

## MILLS' SUGGESTION FOR COAST DEFENSE

### THE FORCE THAT IS NEEDED FOR THIS PROTECTION.

Separation of Coast and Field Artillery and Provision for Submarine Mine Defenses.

WASHINGTON—General Samuel M. Mills, chief of artillery, says that for manning the coast defenses of the United States a force consisting of 1,754 officers and 41,833 enlisted men is needed, while the corps has at present only 525 officers and 13,744 men. He also estimated that the cost of installation of fire control equipment for coast artillery will be \$7,000,000. Following the advice contained in a letter of President Roosevelt to the secretary of war, dated March 13, 1905, in which the president designated nine specific subjects relative to the organization and training of the artillery arm of the service, the annual report of General Mills makes the following recommendations:

The separation of the coast and field artillery; provision for submarine mine defense; an increase of the coast artillery for gun defense; the proper organization of the coast artillery; adequate pay for technically skilled enlisted men of the artillery; an increase of the field artillery; the proper organization for promotion of artillery officers of all grades; increased appropriations for target practice by both branches of the artillery.

General Mills says that of the 126 companies of coast artillery, forty-seven are without captains and thirty-one without the prescribed lieutenants. These officers are absent on various duties. He says that it is important that the coast artillery companies should be commanded by captains.

General Mills refers to the joint exercises of the army and navy which were held in Chesapeake bay last summer and says that the value and interest was greatly increased by reason of the fact that they gave an opportunity to test the methods of fire control and other systems adopted by the coast artillery. He recommends that joint exercises be recommended for the year 1907, because such exercises afford the only opportunity that the artillery has for drilling and practicing "with complete units" higher than a battery. The joint exercises, he says, emphasized the inappropriateness of the present company organization of the coast artillery, and he recommends that the present company organization of the coast artillery, and he recommends that the present company organization be abolished and that the present coast artillery be made to consist of specified officers and enlisted men. He also recommends the separation of the field artillery be organized in regiments of six batteries each, with an increase of eighteen in the present number of field batteries.

### INSIST ON A SQUARE DEAL.

Words of President Worked Vigorously by Claimants.

WASHINGTON—The words of the president, "square deal," are being worked vigorously by many persons who have old claims or requests upon the government. Many of the cases which are known in the departments as "old slugs," because of the many times they have been considered and rejected, have again been presented with a demand for a "square deal." An officer of the navy, to whom all such cases in the war department are referred for report, says that all these claims for reinstatement in the service or for advanced trial rank, or claims for property taken, all of which have heretofore been passed upon and decided adversely to the claimant, set out that what they ask now is a "square deal," and many of them insist that their requests be presented to the president.

### KNOW NOTHING OF A CANAL.

Project of Great Britain and Japan in Doubt.

WASHINGTON—There is a complete absence of knowledge at the state department, the British embassy and the Japanese legation of the existence of the agreement reported from Mexico between Great Britain and Japan to build a ship canal and the Nicaragua route in opposition to the projected Panama canal.

### Grangers to Back President.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—A movement to throw the entire organized farming interests of the country to the support of President Roosevelt in his efforts for an adjustment of railroad tariffs began at today's session of the National Grange Patrons of Husbandry. Three resolutions, all of them introduced with the idea of uniting the agricultural strength, were introduced, and after spirited discussions were referred to committees for revision and amendment.

### Not a Trace of Two Men.

PHILADELPHIA — During the inquest in the cases of John Foran and Joseph Garlela, laborers, who were killed at the Midvale Steel Works, it was testified that the two men had entered a pit and that 80,000 pounds of hot metal poured from a leak and completely absorbed them. Not a trace of the bodies was discovered. The steel company has decided to take about 8,000 pounds from the place where the men were last seen and have it buried out of respect for the dead men.

### Chauffeur to be Reinstated.

WASHINGTON — Walker Eldridge, the chauffeur who was dismissed from the government service for misconduct which came under the personal observation of President Roosevelt, will be reinstated in his old position at the end of two months from the date of his dismissal. The exercise of leniency by President Roosevelt is due to Eldridge's excellent record in the Philippines, to the fact that his father was a veteran of the civil war and to the additional fact that his wife is an invalid.

### SEA LEVEL CANAL FAVORED.

No Positive Decision Reached as to Type of Waterway.

WASHINGTON—The full board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal had an all-day session and continued work on the different types of canal. There seems to be a general impression that a large number of engineers at present favor a sea level canal, but an intimation has been made that there might be a compromise upon a low level lock canal, which would be very satisfactory to the canal commission and the administration.

The officers who accompanied Secretary Taft to Panama to investigate the matter of fortifications for the canal have not yet made a report and will not until a type of canal is determined. Upon the type of canal will depend the location of the mouths of the canal, and no definite plans for fortifications will be feasible until the places where the protection will be needed can be definitely known.

### BANDITS ARE FARMER BOYS

Sheriffs of Three Missouri Counties Have Them in Corner.

PATTONSBURG, Mo.—The sheriffs of Davies, Harrison and Gentry counties, attended by possees from each of these counties, are guarding the woods around the little village of Bridgeport, in the northern part of this county, where it is supposed the four men who held up the passengers and night agent at the Gallatin station Monday are in hiding. It is not believed that the fugitives will make a fight and the officers do not consider them professionals. It is believed that the robbers are farmer boys whose minds have been poisoned by trashy novels.

### CONDEMN KILLING OF JEWS.

Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis Adopts Resolutions.

ST. LOUIS—Several hundred members of the Merchants' Exchange and professional men of St. Louis assembled on the floor of the exchange and adopted resolutions condemning the massacres of the Jews in Russia. It was the sense of the meeting that the indignation of the financial men of the country should be expressed, so that Russia, looking for markets for her loans, may know the feeling she will encounter. Brief addresses were made by former Governor D. R. Francis, Rabbi Harrison and others. No attempt was made to start subscriptions, but two contributions amounting to \$1,250 were received for the suffering Russian Jews.

### CIVIL PLACE FOR GILLETTE.

City of Philadelphia Wants Services of Army Engineer.

PHILADELPHIA—Major Cassius E. Gillette of the engineer corps, U. S. A., was appointed chief engineer of the bureau of filtration by Mayor Weaver, subject to the approval of the president of the United States and legislation by the United States congress authorizing Major Gillette to accept the place. Major Gillette succeeded John W. Hill, who is awaiting trial on charges of fraud and falsifying the records of his office in connection with the letting of contracts. The position pays \$17,000 a year.

### Much Less Public Printing.

WASHINGTON — Acting Public Printer Ricketts in an interview says: "Judging from the volume of work now being turned out at the government printing office economy has struck the government departments hard. We are now printing about as much stuff as we did five or six years ago. The amount has fallen off greatly within the last three months, and during my connection with the office has never been at so low a point as now."

### CLOSE OF THE EXPOSITION

Many Americans Receive Awards From the International.

LIEGE, Belgium—Many Americans have secured high awards at the international exposition which has just been brought to a successful close. John S. Sargent, the artist receives a gold medal of honor; W. Macewan, Carl Marr and Eugene Vall first medals for paintings, and P. W. Bartlett, a first medal for sculpture. American manufacturers receive 200 gold, silver and bronze medals as well as diplomas.

### PERKINS AND BUFFALO BILL

Insurance Man and Showman Sail for Home.

PARIS—George W. Perkins of New York sailed for home on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Cherbourg, after conferring with officials here relative to the enforcement of the new insurance law. He declined to discuss the insurance situation. Colonel Cody is also a passenger on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

### Marshal Oyama to Report.

TOKYO—Replying to an imperial message ordering him to speedily return to Tokyo and render a personal report of the recent war, Field Marshal Oyama has named November 25 as the date for his departure from Manchuria.

### Bryan a Grandfather.

DENVER, Colo.—Mrs. Ruth Leavitt, daughter of W. J. Bryan, gave birth to a son. Mrs. Leavitt and her husband have for some time been residents of this city.

### Standard Declares Dividends

NEW YORK—The Standard Oil company has declared a quarterly dividend of \$10 a share. The previous dividend was \$6 a share, and the dividend at this time last year was \$7 a share.

### Repairs Must Be Hastened.

WASHINGTON—According to orders issued by the navy department all repairs on vessels of the North Atlantic station must be completed by January 3.

## ONE HUNDRED LIVES ARE REPORTED LOST

### CHANNEL STEAMER WRECKED OFF ST. MALO.

Details Are Meager, but It is Thought That at Least One Hundred Were Drowned.

LONDON—The Southwestern railway's cross channel steamer Hilda was wrecked Sunday morning off St. Malo, on the north coast of France, and it is believed that one hundred or more of its passengers and crew were drowned. The Hilda left Southampton Friday night for St. Malo with considerable more than one hundred souls on board. Its passage was greatly delayed by a fog in the channel, and when nearing St. Malo it ran into a severe snow storm, apparently missed its course and foundered on the rocks off Jardin lighthouse, three miles from St. Malo.

The company's steamer Ada, outward from St. Malo, rescued five of the passengers and one of the crew. There are now on the way to Southampton. There is an unconfirmed report that seventy had been saved.

The crew numbered twenty-six, and there were about one hundred passengers, all Frenchmen, the majority being union dealers from St. Briac and neighborhood.

A telegram from St. Servan, adjoining the town of St. Malo, gives the few particulars yet available. The Hilda was near St. Malo Saturday morning. It struck the rocks at 4 o'clock Sunday morning in the roadstead off the island of Cezembre, having missed the tide, owing to bad weather and fog.

The majority of the crew and passengers were asleep at the time. Two boats were lowered, one of which, containing five men, arrived at St. Servan. The second boat was picked up empty at St. Cast, where thirteen bodies were washed ashore. The top of the Hilda's funnel and its mast are visible at low tide, according to the telegram from St. Servan.

The Southwestern Railway company is yet unable to give a list of the Hilda's passengers, but they say that a score booked passage at stations between London and Southampton, and that to the best of their knowledge ninety-nine were drowned and only six saved.

### RUSH FOR PAYMASTER'S PLACE

More Than Ten Times as Many Men Apply for Twelve Jobs.

WASHINGTON—Within two days after the announcement was made from the navy department that a competitive examination will be held for applicants to vacancies in the pay corps, 138 applications came to the department from young men in twenty-one different states in the union. Pennsylvania and Illinois furnished the longest lists of young men who are ambitious to secure a paymaster's commission. Judging by the number already received, the department expects to be deluged with letters from those seeking to enter the corps. As there are but twelve vacancies, the department will have ample material to draw from.

### MANY PERISH IN FIRE.

Thirty-Nine Lives Lost in a Cheap Lodging House at Glasgow.

GLASGOW—The most terrible fire that has occurred in Great Britain for many years broke out today in a cheap lodging house for men, in Watson street, and resulted in the loss of thirty-nine lives and the severe injury of many others. The flames were first noticed at 6 o'clock this morning on the fourth floor of the building, which was occupied by 330 men. An alarm was raised and the firemen responded quickly, but flames and smoke were then issuing from most of the windows on the fourth floor.

An extraordinary scene was created by a procession of almost naked men rushing out of the entrance to the building, and against their frantic efforts to escape the firemen had actually to fight for admission. Reaching the upper floors the firemen found that the narrow passages were becoming congested with men who had dropped to the floors overcome by smoke. The fire, however, was confined to the fourth floor, and as soon as the firemen were able to get to work it was speedily extinguished.

### SIX HUNDRED WERE KILLED

Half of the City of Vladivostok Was Destroyed.

TOKYO—An eyewitness of the recent riot at Vladivostok, who has arrived at Nagasaki, reports that nearly half of the city was burned, and that 600 of the garrison were killed, that the jail was thrown open and that General Kapel is missing. The damage is estimated at \$25,000,000. Soldiers from Harbin are reported to have joined the rioters.

### AN ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.

Return of Japanese Troops Cause for Uneasiness.

TOKYO—The number of unemployed, following the return of the troops from the field, estimated at 700,000 men, is causing uneasiness, in view of the industrial depression now prevailing, and the unlikelihood of a revival in business in the near future.

It is authoritatively stated that it had not yet been decided whether Vice Admiral Togo will visit England or not.

### Palma Thanks Roosevelt.

HAVANA—In reply to a message of sympathy from the United States President Palma cabled as follows: "A thousand thanks for the sentiments expressed in your cablegram. The Cuban people have not confounded the noble moral, trustworthy people of the United States with the speculators who, under the claim of American citizenship, consider themselves authorized to carry into effect regarding Cuba whatever comes to their minds, when impelled by motives of selfishness and personal interest."

### TRIES TO BLACKMAIL ARMOUR

Former Employee of Packer Steals Letters from Files.

CHICAGO—William S. McSwain and W. S. Cole, his brother-in-law, were arrested here today, charged with attempting to blackmail J. Ogden Armour and other members of Armour & Co. for \$40,000 in connection with the Beef Trust examination, with letters they are alleged to have stolen from the files of the company. McSwain was employed by Armour & Co. for four years as a stenographer and in that way had access to part of the mail of the packing company. Since the recent beef investigation was begun it is charged he has taken letters from the files of the concern. Three weeks ago, it is alleged, he approached Mr. Armour and threatened to turn the letters over to the federal authorities unless he was paid \$40,000. Mr. Armour refused to listen to the man, and McSwain, it is said, made similar demands on other members of the company. Both men are now under arrest.

### CUTS IT IN TWO.

President of Mutual Reduces His Own Salary.

NEW YORK—At a special meeting of the board of trustees of the Mutual Life Insurance Company in this city, at which a preliminary report of the recently appointed special investigating committee was submitted, President Richard A. McCurdy caused a stir by announcing that, at his own request, his salary had been cut in half, from \$150,000 to \$75,000 a year. This action was taken at a meeting of the finance committee, and Mr. McCurdy said it was the first step in reducing the expenses of the company.

Salaries of the other executive officers of the company also have been reduced, the saving amounting in all to between \$145,000 and \$150,000 per annum.

### TREATY REACHES WASHINGTON

Sent From Tokio for Final Exchange of Ratifications.

WASHINGTON—The peace treaty negotiated at Tokio, which is to be formally exchanged for the elaborately inscribed vellum copy of the Portsmouth convention has been received at the Japanese legation here. It is intended that the state department will be the scene of the final exchange of the ratifications, which probably will occur within a few days.

### NEBRASKA'S YIELD OF CORN.

Crop of 1905 Above the Record Established for Ten-Year.

OMAHA—Last week the Associated Press dispatches brought from Washington the report of the Department of Agriculture on the corn crop for the current year. In this Nebraska was credited with a yield per acre of 32.8 bushels and a ten-year average of 36.4 bushels. This last figure is patently wrong and an effort was made, without success, to get it corrected at the time. The printed report of the Department of Agriculture for November is now at hand and brings the corrected figures. The Nebraska corn yield for 1905 is estimated at 32.8 bushels against a ten-year average of 26.4, which places a much different complexion on the condition. This shows the yield of corn to be 6.4 bushels an acre for 1905 above, instead of 3.6 bushels below the ten-year average.

### SHATTERS HIS HIGH IDEALS.

Running Grocery According to Divine Teachings Fails.

SIoux CITY, Ia.—Running a grocery as Christ would run it has not proved a success in the case of Rev. W. M. Hoare, for his grocery closed its doors. Two years ago Rev. Mr. Hoare left the ministry to engage in the grocery business. He firmly believed the principles of Christ could be applied to the grocery to the satisfaction even of Rev. Charles M. Sheldon. However, after two years, he found he could not compete with the more worldly men who were running the other groceries, and he decided to give up the attempt.

### Army Laundries Restricted.

WASHINGTON—By a general order, Acting Secretary Oliver has prohibited army canteens and laundries from entering into competition with civilian concerns in supplying goods and services to hospitals, organization and supply departments at army posts, which are to be paid for from public funds. Only in cases where such supplies and services cannot be as conveniently or reasonably obtained elsewhere, and where a direct advantage will accrue to the government, may this rule be departed from.

### Mormons Flock to Mexico.

MEXICO—Almost daily large numbers of Mormons from Salt Lake City, Utah, are coming to this country and forming colonies in many states throughout the republic. Some of these colonists are contemplating locating in the state of Tamulapuis.

### Henderson's New Treatment.

DUBUQUE, Ia.—With his aged brother as a nurse, heroic measures are being taken to prolong the life of ex-speaker David Henderson. A. C. Henderson, a trained nurse of many years' experience, is wrapping his brother in scorching blankets in order to draw the blood from the head and produce better circulation. Ordinarily medical treatment has been abandoned and under the new treatment, which the speaker's brother had tried before with success, no opiates are needed.

### Count of Flanders is Dead.

BRUSSELS—The count of Flanders, brother of King Leopold and heir to the throne is dead. Death was due to inflammation of the respiratory organs. The count was born in 1837.

### Contributions to Relief.

NEW YORK—Contributions today from all parts of the country received by the national committee for the relief of sufferers by Russian massacres amounted to \$71,191, making a grand total of \$336,870.

## AMERICAN RELATIONS WITH VENEZUELA

### THE WHOLE GENERAL QUESTION UNDER CONSIDERATION.

The Critchfield Claim First to Come Up—Owners and Promoters of Mines Meard.

WASHINGTON—In his consideration of the whole general question of the relations between America and Venezuela with special reference to the presentation of claims of American citizens against the government of Venezuela which were not adjusted by the Venezuela arbitration tribunals, Secretary Root has reached the Critchfield claim and Friday he devoted several hours to the subject.

George Washington Critchfield, the original promoter; R. S. Rocky, president of the United States and Venezuela company, and R. Floyd Clarke, attorney for the corporation, appeared at the state department and explained to Secretary Root at great length the details of the case. From their narrative it appeared that several years ago, when Castro was dictator of Venezuela, Critchfield purchased an asphalt mine in the interior. It was necessary in order to market the asphalt that a tramway be constructed to the coast. Critchfield secured from Castro formal permission for the construction of this tramway and also the right to export the asphalt free of any export duty. About a year and a half ago, the company asserts, the Venezuelan government, in violation of this contract, began to impose export duties on the asphalt and increased the tax to a point that made it impossible to operate the mine profitably. Consequently, after vainly appealing to President Castro to adhere to his original agreement, the United States and Venezuela company, which operated the mine and the railroad, went out of business, closed up the works and appealed to the state department for redress.

Secretary Root listened with much interest to the presentation of this case, which he will make the basis of fresh and strong instructions to Minister Russell.

Wilson Talks to Chemists.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture Friday emphasized the necessity of a national pure food law in an address before the annual convention of the official chemists in session here. He complimented the chemists on their accomplishment in abolishing food adulteration. While there are a few people, he said, who do not want to know what they eat is pure, and who may be importing congress not to pass a pure food law, the secretary told the chemists he was sure the great majority of the American people were heartily in favor of the purity of the market basket.

### FAVORS FEDERAL SUPERVISION.

Senator Dryden Will Introduce an Insurance Bill.

WASHINGTON—Senator Dryden of New Jersey, who is president of one of the largest life insurance companies in the country, had a talk with the president on the subject of insurance, which the president will discuss freely in his forthcoming message to congress. Senator Dryden will introduce at the approaching session a bill providing for federal supervision of life insurance. It will differ in some respects from the measure Mr. Dryden introduced in the last congress, but the principle will be the same. He indicated, in response to inquiries, that the supreme court had never passed on the constitutionality of a federal law regulating insurance, although it had held, in the consideration of cases involving purely state laws, that interstate insurance was not interstate commerce.

### GRANGERS ROAST GRAFTING.

Patrons of Husbandry Say Men of Influence Should be Punished.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Illegitimate profits formed the leading theme of the report of the executive committee of the National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry which was presented at Friday's session of the convention.

"This evil," the report states, "has invaded even the homes in the form of adulterated foods and has become so formidable that government action must be taken to curb its growth."

The report also scores dishonesty in politics saying:

Do not imagine the graft evil curbed or the public appeased by sending a few postoffice looters to prison while grafters of millions occupy positions of trust, or hold down seats in the United States senate, making grafting the surest road to prosperity and fame. No man, because he is stronger than another in body and mind, has any right to take from another.

White Beaver is Mending.

FRANK CROSSE, Wis.—The family of Frank D. Powell (White Beaver) was notified from Cody, Wyo., where Powell's death has been hourly expected, that he is improving and that his recovery is expected.

Counterfeit American Money.

BERLIN—A dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung from Cologne announces the arrest at Schlebusch, Prussia, of a band of counterfeiters who made a specialty of counterfeiting American paper money.

Relief for the Unemployed.

LONDON—King Edward has given \$10,500 and the prince of Wales \$5,200 to the fund for the aid of the unemployed, which was started by Queen Alexandra.

### FEAR LOWER WAGES.

Railroad Employees Protest to the President.

WASHINGTON—An earnest protest was made to the president against proposed freight rate legislation. The protest was filed by representatives of the five great labor organizations connected with railroading—the engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and trainmen. The members of the delegation which called on the president represented the several organizations. They pointed out to him that railroad rate legislation logically meant the lowering of rates. This, they contended, will be followed by a lessening of the earning power of railroads and consequently by reduction eventually of the wages of railroad employes.

The delegation which called on the president came from twelve different states and represented all the larger systems of railroads.

### TAKES ON SERIOUS ASPECT.

Anti-American Boycott Reaches Straits Settlements.

WASHINGTON—Cable advices to the state department from Singapore Straits settlements bring the news that the anti-American boycott in that quarter, which was thought to be practically suppressed, has, on the contrary, taken on a decidedly serious aspect.

The state department finds it very difficult to deal with the phase of the boycott for the reason that it exists, not in China proper, but in a British dependency, which can scarcely be called to account, as was the Chinese government by Minister Roskhill.

### WILL SUPPORT ADAMS BILL.

Agricultural Colleges Favor Larger Federal Appropriations.

WASHINGTON—The Association of Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations today pledged its support of what is known as the Adams bill in congress, making larger federal appropriations for agricultural education at the experiment stations in the several states; also to the Mondell bill, creating a government school of mines and mining. A resolution was adopted authorizing a conference between the association and the National Education association, with a view to the establishment of a section of agriculture in the educational association.

### GOOD PLACE FOR HINSHAW.

Congressman from Fourth Wants an Appropriation Committee.

WASHINGTON—The Nebraska delegation will support Representative Hinshaw for a place on the appropriations committee of the house. In addition to the united support of his associates from Nebraska Mr. Hinshaw will have considerable outside backing, including members from Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa. Speaker Cannon, while noncommittal, it is believed looks upon Nebraska as having a right to the place made vacant on the appropriations committee by the transfer of E. J. Burkett to the senate, and appreciates the efforts that are being made to retain it for the state.

Representative Kinkaid, it is understood, would like to have a place on military affairs. Judge Norris will be satisfied with his present assignment on public buildings and grounds. Representative Pollard would like to go on ways and means, interstate and foreign commerce and judiciary, but it is believed he will be satisfied with any one of these assignments.

### Report of Animal Industry.

WASHINGTON—The principal report of the Department of Agriculture on farm animals will be made for January 1. In this department the report will estimate the number of horses, mules, milch cows, other cattle, sheep and swine, and also give the local prices received by farmers for these animals.

### NO RACE FEELING IN CHINA.

Recent Massacre Not the Result of Boycott.

WASHINGTON—No boycott, no race feeling, but a mere personal quarrel was the cause of the death of the five American Presbyterian missionaries recently at Lienchow, in China, according to the report made to Secretary Root by Sir Chengtung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister here.

The minister had with him when he came to the state department a copy of a long cablegram from the viceroy of Kwang Tung and Kwangsi bearing on this subject. The viceroy reported that Dr. Machle and Miss Patterson, two of the missionaries who escaped massacre by reason of their temporary absence from Lienchow, had just reached Canton under a strong Chinese guard. According to Dr. Machle, and his investigations were shared in by the American consul's agent, the anti-American boycott had nothing to do with the tragedy.

Nearstar to Solar System.

Alpha Centauri, a bright star of the southern hemisphere, not visible in the United States, is the nearest star to the solar system. Yet it is 275,026 times as far from the earth as is the sun. That is, it is 25,000,000,000 miles away. The light of this nearest star requires four and one-third years to travel to the earth. Yet other stars are so much farther away from the earth that the distance to Alpha Centauri is a mere yardstick with which to measure their greater distances.

Official Was "Rattled."

That it is a good deal of a strain on the nerves to discover gold is shown by the story of an Australian official, who wanted to telegraph the news of the finding of the precious metal in his district. A small boy, seeking for a stone to throw at a crow, had picked up what proved to be a nugget of pure gold. In his excitement the official overlooked the main point entirely and wrote this: "Boy picked up a stone to throw at a crow," and nothing more.

### EASTERN SAGE VISITS AMERICA.

Honorable P. Ramanathan to Lecture in This Country.

There is now in Washington one of the most eminent and interesting foreigners who ever arrived in this country, the invited guest of Mr. Albert S. Dulin, regent of the Vedanta university. This distinguished personage is none other than the Honorable P. Ramanathan, K. C. C. M. G., solicitor-general of Ceylon, India—a great Jnana Yogi, or sage, and reputed to be one of the "Wise Men of the East." Mr. Ramanathan is considered to be the most learned jurist, philosopher and master of the English language in India. He works on jurisprudence are considered the best legal collection ever compiled by a Hindu scholar. His commentaries on religion and philosophy are voluminous, and the most celebrated of which is his wonderful work entitled "An Eastern Exposition of the Gospels of Jesus." Unlike many Orientalists who have visited England and America for the purpose of proselyting Brahmanism and Buddhism, Mr. Ramanathan finds in our own Bible the essence of all religion and philosophy and expounds its marvelous spiritual teachings as only a Jnana Yogi can. The light he has thrown upon the Gospels of St. Mathew and St. John stands out in brilliant and luminous contrast with the expositions of these gospels as presented by our Christian theologians, either ancient or modern.

He comes to this country by the invitation of Myron H. Phelps, Albert S. Dulin and many other well-known educators distinguished for their learning



Hon. P. Ramanathan.

and spiritual knowledge. At Washington he will have the opportunity of expounding the Vedanta and Yoga philosophy this winter before the literary, scientific and philosophical audiences which will greet him.

Interest in Mr. Ramanathan's visit to America is being greatly intensified by the fact that he will not only deliver many lectures while here, but that his visit is of special significance when it is known that he comes to join hands with Albert S. Dulin, the founder of the International Vedanta, in establishing a new educational system of culture which will make for a higher individual and international civilization. It is believed by those who are familiar with the purpose that has called this great Hindu sage to America at this time that an educational system will be evolved by these gentlemen this winter which will contain the essence of all that is good in our present methods, but reinforced and enlarged by the learning and wisdom of the Orient.

### Reward for Many Years Service.

After continuous employment for forty years, without losing a single day's work for any reason whatever and without a vacation during all those years, Vine Hovey, agent at Forest City, Mo., for the Burlington railroad, has been given a vacation which will last two years, his full pay going on for that length of time. Hovey is the oldest man in point of service on the Burlington system. At one time in Nevada he owned a mining claim near the famous Virginia mine for which he was offered \$450,000. He wanted \$1,000,000 and finally parted with it for a pair of old horses. Subsequently it was found that this was more than the claim was worth.—Exchange.

### Large Sum for Opera Seats.