## **CON**SERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

For Reaching Policy for the Good of All the People.

publican Party Uncovering Vast calth and Making Home Owning Easier Each Year.

An extremely important feature of he constructive Republican policy is national movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the country. This measure has been originated by the present Republican administration and, like the homestead law, the national verigation act and other measures for the benefit of the whole people, its influence is destined to be far reaching and productive of great good to the home builders of the

The National Conservation Commis sion as it exists to-day is an outgrowth of the Inland Waterways Commission -this Commission was appointed by President Roosevelt in March, 1997. In his letter creating the Waterways Commission the President uses this language: "That the Inland Waterways nission shall consider the relations of the streams to the use of all the permanent natural resources and their conservation for the making and maintenance of prosperous homes."

Home Building for the People.

The inquiries of the commission along the lines indicated led to the proposa to the President on Oct. 8 that he call a conference on the general subject of the conservation of the national resources of the nation. Among other reasons mentioned for this movement their letter to the President stated "Hitherto our national policy has been one of almost unrestricted disposal of natural resources, and this in more lavish measure than by any other nation in the world's history; and this policy of the federal government has been shared by the constituent States. Three consequences have ensued: First, un-precedented consumption of natural resources; second, exhaustion of these resources to the extent that a large part of our available public lands have passed into great estates or corporate interests, our forests are so far depleted as to multiply the cost of forest ducts, and our supplies of coal and ron ore are so far reduced as to enhance prices; and third, unequalled opportunity for private monopoly, to the extent that both the federal and State severeignties have been compelled to enact laws for the protection of the

"We are of opinion that the time has come for considering the policy of conserving these material resources on country and the equal opportunity of all our people must depend; we are also ion that the policy of conservation has so marked an advance on that policy adopted at the outset of our national career as to demand the consideration of both federal and State sponsors for the welfare of the people."

The Constructive Leaven at Work. In his address before the Lakes-tothe-Gulf Deep Waterways Association at Memphis President Roosevelt announced his intention of calling such a sued invitations to the Governors of all

WILL VOTE FOR BRYAN.

La Follette on Taft. "Nature gave him polse, judicial temperament, great force of character and tenacity of purpose," said the Senator. "His long life in the public service is distinguishing for its marked ability, its wisdom, its integrity, its patriotism. He has taken advanced grounds on the great issues that are engaging the proindest thought of the people of this great country.

"Now from a somewhat intimate acquaintance with him for the last twenty years I say that he is progressive in principle and he is equipped most wonderfully in experience."

The Senator then reviewed Mr. Taft's career for the last ten years, when, he said, he had been catled on to advise by two Presideats on questions of government which gave them the greatest

It is asserted that through the rest less energies of the Bryan League as much as \$20,000 has been collected in this State for the Bryan campaign When do we get the names of amounts, as promised?-Philadelphia

Richard Olney, who was in Cleve land's Cabinet, opposes Roosevelt's polcles, but supports Bryan, who says Rooseveit's policies are his policies. This is a great year for Democratic logic.-Philadelphia Press.

"You can't fall out of bed when you are already on the floor," is one of Mr. Sryan's latest epigrams. But that's nighty little consolation to the Democrats who want to get back into bed .-

Washington Post. The Democrats are very unfortunate in being compelled to explain that Bry-an's bark is worse than his bite. Just now the people are demanding leaders whose views are not involved in doubt and not men for whom excuses must be made.—San Francisco Chronicle.

We don't believe in free wool, and have no use for the "peerless one" who advocates it.—American Sheep Breeder.

If Uncle Joe Caunon had never had to do anything but talk, he might now be as popular as Bryan.—Sloux City

the States and territories to meet at the White House May 18-16, 1908. In LABOR DECLINES this letter he said : "Recently I declared there is no other question now before the nation of equal gravity with the mestion of the conservation of our natural resources, and I added that it is the plain duty of us who for the me ment are responsible to take inventory of the natural resources which have been handed down to us, to forecast the needs of the future and so handle the great sources of our prosperity as not to destroy in advance all hope of the prosperity of our descendants."

This conference was held, President Roosevelt presided and the practical conservation work was properly launched.

Taft to Direct the Work.

Mr. Taft is thoroughly in sympathy with this movement to build more homes for the people and to make them more attractive. He is one of the great Americans who typify the independence and the constructive genius of the American bome builder. There is an innate desire in the heart of the Amerlean citizen to own a home. Mr. Taft recognizes the inherent yearning of the people apparent on every page of history to own in fee simple some portion of the earth. The desire is as keen today as it ever was. Of all our wealthproducing class, the farmer needs a home most. He must have land. He should by all means own it. His farm need not be so large as some suppose, but it should belong to the farmer, not to some one else. This is not only self-evident because of the advantages to the farmer, but because of its advantages to the nation at large. It is the corner stone of our national life. It lies at the root of all true patriotism and all social improvement and content.

Give a man a home upon the soil, and you have made him a patriot who will defend your institutions at the ballot box or on the battlefield. Mr. Taft proposes to open the door to our vast natural resources with the Republican key of national conservation. This is a most hopeful augury of the future. When the people have easy access to the sand and can fully utilize our great natural resources, most of our other troubles will settle themselves. The property owner is a conservative man who loves his family and his country. Let the property owners be as numerous as possible. Let the good work of home-making continue under Taft and Sherman.

The Future Growing Brighter. We are entering upon a new and momentous era that calls for the highest qualities of constructive statesmanship—such as Taft has so impressively demonstrated he possesses. This revelation to our people of the wealth at their very doors is characteristic of the watchfulness of the Republican party, and the work must be firmly and intelligently directed to reach its highestpossibilities to the citizen. We are planning not only for ourselves, but for future generations. We are the forefathers of a mighty future in a mighty land. If we are equal to our duties and opportunities we will make homes west of the Mississippi river for a hundred million of the freest men and women who ever walked the earth.

We are living in an age of mighty achievements. The great canals and reservoirs for constructive work for irrigation in the arid region, the Panama canal and other mammoth projects will soon stand as completed monuments to the constructive genius of our people and this age. The future is potent with still grander undertakings which will in a few brief years, under conference, and on Nov. 13, 1907, he is- Republican direction, stand as accom-

Times Too Prosperous for One Kauans Farmer, He Says. A Saline County farmer, who came to the country in the early days and accumulated six or eight hundred acres of farm lands, who has raised lots of wheat and corn and always voted the Republican ticket, national, state and county, declares that he is going to vote for Bryan this year, says the Salina (Kan.) Journal. His argument is a peculiar one and from a Democratic standpoint is a good one. Mr. Farmer says he is land hungry and wants more Kansas lands, but because it is too high he is unable to acquire it. He declares that the price of wheat is too high, and likewise the price of corn. With a lower price on wheat and corn and other farm products the price of farm lands is bound to decline and when the price has been reduced he will be enabled to purchase more farms.

Mr. Farmer says the election of Bryan is sure to reduce prices on everything-wheat, corn, rye, alfalfa, oats. hogs, poultry and farm hands and the

Mr. Bryan sald at Kingston that President Roosevelt's indersement of Mr. Taft was worthless, for it was "the indersement of a bankrupt." Why, contributors and the individual then, has Mr. Bryan made such frantic claims as "the natural heir" of Mr. Roosevelt?-New York Tribune.

> "I don't care for the Presidency If it has to come by compromise with Sepator Foraker or anyone else in a matter of principle."-William H. Taft.

A vote for Bryan, the free trader, means a vote for free wool and the ruin of the sheep and wool industry.--American Sheep Breeder.

The panic was doubtless chiedy due to the exhaustion of the free capital of the world by reason of the overinvestment in enterprises that have not seen as productive as expected. The normous industrial expansion has at ast tied up nearly all the world's capital which was available and new investments had to halt. This result was world-wide.-Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Kansas City, Mo.

A vote for Taft means a vote for stable, honest government and continued prosperity.—American Sheep Breeder. lug.—Kansas City Star.

**GAMPAIGN GOLD BRICK** 

Cannot Be Deceived Into Voting for Bryan and His Hollow Promises.

The Democratic Candidate Ignores Pointed Questions Regarding the Deeds of His Party Towards Organised Labor and Representative Unionists Denounce Ilim.

The professed friendship of Bryan and the Democratic party for labor is being relentlessly exposed. During the last few weeks the veil has been torn asunder and Bryan and his platform maker, Haskell, have been thoroughly exposed to the world.

"That Bryan's record as a "friend of labor' is the flimsiest of all public men in this line there can be no possible doubt," declares The Labor World of Pittsburg, "He has never been anything else than a talker and he has talked so much that he has espoused all shades and angles of the great labor question without performing a single act in the interests of the wage worker. He is just the same Bryan to-day that he ever was and the other night in New York when asked to deny of workingmen." that he ever made the statement that American working men were 'public beggars,' he refused to answer it. He made the statement when fighting in Congress against the demands of the ansa Workers' Union.

Bryan Does Not Answer Questions. "A number of the most direct and important questions on his attitude toward labor's real interest have been submitted to Bryan and so far he has not condescended from his pedestal to offer a definite reply. He has been asked: 'Are you aware of the fact that since your nomination, and your indorsement by the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor, the governor of Alabama, one of your friends and allies, has used his power to crush the labor organizations in that State, placing troops at the disposal of the mine owners, and will you, now that the matter has been thus brought to your attention, publicly repudiate and condemn Governor Comer's hostility to organized labor? This is by all means a most vital question to every trade unionist in the country who intends to vote next November. "The following questions have also

been submitted to him: "'Is it not a fact that at the present time, in the State of Mississippi, in the city of Vicksburg, to be exact, the members of the unious concerned with the river shipping are on strike, and that the Democratic administration of that city is trying to break the strike voting at the coming election. sending honest, law-abking gang?

"Assuming that you are ignorant of these facts at present, will you not, as leader of the Democratic party, make immediate inquiries upon the matter, and, if you find the facts to be as stated, will you openly and unequivocally condemn the Democrats of Mississippi who are responsible for those conditions and repudiate them?

Haskell the Union Buster.

"Is it not a fact that your intimate friend, ex-Governor Taskell, national treasurer of the Democratic party (now resigned) was the first president of the Muskogee Citizens' Alliance, a secret organization patterned after the Citizens' Alliances of Messrs. Parry and Post, and existing for the dodgers; for the protection of predasole purpose of opposing trades unionism and boycotting union men, so that every cent which a union or member of a union give to your campaign is sent to one of the most notorious and bigoted union haters in America?

"'Is it not a fact that Mr. Haskell, as president of the Citizens' Alliance of Muskogee, sent out over his own signature a resolution calling upon members of the Business Men's Alliance (another union-hating association) to have public records which give the bind themselves. "to discriminate against any and all labor union men" . . "to check the contemptible fanaticism of trades unionism."

"'Is it not a fact that the worst injunctions against organized labor over issued by the courts of this country have come, many of them, from Democratic judges, such as Justice Freeman's injunction in 1900 against the International Cigar Makers' Union, ensettlement, and from publishing their | Columbus, Ohio, grievances; Justice Bookstaver's injunction against the members of the International Typographical Union in ing their side of the controversy, and Justice Gildersleeve's injunction Transcript.

Political Snapshots.

"I cannot hit a man when he is down," says Mr. Taft. The Big Stick, you may have observed, is used on those who are up-frequently way up. -Kansas City Times.

The fact that Bryan is rich and Taft poor should not be allowed to operate to Taft's disadvantage. Tatt was serving the people at a modest salary while Bryan was accumulating his riches.-Sloux City Journal.

One vital, dominating fact confronts the Democratic party which no oratory, which no elequence, which no rhetoric can obscure: Brynn's nomination means Taft's election.—New York World.

Mr. Bryan refuses to discuss whether he called the American workmen "public beggars." The subject was not mentioned in the Denver platform .-Omaha Bee.

Ex-Secretary Olney, who denounces the Roosevelt policies, seems to forget that the credit for them all is claimed by Bryan, for whom Mr. Olney is root-

against members of the same union in the Butterick case, 1906?

"'As a flual question, Mr. Bryan, addressed to you as a man, and not as a candidate, don't you think that the union man who votes for the Democratic party until satisfactory answers have been given to all these questions must be a good deal of a

Compers' Man for Taft. Evidence is plentiful that the effect of

Gompers' attempt to influence labor for Bryan is not very productive of results. An illustration in point occurred at a noonday meeting in New York of the Commercial Travelers' Republican Association. John W. Armstrong, an organizer for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who was sent to Maine by President Compers to make speeches for the Democratic State ticket, came out for Taft and Sherman. In his speech he said :

"The men whom I have met and conversed with in the American Federation of Labor are, as a rule, of the opinion that it would be unwise to support Mr. Bryan. The election of Mr. Taft means the resumption of business upon safe and sound lines. I have an abiding faith in the intelligence and loyalty of the workingmen to vote for Taft and the party and principles that made it possible for our workingman to occupy the eminent position he does, as com pared with the position occupied by the unfortunate brother in the Democratic South, where the Democratic party has opposed the enactment of factory laws, child labor laws and the organization

Vice President Philip Davis and Sec retary S. T. Ingram of the Central Labor Union of Terre Haute, Ind., issued a statement repudiating the announce ment that Samuel Gompers is to speak in Terre Haute under the auspices of the central body of organized labor.

Vice President Davis said : "Members of the Central Union are divided on party lines, and for this reason it is not just that the union should invite Mr. Gompers to make a Democratic speech. Let him come at the instance of the Democratic central committee.'

Labor Vote Balks at Bryan.

A proposition to indorse Bryan in accordance with the policy of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was turned down Sept. 24 by the United Brewery Workers of America, representing 40,000 workers, in convention at the Labor Temple, New York City. The English and German secre taries of the committee said that such a resolution was a joke. The action of President Gompers of

the American Federation of Labor in aiding Bryan's campaign is repudiated by James Duncan, second in command of the organization, in a letter made public Sept. 28. Mr. Dancan, who is first vice president of the Federation and also secretary-treasurer of the Grapite Cutters' International Association of America, advises laboring men to rely upon their own judgment in

FORM

New York World Says It Is Framed in the Interests of Plutocracy. (From the New York World.)

Mr. Mack must share the amazement of the World over a pretended Demoeratic platform which, while reiterating "its abiding faith in the principles of Democracy as against plutocracy," is framed in the interests of the very plutocracy it professes to de-

It is a platform for the protection of Wall street gamblers; for the protection of insurance criminals; for the protection of traction thieves; for the protection of Ryan-Harriman stock-jobbers; for the protection of rich taxtory corporations. It is a betrayal of Democratic principles; it is a betrayal of the Democratic party; it is a betrayal of the Democratic masses.

Standing before the people on such platform, and on such a platform alone, no Democratic candidate could be elected to office either in New York or in any State north of Mason and Dixon's line. Fortunately for the Rochester nominees, most of them lie to Murphy's corporation resolutions.

Methods Contrasted.

Mr. Bryan says he would extirpate • • and to boycott all union men? trusts, root and branch. If Mr. Bryan's language is more than mere rhet oric and he means to seize the property, to divide it up and sell it in pieces, and dissemble the parts, then I am not in favor of his method of dealing with trusts, because I believe that such large combinations legitimately joining them from even approaching conducted greatly add to the prosperity their employers to seek a peaceable of the country.-Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at

could not fall to remember that for the their strike against the New York first time in the history of the party its "Sun," enjoining them from publish presidential candidate is without newspaper support in that city.-Boston

Growth of Industries.

They tell us that a protective tariff was only designed for infant industries, that we have outgrown that infancy and are no longer in need of the duties that enabled us to get them started. We have grown, it is true, Our great industrial concerns are monsters now. but let me tell you. as the boy said who waited till he had grown up before tackling a youthful opponent, the other fellow has grown up too .- Hon.

James S. Sherman. Archbishop Ireland for Taft.

Archbishop Ireland has come out in au indorsement of the candidacy of William H. Taft for President. In an interview the venerable prelate said he was openly in favor of Mr. Taft's election, and he denounced what he termed demagogic attacks on capital and corporations. "Corporations that offend the law should be punished," said the archbishop, "but to raise an outery against them simply because they represent commerce and property is in my press and free speech.
opinion senseless and unjust."



CHICAGO.

Business activity responds promptly to the stimulus of seasonable weather, and, with the passing of the drought throughout the agricultural regions, plowing and eeding are vigorously advanced. A better tone develops in money, employment of funds has increased and recently bank statements testify to an abundance of resources for the normal requires

Distributive trade shows further recovery, lower temperatures helping the general demand for necessaries, and there is strong absorption of apparel, food products and house furnishings. Forwardings of staple merchandise com-

pare favorably with this time last year, and jobbers' house and mail orders remain of fair aggregate in dry goods, footwear, bats and caps, woolens and suits. Mercantile collections in the interior

are fairly prompt, and an increasing number of country merchants take the best discounts on current purchases. Money is seen to be circulating mo reely among the farming classes, and there is less drain of currency shipments to move crops than a year ago, although marketings thus far have been liberal.

Manufacturing moves steadily forward, nore machinery and hands being active, and there is notable decline in the number of idle cars. Movements of raw materials to some extent exceed those at this time last year, while values mainly hold firm. The absorption of forest products steadily improves, and yard stocks being lower than

usual, it is easier to obtain better prices for some varieties. The total movement of grain at this port, 9,508,199 bushels, compares with 10,283,375 bushels last week and 15,180,-032 bushels a year ago. Compared with 1907, there are decreases in receipts of

36.4 per cent and in shipments of 48.9 per Bank clearings, \$226,493,030, are 13.9 per cent under those of the corresponding week in 1907.

Failures reported in the Chicago district number 27, against 28 last week and 25 a year ago. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number 6, against 7 last week and t in 1907 .- Dun's Review of Trade.

NEW YORK.

Cooler weather is the mainspring of the noderate improvement in retail and jobbing trade reported at most cities this Additionally helpful features have peen the numerous fairs and festivals, which have enlarged distribution locally at many points.

While there are reports of holding crops totably at the South, where prices are much lower than a year ago, the crop movement is liberal as a whole. Reports from industries are rather better as a whole. Good reports come from the lumber trade South and West, and a good volume of building is going forward,

Election uncertainties are reported affeeting demand for iron and steel, but cool weather has helped the coal trade ers who refuse to "scab" to the chain NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC PLAT- trades are reported quiet, with cheaper grades in most demand. The wool trade reports the largest week's sales for over a year past, and from 50 to 60 per cent of the leading interests' machinery in op-

Business failures in the United States for the week ending Oct. 1 numbered 255, against 207 last week, 177 in the like week of 1907, 136 in 1906, 189 in 1905 and 195 in 1904. Canadian failures for the week numbered 36, which compares with 32 last week and 32 in this week in 1907. -Bradstreet's Commercial Report.



\$4.00 to \$7.60; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.06 to \$7.17; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.35; wheat, No. 2, 05c to \$1.00; corn. No. 2, 77c to 78c; oats, standard. 47c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 75c to 76c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$12.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 22c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 19c to 23c; potatoes,

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$7.00; hogs, good to choice heavy, \$3.50 to \$7.20; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.04; corn, No. 2 white, 78c to 79c; oats, No. 2 white, 50c to 51c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$7.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.15; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 75c to 76c; oats, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye,

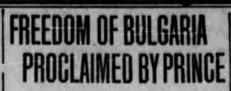
No. 2, 77e to 79e Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2 mixed, 79c to 80c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 50c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c Detroit-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, 99c to \$1.01; corn, No. 3 yellow, 81c to 82c; oats, No. 3 white,

50c to 52c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern \$1.03 to \$1.06; corn, No. 3, 76c to 77c; onts, standard, 50e to 51c; rye, No. 1, 75e to 76e; barley, No. 1, 65e to 66e; pork, mess, \$14.95.

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.25; hors, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$7.20; sheep, common to good mixed \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice \$5.00 to \$6.30. New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$6.60

oga, \$3.50 to \$7.10; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat. No. 2 red, \$1.05 to \$1.06; No. 2, 84c to 80c; oats, natural white, 53c to 55c; butter, creamery, 24c to 27c, eggs, western, 20c to 25c. Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 90c to \$1.01; corn, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 81c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 49c to 51c; rye, No. 2, 77c to 78c; clover seed, October, \$5.57.

Compers Required to Answer. Chief Justice Clabaugh rendered the desion of the District of Columbia Supreme Court holding that President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor must answer the questions put to him at the last hearing in the Buck Stove Company boycott case relative to matter pub lished in the current number of the Federationist. The court decides that it is customary for such questions to be answered and their relevancy to be decided by the court later. Compers had justified his recent editorials on the right of free



Ferdinand, Supported by Cabinet, Takes Action at Tirnovo. Ancient Capital.

THE NATIONS ARE MEDIATORS.

Powers Will Try to Prevent War Over Balkan Trouble, and Diplomats Confer.

Bulgaria, a tributary principality ander the suzerainty of the Sultan of Turkey, Monday proclaimed its independence of Turkey. This action was who was elected Prince of Bulgaria in the prince, having met him at the frontier and journeyed with him to Tirnovo. Pirnovo is the ancient capital of the Kingdom of Bulgaria, and it was there in the old days that the kings were crowned.

Turkey is not inclined toward war with Bulgaria, and London advices say that she will likely call a conference of the powers to consider Bulgaria's proclamation of independence. Indications from the other capitals are that the powers will intervene to prevent hastilities in the near East. France has decided to act as mediator for the purpose of preventing war, and Great Britain also has made mediatory proposals to the governments of Turkey and Bul- government, showed how the Toledo O:1

PENSION INCREASE \$18.664.821.

Loss of 15,684 Persons from Roll

but Amount Is Largest Ever. The report of the commissioner of pensions for the fiscal year ending on June 30 last, shows that during the year there were 34,333 deaths among civil war veterans who were on the pension roll. This failing off was equal to about 5 per cent of the total, and left 628.084 survivors on the roll. The number of deaths was 3.182 greater than during the previous year.

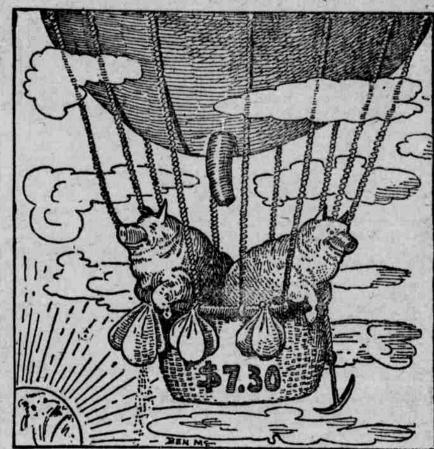
The tota number of pensioners at the end of the year was 951,687. During the year 54,356 pensioners of all classes were dropped and 38,682 added, making a net loss of 54,684. The statement also shows that 188,445 widows of soldiers already have taken advantage of the law of the last session of congress increasing to \$12 a month the pensions to widows.

The actual expenditure for the year on account of pensions was \$153,098,-086, but on account of the law increasing the rate to individual pensioners taken at Tirnovo by Prince Ferdinand, the annual value of the roll at the close of the year was \$159,495,701, an 1887. The Bulgarian cabinet was with increase of \$18,644.821 over the previous year. The expenditure was the largest in the history of the bureau.

The total number of applications for pensions of all kinds pending at the close of the year was 123,583, against 356,181 at the beginning of the year. There are now only a little more than one-third as many claims pending as there were a year ago, and these are being adjudicated as rapidly as the evidence necessary to determine their merits is furnished.

"Rival" Oil Trust Branches. While Vice President F. B. Squire et the Standard Oil Company of Obio was on the stand in the oil trust investigation at New York, Lawyer Kellogg, for the

ANOTHER ASCENSION.



Hogs Are the Highest Since 1903.

garia. Germany, it is announced at Company and the American Oil Com-Berlin, has associated herself with pany had been operated for years as inthese proposals and will not counsel dependent concerns, although in reality

-Chicago Tribune.

Turkey to go to war. The proclamation of Bulgarian independence was preceded by a conflict between Bulgaria and Turkey over the Oriental railroad in eastern Rumelia. Cleveland business of the Standard, for Bulgarla took possession of this line in September because of a strike and began to operate it with her military forces. When the strike had been settled she refused to rectore control to Turkey, which led to a sharp conflict. In spite of the endeavors of the powers the military forces of both Turkey and Bulgaria prepared for eventualities.

The action taken by Bulgaria and Austria-Hungary is condemned in official and diplomatic circles of London, but the British government is prepared to co-operate in any steps which may be taken by the powers concerned. The principal purpose is the prevention of a warlike outbreak.

News no less interesting than that | Loit college this year. concerning the act of Prince Ferdinand is brought in the Vienna dispatches to the effect that Austria-Hungary has decided to annex the occupied provinces of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Emperor Francis Joseph has addressed an autograph letter to the heads of all the states in which he explains the necessity of changing the political status of these provinces.

School of Sanitary Science.

Much favorable comment is appearing in the press for the proposal made by Dr Norman E. Ditman in the Columbia University Quarterly to create a school of sanitary science devoted to enlightening the public upon preventable agencies of death. Dr. Ditman brought to light the fact that over 400,000 lives are sacrificed in this way in our country each year.

5,000 Men Apply for Work.

The announcement made by John Wanamaker that he would give employment to 1,000 men in the work of demolishing the old section of his store on Chestnut street, Philadelphia, beginning last Monday morning, brought to the place throng of at least 5,000 men, who surged about the streets and so impeded traffic that the police reserves had to be called favored ones had been chosen the rest of the crowd dispersed without disorder,

Rotterdam's Record Lond. The Holland-American liner Rotterdam. which arrived at New York recently, brought the greatest number of cabin passengers ever lauded by one vessel at that port. Besides the crew of 400, she had abourd 234 steerage and 1,009 cabin passengers. Among the newcomers was one family with thirteen children.

By the will of the late George F. Park 58,000,000, is left to the city of Boston. heats and the race. Lady Mand captured for the improvement of its parks. heats and the race. Lady Mand captured the improvement of its parks. for the improvement of its parks.

owned by the Standard. Squire admitted that this was done, but said it was to take advantage of the good will of the old names. Squire told how he had dismissed C. J. Castle, in charge of the giving relates to customers



Fred Beel, the wrestler, has bought an eighty-acre farm near Colby, Wis., and will wrangle with the stumps hereafter. M. H. Griffin of Joliet, Ill., who won second place in the discus throw in the

Freddie Welsh, the English lightweight, knocked out Frank Carsey of Chicago in the fourth round before the Pacific Ath-

Olympic games in London, will enter Be-

letic Club at Los Angeles. Macalester college this year has forty husky candidates for the football team, and Carlisle has thirty-five. The smaller colleges ought to put up some good games

this fall. At Nashna, N. H., Charles I. Van Zant, for several years a prominent basebatl player and a member of the Albany clubof the New York State League, commit-

ted suicide at his home by shooting. Mighty Roseben has probably run his last race. At least that is what Dave Johnson and Trainer Weir said after the Big Train had been badly beaten in the Flight stakes at Sheepshead Bay. It was a complete breakdown that caused

Roseben's defeat. With a notable field of eleven borses, including Geers' Teasel, Spanish Queen, Acquin and Dewitt, it took five heats and some sensational racing to decide the big race at the New York State fair.

the Empire State stakes of \$10,000 for 2:14 trotters. Magoffin, the new football coach of the North Dakota agricultural college, has arrived. He is from the Michigan university, where he was a star on the team for ome time and a favorite protege of Coach out to make way for the cars. After the Yost. This will be Magoffin's first effort at coaching and he has a hard task to fill

> President O'Brien of the American Association suspended Catcher James Block of the Minneapolls club for three days for delaying the game by refusing to leave the field promptly when ordered to 2000 by the umpire.

the shoes of Gilmore Dobie

The feature of the 2:04 pacing ovent for the \$3,000 Hamline purse at the Misnesota fair was the rivalry between Citation and Lady Mand C. for first bonors. The horses had met at two previous race meets this year, and each one of them man of Boston, who died last week, the had captured a race, so that this was to larger part of his estate, amounting to be the deciding event. Citation won two had captured a race, so that this was to