### ROOSEVELT AIDS HEALTH MOVE.

President Promises to Make Recommendation in Next Message.

That President Roosevelt has agreed to recommend to Congress in his next message the passage of a law to conserve the public health, similar to the one proposed by the American Medical Association, was the statement made in an address before the New York Academy of Medicine by Dr. Charles A. L. Reed of Cincinnati, chairman of the association's committee on national medical legislation. In speaking on the campaign for national health laws, Dr. Reed said

"On the heels of the various steps forward I am gratified to be able to assume you that the President has authorized the statement that he will formulate definite proposals and transmit them with his indorsement to the next Congress. It now devolves upon the 13,000 doctors in the United States not only to but the President in his work, but to anticipate those actions by a persistent emagaign in behalf of this funfamental feature of the public welfare."

Speaking of the pollution of streams, Dr. Reed referred to the Ohio watershed as a "thousand miles of river and a thousand miles of typhoid."

Over 60,000 persons die every year of cancer, he said, and the death rate from that cause is increasing by leaps and bounds.

If only one-half of the persons who die or are incapacitated as a result of tuberculosis and typhoid were saved, Dr. Reed declared, it would mean a saving in money sufficient to maintain "a national board of health, pay for the army and navy, fortify our coasts, duplicate our armament on the seas, deepen our internal waterways and in ten years pay for the Panama canal and wipe out the national debt." .

### TWO PACIFIC PIRATES.

Belgian and Boy Forced Captain and Mate to Walk the Plank.

G. C. Alexander, acting Attorney General for the Fiji Islands, is on his way to Callao, Peru, where he expects to dig up a story of piracy that will rival the daring deeds on the Spanish Main. Two men, J. Mortelmans, a Belgian, and T. Skerrett, are being held in Servia on the unsual charge of piraey, and it is alleged they forced the captain and mate of the schooner Neuvre Tigre to walk the plank. Then they changed the name of the vessel to White Rose and sailed the South Seas until they were washed on a reef on Anampania Lagoon, in the Gilbert Oreilis group, where the stolen ship now lies, high and dry,

According to the story the ship sailed from Callao last November with a crew of four men, the captain and the mate being Italians. Skerret, who seeks to throw the blame on his companion, says that after two days out Mortelmans attacked the Italians with a meat chopper and chased them to the rigging. Then he threatened to shoot unless they would jump overboard. This they did and below far from land it is certain they were drowned.



South Dakota university won her secand football game from Huron college by a score of 11 to 0. The game was played at Vermillion.

In the auto races at the Montana State fair. Blaim's white steamer made five miles in 4 minutes 51 seconds on an ordinary circular mile track.

At Aqueduct track, New York, Ben Ban, carrying top weight, 115 pounds, easily won the Woodmere stakes, selling, at seven furlongs, the feature.

Frank Mount Pleasant, formerly of the Carlisle Indian football team, will play quarterback on the Dickinson College eleven. He is a junior at Dickinson.

At the Brockton (Mass.) fair, George G. and Major Delmar were sent on trial heats against time in, an effort to break the track record of 2:111/4. Neither was successful, but Major Delmar, in his trial, made the mile on the half-mile track in 2:12 flat.

Lillian R., owned by David Shaw of Cleveland, made her first race start of the year at Columbus, and astonished the grand circuit talent by showing speed enough to beat Margaret O., the favorite. To do this, Lillian R. had to take a record of 2:0416.

English Featherweight Champion Mowan was too clever for Eddie Hanlon at San Francisco in their twenty-round bout. Hanlon, who had an advantage of about eight pounds in weight, showed some of his old-time cleverness, however, and stayed the limit with the little Englishman, the latter being awarded the de-

cision on points. An usher this year at the Boston American League grounds, a first baseman with the New York Americans next season-that is the rise of Daniel A. Barry, a 19-year-old office boy who has been signed by Arthur Irwin, scout of the New York Americans. Barry is said to be a natural player and Irwin says he has found a second Hal Chase.

As Rube Waddell, the big ball tosser, left a theater in St. Louis the other night he saw Detective John Finan engaged in a desperate fight with Edward Burnett, of St. Louis. Rube quickly put both of the combatants to sleep and then took them to a bospital.

The faculty of Wisconsin University Law School decided that Ewald Stiehm, the crack Wisconsin center rush, could not take a special examination to clear no deficiencies incurred by his leaving supporer school without taking examinations. This means Stiehm is ineligible to play football this season



Albany labor unions bave erected and pened a tuberculosis 🚒 Hon. The linen industry in Ireland gives employment to about 70,000 people.

During August 320 people were injured in industrial accidents in Canada, and 115

At Lethbridge, Canada, with a population of 4,000, there are 1,000 members of

Yorkshire (England) Miners' Federation is continuing its crusade against nonunion workers in the collieries.

Boston (Mass.) Cigar Makers' Union has levied an assessment of \$5 on each member to advertise the blue label. Delegates from the Bricklavers' and

Stonemasons' unions met at Guelph, Can-

ada, to form a provincial association. In 1893 there were only thirty-seven labor unions in New Zealand, now there are 310 with a total membership of 45,-

The International Brotherhood o Teamsters has rejected the overtures for amalgamation of the United Teamsters of

The American section of the boot and shoe workers' international body now has more than \$100,000 in its emergency fund, according to report.

Union men of Walla Walla, Wash., will ask the Board of Education to submit to the people at the next election the proposition of free text books.

A maritime federation, which will embrace about twenty different unions engaged in the shipping industry of Australia, is in process of formation in Syd-

The lockout at the Vulcan Shipbuilding yards at Stettin, Germany, ended by the return of the \$,000 riveters, the men having agreed upon the compromise proposi-

The book and job scale of the San Francisco Typographical Union has been increased from \$22 to \$24 a week. All employers have accepted the new scale under an agreement.

The Massachusetts State executive board of the Steam Engineers' Union decided upon Lowell as the place, and Sunday, Dec. 13, as the date for the engineers' annual State convention.

The International Cotton Spinners' Union has recently presented Samuel Ross of New Bedford, Mass., its veteran secretary, with a silver service containing fifty pieces, as a token of appreciation of his faithful services.

Payment of old age pensions of members of the International Typographical Union whose claims have been approved began on Aug. 29. About 450 applications have been made so far from various parts of the country.

Millinery ranks fourteenth among the pursuits in which women are engaged as breadwinners in America. It is distinctly a woman's occupation and it is estimated that 94.4 per cent of all milliners in the United States are women.

The Oklahoma mining law has gone into effect, and is a measure to safeguard life and property. This measure, which is the direct result of the efforts of the mine workers' union, is said to be the best law of its kind in any State of the Union.

Under the new law, which went into effect on Oct. 1, the authority to enforce the child labor law in mercantile establishments in cities of the first class in New York was transferred from the local health authorities to the State department of labor, acting through its bureau of mercantile inspection.



Pharmacists of Minnesota will ask the Legislature to appropriate \$100,000 for a new pharmacy building at the State Uni-

The Prussian government has now decreed that the higher schools for girls shall be placed upon an equal footing with the corresponding class in the boys' schools and that women may matriculate in the Prussian universities.

In taking charge of the new Y. M. C. A. building in Philadelphia Walter M. Wood, formerly of Chicago, is to develop the new policy of what is known as supplemental education, which means giving the man or the boy another chance to make up for the deficiencies of bad or incomplete early training. This will be carried out by the establishment of night classes and by the admission of students who are unable to pay a lump sum in

Supt. Maxwell of the New York public schools, in addressing the recent convention of the Playground Association of America, asserted that from a moral and hygienic point of view the usefulness of the Carnegie libraries "is small compared with the advantages that would flow from the benevolence of him who shall feet lower than Mount Everest its passes increase the number of public school average 3,000 higher than those of the baths." His opinion was that New York | Himalayan range. Not a tree or a bush is in greater need of playgrounds than grows on this range and there are n any other city in the country, owing to the density of the population, but his experience had shown that simple play and Himalaya. At first the explorer tried to amusement soon pall upon the children and that directed games and athletic events "are most enjoyed and produce the best results when mixed with recreative same time warning them that they would

work." The authorities of Charles Mix county, South Dakota, have inaugurated a campaign for the enforcement of the compulsory education law. The first victim | Company it was announced that a policy of the crusade now being waged to com- of expansion had been decided upon pel parents to send their children of which would enable the company to supschool age to school was Steve Blaine, a ply most of the railroad equipment west Yankton Sioux Indian living near the town of Wagner. Blaine was sentenced to jail and remained there a day or two ests had withdrawn from the control of before he relented and agreed to send his the company and that John D. Rockechildren to school in future. Several feller had been asked to name the manwhite parents are booked for the same agers. This is taken to mean that the

#### PLAGUE OF LUCUSIS.

Vast Areas in South America Are Being Ravaged by Them.

Vast regions in South America are being devastated by locusts. This is the third successive season in which they have appeared in countless swarms and every vestige of vegetation on which cattle and sheep subsist is being destroyed. The countries chiefly affected are Argentina, Bolivia, southern Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay. these countries the swarms have been steadily increasing for a number of years. They are supposed to originate in the southerly part of the Amazon basin and in the Chaco of Bolivia and of northern Argentina. They had come from the north in clouds that sometimes darken the sun and some of the swarms have been estimated to be 60 miles long and from 12 to 15 miles wide. But these billions of flying insects are only

to come. They make desolate the area in which they settle, but often jump wide areas in their flight. Before they take to the wing they lay billions of eggs in the warm earth which in a few weeks become hoppers. It is this young, voracious brood, before it can fly, that utterly strips the land of everything green as though it had been burned

All the governments are fighting the evil. Two years ago the Argentine government organized a commission for the destruction of the locust. Last year the Argentine Congress placed \$4,-500,000 at the disposal of this commission. Sub-committees represent the general commission in every department exposed to these invasions and they extend from the northern limit of agriculture in the republic to the Neuquen river, almost to Patagonia. Everything possible is done to minimize the damage.

any settler failing to report to the sub- currency to move crops has slackened, committee in his district the presence and there is quiet in investment operaof locust swarms or hopper eggs on his land. An organized service embracing pended until the election is over. thousands of men is in readiness at any moment to send a force to any place where danger is reported. The most cago district number 18, against 21 last effective war is waged against the week, 28 a year ago and 21 in 1906. young hoppers.

52,000 hopper eggs have been counted 7 in 1906. in a space less than three and a half feet square. A prodigious number of escape and the country they cover is young hoppers have a habit that facilie of next. tates the destruction of millions more. The large movement of wheat to marout to eat up the world in thin array drought are shown in almost total suspenor scattered detachments. They collect bere and there in compact masses to of large quantities of coal along that move forward on the food, and when stream, the prevalence of destructive foran army of hoppers advances from one est fires and the low stage of water supspace to another there is nothing left plies. Reports as to collections vary, beserted. They cannot fly, they move the South. forward only from 400 to 600 feet a

# EVANGELIST IS FINED.

Former Conviction.

The Rev. Walt Holcombe, a sou inlaw of the late Sam P. Jones of Car- new business has been done in the East tersyille, Ga., must pay a fine of \$500 in basic pig. for using improper language in the pul- | Business failures in the United States pit when there were women in the con- for the week ending Oct. 22 number 231, gregation. The Court of Appeals this against 244 last week, 220 in the like week affirmed the verdict of the lower

baldry of some low-grade comedian in a -Bradstreet's Commercial Report. second-class theater; it was the indecent jest of a minister of the gospel, made in a house devoted to the services of God, in the presence of some 3,000 worshipers, aimed at a female member of the congregation whose excess of adipose happened to excite his attertion."

# Hedin's Greatest Discovery.

A summary of the important discoverie made by Sven Hedin, the Swedish explor er, during his latest journey into the for bidden land of Tibet, according to a Simla interview telegraphed to the London Times, is as follows: He found the true sources of several important rivers including the Brahmaputra and Indus. and twice crossed the Province of Bongba which had never before been visited by European. But his greatest discovery was that of a continuous mountain chair which, taken as a whole, is the most mass ive range on "the earth's surface. Al though its peaks are from 4,000 to 5,000 deep cut valleys, for rain is scanty. Hedin proposes to call this range the Trans conceal his identity from the Tibetaz and Chinese efficials, but when discovered he boldly dared them to harm him, at the

#### be made to suffer if they did so. OH Trust Enters Steel.

At the annual meeting of the stock holders of the Colorado Fuel and Iroz of the Missouri river. At the same time it was understood that the Gould interfate unless they send their children to, oil trust is about to wage battle with the steel trust.



CHICAGO.

The Weekly Review of Chicago Trade, published by R. G. Dun & Co., says: Statistical comparisons now begin with the week a year ago when the depression started. Further evidence of sustained recovery is furnished by increasing pay-

ments through the banks and a commer-

cial mortality which is lower than the

corresponding weeks of 1907 and 1906. Distribution of finished products and general merchandise exhibits a wider volume, although variable weather retards a seasonable absorption in leading retail branches here and at the interior. Agthe forerunners of the greater mischief | ricultural reports are more gratifying. corn being in good condition and rains ample for the completion of winter wheat

> seeding. The markets for the principal grains show decline in values and the aggregate movement here is smaller, but flour sales remain exceptionally heavy, and there is strong buying of both provisions and live stock on improved supplies.

Wholesale markets disclose a lighter attendance of outside buyers and house dealings in the staples are less active, although the comparison with this time last year is not unfavorable in textiles and fabrics, clothing and footwear.

Manufacturing generally advances as well as expected, especially in iron and metal working, but the underlying conditions form a healthy basis for improvement in the near future. Delayed contracts were closed this

week for considerable tonnage of structural steel and rails. Rolling stock is now in better request, more cars being requisite to meet the expanding freight offerings.

Money is in abundant supply and rates for commercial paper average about 41/4 A fine of 100 pesos is imposed upon | per cent for choice needs. The outgo of tions, commitments being mainly sus-

Bank clearings, \$250,023,574, are 6.5 per cent under those of corresponding week in 1907. Failures reported in Chi-Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number The official report is that as many as 5, against 2 last week, 6 a year ago and

NEW YORK.

Retail trade still reflects the influence the young insects are destroyed soon of warm weather and the approach of after hatching by means of sprinkling election breeds conservatism as regards carts filled with arsenic water or other heavy buying and the projection of new poisonous liquids. Still many of them enterprises. However, there is more doing and more confident buying of raw material by manufacturers, who apparenttoo vast to be entirely treated with the ly forecast a change for the better in the sprinkling process. Fortunately the latter part of this year or the early part

of them. By the time they are two ket is responsible for the optimistic weeks old they have developed an enor- tenor of reports from distributive cenmons appetite. But they do not set ters in the Northwest. Effects of the to eat on the ground they have de ing best in the Northwest and poorest in

The situation in textile lines is interesting and not without encouragement. While jobbing trade is confined largely to small immediate shipment or filling-in orders, there is fair activity in the Chicago district and farther west, where the Georgia Court of Appeals Affirms breaking of the drought has helped senti-

> More interest has been developed in the iron and steel market, and considerable

week of 1907, 184 in 1906, 178 in 1905 and 180 in 1904. Business failures in Canada for the week ending with Oct. In affirming the conviction the Court 22 number 81, which compares with 29 of Appeals said: "It was not the ri- last week and 39 in this week last year.



Chicago-Cattle, common to prima \$4.00 to \$7.00; hogs, prime heavy, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.40; wheat, No. 2, 98c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2, 70c to 71c; oats, standard, 46c to 47c; rye, No. 2, 74c to 75c; hay, timothy, \$8.00 to \$13.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.00; butter, choice creamery, 23c to 26c; eggs, fresh, 23c to 25c; potatoes, per bushel, 52c to 62c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$7.25; hogs, \$4.00 to \$6.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2, 64c to 65c; oats, No. 2, 45c to 46c; rye, No. 2, 72e to 73c.

Cincinnati-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.90; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, \$1.01 to \$1.03; corn, No. 2 mixed, 75c to 76c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 48c to 49c; rye, No. 2, 80c to 82a. Detroit-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$4.50; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.40; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.02; corn, No. 3

49c to 50c; rve. No. 2, 76c to 77c. \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 3, 69c to 70c; falling off of more than 50 per cent in oats, standard, 50c to 51c; rye, No. 1, 73c to 74c; barley, No. 1, 63c to 64c; and misdemennors attributable to drink 91,493,683 yards to be dug to complete pork, mess, \$13.50.

yellow, 77c to 79c; oats, No. 3 white,

Buffalo-Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$6.50; hogs, fair to choice, \$4.00 to \$6.25; sheep, common to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$4.75; lambs, fair to choice, \$5,00 to \$6.50.

to 27c; eggs, western, 21c to 25c.

2. 77c to 78c; clover seed, October, 4.95, ill effects so far

GAY LIFE BANKS' DEATH.

'Great White Way" Declared Cause of Epidemic of Failures.

Gotham's Righto-that portion of the white light district of Broadway which begins somewhere along 24th street and ends somewhere the other side of Long Acre Square—came in for a castigation at the hands of Edward P. Moxey, expert bank examiner for the United States Department of Justice, Mr. Moxey's business is to flit about the country and peer unexpectedly over shoulders of cashiers of national banks here and there in order to find out if their cash balances are all right. Mr. Moxey recently found a number of these gentlemen with cash balances all wrong and put them in the peniten-

"You mean the Broadway." New New York was the couse of it all.

"I mean the 'Broadway,' New York," he answered, quietly. "I mean the gorgeous hotels and restaurants, the bars, gambling houses, the myriad of theaters, palatial apartment houses, turning In this connection it comes out that night into day. I mean the flood of money in New York upon which this life is borne along, the craving for vast incomes by which alone such a life can

"To say that even a bare majority of the tens of thousands of men who of the case, the Pouren defense confernightly swell the crowd of amusement crazed spenders, who live in \$5,000 apartments and whose touring cars congest the streets, are doing this with money which is honestly theirs is absurd. They are not earning this money; they are either juggling other people's eash or they are gambling with

"When you can go into a restaurant at 2 o'clock in the morning and behold \$60,000 worth of women's gowns at the tables and \$3,000 worth of food in process of consumption, something is wrong. And when you observe \$50,000 worth of automobiles waiting to take this one supper crowd to their homes-or elsewhere-you may be sure there is queer bookkeeping somewhere."

"It is not only this sort of life in New York but in a more sinister way the sight and example of it which are bringing about a degradation of sense of common honesty throughout the country. That American asset, the 'New England conscience,' has become an object of jest. And, as I said, New York

"The young banker and besiness man of the smaller community comes to New York. He is taken in hand by his business acquaintances here and shown about town. His hosts spend money on a scale which dazzles him.

"He wonders how his friends manage to share in this prodigality, and bit by effect between the United States and hit he finds out. They tell him funny Great Britain on Gct. 1. The poststories of transactions, which, reduced age rate applicable to letters mailed to a proper financial analysis, are defal- in the United States, addressed for decations pure and simple, or at best livery at any place in the United Kingplain gambling. 'Everybody does it,' dom of Great Britain and Ireland, then they say; 'it's a part of the game,' and | will be 2 cents an ounce or fraction back to his home town goes the young of an ounce. Letters unpaid or short banker filled with dreams of sudden paid will be dispatched to destination, wealth and all the gay life that goes but double the deficit postage calcu-

a gay life before he has got the sudden | notable reduction in the postage rates wealth. He sees the rich customer of effected under a recent convention behis bank riding up to the door with a tween the two and promulgated in an big deposit or to get a letter of credit order of the Postmaster General some for a trip abroad. Perhaps, he tells time ago. himself, it isn't the customer's money at all. Why, then, shouldn't he manipulate it for his own gain? Why isn't it anybody's to play with who can get his hands on it? The life he has seen and the methods he has learned are destroying his sense of property.

"He is somehow getting it into his head that this money placed in his keeping is a sort of common property, and that as long as he can keep his books looking technically right he may juggle with it for the benefit of his own personal pocket. He really comes to believe, seriously, that this is so."

# WOMAN A COOK, NOT A VOTER.

Falconio Says She Should Get Busy with Home and Children.

"To be able to mind her own business and get busy," is the panacea, somewhat briefly and laconically expressed, for the restlessness and disquietude of American women, according to his excellency, Mgr. Diomede Falcono, apos- her forward plates were badly dented tolic delegate to the United States, expressed at Archbishop Glennon's rest- were sprung. It will be necessary to dence in St. Louis.

"Do you think the modern woman thirty days to make repairs. would be happier were she to become more of a factor, politically and publiely, in order that she may rear better statesmen and men of affairs?"

"I think she should attend to her husband's home and take care of her children and see that their dinner is well cooked. If she will see to her own business and be busy in her house she will be happy."

Prohibition Cuts Arrests.

At the recent meeting of the League of American Municipalities, Mayor Joyner of Atlanta gave figures from the court Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 northern, and police records of that city, showing a the number of arrests for drunkenness 50,506,317 cubic yards. This leaves since the establishment of prohibition.

Doctors Testing Condemned Food. It has just been learned that a most exhaustive study of the effects of the use of deadly acids in the preservation of New York-Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.50; canned foods has been going on in New hogs, \$3.50 to \$5.85; sheep, \$3.00 to York City for the past four months, yards several months ago, which was \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.07 to \$1.08; Three physicians and an expert chemist | the moving cause in the summering of corn, No. 2, 76c to 77c; oats, natural have subjected themselves to experiments the war college at Newport. Speaking white, 50c to 52c; butter, creamery, 25c soon to be made public. The men are Doctors Lucas, Ringer and Harvey and Toledo-Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.00 to Chemist Edward O'Brien. They have \$1.02; corn, No 2 mixed, 70c to 71c; each taken GO grains of the much-talkedoats, No 2 mixed, 49e to 50c; rye, No. of benzoic acid, yet show practically no



The friends of Jan Pouren, the Russian revolutionist who has been held at New York for seme time by the federal authorities upon the demand of Russia for his extradition as a criminal, are rejoicing over the news that Secretary of State Root has requested a rehearing on the strength of affidavits tending to show that Pouren was sought for political rather than criminal offenses. An appeal made by friends of the Russian had brought these affidavits before York?" he was asked when he sad said Root. In a letter to Jacob Schiff of New York, Secretary Root said: "Of course, this government does not contemplate sending Pouren or any one else back to Russia or any other country to be tried for a political offense." Root has asked the Russian government for a complete revision of the treaty of 1832, under which naturalized Russians in America are still regarded as criminals if they return to their native land. Notwithstanding this reopening ence was informed by William English Walling that President Roosevelt had refused to accept the petitions of citizens urging the government not to allow the deportment of the refugee.

> An aggregate loss of \$1,000,000 a day during the months when forest fires have been prevailing in various parts of the United States is estimated by W. J. McGee, the erosion expert of the Department of Agriculture. The forestry bureau in a statement says that probably in every instance the devastating forest fires might have been prevented if the several States had provided an adequate number of men to patrol the woods and arrest the fires in their incipiency, and if lumbermen and other users of the forests had been careful to dispose of brush after logging so as to prevent the spread of fires. Exclusive of salaries of forestry officers, the work in putting down fires in the national forests during the last year cost the government \$30,000, which means protecting approximately 168,000,000 acres. The statement says the loss from timber destroyed in 1908 will be larger than last year, but that it is doubtful if the exact losses will ever be known.

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Flat 2-cent postage rates went into lated at the 2-cent rate will be col-"Too often this person starts to lead | leced on delivery to the addressee. This

The Navy Department has asked permission to use the Washington monument as a telegraph-pole-not a common or street-disfiguring variety of pole for stringing wires on, but as a station for temporary experiments with wireless telegraphy. It is believed that from its top, 555 feet in the air, messages can be sent to warships three thousand miles away. If this is found possible, an iron tower of the same height will be erected in Washington for a permanent wireless station. The French government is using the Eiffel Tower in this way, and from it has sent wireless messages to Algeria and Morocco.

-:--:-The cruiser Colorado, which went on the rocks at Double Bluff, Puget Sound, was more seriously damaged than at first was supposed. An examination at the Bremerton navy yard showed that in several places, and that the plates put the vessel in dry dock for perhaps

The board of immigration inspectors held a special session at Boston and investigated the causes of about 100 Mormon women converts who arrived on board the steamship Republic. As a result of the examination forty girls were held for further inquiry, and two will be sent back to Liverpool, England.

-:--:-The chief engineer of the Panama Canal reports the total excavation for Setpember as 2258.886 cubic yards, making the total excavation since the United States took hold of the work the canal at the 85-foot level.

-:--:-The Octomer issue of the Army and Navy Life tells of a letter written to the Navy Department by Commander A. L. Key, of the Fore River ship of the Dakota, now building in that yard. Key said that ships of that type could not stand up against the fire of 12-inch guns for thirty minutes, owing te the position of the 5-inch armor.