

CHANGE IN ROYAL OATH

Bill Simply Affirming Protestant Belief Passed by House.

CATHEDRAL DEDICATED

Imposing Catholic Ceremonies at Westminster - Great Throngs of Worshipers.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]

London, June 28.—Simultaneously with the imposing ceremonies of the consecration of the Roman Catholic Cathedral at Westminster, there was introduced in Parliament a bill altering the sovereign's oath of accession, so that a positive affirmation of Protestantism can be made without an affront to the twelve million Roman Catholic subjects.

The measure passed its first reading by a vote of 383 to 42. The doctrine of the Roman Catholic Church is not singled out for reprobation, but it is simply affirmed that the sovereign is a faithful Protestant. The paragraph as amended reads:

I do solemnly and sincerely in the presence of God profess, testify and declare that I am a faithful member of the Protestant Church as by law established in England, and I shall, according to the true intent of the enactments which secured Protestant succession to the throne of my realm, uphold and maintain the said enactments to the best of my powers and according to law.

The vast Byzantine structure of brick, with its lofty campanile, was consecrated to-day the Metropolitan Cathedral of the Roman Church in London. Cardinal Wiseman proposed this unique monument. Cardinal Manning purchased the site at Westminster. Cardinal Vaughan laid the cornerstone fifteen years ago, and Archbishop Bourne completed the structure and paid off the outstanding indebtedness.

The cathedral, designed by Mr. Bentley in the early Christian Byzantine style, was admirably adapted to the gorgeous ritual employed in the procession of relics, the terse and pontifical mass of dedication, the consecration of the high altar and thirteen other altars, and vespers, with a "Te Deum" and sermon. The inclosure of the altars, the triple circuit of the cathedral, the dedication with incense, ashes, salt, wine and water of hyssop, the writing of the Greek and Latin alphabets in the form of a cross and other details in the ritual were reproduced from the consecration office of Westminster Abbey and the ancient rites of primitive Latin Christianity. The music was in accord with the ritual, being mainly Gregorian modes, collected at the end of the sixth century, and including portions of plain song dating from the fourth century.

The services have occupied fourteen hours. There have been twenty-two archbishops and bishops and ten abbots in line, and multitudes of reverent worshippers have attended. The Duke and Duchess of Norfolk and representatives of nearly all the prominent Roman

Catholic noble families have been present. The cathedral has already cost \$1,268,330, and possibly as much more will be expended in the next century in making the interior sumptuous with gold, marble and onyx.

Archbishop Bourne's name will probably be on the next list of cardinals, and the bodies of Cardinals Wiseman, Manning and Vaughan will be buried in the vaults of the new edifice.

FRENCH ROUT THE MOORS

Heavy Losses on Both Sides in Chaouia Region.

Casablanca, Morocco, June 28.—The French punitive expedition in the Chaouia region has routed the partisans of Sheikh Maelainin, a fanatical priest, who for several years has stirred up great agitation. The loss was heavy on both sides, the French losing thirteen killed and seventy-one wounded, mostly native troops.

MANCHURIA TRADE TERMS

Russia and Japan Ready to Sign Important Convention.

St. Petersburg, June 28.—A Russo-Japanese convention dealing principally with the railroad situation in Manchuria will be signed at the end of the present week in St. Petersburg by M. Iswolsky, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Dr. Motono, the Japanese Ambassador. The contents of the document will be communicated before the signing of the convention to Great Britain and France.

Negotiations between Russia and Japan were begun shortly after Secretary Knox's naturalization proposals. They were conducted in St. Petersburg between M. Iswolsky and Dr. Motono, but were interrupted for a month during the Foreign Minister's absence abroad, being resumed shortly after his return, and concluded recently.

The convention will consist, first, of a brief general statement with reference to the determination of the two governments to maintain jointly the status quo in Manchuria, both territorial and administrative, and to co-ordinate the railroad interests there; second, a detailed technical agreement between the Eastern Chinese Railway Corporation and the South Manchurian Railroad Corporation, regulating the direction and division of the traffic between Vladivostok and Dalny, and establishing advantageous through rates on the railroads, Russia and Japan to adjust several pending questions.

COOK-PEARY CASE TRIED

Francke's Suit Against Commander—Decision Reserved.

Berlin, June 28.—The case concerning the disposal of Arctic trophies said to have been left by Dr. P. A. Cook at Etah, and the charges made by Dr. Cook against Commander Robert E. Peary during the height of the controversy over their claims of discovery of the North Pole, were set forth in a German court to-day, when the suit instituted against Peary by Rudolph Francke was opened.

Francke was associated with Cook in polar exploration, and demands \$10,000 in return for prizes of the hunt, which he alleges, Peary required him to surrender in consideration of bringing him back to America. The defense set up a general denial, and also held that the court had no jurisdiction, on the ground that the defendant is an American citizen, having no domicile in this city. After hearing the opening arguments the court reserved decision on the question of jurisdiction. The consideration of the points of law in the suit will probably occupy several days.

Commander Peary was served with papers in the suit when he came here recently to fill a lecture engagement. At the time he said that he would be unable to remain here for the trial, and that he had placed the matter in the hands of the American Ambassador, David Jayne Hill. Subsequently he returned to the United States.

Peary's interests were looked after to-day by Herr Jablonski, a partner of Victor Schneider, counsel for the American Embassy, while Herr Thiel represented Francke. The latter was present, but was not called to the stand.

The proceedings were before three judges of the Provincial Court. In opening for the plaintiff, Herr Thiel spoke for more than an hour, going over the whole story of the expedition, Cook's departure toward the pole, Francke's illness, the arrival of Peary, and Francke's return home on the Peary relief ship Erik.

The lawyer asserted that Peary had caused the plaintiff to turn over to him the blue fox skins, furs and narwal tusks as the only condition on which he would take him from the Arctic, where, if deserted, he believed he would die. The attorney argued that the transaction was illegal, because it was consummated under stress. He said that a pair of the narwal tusks, then given to Peary, were presented by Peary to Theodore Roosevelt, and that some of the blue fox skins were given to President and Mrs. Taft by Mrs. Peary. Counsel held that the German court had jurisdiction in the matter, because Francke, a German, was unable to obtain redress in the United States.

Replying for the defense, Herr Jablonski insisted that the court had no jurisdiction, for the reason that Peary had neither property nor home here. "We consented," he said, "to appear at the trial only because our absence would have been construed unfavorably in some quarters."

He denied the allegations of Francke from beginning to end, and said that they had the same foundation which Cook's claim that he had been at the North Pole had.

MR. TAFT OFF TO BEVERLY

Will Be Away from Washington Until Late in Fall.

BUSY BEFORE DEPARTURE

President Receives Many Callers and Discusses \$20,000,000 Reclamation Bond Issue.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, June 28.—The de facto capital of the United States was transferred to-day from the banks of the Potomac to the shores of the Atlantic. President Taft left Washington for Beverly, Mass., at 5:35 o'clock this afternoon. He was accompanied by Secretary Norton, Assistant Secretary Forster, Captain Archibald W. Butt, Dr. Barker, his physician; a staff of White House stenographers, two Secret Service men and a number of Washington newspaper correspondents. Assistant Secretary Mischler was left in charge at the White House.

The President's private car was attached to the Federal Express, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Before boarding the train Mr. Taft stood on the platform several minutes chatting and expressing his wishes for a happy summer to some members of the White House executive force and others who had gone to the station to see him off. Postmaster General Hitchcock accompanied him to the train. On the same train, although not in the President's car, was Secretary Naylor of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The President's return to Washington late in the fall, but Mr. Taft will not make Washington his regular abode until after the November elections. In September he will make a short visit to the ranch of his brother, Charles F. Taft, in Texas, and later he will go West to deliberate several speeches.

This was usually busy day for the President. He had many callers who came to say goodbye and to express their wishes for a pleasant summer. The last Cabinet meeting of the summer was held this morning. Shortly before he left the White House for the Union Station Mr. Taft called the Washington newspaper correspondents into his office. He had some pleasant things to say about their work and referred to the so-called "open door" policy which Secretary Norton has established in his dealings with the press. He said he hoped to see the newspaper men again in the fall.

Western Senators interested in the irrigation projects in various stages of completion, who will be affected by the \$20,000,000 bond issue authorized by Congress, talked to the President about the commission he will appoint to investigate and report on the projects. Senators Carter, Jones and Smoot were among them. They worked at the inspection corps of army engineers at work at the earliest possible moment, so as to push the completion of the plans heretofore made. The President said he would handle the matter as quickly as possible. It is expected that he will name General Marshall, former chief of engineers, as head of the commission.

The President's visit to the White House will be necessary for the Secretary of the Interior to call on the Treasury for an advance on account of the \$20,000,000 for a year or more. There is now in the irrigation fund available for work on the various projects about \$3,000,000, and in the next fiscal year the Treasury will have to advance rights, etc., are expected to bring in another \$7,000,000, giving \$10,000,000 for the year. The \$20,000,000 will be asked for only in case of necessity.

Beverly, Mass., June 28.—When President Taft arrives at Beverly to-morrow morning there will be no public greeting. The city would be glad to show its appreciation of him, but he has requested that his arrival be entirely informal, and so there will be no welcoming committee at the station at least not official. The President is expected to arrive in Beverly at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Taft and the other members of the family will meet him at the station.

HIS RECOVERY EXPECTED

Condition of Man Struck by Taft Automobile Improved.

Washington, June 28.—President Taft before his departure from Washington this afternoon received a telegram from Beverly saying that Dr. Mixer, the Boston physician who was engaged by him to attend the Italian laborer who was struck by Robert A. Taft's automobile yesterday, believes that the injured man will probably be able to get home to-day. The President was much pleased to get the telegram and expressed hope that the opinion of the physician will prove correct.

Beverly, Mass., June 28.—Because of the serious condition of the Italian laborer who was struck by his automobile, Robert A. Taft will not go to New London for the Yale-Harvard boat race on Thursday. The right name of the Italian, it was learned to-day, is Michaelo del Grigiorio. He is married and has a wife and one child in Italy. His explanation of the accident was that he was crossing the street and became confused when the automobile struck him. He said nothing that could be construed in any way as placing any blame on young Taft for the accident. Robert Taft visited the hospital once to-day and was permitted to see the injured man for a moment.

Late to-night the hospital reported that the man was resting comfortably and that his chances for recovery had improved.

EXECUTION OF WARDANI

Murderer of Boutros Pacha Hanged at Cairo.

Cairo, Egypt, June 28.—Ibrahim Wardani, the assassin of Boutros Pacha Ghall, the Egyptian Premier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, was hanged to-day.

Wardani was an Egyptian student and a member of the Nationalist party. He shot the Premier as the latter was leaving the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on February 20 last, and his victim died on the following day. At his trial the murderer said that his motive was to avenge various acts that the government which the Nationalists attributed to Boutros Pacha personally.

Theodore Roosevelt in a recent address to the students of the University of Cairo roundly denounced the assassination, saying that those who condoned the act stood on the pinnacle of evil and infamy. Subsequently some of the students affiliated with the political opposition to British rule in Egypt gathered before Mr. Roosevelt's hotel and made a rather mild demonstration of dissent from the sentiments expressed by the former President.

THE WESTWARD WINS AGAIN

First in Eckernforde Race—Emperor, on the Meteor, Finishes Last.

Kiel, June 28.—The American schooner Westward, owned by Alexander S. Cochran and sailed by Captain Charles Barr, continues to win races, capturing the prize in the schooner race to Eckernforde by defeating the Germania, the Hamburg Meteor, and the Emperor. The Emperor was on board the Meteor, which finished last. Ambassador Hill and his family followed the race in a launch.

ROOSEVELT AT HARVARD

Greeted Quietly Both at Cambridge and Boston.

HE ATTENDS CLASS DINNER

Delighted at Being Just a Harvard Alumnus, Without the Crush of Cheering Crowds.

Boston, June 28.—It was a very quiet greeting which Theodore Roosevelt, class of '80, met in Boston and Cambridge following his arrival here this afternoon to attend to-morrow the Harvard commencement day exercises.

Aside from his classmates, with whom he dined at the Algonquin Club to-night, and other Harvard alumni, the ex-President met very few persons during the nine hours between his arrival at the Back Bay station and his retirement for the night at the home of President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard University.

At the Back Bay station, his arrival being unheralded, less than one hundred persons welcomed the former President. In Cambridge, where he went immediately, no crowds greeted him.

Mr. Roosevelt had not been there long before a request came for him to cross the street and speak to the members of the Harvard Law School Alumni Association, who were holding their annual meeting in the Harvard Union. He accepted the invitation and, escorted by Justice Francis C. Lowell, of the United States Circuit Court, and Arthur D. Hill, ex-District Attorney of Suffolk County, he went over to the Union.

His entrance was greeted with applause, and he spoke briefly. Mr. Roosevelt expressed his gratification at being at Harvard again, and referred to the memorial tablets in the Union to the Harvard soldiers who fell in the Spanish-American War. He said it was gratifying to know that Harvard was always ready to receive the country called for military or civic service.

The ex-President then took a short walk about the college yard with E. H. Wells, secretary of the class of '80, and Robert Homans. He visited the Porcellian Club and one or two other smaller clubs.

The ex-President returned to Lowell's o'clock returned to President Lowell's house and soon afterward was brought back to Boston. Before the Algonquin Club to-night the few persons in the park in front gave no indication that he was expected, and he only outside the clubhouse and ask, "Is Harvard where the class of '80 is meeting?" Inside the clubhouse, however, his greeting was enthusiastic enough.

The former President sat at the dining table with his classmates for three hours. They worked at the inspection corps of army engineers at work at the earliest possible moment, so as to push the completion of the plans heretofore made. The President said he would handle the matter as quickly as possible. It is expected that he will name General Marshall, former chief of engineers, as head of the commission.

Among those who mentioned Congressman A. P. Gardner and David Goodrich, a former Harvard oarsman. One of the first men the former President spied when he reached Cambridge this afternoon was William H. Lewis, the old Harvard football star, one of the most prominent names in the club and former member of the State Bar. District Attorney W. Lewis was given a typical Rooseveltian greeting. Other old college friends were quickly singled out, and Mr. Roosevelt's delight at being able to act the part of just a Harvard alumnus, without the crush of cheering crowds about him, was unguessed.

In connection with the annual meeting of the alumni association of the Harvard Divinity School, there was dedicated a tablet to the memory of the late Rev. John White Chadwick, who at the time of his death, five and a half years ago, had been for forty years minister of the Second Unitarian Church, at Clinton and Congress streets, Brooklyn. The tablet is the gift of friends and parishioners of Mr. Chadwick, who was graduated from the Divinity School in 1864. It is placed on the wall of the chapel near the tablet to Ralph Waldo Emerson. In connection with the dedication by A. Emerson Palmer, secretary of the Board of Education of this city, who was actively connected with Mr. Chadwick's Brooklyn society for about twenty-five years, was read by Professor William W. Fenn, dean of the Divinity School.

MOTORS FROM OYSTER BAY

Roosevelt Catches 10 o'Clock Train for Harvard Exercises.

Theodore Roosevelt came in from Oyster Bay yesterday morning in his new automobile on the first stage of his journey to Cambridge and Beverly. The new motor enthusiast was ready and willing to talk about the roads and the willings of his machine or the contribution of the latest member of the Ananias Club who wrote about a prospective operation on his throat, but he had not a word to say on politics, state or national.

"I'm not going to make any set speech at Harvard," Mr. Roosevelt said. "My business there will be just to get a few minutes' rest." Mr. Roosevelt came in from Oyster Bay station, and took the 10 o'clock Boston train, occupying a compartment alone. A few passengers in the Grand Central Station recognized the much pictured face of the ex-President and watched him with interest as he swung from the platform to board his train.

HUGHES GOES TO CAMBRIDGE

Albany, June 28.—Governor Hughes left at midnight to-night for Cambridge to attend the Harvard commencement exercises. He has accepted an invitation from Frederick Jessup Stimson, who is prominently connected with the Harvard Law School, to be his guest during the stay at Cambridge.

JUSTICE DENTON TURNS UP

Reaches Riverhead in Auto and Will Return to Queens To-day.

Justice Alfred E. Denton, of the Municipal Court, in Queens, who served as Commissioner of Public Works under Borough President Gresser of Queens and who is wanted as a witness before the Queens County Grand Jury which takes up the charges against President Gresser in connection with the graft hunt in that borough, was found yesterday at Riverhead, Long Island.

He started on his vacation several days ago, and has been going through Long Island in an automobile, but the daily paper containing an interview with President Gresser in which he declared that certain statements made by Judge Denton were false overtook him at Riverhead, where he put up for the night. That was the first time he has come in touch with the graft situation since leaving his home last week, and it was news to him that he was wanted as a witness before the grand jury again.

His only comment was that President Gresser appeared to be forgetful of the incidents to be made a subject of inquiry to-day by the grand jury, before which he will appear to-day.

WICKERSHAM WHO ONCE WAS

Says College Trained Man Will Solve Great Problems.

AT HARVARD LAW SCHOOL

Attorney General Urges Clearer Definition of Sherman Anti-Trust Act.

Cambridge, Mass., June 28.—The Harvard Law School set the commencement pace to-day. The alumni had as orator Attorney General Wickersham, who spoke to a large audience in Sanders' Theatre.

That the college trained lawyer will solve the great legal and economic questions of government in this and the next generation is Mr. Wickersham's opinion. He will not be the man whose only acquaintance with the principles of law and government has been derived from textbooks and lectures. Such a man would not be equipped to cope with them. He must be the man who has found the "living law" as it has been developed in the real transactions of men. Except with possible rare exceptions, the day of the plodding student who reads his Bluebook in a desultory, unmethodical, interrupted fashion from the dusty shelves of some practicing counselor is over.

The college trained lawyer of this and the coming generations who will solve the problems of government is the man who has mastered the principles and doctrines of law as a science through the selection, classification and analysis of adjudged cases involving their application.

To Solve Great Problems.

The Attorney General, whose topic was "The Relation of Legal Education to Governmental Problems," predicted that the lawyer who obtains those qualifications will be the man who can successfully cope with the great questions which will be presented for solution with the growth and expansion of this country. He said in part:

It is only by the labors, the thought and the study of the law that we have found living law, as it has been actually developed by the real transactions of men. Our government may be governed and guided on safe and progressive lines and our jurisprudence developed along paths of rational and scientific growth, only if the wise solutions of such questions as these can only be reached by men who are able to deal with facts and principles as compared with information acquired and memory.

Contentment with mediocrity is, in my opinion, one of the greatest dangers which confronts successful democracy everywhere. The hope of attaining it rests largely with men of sound legal education. For this same contentment with mediocrity breeds an impatience with any degree of superiority, a desire to belittle all excellence, a readiness to impute wrong motives anything not easily understood, to accept calumny as truth without inquiry, and a gradual lessening for advancement, as it is perceived that which is not mistaken for happiness, is alone to be found by accepting contentedly a place in the undistinguished multitude.

Control of Corporations.

The Attorney General then reviewed in brief the developments of the last few years toward the control of public utilities and compared it to the growth of the machinery of trade, now come to a control of great lines of industry by corporations or individuals. He continued:

Never before has it been possible to lay so direct a toll upon the public through the concentration of industrial power. The full significance of the attempt to check the growth and power of great combinations through the control of the clause of the Constitution was scarcely perceived at the time of the enactment of the Sherman law, nor until successive interpretations of it had been given by the Supreme Court. The history of national development becomes necessary to interpose by legislation between the rapacity of greed and justice and fairness to the whole people. The right of every community to legislate respecting property affected by a public use was early recognized.

Referring to the desirability of further interpretation of the Sherman anti-trust law by the Supreme Court, the Attorney General said the court has held that even the obvious and necessary purpose of a combination or agreement to control prices, restrict competition or create a monopoly in commerce among the states or within foreign countries, it falls within the condemnation of the statute. He added:

Precisely to what extent this construction shall apply to great combinations between competing corporations through the device of stockholding or otherwise has yet to be finally decided. The highest of the Board of Education of this city, who was actively connected with Mr. Chadwick's Brooklyn society for about twenty-five years, was read by Professor William W. Fenn, dean of the Divinity School.

CHANGES IN CUBAN ARMY

Rural Guards' Status—Budget May Be Held Up.

Havana, June 28.—The Senate to-day passed the bill for the reorganization of the Rural Guard forces, declaring that the Rural Guard army, the functions of the former being confined in time of peace to patrolling the rural districts, but in time of war the members of the Rural Guard are subject to service with the regulars under the orders of the commanding officer of the latter, who ranks as general in chief.

The object of the bill is to eliminate dangerous rivalry between the Rurales and the regulars. It provides also for the establishment of a military academy. The Senate also passed the budget practically as it came from the President, eliminating almost all the amendments proposed by the House, to which the budget was returned. The constitution prescribes that the budget must be approved not later than June 30, but on account of the present disagreement between the Senate and the House there are grave fears that the budget of the previous year, which, according to the opinion of high authorities, was a violation of the constitution.

PATROLMAN TELLS BIRD STORY

No "Nature Fake," Either, for Barr Heard Its Cry for Help.

The story of a small bird that chirped a "cry for help" when a policeman was near, and a "cruel sergeant" who may have been lacking in humanitarianism, was told to Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh while conducting police trials in Brooklyn yesterday. Patrolman Maxwell Barr, of the Snyder avenue station, whom Sergeant Snyder charged with being off post at 7:30 o'clock on the morning of May 15, when called on to defend himself, said:

"I was passing down Flatbush avenue when I saw a bird in the street crying for help. It had dropped from a tree into a mud puddle and was almost drowned. Though my beat did not extend into the street, I felt the call of humanity and stepped off the sidewalk and picked it up. I had turned to climb the tree and return the bird to its nest when the sergeant accosted me and informed me that he would report me for being off post."

"What a cruel, cruel sergeant," remarked the Deputy Commissioner, reserving decision.

VETERAN CIVIL SERVICE MAN OUT

Officers of Branch No. 2 of New York, of the Civil Service Employees' Retirement Association reported yesterday that A. H. Schultz, president and founder of the branch, would resign on account of age to-day and a meeting will be held at the end of this week to elect his successor. Resolutions were passed by the members of the branch yesterday thanking Mr. Schultz, who is now seventy years of age, for his services.

CHOLERA DEATH AT RULHLEBEN.

Berlin, June 28.—Another death from cholera has occurred among the immigrants at the Rulhleben station. The victim was a sister of the Russian immigrant who died there two days ago.

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VON SCHOEN'S SUCCESSOR

Baron Kiderlen-Waechter German Foreign Minister.

Berlin, June 28.—Baron von Kiderlen-Waechter was appointed Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, succeeding Herr Wilhelm Edler von Schoen, who is made German Ambassador to France. Prince von Radolin, who now occupies the Paris post, will retire to private life.

Dr. August Lentze, Lord Mayor of Magdeburg, has been nominated as the successor of Baron von Rheinbaben in the office of Prussian Minister of State and Finance. Dr. Lentze is a member of the Prussian House of Lords. Both the Baron and Herr von Schoen have received gifts, including photographs from Emperor William. Prince von Radolin received a high decoration.

The Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg has decided to make no further attempt to administer his office in association with his new colleagues, and that additional changes both in the imperial and the Prussian ministries may be expected soon.

VICHY CELESTINS

Advertisement for Vichy Celestins water, featuring a bottle image and text describing its benefits for various ailments like dyspepsia and stomach troubles.

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WHEN leaving for Europe, the mountains or seashore, look carefully to your stock of underwear clothing. It will be mainly responsible for your bodily comfort. Our "Merino" underwear meets every requirement for the summer outing and is made in all the best styles for Men, Women and Children.

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