

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1904.

GOAL FAMINE THREATENS

RUSSIANS AT PORT ARTHUR CONFRONT A NEW DANGER.

SHIPS ARE CONSUMING MUCH FUEL

Have Been Under a Full Head of Steam Constantly for Eight Months—Lack of Fuel Will Mean a Lack of Water, Ice and Other Necessities.

TSING TAU, Sept. 22, 3 p. m.—Several colliers have arrived here within the last ten days. It is believed their cargoes are intended for Port Arthur. It is said that there are less than 200,000 tons of coal on hand there and the Russians are offering stupendous inducements for the delivery of coal. On account of the Russian warships having been compelled to keep up a full head of steam day and night for nearly eight months an enormous quantity of fuel has been required.

Many tons of coal are also being used by the water condensing plant, and water famine as well as a coal famine is likely to result unless the required fuel can be obtained. With the water supply for the garrison cut off by the Japanese, dependence for water would be entirely with the water condensing plant, and if a coal famine prevails the people of the town must be getting water from impure water wells, which would also have to be served to the sick and wounded without ice, as there is no means for making ice without fuel.

TOKIO, Sept. 22.—While official confirmation is lacking it seems certain that the Japanese are in possession of a fort on another height westward of Itzhan, which they carried by a desperate assault and have since resisted all attempts of the Russians to effect its recapture.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—The general staff has issued a revised list of the Russian casualties at Liao Yang, showing that 1,310 were killed, 10,311 wounded, 3,212 left on the field of battle. Fifty-four regimental officers were killed and 252 wounded. Two generals were killed and three wounded. Five officers were left on the field.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—Kuropatkin telegraphs under yesterday's date that the Japanese continue their attempts to turn the Russian left, but without success.

The war office does not expect a battle at Fushun until after a series of rear guard engagements.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—All indications are that the Japanese are trying again to flank the Russian forces south of Mukden. Reports from the front are that outpost skirmishes are of daily occurrence.

Reports from Port Arthur are that the bombardment of the fortress continues daily.

The General Situation.

TOKIO, Sept. 22.—The impression is growing generally that an engagement will soon take place at Mukden. Kuropatkin is evidently preparing to make a determined resistance to any attempt to dispossess him and is intrenching and constructing defenses. He has an immense force available, but the opinion is expressed that the pass would be a more favorable location for defense. The Russians, however, are unwilling to suffer the loss of prestige which would be involved by the abandonment of Mukden. Both armies are now rested, having recovered from the effects of the fight at Liao Yang. They are in condition to fight, and the weather is favorable for military operations. The roads are drying and the Japanese are speedily restoring the railway. The army is now forwarding rolling stock, with captured cars and engines, and with the Liao river open the task of transportation and supplies to the advance base of operations at Liao Yang is simple.

There is much speculation now as to the extent of the fall and winter campaign. It is generally thought Oyama will continue pressing Kuropatkin back until winter falls, and will then strongly guard his advance line until spring. The Japanese carried on an aggressive campaign against the Chinese during the winter, but the conditions are different in this war.

The renewal of the attack upon Port Arthur on newer and more aggressive lines is expected this week, and it is predicted the reduction of that fortress will be accomplished within ten days or a fortnight.

The spoils taken at Liao Yang continue to grow. Kuropatkin reports the capture of four miles of railway rails and 200 tons of coal.

A telegram received from military headquarters in Manchuria says portions of the Russian troops engaged in reconnaissance while returning from Ping Tai Tse continued in touch with the Japanese lines along the Mukden and Fushun roads on September 18. There was no fighting.

JEWS WITH THE RUSSIAN FORCES

Limitation Hitherto Placed on Jewish Students Removed—Capable Surgical Work at the Front.

BERLIN, Sept. 22.—It is semi-officially announced, says an Odessa dispatch, that the limitations hitherto placed upon the number of Jewish students entering the medical faculties of the universities and medical colleges, both within and without the so-called "Southern pale," is to be greatly moderated, and, later on, not improbably abolished. The necessity for the removal, or partial removal of this particular disability has been forced upon the government by the death of Russian doctors and surgeons at the front. It is admitted that about 52 per cent of the medical staff in Manchuria are Jews, and, indirectly, the reports made by commanding officers

constitute a tacit acknowledgment that, professionally, the Jewish surgeons and doctors are the more capable and assiduous practitioners.

GOOD YEAR FOR SUGAR BEET.

Factories Just About to Begin Working Up the Crop.

GRAND ISLAND, Sept. 22.—The campaign of 1904 at the American Beet Sugar factory in this city began yesterday and a ninety days run on beets is expected. The delivery of beets began a week ago and fully a three days' supply is now on hand, and will be kept on hand.

The early harvesting indicates that it will be an especially profitable year for the farmer. John C. H. Hunt, a German farmer of the island, delivered a carload this week. He harvested sixteen and a half tons to the acre. He receives \$4.75 per ton, including the 25 cents per ton for harvesting, making a return of \$73.35 per acre.

John Hein has harvested nine tons off a particularly good half acre. The growth of the beet has been heavy, and under the present flat contract, a special benefit to the grower. A hundred and fifty men will be employed at the factory for the next three months.

LESLIE M. SHAW IN OMAHA

GREETED BY ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCE LAST NIGHT.

THEATRE CROWDED TO THE LIMIT

The Secretary of the Treasury Kept His Audience in Good Humor With Apt Illustrations in Support of His Contentions for Republicanism.

OMAHA, Sept. 22.—Special to The News: Boyd's theatre was crowded to the limit last evening by people who came to hear Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, speak upon the political issues of the time. Mr. Shaw received an enthusiastic reception and kept the audience in good humor throughout the whole evening with apt illustrations in support of his contentions for republican principles. General Manderson presided over the meeting, and on the stage were a number of prominent Nebraska republicans, among them being Gov. Mickey, Senator Millard, E. Rosewater, G. W. Wattles, John L. Kennedy, Gen. Cowen, John L. Webster and others. It was the greatest event in the way of a political meeting that has been held in Omaha this year.

Mr. Shaw spent the day in Omaha, arriving yesterday morning from the east. He was met at the station by Governor Mickey, Senator Millard and others and driven to the Omaha club, where he was the guest at luncheon of H. H. Baldrige, president of the Douglas County Roosevelt and Fairbanks club, which had last night's meeting in charge. A brief informal reception was held at the club during the afternoon. At dinner Mr. Shaw was the guest of honor at the home of G. W. Wattles, which was attended by a number of distinguished Nebraskans.

Peace Conference Program.

BOSTON, Sept. 22.—At the international peace congress to be held in Boston during the week beginning October 3, many prominent men from various countries will be in attendance. Addresses will be made by John Hay, Andrew D. White and others prominent in the peace movement.

RESULTS OF IRISH LAND PURCHASE

Successful Working of the Land Purchase System is Shown in Ireland by Official Reports.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The successful working of the land purchase system in Ireland is once more the chief feature of the annual report of the Land Commissioner, which has just been issued. On November 1 last there were 69,910 tenant purchasers, who owned \$12,355,880 in respect of the half-yearly installments under the land purchase acts of 1885 and 1891. On July 21 only 363 persons were still in arrears, owing \$12,195. During the year the land commissioner found it necessary to advertise for sale the holdings of 85 defaulters, but 63 of these paid up all arrears. Thus, only 22 persons out of nearly 70,000 purchasing tenants failed ultimately to fulfill their obligations to the state, and lost their holdings. The result speaks well for the security which the Irish tenant affords for government loans to facilitate a system of land purchase.

IOWA'S OLD BELL IN UTAH.

Stolen by the Mormons Many Years Ago, It May Now be Retrieved.

IOWA CITY, Ia., Sept. 21.—Charles W. Irish, a member of Nevada's surveying staff, and a representative of the irrigation department of the national government, thinks he has discovered in the tithinghouse in Salt Lake City, Utah, the famous old bell that was transferred half a century and more ago from the old capital of Iowa, in Iowa City, to the Presbyterian church tower, here, and thence stolen.

It is written in the archives of Iowa City, the territorial capital of the state, that a band of Mormons passed through here late one night, when the rest of mankind slumbered, and stole the bell from the tower, bearing it westward as fast as the caravan could carry it.

Mr. Irish, a pioneer of Johnson county, knows peculiar marks on the bell, and thus identifies it. He will strive to induce Utah to send the bell back to Iowa City, or to Des Moines, in order that it may be placed in the state historical rooms or in the state capitol.

The information comes from Mrs. Elizabeth Irish of Iowa City, his daughter, to whom he has written details.

BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE

STREET CAR STRIKES A BOX WITH TERRIBLE RESULTS.

HAD DROPPED ACROSS THE TRACK

Explosive Had Fallen From the Rear of an Express Wagon—Six Persons Were Killed Outright and Many More Injured—Car Blows to Pieces.

MELROSE, Mass., Sept. 22.—Six persons were killed outright and several were injured last evening by a street car running into a box of dynamite which had dropped across the track from the rear end of an express wagon. The street car was literally blown to pieces. The effect of the explosion was so great that it severely injured two men standing fifty feet from the scene of the accident.

The car contained working men on their way home and the accident occurred between 6 and 7 o'clock last night. Some of the bodies were blown to pieces, only the legs, arms and pieces of bodies being found.

Roy Fenton was driving the express wagon. When he discovered that the box had dropped from the vehicle he stopped and ran back but did not reach it in time to prevent the car striking it. Fenton is under arrest.

Frosts in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.—Dispatches from different points in New York and Pennsylvania indicate that heavy frosts fell last night and it is feared that much damage has been done to crops and fruit.

Hotel Men in Session.

ST. JOSEPH, Sept. 22.—The eleventh annual convention of the Missouri and Kansas Hotel Men's association is in session here and is attended by eighty delegates, representing 5,000 members.

LARGEST ATTENDANCE IN HISTORY

Enrollment at the State University Indicates Greatest Number of Pupils Ever at the Institute.

LINCOLN, Sept. 22.—Registration at the university of Nebraska has begun and the campus horizon was clouded with freshmen who had come to take advantage of the educational facilities offered by the state institution.

E. H. Clark, secretary to the chancellor, said yesterday that it looked now as if the enrollment is to be the largest in the history of the school, judging by the first day's attendance. The fact that registration began this year a week later than usual may have had something to do with bringing the large number of students in on the first day, but whatever the reason, they were there. All the arrangements for taking care of them had not been completed, and the halls were filled from 8 o'clock on with these young candidates for scholastic honors, waiting to show their high school credits. The work of registering these freshmen will go on for the remainder of the week so that they may be able to start class work next Monday.

Olympic Boxing Championships.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—Amateur fighters from New York, San Francisco, Chicago and other cities are gathered in St. Louis to take part in the Olympic world's championships. The tournament, which is conducted under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union, opens this evening and will continue through tomorrow and Saturday. The following classes are open to amateurs of the world: 105, 115, 125, 135, 145, 158 pounds and heavyweight. Gold medals will be given to the winner, silver medals to the second, and bronze medals to third.

Weds a Philippine Princess.

DES MOINES, Sept. 21.—With a Filipino Princess worth \$10,000 as his bride, Clarence Early, a Des Moines negro, is en route home from Luzon, 1900. Early's father is a well known barber in this city. His mother was a white woman of good repute and young Early with his brothers and sisters are exceptionally bright. Clarence enlisted in the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry when the Spanish-American war broke out and served four or five years in the Philippines. It was while he was stationed at a small post far into the heart of Luzon that he met, wooed and won his dusky bride. In the meantime he himself saved \$2,000 in salaries, bounties and speculations. The father of his bride is an ex-chief-tain of one of the provinces. The couple is now on the Pacific ocean and are expected to arrive at San Francisco October 10.

SAVED THE BOY'S LIFE.

Happy Thought of Brother Prevented Him From Bleeding to Death.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Sept. 22.—After accidentally shooting his brother Fred, aged 12 years, Louis Tyler, son of a well known Minnehaha county farmer, probably saved the former's life by thrusting the injured boy's arm into a flour barrel and thus stopping the great flow of blood.

While the boys were at home alone they commenced playing with the shotgun, which was in the hands of Louis, when it was accidentally discharged. The charge struck Fred and tore the flesh off the under side of his right arm. A part of the charge also struck the boy's left hand, injuring one finger.

The wound in the arm bled profusely and Louis took his brother to a flour barrel and thrust the injured arm into the flour. The doctors say that this action saved the boy's life. Otherwise he would have bled to death before physicians could have reached the scene.

The injured boy is now in a Sioux Falls hospital and will recover unless blood poisoning sets in.

ELK BREAKS HIS NECK.

Pride of the Park Zoo Meets Unlucky End.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 22.—The big stag elk, the pride of the Fairmount park zoo, met an unluckily end Tuesday afternoon while struggling to free himself from ropes with which he was bound for the purpose of sawing off his horns.

The elk has become very unruly since his horns have hardened and has several times tried to break through the high wire fence of the yard in which the animals are kept. It was found necessary last year to saw off his horns, and the operation was to have been repeated. Ropes were thrown over the big animal which struggled fiercely and finally threw himself heavily, breaking his neck.

The park board proposes to have the head and antlers mounted either for the commissioner's room, or for the new library.

Snow in Adirondacks.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 22.—A light snow fell for an hour yesterday at Saratoga lake and other Adirondack points and the temperature fell below the freezing point.

RUSSIA MUST CONTROL SEA

NO HOPES OF RETAKING PORT ARTHUR WITHOUT SHIPS.

BALTIC SQUADRON MUCH NEEDED

Undetermined Whether It Will Leave This Year—Captain Cladot Returns From Vladivostok With Dispatches and Talks of Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 22.—Captain Cladot, Vice Admiral Skrydloff's chief of staff, has arrived from Vladivostok with important dispatches to the emperor.

He says repairs to the protected cruiser Bogatyr have been completed and that the damages to the armored cruisers Gromobol and Rossin did not necessitate their going into dry dock and that both were fit to resume active service. He admits that the chief mission of these vessels is to prey upon commerce, but says they had a hard fight with Kamurov's ships when the latter attempted to cut off the retreat.

Cladot says the Russians will be unable to recapture Port Arthur in the event of its fall without having the mastery of the sea and he urges the dispatch of every available ship to the far east, including the Black Sea fleet.

The Russian naval commander has ordered the battleship Orel, the cruisers Oleg and Jemtschug and the transport Kametchatka to be ready for sea by September 25 and to join the fleet by September 29. It is said an admiral, favors the setting out of the Baltic fleet for the far east by way of Cape Horn, but it is still undecided whether the fleet will start this year.

INDIANA FOR ROOSEVELT.

Towne Admits that Prospects are Bad for Parker.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Charles A. Towne, who has just returned from a stumping tour in Indiana, said today that a partial canvass of that state by the democrats showed that if the election were held now, the state would go for Roosevelt, and that the chances for Parker in the hoosier state in November are very unfavorable.

"The canvass of Indiana," said Mr. Towne, "is now being conducted by the state central committee. The most salient feature of it to date is the democratic column that are doubtful. The poll shows that a great many democrats are going to vote for Watson and still more for Roosevelt, but our greatest damage is in the apathy of those who were leaders in 1896 and 1900. Most of them are going to vote the ticket, but they are not working for it. If we can arouse them we may win the state, but the situation looks very unfavorable for Parker."

LAWYERS TO MEET IN ST. LOUIS

Annual Meeting of the American Bar Association to be Held at the Exposition Next Week.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—All arrangements are about completed for the annual meeting of the American Bar association here next week. During the three days beginning next Monday sessions will be held morning and afternoon at Festival Hall, on the grounds of the world's fair. The most important matters to be read, aside from the reports of various officers and committees, are by J. M. Dickinson of Illinois on "The Alaska Boundary Case," Amos M. Thayer, United States circuit judge for the Eighth circuit, on "The Louisiana Purchase, Its Influence and Development under American Rule," Benjamin F. Abbott of Georgia, on "To What Extent Will a Nation Protect Its Citizens in Foreign Countries."

The section of legal education of the International Congress of Scholars will meet during the same period; addresses will be delivered by James Barr Ames of the Harvard law school, and George W. Kirchwey, dean of the Columbia law school, on "The Education of the American Lawyer." The association of American law schools will listen to addresses by Ernest W. Huffcut, dean of the Cornell law school, on "The Elective System in Law Schools," and Henry S. Richards, dean of the Wisconsin University law school, on "Entrance Requirements for Law Schools." The meeting of the bar association will be followed by a three days' meeting of the Universal Congress of Jurists and Lawyers.

BIG IRRIGATION PROJECT

GOVERNMENT PREPARING TO CARRY OUT A GREAT PLAN.

TO TAP NORTH PLATTE RIVER

It is Proposed to Construct a Dam of 1,250,000 Acre Feet Capacity at a Cost of \$1,250,000—Sufficient to Hold Entire Flow of River.

LINCOLN, Sept. 22.—An application on behalf of the secretary of the interior has been filed in the office of the state engineer wherein the government formally asks the right to tap the North Platte river to carry out one of the big irrigation projects contemplated by the congressional reclamation law of 1902. By his application it appears that the secretary contemplates tapping the North Platte just below its junction with the Sweetwater in Wyoming, where a storage reservoir will be constructed covering 23,000 acres. It is proposed to construct a dam across the North Platte, which will be 250 feet long at the top and 60 feet long at the bottom. It will have a depth of 220 feet, and the water will approach within ten feet of the top, so that the maximum depth of the water in the reservoir will be 210 feet. The mean depth is given at 60 feet, which over the area stated would give a normal storage capacity of 1,250,000 acre feet. The proposed dam is to be ten feet thick at the top and 144 feet thick at the bottom, and to be built of solid masonry.

The cost of this plant is given at \$1,250,000, or somewhat less than one dollar per acre foot of storage capacity. State Engineer Dobson says that its capacity will be sufficient to hold the entire flow of the North Platte in years wherein the stage of the water is low. Its purpose is for the collection of the surplus waters in the seasons of moisture and to hold it for release in quantities sufficient to irrigate the lands below all along the course of the river.

Definite plans for the irrigation works connected with this big dam and reservoir have not been made, but a meeting of consulting engineers was held at Casper, Wyo., yesterday, to consider and determine the possibilities under it in Wyoming and Nebraska. The tentative plans contemplate lateral ditches below the reservoir leading the water away in parallel streams on both sides of the natural channel almost or quite down to the Nebraska line. It is in contemplation of this work that the government has withdrawn from entry large tracts of arid lands in Scotts Bluff, Banner and Cheyenne counties. These are the lands in Nebraska, which this reservoir is expected to reclaim to cultivation. It is stated that they will aggregate approximately 100,000 acres.

The application filed at the state house indicates that the work is to be begun by December 31, 1905, and will be completed within four years.

Canadian Women's Council.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 22.—Several scores of delegates representing nearly all parts of the Dominion are here for the meeting of the National Council of Women of Canada, which began its session today. The council, which has the Countess of Minto for its honorary president, aims to unite the various branches of women's work—charitable, patriotic, educational and artistic—into one body for counsel and advancement. The subjects scheduled for consideration during the several days the council will be in session include most important questions in connection with the social education and national life of Canada.

REFUSE TO VOTE FOR PARKER

Bryan Democrats of Holt County Decline to Accept the New Phase of Democracy.

O'NEILL, Neb., Sept. 22.—A petition is being circulated in this county which calls on all Bryan democrats "who believe in the true principles of democracy" and who "decline to follow Parker into Wall street" to meet in convention during the month of October next to indorse the populist ticket. The following is part of the call:

As to the true democratic party, it consists only of those who stood (for who are now willing to stand) upon the platform of 1896 and 1900, which announced our principles to be "unalterable."

The people's party still holds these doctrines and the only bona fide democratic party in the field of 1904 is the party whose untainted candidates are Thomas E. Watson of Georgia and Thomas H. Tibbles of Nebraska, for president and vice president of the United States. These gentlemen stand firmly and inflexibly upon the democratic platform of 1896, which declared its principles "unalterable" and upon the democratic platform of 1900, which reaffirmed these principles. It would be illogical and impudent in any other candidates to claim the name of Jefferson democrats.

We declare that the true issue is that presented by Watson vs. Roosevelt. "That man" Parker is not in it, except to reduce Roosevelt's vote enough to elect that distinguished author, statesman, lawyer, citizen, patriot, and true democrat, Thomas E. Watson, whose speech of acceptance at New York was and is the only democratic utterance of any candidate for the chief magistracy.

Fellow citizens, we, therefore, whose names are hereunto annexed, respect the people as sovereign and do not view them as wage slaves, to be exploited and sold and bought and the goods delivered.

Repudiating the St. Louis abortion of July 6 last, we, the subscribers, now call into existence the only real democratic convention of 1904, to consist of delegates from the states and territo-

THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours Ending at 8 O'Clock This Morning.

Forecast for Nebraska.

Condition of the weather as recorded for the 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. today.

Maximum, 58
Minimum, 52
Average, 55
Total rainfall for the month, 1.11
Barometer, 30.00

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau this morning, gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows:

Probably local showers tonight and Friday.

ries, in person or by proxies, to denounce the two plutocratic parties and their conventions at Chicago and St. Louis in 1904, to repudiate their nominees as the tools of capitalistic deal, to reaffirm the democratic platform of 1896 and 1900, and to indorse the nominees of the people's party, Thomas E. Watson and Thomas H. Tibbles, as the only democratic candidates for president and vice president of the United States.

A SPLENDID SHOWING

INCREASE OF BOTH ACREAGE AND YIELD OF CORN.

SOME UNION PACIFIC STATISTICS

Agricultural Bulletin Shows That Corn and Oats are Both Great Crops in Nebraska This Year—Wheat Not Quite So Good.

OMAHA, Sept. 22.—Agricultural bulletins just issued by the Union Pacific show what is being done this year by the farmers working in conjunction with mother nature in the production of corn, wheat and oats, in Nebraska and Kansas. In both corn and oats, Nebraska makes a splendid showing, both by taking this year's crops by themselves, and by comparison with last year. In wheat, there is a falling off in acreage.

In Nebraska the corn acreage increased from 5,964,948 last year to 6,174,940 acres this year. This acreage produced an average yield of 34.23 bushels, making a total corn crop of 211,230,303 bushels. The corn averages of higher quality than last year. In Kansas there was a decrease in both acreage and yield on account of continued wet weather at planting and cultivating time.

The Nebraska oat crop has a larger acreage, and a better yield, than last year. The acreage amounted to 2,068,911 acres, averaging 33.11 bushels to the acre, making a total of 69,419,312 bushels. Wet weather accounts for a decrease in Kansas.

Winter wheat was short in acreage about 300,000, as compared with last year, and rust struck the eastern portion of the state at the wrong time. But a showing is made of 1,165,116 acres averaging 13.63 bushels, and aggregating a yield of 22,954,440 bushels. Kansas has about three times the acreage, and about two and one-half times the results, as compared with Nebraska.

Adding to Nebraska's winter wheat output that of the spring wheat an estimated total wheat crop for the state of 30,000,000 bushels is made; and for Kansas about 50,000,000 bushels.

Anniversary of Rehekahs.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 22.—This was largely a day of entertainment for the members of the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows and other visitors attending the big meeting of the order held a celebration of its twentieth anniversary. A grand ball is to be given in honor of the visitors tonight.

Largest Roosevelt Family.

ELLENDALE, N. D., Sept. 21.—William Mock, a well-known resident of Ellendale, denies the claim that Abner S. Coville, of Newmarket, N. J., is the head of the largest "Roosevelt family" in the country. Coville has seventeen sons, who will vote for Roosevelt, while Mocks has twenty sons, and three sons-in-law, who will vote in 1904 for the president, as they did in 1900 for William McKinley. Mock had three other sons, who are dead.

MIRACULOUS CURE AT LOURDES

All Paris is Talking of the Case of Marie Madeleine Glaser, Given Up to Die, But Now Well.

PARIS, Sept. 22.—All Paris is talking of the latest Lourdes miracle. For six months Marie Madeleine Glaser, aged 19, has been slowly dying of consumption. Doctors agreed that her case was hopeless and forbade the patient to go to Lourdes. However, she defied the physicians, and went. On her arrival she was completely immersed in the bath. A violent crisis immediately followed the contact with the cold water. The doctor declared that death was at hand, and one of the fathers administered the last sacrament. But Marie faintly requested to be immersed again, and was dipped four times. Later, perceptibly better, she was brought back to Paris, and was carried to the church of Notre Dame des Victoires for the closing ceremony of the national pilgrimage. During benediction she suddenly rose, those beside her remarking that her face seemed transfigured, and began singing a hymn. Then she was gently led out of doors. All the fever had gone. She was in no pain, and when she got home she ate and drank and seemed as happy as if she had never been ill in her life.