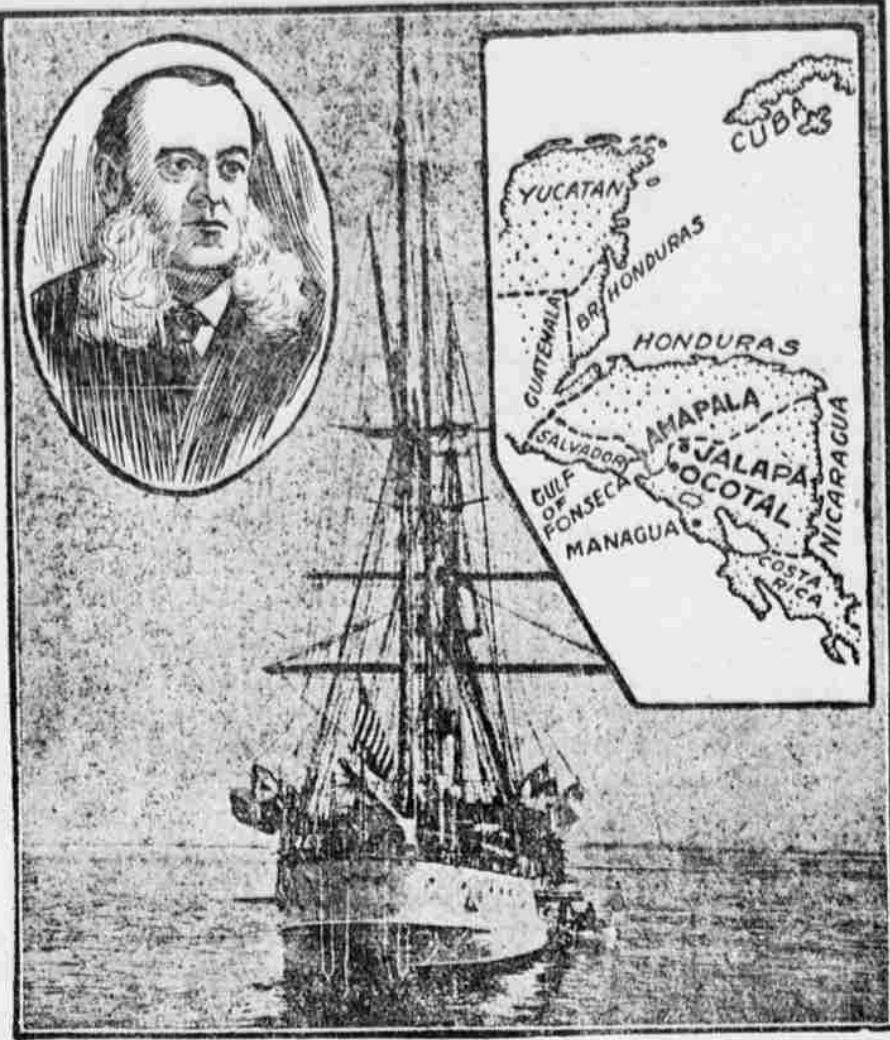


STATE DEPARTMENT DECIDES TO INVESTIGATE ALBERS CASE



United States Minister Merry. Map of Nicaragua, Showing Location of Ocotlán, Jalisco, Mexico.

United States Gunboat Princeton, Minister Whom It May Convey to Nicaragua and Points to Which He Will Travel to Investigate Alleged Outrage on an American Citizen.

ALBERS DEALT WITH UNJUSTLY.

American Traveler Says Accused Man Is in the Right.

It has been decided that a warship shall be sent to one of the Costa Rican ports to convey American Minister Merry northward to the nearest point on the coast of Nicaragua or Honduras to the place where William S. Albers, an American citizen, and his brother are confined pending a trial on the charge of resisting legal process and of insulting the president of Nicaragua.

The gunboat Princeton, now at Panama, is the nearest warship to Ocotlán in the province of Segovia, where Albers is imprisoned. But the last-named town is seventy miles inland over a rough mountain range from the coast and the trail is not passable by any vehicle. Amapala, on the gulf of Fonseca, on the southern boundary of Honduras, appears to be the nearest port to Ocotlán. The Port Limon company, whose agent Albers was, has sent a lawyer from Philadelphia to Ocotlán to assist in his defense.

Cause of the Trouble.
An American who has been traveling in Central America for the past few months engaged in scientific work, has written a detailed account of the Albers case to friends in Baltimore, which has reached here. He reports as follows:

"The Limon company, of which William S. Albers is the manager, is located at Jalapa, Segovia, near the border of Honduras. This corporation is engaged in gold and silver mining and in raising wheat and tobacco and has made investments in good faith.

"In March, 1905, a company of armed men, alleging that they were sent by the government tobacco syndicate, demanded of Albers that he permit them to enter and carry away his stock of tobacco under seizure.

"Albers replied that he had no contraband tobacco; that he obeyed the law; that he paid the government in full; that he held regular official receipts for all tobacco in his stores.

"He furthermore said that the first man who tried to enter his door would be shot, but that he would permit the leader to inspect the tobacco in order that his assertions might be proved. This was done and no contraband tobacco was found.

Permits Are Refused.

"Following the search of the Limon company's premises, the executive of Managua, the capital of Nicaragua, issued a decree ordering that any one holding tobacco in stock should obtain a permit and that should he fail to do this his tobacco would be confiscated, whereupon several Americans holding tobacco applied for the permits and were refused them.

"These American holders, thereupon, arranged to sell their tobacco to the syndicate, with the exception of Albers. But the treatment received from Albers, who had in his place American employees who could have enforced his threats if necessary, caused the syndicate managers to misrepresent and exaggerate the actions of Albers when they reported it to the president.

File Charges Against Them.
"As a result, charges of resistance to authority and violent abuse of the

Praise for Missouri Mule.

In an address at the Missouri state fair Congressman W. D. Vandiver declared the Missouri mule had made his state famous the world over. He concluded his address by saying: "I take off my hat to the Missouri mule and stand at a respectful distance. The only animal with no ancestor of his own type and no hope of posterity of any type, he maintains his importance in war and agriculture and demands his price wherever men struggle for supremacy, whether in peace or war."

executive, which is a serious offense in many Latin-American countries, were made at the court of the district situated at Ocotlán.

"Judicial warrants for arrests were issued and both Albers and his brother were taken into custody."

GOOD IN CHILD STUDY CIRCLE.

Parents' Association a Potent Ally of the School System.

Mrs. Charles Schoff, president of the Mothers' congress, declares that the parents' associations organized in connection with the public school system form one of the most potent allies of the system in the country, according to the New York Tribune. The Child Study circle, composed of the parents in one school district, instituted a five-cent hot luncheon, served each day—hot chicken soup, six gallons of it, served in turn by members of the older classes, and supplied and directed by members of the Child Study circle.

Another circle has quietly provided shoes or stockings for children who were kept at home for lack of them. Still another circle, seeing the crowded and unsanitary condition of the school, went before councils and showed the conditions so clearly that \$25,000 was appropriated and a fine new building erected. In many other associations there are similar reports of large appropriations for school purposes.

Immigrants Seek the Cities.

The volume of immigration during the past four years has never been equaled. One million came to this country from abroad last year, and they are coming faster than ever. What is to be done with them? The tendency of late years is to congregate in the cities. In earlier days the tide of immigration spread out over the country. A majority made the fertile lands of the west their destination. There they fixed themselves, absorbed the spirit of our institutions and "grew up with the country." A generation ago, agriculture was the main source of national wealth. Today, manufacturing and trade make the greater demand upon the service of our workers, and instead of the open plains the crowded cities are sought by those who come here to find employment and to better their condition in life.—Boston Post.

Wonders to Be Seen at Home.

Within very recent years the American people in general have been learning as they never did before the wonders of their own country. They went abroad for scenery and to view places of historical interest, unmindful that their own land contained spectacles unrivaled elsewhere and relics of a civilization that is prehistoric. Places that only a few years ago had hardly a visitor now attract many thousands annually. The Yellowstone park has become well known, so also the stupendous canyon of the Colorado, the terrific domes of the Yosemite, the imposing Sierras rising abruptly almost from the sea level to heights of nearly three miles. America abounds with miracles of nature, grandly impressive or marvelously beautiful.—Buffalo Courier.

Schwab's Costly Dinner Service.

Charles M. Schwab has placed an order for a carved silver-gilt dinner service at a cost of \$150,000. This splendid collection of silver, it is said, will be the finest ever made for a private dining room. It is being manufactured by a firm at Providence, R. I., which makes a specialty of elaborate silverware. With the gold effect the set will make a most striking appearance. Antique lines will be followed in the manufacture and elaborate hand work will be a notable factor in the cost.

DEATH HAS SHOCKED BOSTON.

Patrick A. Collins Called Suddenly—Prominent in State Politics.

Mayor Patrick A. Collins of Boston dropped dead at Hot Springs, Va., Sept. 14. Mayor Collins went to Hot Springs for his health about Sept. 5 with his family.

Twice Mayor of Boston. Patrick A. Collins was twice elected Mayor of Boston.

He was a lawyer by profession and was famous as an orator.

He had been in both branches of the state legislature, served in Congress three terms and was Consul General at London, 1893-97.

Mr. Collins was born at Fermoy, Ireland, March 12, 1844, and four years later was brought to this country by his parents.

His early education was secured in the public schools of Chelsea, Mass.



Mayor P. A. Collins

After leaving school he secured a position of office boy and later became a journeyman upholsterer. As soon as he accumulated sufficient money he went to college and graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1871.

Before his graduation he served a term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives and was a member of the State Senate, when admitted to the bar.

He was elected to the United States Congress and served three terms.

In 1893 he was appointed United States Consul General in London by President Cleveland and served a full term of four years.

On his return he took an active interest in Massachusetts politics and in 1899 was a nominee of Democrats for Mayor of Boston. He was defeated by a narrow margin and two years later was elected Mayor of the city. General Collins was one of America's great orators.

Royalty Fond of Motoring.

A distinctive feature of the motor industry has been the generous support accorded to it by the sovereigns of the world. Apart from King Edward, the king of Italy and the king of Spain, who are well-known enthusiasts, there are the German emperor, who has four or five cars; the king of the Belgians, who has three, and the czar, who at present has only one, but contemplates adding to his "stud." The king of Portugal and the queen of the Netherlands are also of the company. President Loubet has a car which he occasionally drives himself, and the prince of Monaco, in addition to a very powerful car, has a motorcycle, on which he frequently accomplishes very long journeys. And, most astonishing of all, the shah of Persia has now become possessed of two automobiles.

First Settlers in Kansas County.

Mrs. D. F. Tilden, two sisters and two aunts were the first women to locate in what is now Osborn county, Kansas. They went there in 1870. For a year or more the government stationed a half dozen soldiers at the Tilden homestead to protect the women from Indians. The year before the Indians made a raid down the Solomon valley and carried away two women and it cost the government \$75,000 to rescue them. It decided to take no chances with the Tilden family and stationed soldiers there to protect them. Mrs. Tilden still occupies the house which she settled in thirty-five years ago.—Chicago Chronicle.

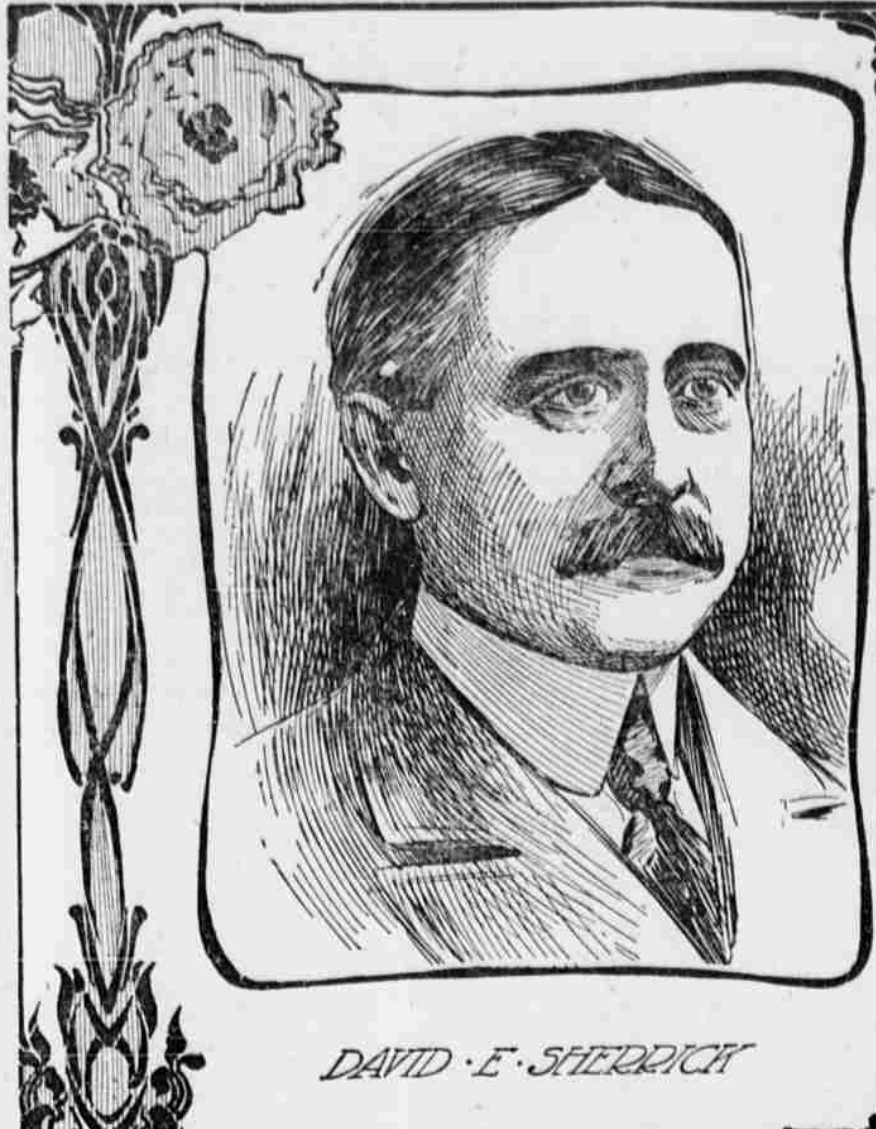
Eschewed Politics All His Life.

Charles W. Leighton, a citizen of Orrington, Me., was born there sixty-one years ago, has lived there all his life and has never voted at any election or taken part in a political discussion of any kind. He has been a laboring man all his life, reads a newspaper regularly and is not by any means a stranger to books. In fact, he is one of the best posted men in his vicinity. He declines to take any part in politics because many years ago he saw two men engage in a fight over politics. They became and remained enemies, and Leighton there and then determined that he never would have anything to do with politics.

Kansas in the Early Days.

Congressman Calderhead of Kansas, in giving some reminiscences, said that in his young manhood he moved onto a piece of government land and built, with his own hands, a cabin 10x14, making all of the furniture except the stove. The settlers had little money, but were rich in all the virtues of life. One of the settlers who wanted a plow had to have fourteen of his neighbors sign the note with him, and then, if suit had been brought the price of the plow could not have been recovered.

STATE AUDITOR OF INDIANA REMOVED BY GOV. HANLY



DAVID E. SHERRICK

David E. Sherrick, ousted as state auditor of Indiana, was born in Hamilton county, Indiana, near Westfield, in 1860. He spent most of his early life on a farm and later became engaged in the insurance business, which he conducted until elected auditor of state in 1902, to which office he was re-elected in 1904.

EMBEZZLEMENT IS THE CHARGE.

David E. Sherrick of Indiana Placed Under Nominal Arrest.

D. E. Sherrick, removed from the office of auditor of state of Indiana by Gov. Hanly on his own showing that he owes the state \$145,000 which he is unable to pay, was nominally placed under arrest on the charge of embezzlement.

The arrest followed Mr. Sherrick's summary removal from office by Gov. Hanly. The governor, to whom Sherrick had confessed his shortage, had repeatedly demanded a settlement and, failing to secure it, insisted that Mr. Sherrick resign. Sherrick refused to resign, and his summary removal followed. The governor appointed Warren Bigler of Wabash as Sherrick's successor.

British Railroad Statistics.

A recent report shows that in the year 1904 only six passengers were killed by accidents on railways in the United Kingdom, and that 534 were injured. From statistics kept for the past thirty years, ending with 1903, it seems that an average of one passenger was killed in every 35,053,064 journeys and one injured in every 1,100,527 journeys. Out of a total of 71,007 railway employees, seven were killed and 114 injured during 1904. The average for the preceding thirty years was fourteen and 137, respectively. This comparison shows an extraordinary improvement, for the number of railway employees was greater in 1904 than the average number in the preceding thirty years.

Japan's Imperial Family.

The imperial family of Japan is said to dwell together in harmony under circumstances that would cause domestic discord, if not disruption, in an ordinary American family. Her majesty the empress is several years older than the mikado and though she is not the mother of the five children—the crown prince and four princesses—of whom the emperor is the father. In case she should become the mother of a son, which, as she is 55 years old, is exceedingly improbable, the illegitimate children of the emperor would have to stand aside. Now they are accorded the full honors due to members of the imperial family.

Plans School of Philosophy.

Mrs. Elizabeth Joy, wife of ex-Congressman Charles F. Joy of St. Louis, has begun a movement in Los Angeles for the establishment of a school of philosophy, the institution to be located in a temple of science to cost \$1,000,000. The school will be devoted to the study of philosophy, ethics and physiology, and its mission will be to prove that, in nature, there are no contradictions and that, at the base of all warring factions of materialism, sensationalism and institutionalism, there is but one fundamental and universal principle which unites them all and absolutely accords with science.

Want Statue of Heine at Birthplace.

Another attempt is to be made to erect a national memorial to Heine in the land of his birth. When an offer was made in 1897 to raise a memorial in his native city, Dusseldorf, it was curtly refused by the government on the ground of his anti-German prejudices, and the statue found a home in New York. But the burghers of Dusseldorf are bestirring themselves again and are now determined to create such a body of public opinion in favor of the proposal that the government will find it difficult to veto it.

WORTHY OBJECT FOR A "BOOM."

Eastern Journal Welcomes Efforts to Bring Back the Bicycle.

A western organization of wheelmen is hard at work with the highly laudable aim of starting another boom for the bicycle. It is an exceedingly difficult matter to create a boom by purely artificial methods, but we sincerely hope that this effort will succeed. The bicycle boom is a boom which deserves to be boomed. Call it whatever you like—a craze or a fad—the popular interest and enthusiasm for the wheel which swept over the country a few years ago was one of the happiest and healthiest "crazes" that ever struck the American people, or any other people, and it cannot come again too soon or stay too long. How much those years of bicycle activity added to the sum total of innocent human enjoyment, human vitality and energy, it would be impossible to estimate; but we venture the statement, without fear of contradiction, that no other modern convivance of human devising has contributed so largely to these benefits as the wheel.—Leslie's Weekly.

Money on Its Annual Tour.

Some New Yorkers are writing about the loss of money by the banks of that burg as if they didn't know what is the matter. The money is coming south and west, as it does every year at this season, to "move the crops." It is going into the pockets of the cotton-pickers, the harvesters, the farmers and the country merchants, and into the bank accounts of the railroads that haul the produce. It will return to the financial centers as fast as it serves its purpose of providing the agricultural regions with the commodities which the crops buy.—St. Louis Republic.

Popular Writer's Retrospection.

Maurice Hewlett is one of the few writers of the day who possesses a university degree. He graduated from Oxford at the early age of 19, but he says he never was a student. To use his own words, "I have wasted my time, I dreamed, I tried to do things too big for me and then threw them up at the first failure. I diligently pursued every fake god. I don't think I was very happy and I am sure I was very disagreeable. I doubt if I was ever a boy except for a very brief period, when by right I should have been a man."

Maxim Gorki in Ill Health.

A German journalist who had occasion a few weeks ago to attend a lecture given by Maxim Gorki at the Finnish summer resort Kuokola, was pointedly impressed by the famous novelist's appearance. His chest was hollow, his eyes deep in their sockets and bordered with dark blue shadows. His whole appearance was that of an invalid. His awkward movements and gestures made a lady in the audience exclaim: "Comme il est maladroitt!" His voice was so weak that it could hardly be heard in the back part of the hall.

Pat Nickname for Earl Minto.

Earl Minto, who is to succeed Lord Curzon as viceroy of India, is 60 years old and early in life was a lieutenant in the Scots guards. In 1898 he was appointed governor general of Canada, which position he held until a few months ago. It was while in Canada that he was given the nickname of "Peppermint," the originator of the name being a subordinate official whom his lordship had lectured severely for neglect of duty. His name is John Elliott Gilbert and he is fourth Earl and Baron Minto.

CHRONIC ERYSIPELAS

Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, Although Whole Body was Affected.

Erysipelas or St. Anthony's fire is a most uncomfortable disease on account of the burning, the pain and the disfigurement; it is also a very grave disorder, attended always by the danger of involving vital organs in its spread.

The case which follows will be read with great interest by all sufferers as it affected the whole body, and refused to yield to the remedies prescribed by the physician employed. Mrs. Ida A. Colbath, who was the victim of the attack, residing at No. 19 Winter street, Newburyport, Mass., says:

"In June of 1903 I was taken ill with what at first appeared to be a fever. I sent for a physician who pronounced my disease chronic erysipelas and said it would be a long time before I got well.

"Inflammation began on my face and spread all over my body. My eyes were swollen and seemed bulging out of their sockets. I was in a terrible plight and suffered the most intense pain throughout my body. The doctor said my case was a very severe one. Under his treatment, however, the inflammation did not diminish and the pains which shot through my body increased in severity. After being two months under his care, without any improvement, I dismissed him.

"Shortly after this, on the advice of a friend, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, two at a dose three times a day. After the second box had been used I was surprised to notice that the inflammation was going down and that the pains which used to cause me so much agony had disappeared. After using six boxes of the pills I was up and around the house attending to my household duties, as well as ever."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine or may be obtained direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Contributors Honored.

"We announce the decrease of the new magazine," says an editor—"also our inability to pay its contributors; but, in recognition of their services, we have made honorary pall-bearers of all of them, and will give a funeral dinner, at which we hope to see them all."—Atlanta Constitution.

Britain and the Suez Canal.

Theoretically the Suez canal is neutral. Practically, however, Great Britain owns it by purchase of the greater part of the certificates of indebtedness. Likewise that same power has a strategic cover at each end of the canal.

A Phrenological Point.

We have never yet seen a captain of a 'varsity crew who possessed a poor or retreating chin, a weak or turned-up nose, a small neck, or a diminutive brow or irresolute eyes.—Phrenological Journal.

Pines of Scandinavia.

The longest-lived trees in northern Europe are the pines of Norway and Sweden, but 570 years is their greatest period. Germany's oldest oaks live only a little more than 300 years.

France leads the countries of Europe in theaters, having 384.

Six Doctors Failed.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 25th (Special)—After suffering from Kidney Disease for three years; after taking treatment from six different doctors without getting relief, Mr. J. O. Laudeman of this place found not only relief but a speedy and complete cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Speaking of his cure Mr. Laudeman says:

"Yes, I suffered from Kidney Trouble for three years and tried six doctors to no good. Then I took just two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and they not only cured my kidneys, but gave me better health in general. Of course I recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to others and I know a number now who are using them with good results."

Mr. Laudeman's case is not an exception. Thousands give similar experiences. For there never yet was a case of Kidney Trouble from Backache to Bright's Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills could not cure. They are the only remedy that ever cured Bright's Disease.

In a fox's run at Ulverscroft, Leicestershire, was recently found a vixen and two cubs, thirty-two rabbits, pheasants, partridges and a wild duck.

DON'T MISS THIS.

A Cure for Stomach Trouble—A New Method by Absorption—No Drugs.

DO YOU BELCH? It means a diseased stomach. Are you afflicted with short breath, gas, sour eructations, heart pains, indigestion, dyspepsia, burning pains and lead weight in pit of stomach, acid stomach, distended abdomen, dizziness, BAD BREATH, or any other stomach torture? Let us send you a box of Mulla's Anti-Belch Wafers free to convince you that it cures.

Nothing else like it known. It's sure and very pleasant. Cures by absorption. Harmless. No drugs. Stomach trouble can be cured otherwise—so says medical science. Drugs won't do—they eat up the stomach and make you worse.

We know Mulla's Anti-Belch Wafers cure and we want you to know it, hence this offer.

SPECIAL OFFER.—The regular price of Mulla's Anti-Belch Wafers is 50c a box, but to introduce it to thousands of sufferers we will send two (2) boxes upon receipt of 75c, and this advertisement, or we will send you a sample free for this coupon.

9305 FREE BOX 114

Send this coupon with your name and address and druggist's name who does NOT sell it, for a free box of Mulla's Anti-Belch Wafers to Mulla's Grape Tonic Co., 148 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill. Give full address and write plainly.

Sold at all druggists, 50c. per box.

Seen in many lands—gangplanks.