstakes over the winner of the sweepstakes at 1902 International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago. Other shorthorns have just returned from a very victorious tour among inter-state and county fairs, winning eight first prizes at Sloux City, eight at Yankton and six at Huron. There are other stock farms in the state that show blooded cattle

not far behind these prize winners. A large number of the farmers and stockmen, as well as a majority of the South Dakota editors have been in attendance at the Corn Palace at Mitchell during the last week. The South Dakota Commission to the St. Louis Exposition has just decided to reproduce the Mitchell Corn Palace as the South Dakota exhibit, and visitors to St. Louis will have an opportunity to see a building 140 by 100 feet, the exterior of which will be entirely constructed of corn.

Like other South Dakota towns, Mitchell is shoving considerable prosperity and enterprise this year. The cornerstone of the \$40,000 city hall was laid last week; the walls of a \$50,000 hotel to be built of stone and steel are up above the first floor; a Carnegie library has been built at a cost of \$15,000, and a score of smaller buildings are under construction, and improvements and pavement of streets are under way. As an especial reason for such a fine showing at this time. the last legislature of South Dakota agreed to submit to voters of the state in November, 1904, the question of moving the state capitol from Pierre to Mitchell. The people of the latter town, backed by a goodly number of those in the most thickly populated portions of the state east of the Missouri River, and in the Black Hills, who will find Mitchell more accessible than Pierre, have already under way a lively campaign by which they expect to secure the capital in November, 1904. The reproduction of the Mitchell Corn Palace at the St. Louis Exposition is regarded as a big card in their favor.

People whose nerves are on edge are incapable of cutting much of a fig-

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A woman is apt to take offense when a man meets her sallies of wit,

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

Men of ability are not always pos-

sessed of attractive manners. ARE YOUR CLOTHES FADED? Jse Red Cross Ball Blue and make them

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