

News in Brief

A Brooklyn woman will take her first automobile ride on her 105th birthday.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has begun his annual vacation and will be absent from the department for about six weeks.

Secretary Shaw has ousted Asa Rogers, collector of internal revenue for the Eastern district of Virginia, on the charge of inefficiency.

Twenty thousand citizens of Quebec witnessed the unveiling of a monument to the Quebec soldiers who lost their lives in the South African war.

Secretary Taft, at a banquet tendered him by Filipinos, outlined the administration's policy in the isles, and aroused enthusiasm among his hearers.

The contract for the construction of the new custom house at San Francisco has been awarded to Thomas Butler of that city, at his bid of \$1,194,000.

Twelve persons were killed, eight probably fatally injured, and a score less seriously hurt, in a collision on the Nickel Plate railroad at Kishmans, Ohio.

"Joe" Cotton, the veteran turfman, died at Bellevue hospital, New York, where he was taken on August 8 to undergo an operation. He was about 70 years of age.

Chinese residents of King Kong are applying to the government for permission to hold public meetings for the purpose of discussing the boycott on American goods.

Walter Sanger Pullman, son of the late George M. Pullman, was thrown from a buggy while driving in San Mateo, Cal., Sunday, and sustained injuries from which he may die.

Nine Italians were blown to shreds and their hut reduced to atoms by a dynamite explosion at the construction camp of Dunleavy brothers, about six miles from Durbin, W. Va.

"Buffalo Bill" Cody is organizing an excursion on camels through Egypt and the Holy Land. It is to be pulled off early next year and made up of tourists mostly from this country.

The New Orleans Medical society refused to indorse the theory of arsenic as a preventive of yellow fever, and Dr. Leach, the St. Paul specialist, decides to test the treatment himself.

General Joseph Bristow completed his work as special Panama railway commissioner and left Washington for Kansas to engage in newspaper work. He owns two newspapers in that state.

The valuation of the property of Marshall Field in Chicago was fixed at \$40,000,000 by the board of review. Of the sum named \$30,000,000 is in real estate and the balance in personal property.

Acting Mayor Charles V. Fornes of New York City, in a statement regarding his wife's suit for divorce, says the action was brought because of the failure of certain persons to blackmail him.

After deliberating about three hours the jury in the case of the United States vs. R. M. Cobban, charged with subornation of perjury in the United States court yesterday at Helena, returned a verdict of not guilty.

There are eight cases of plague in Taltal, Province of Atacama, Chile. The epidemic of smallpox in Valparaíso is unchanged. Nearly 550 deaths have been recorded during the last seven days.

The British steamer Athos, which sailed from Port Antonio, Jamaica, for New York, August 2, with a cargo of fruit, is about eight days over-due, and insurance agents are beginning to inquire about her.

William Henry Myers, a Philadelphia chauffeur, was convicted of involuntary manslaughter and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment for running down and killing 5-year-old Eldon Carver.

The commissioner of the general land office has withdrawn from entry 115,000 acres of land in the Water-ville, Wash., land office. The land is to be used in connection with the reclamation works.

Charles King, an American, will be hanged at Edmonton, N. W. T., on August 31. King was convicted of murdering an English prospector named Hayward at Lesser Slave Lake, N. W. T. King came from one of the Dakotas.

The Rev. C. Lidell, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church at Vasa, Minn., fell dead in a drug store at Red Wing, Minn. He was on his way to Chicago to attend the funeral of his daughter, who had died in New Mexico of consumption.

In accordance with the orders of the general executive board of the International Association of Structural Iron Workers for a national strike against the American Bridge company, several strikes have been called on the company's contracts in New York.

Burglars ransacked the fashionable residence district of Paris, stealing daily property worth \$8,000.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould had many accidents during their automobile tour of Europe, both being injured in descending a steep incline in Norway.

FIRE DESTROYS NEW YORK CHURCH AND WORKS OF ART



St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church, at New York, which was destroyed by fire Aug. 8, had stood for fifty years at the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-third street, and was one of the most imposing edifices in the city. It contained rare works of art, including notable paintings by John Lafarge, and a bronze bas relief by Augustus St. Gaudens valued at \$50,000.

This bore the title, "The Adoration of the Cross." The altar and chancel were artistically and sumptuously furnished and the organ cost \$20,000. The church stood in the midst of a select residence district, and among its congregation were some of the richest and best-known business men in the city. The loss is \$250,000.

RUSSIAN REFORMER TELLS OF SITUATION IN REALM OF CZAR

Paul Milyoukov, Russian reformer, and a leader in the "intellectualists" liberal party, who was exiled a few years ago for his lectures at the Universities of Moscow and Sofia against the autocracy, has written his views on the present situation in Russia in a book, "Russia and Its Crisis," the advance sheets of which were issued from the University of Chicago press.

The book, for the most part, is an exposition of the causes of the present crisis, but the author sums up the situation by declaring the forces of opposition "still are not strong enough to replace the government by a violent overthrow."

Prof. Milyoukov writes: "Political reform—this now is the general cry of all shades of political opinion in Russia. But is this only an opinion? Are there no interests, no organizations, ready to fight for political freedom? Are there no impelling forces to extort it from a reluctant government?"

"We have found the answer in the present situation. Yes, the impelling forces are there, and they are twofold; the material crisis and the political disaffection. Russia is passing through a crisis; she is ill; and her illness is so grave as to demand immediate and radical cure. Palliatives can be of no use; rather, they only increase the gravity of the situation. To pretend all is right in Russia, except for a few 'ill intentioned' persons who are making all the fuss, is no longer ridiculous, it is criminal.

"Increased and united as they are, the forces of opposition still are not strong enough to replace the government by a violent overthrow. But they are strong enough to make the use of violence continuous, and by increasing this to preclude any further peaceful work of civilization.

"Russia wants a political representation and guarantees of what are called the fundamental rights of individuality—freedom of belief and of speech, the right of association and public meetings, liberty of the press, a strict regime of the law, and the free course of justice, which implies the repeal of arbitrary edicts and regulations, the abolition of extraordinary tribunals, and last, but not least, a habeas corpus act—security from arbitrary arrest and domiciliary search."

Comparing Japan with Russia the professor says:

"Things that with us took centuries to pass away in Japan appear to have been crowded into a short space of time. Now, one of the consequences of this rapidity of progress is that the ancient tradition of Japan, as it were, had not time to die out, and has kept enough of its vitality to be able to enter into some degree of combination with the elements of new life and culture.

"One explanation of the difference may be that society in Japan is not so much democratized as in Russia. It may be that it is not so much deman-

Professor in Hard Luck. Charles Rouxel, lately professor of belles-lettres in the University of Honduras, was sent to the workhouse in New York the other day for a month as a vagrant. He was arrested in a park which had been his only home for some time. Rouxel was driven out of Honduras by a revolution. His means were soon exhausted, but he lays his downfall to his extreme near-sightedness, which prevents him from recognizing friends in the street. An appeal will be made to influential friends in France to assist him.

ed by public opinion in Japan as in Russia. But another explanation is that much more is given. Japan enjoys the elementary condition of progress—a free political life—which we are yet striving to attain."

In the preface Prof. Milyoukov writes:

"Serious men for years and years have worn a state robe, the beauty of which was clear only to a few conjuring wisecracks; and millions of men, groaning under the burden of its cost, have mournfully kept silence, watching the silent procession, until an untoward event has come, like the child in Andersen's tale, to tell the whole world that the wisdom is counterfeit and the wearers of the robe are 'naked.' This event is the war.

"Well, the only advice we can give to these people is to put on new clothes and do it as soon as possible."

SANITATION OF CANAL ZONE.

Necessity of Work as Part of the Task We Have Undertaken.

But what about the two great isthmian diseases, malaria and yellow fever? Practically every other disease can be obliterated by the supply of pure water and the simple obedience to hygienic rules; but these are of a different nature and demand more radical attacks, says Dr. Albert R. Hall in Reader Magazine. They are both parasitic in nature; both before they invade man, must pass through an intermediate host, and that host is the mosquito, stegomyia for yellow fever, and anopheles for malaria. One should no longer doubt the essentially important role of the mosquito. Today all scientists agree that to exterminate the mosquito is to destroy these diseases; that no other means excepting this insect has been demonstrated as a carrier of either. Cling to old beliefs as we may, we can render the country free from epidemics only by killing the host. And it can be done here in Panama. It has been done in Ismalia on the Suez canal. It has been done—to be sure, in more favorable circumstances and a smaller area—in Havana. We must do it. It will be an eternal disgrace to our government if we shirk our responsibility, for it is as much a part of our canal project as is digging the ditch. We are not a commercial concern, cutting a highway between two oceans merely for profit. If we are, better let out the task by contract at once. But we are a nation, the people of that nation pay the taxes that supply the money for canal construction, and we should demand that this sanitary scheme be an integral part. But it means work. To take a strip of land ten miles wide and fifty long and to free it from mosquitoes means brains as well as kerosene, and money to back the brains. It means destruction of nasty houses in Panama and Colon and the filling in of slimy pools which to-day render futile so much of the effort of disinfection. It means action as we acted in Cuba, as Mexico acted at Matatlan, as Japan acts to-day. There must be no short-sighted policy or broken promises about it. The employees must be protected at any cost.

Japan's Beautiful Empress.

Empress Haruko of Japan is 56 years old and is two years senior of her husband. She is one of the most beautiful women in Japan. As she is older than the mikado, she has been able to give her motherly care to the mikado during all these years of Meiji. The couple love each other dearly, although they do not usually go together when they go out. It is publicly denied that she is jealous of her rival, although it is a fact that the Crown Prince Harunomiya is not her majesty's son, but his majesty's.

MADE CHANGES IN HYMNAL.

Rev. Charles M. Stuart One of Those Who Revised Methodist Hymns.

Rev. Charles M. Stuart, professor of sacred rhetoric in Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Ill., was secretary to the commission of the Methodist Episcopal church, appointed to revise the hymnal, and had considerable voice in the changes that appear in



REV. CHARLES M. STUART, D.D.

the new hymnal just issued. Dr. Stuart is rated as one of the best hymnologists and literary critics in the country.

SALARY GRAB IN CANADA.

People's Money Cheerfully Divided by Politicians.

The Canadian parliament has just finished a session of more than six months. The last days were devoted in part to a general increase in salaries, which was at first characterized by the opposition as highly creditable, but later, on more mature consideration, was stigmatized as a "salary grab." Heretofore the prime minister of Canada has received \$8,000 per annum in addition to his compensation as a member of parliament. The other ministers received \$7,000 each. The members of the senate and house of commons received no salary, but got a "sessional indemnity" of \$1,500, and 20 cents a mile for traveling expenses. A few days before the close of the session bills were introduced and passed to give greater compensation. The prime minister is to receive \$12,000 a year, besides his pay as a member. The other ministers are left at the present compensation, except that they get \$1,000 more indemnity. The retroactive feature of the sessional indemnity is liable to adverse comment. It was this which created the greatest uproar over the famous "salary grab" of 1873 in the United States senate. The dominant party in Canada does not appear likely to suffer from these measures, as they were cheerfully supported by the leader of the opposition, and seem to have gone through practically without any dissent.—Louisville Courier Journal.

FOE OF YELLOW SCOURGE.

Dr. Kohnke a Tower of Strength in Threatened Epidemic.

One of the most energetic foes of the yellow fever scourge now afflicting New Orleans is Dr. Quintman Kohnke



DR. QUINTMAN KOHNKE

He is the health officer of the city and the presence of the disease in the city was discovered by his department. Since the first case was detected in Decatur street, Dr. Kohnke has been alert and unceasing in his efforts to stop the spread of the epidemic.

Sergius Witte a Handsome Man.

Sergius Witte, the Czar's plenipotentiary in the peace conference to be held at Portsmouth, N. H., is said to be the handsomest of Russia's notable men; indeed, he is thought to resemble the magnificent Alexander III., father of the present Czar. He is a very large man and remarkably well proportioned. As straight as an arrow, he carries himself with a consciousness of his superiority that is most irritating to a good many people in Russia and is overwhelmingly oppressive to the masses.—Chicago Chronicle.

Was Safe as Church Property.

Major Marks, formerly a leading politician of Florida, and now a promoter of big enterprises in New York, told this the other day: "My father was a deacon of his church at Columbus, Ga., and it was his duty to take up the collection. One Sunday a sport put a \$5 gold piece in the plate, whispering as he did so: 'Major, I won that at poker last night, and you are welcome to it.' My father replied: 'I am much obliged to you, To be; now you can go and bet that nobody will ever win it from the church.'"

A GIFT FROM THE ENEMY.

Young Russian's Pathetic Gratitude to Japanese Officer.

A Japanese officer, writing of the scenes after the battle of Mukden, gives the following incident: "Among the wounded Russians upon the field was a boy of barely 16 or 17, a drummer boy, shot through both legs. He held a rosary in his hands, praying. Poor mite, the pity of it! He was a Pole, I believe, as he spoke German. He was so thirsty that my bottle was not enough for him, so another half of the bearer's bottle was given to him, too, and he had some biscuits. I had a strong yearning to ask him about his home, but he was weak, and his spirit needed keeping up. 'Your wound is nothing,' I said. 'The Japanese hospital attendant will be here soon and take you away. And soon you will be able to go home to your parents.'

"Covering him up with blankets and coats taken from the Russian dead, I was just walking away when he cried out after me. 'A moment, officer, a moment. Kind officer, I have something to give to you—this book. It was given to me by my father when I was leaving home for the front. I have nothing more valuable to offer you, sir. It is the most precious thing I possess.' And he kissed my hand repeatedly, crying bitterly.

"I accepted the book, and without a word turned away to find another sufferer. I would not have broken down for a colonelcy before those bearers and my own men. The book was entitled 'Himmelsbrod; or Ein Gebetbuch fur Jugend' (Bread of Heaven; or, A Prayerbook for the Young)."

NOW THE MANHATTAN SMASH.

New Drink That Pleases Both the Eye and the Palate.

"Now, the Manhattan smash, made first by Tom Powers, is made in a champagne glass," says the Kansas City Times. "You pour three different colored liquors into the stem of the glass; so. You must do it carefully so they don't mix. Then you drop a cherry into the bowl on top of the stem and shut the liquors in; they don't mix with the top drink at all. They're there just for the color effect. But they come down in the end and give you the tang that makes the Manhattan smash the ordinary Manhattan—with a difference. Then you take a long glass and smash an orange in it, fill it with broken ice and over that the ordinary Manhattan. Last you must pour that into your champagne glass without disturbing the cherry or the liquors in the stem. And when that is done," said the bar-keeper, handing the glass to his friend, "you have the Manhattan smash. Try it."

The guest held the glass with its murky, orange-tinted bowl up to the light. At the base of the bowl lay the red cherry "shining like a good deed in a naughty world," and under that the stem of three colored liquors. He drained the glass. "It's Manhattan," he said, "and a sensation." Half a dozen men along the bar counter had listened to the exposition with curious interest. The curious guest turned with an ineffable light in his face.

The Wall of the Weary.

I hope they won't hold any more exhibitions. I'm weary of pictures and buildings and things; Of tales of attendance—sublime suppositions— And songs that the money bought boomer man sings. I'm sick to my soul of the "liberal arts building"; Of "mining and forestry," "fishery hall"; I'm weary of architects' faking and gilding— Confound the old half-tones, I'm tired of them all! I'm tired to death of the bum reading matter Sent out with the pictures without any charge; I'm filled with ennui at the wearisome chatter Dispensed with the pictures both little and large; They all look alike since the one in Chicago; There's nothing unique about them any more. Each boomer is busily making his jaw go And wearying every one down to the core.

I hope they won't hold any more exhibitions.

I'm done on half-tones of buildings and things; Of faked-up attendance—sublime suppositions— And tales that the money bought barkerman brings. I'm awfully sick of the "fisheries building"; Of "mining and bee raising," "dairy mads' hall"; I'm tired of architects' faking and gilding— Confound their old pictures! I'm sore on them all! —S. W. Gillilan in Baltimore American.

Carried Pet into Battle.

A Japanese officer tells this story of the battle of Mukden: "In one of the engagements I found a pretty little Pekinese spaniel wandering about between the two battle lines. It came to me when I whistled; it evidently belonged to some Russian officer and was tame and affectionate. I am keeping it for myself. I suppose the owner is not likely to return to claim it. Once when we charged a Russian shelter trench successfully the little fellow could not keep up with us with his short legs and long coat, so with my kamemisu (sword) in my right hand I held the little creature, panting, under my left arm, and charged. The grave sergeant-major laughed. Well he might."

Booker Washington's Daughter.

Miss Portia M. Washington, daughter of Booker T. Washington, was one of the twenty-five young women who were graduated at Bradford Academy, Haverhill, Mass., this year. Miss Washington is the first colored woman to receive a diploma from the institution. She took a course in music, and will shortly go abroad to study music in Berlin.

SALT RHEUM ON HANDS.

Suffered Agony and Had to Wear Bandages All the Time—Another Cure by Cuticura.

Another cure by Cuticura is told of by Mrs. Caroline Cable, of Waupaca, Wis., in the following grateful letter: "My husband suffered agony salt rheum on his hands, and I had to keep them bandaged all the time. We tried everything we could get, but nothing helped him until he used Cuticura. One set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills cured him entirely, and his hands have been as smooth as possible ever since. I do hope this letter will be the means of helping some other sufferer."

It is an easier matter than most women realize to become a thorough-going bore. We have all met such a woman. She will recite for hours at a stretch the troubles—real and imaginary—which she experiences with her husband, children and servants. She will expound upon her own ailments and worry you with a long story of her pains and aches.

Insist on Getting It.

Some grocers say they don't keep Defiance Starch. This is because they have a stock on hand of other brands containing only 12 oz. in a package, which they won't be able to sell first, because Defiance contains 16 oz. for the same money. Do you want 16 oz. instead of 12 oz. for same money? Then buy Defiance Starch. Requires no cooking.

I think the first virtue is to restrain the tongue. He approaches nearest to the gods who knows how to be silent, even though he is in the right.—Cato.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it is

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Reason is the glory of human nature, and one of the chief emblems whereby we are raised, above the beasts in the lower world.—Lord Bacon.

Here is Relief for Women.

Mother Gray, a nurse in New York, discovered a pleasant herb remedy for women's ills, called AUSTRIAN LAXATIVE. It is the only certain monthly regulator. Cures female weaknesses, Backache, Kidney and Urinary troubles. At all Druggists or by mail 50 cts. Sample mailed FREE. Address, The Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Her Excuse.

A bright girl asked to be absent from school half a day on the plea that company was coming. "It is my father's half-sister and her three boys," said the girl, anxiously, "and mother doesn't see how she can do without me, because those boys act dreadfully." The teacher referred her to the printed list of reasons which justified absence, and asked if her case came under any of them.

"Oh, yes, Miss Smith," said the girl, eagerly, "it comes under this head," and she pointed to the words, "Domestic affliction."

Tommy's Explanation.

Little Tommy told his mother that he thought it too rainy for him to venture forth to school, relates the New York Tribune. "But it will not be too rainy this afternoon for you to play ball, will it?" asked his mother. "No, mother," replied little Tommy, respectfully, "because you can always play better ball in the rain than in the sunshine." "I don't see how, Tommy." "Why," replied Tommy, "it's because when it is raining there is lots of mud, and that makes it so slippery that you can slide on your stomach better."

The proof of the pudding is in the eating, but indigestion corrupts good morals.

WRONG SORT

Perhaps Plain Old Meat, Potatoes and Bread may Be Against You for a Time.

A change to the right kind of food can lift one from a sick bed. A lady in Welden, Ill., says:

"Last Spring I became bed-fast with severe stomach trouble accompanied by sick headache. I got worse and worse until I became so low I could scarcely retain any food at all, although I tried every kind. I had become completely discouraged, had given up all hope and thought I was doomed to starve to death, till one day my husband trying to find something I could retain brought home some Grape-Nuts.

"To my surprise the food agreed with me, digested perfectly and without distress. I began to gain strength at once, my flesh (which had been flabby) grew firmer, my health improved in every way and every day, and in a very few weeks I gained 20 pounds in weight. I liked Grape-Nuts so well that for 4 months I ate no other food, and always felt as well satisfied after eating as if I had sat down to a fine banquet.

"I had no return of the miserable sick stomach nor of the headaches, that I used to have when I ate other food. I am now a well woman, doing all my own work again, and feel that life is worth living.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a god-sena to my family; it surely saved my life and my two little boys have thriven on it wonderfully." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.