Colonna, mayor of Rome, the following notice:

To the illustrious mayor of Rome, the capitol:

"With grief I announce to you that at 4 p. m. to-day there ceased to live from a dynamic pneumonia, followed by hemorrhage pleurisy, the holiness of our Lord, Leo XIII., pope, formerly Gioacchino Pecci, of Carpinoto, province of Tunic, at the age of 93 years and 5 months.

"Dr. Guiseppi Lapponi,

"Pontifical Physician and delegated to the vatican by the nuncio of Rome.

"From the vatican, July 20, 1903."

The Italian government has given orders to the railroad officials that cardinals coming to Rome for the conclave shall be considered princes of the blood and have reserved compartment cars placed at their disposal from the frontier. In addition, instructions have been given to all the government authorities to put themselves at the disposal of the cardinals, if they are requested to do so and to leave nothing undone for their accommodation and protection.

MODIFIES THE CONCLAVE

Report that Leo Left Several Bulls on the Matter.

New York, July 21.—An unverified report, published by the Temps and cabled by the Paris correspondent of the Herald says: At the death of Leo XIII. a number of bulls were found which partially change the form of the conclave. This in fact will not longer be a conclave properly speaking as the cardinals will not be restricted as to their movements. They will simply assemble twice a day for deliberation and balloting without being constrained to live in common, which always was harrowing for ill and infirm cardinals.

They will take an oath each time they leave the vatican to reveal nothing and not to be influenced by any government.

The pope has a right to modify the method of election and bulls to that effect remain in force until modified, Leo XIII shortly before the death of Pius IX., when he was camerlengo, made several modifications in the rules governing the conclave. It is not unlikely therefore, that he had planned other modifications more essential and appropriate to modern times."

QUESTION OF SUCCESSION

Personality of the Candidates Is an Important Factor.

Rome, July 21.—According to a statement coming from a high ecclesiast arrangements at the vatican are being pressed forward which will enable the conclave of cardinals to begin sitting Aug. 1. However, it is now thought the sessions may last considerably longer than at first expected—even long enough to permit Cardinal Moran of Sydney, N. S. W., to arrive in time to take part in the proceedings.

An ambassador accredited to the vatican said the question of Pope Leo's successor is a peculiarly open one at the present moment. The personality of the candidates plays a much more important part than in any preceding conclave since the conditions prevailing in the past are now entirely changed.

Formerly the sacred college was divided into several distinct parties. There was first, that composed of the cardinals who were members of the great Roman families, nearly every one of which was represented in the colleges. At the present time there is only one scion of a great Roman house among the cardinals, namely, Cardinal Battista Casali Del Drago, who, from the standpoint of the election of a new pontiff, is relatively unimportant.

Church Politics.

Then there were parties composed of cardinals appointed by the same pope who usually ranged themselves into separate bodies. In addition to the members of the sacred college appointed by the pope, who had then just passed away, there were usually a considerable number chosen by his predecessor and even a few nominated by the pope preceding him. In consquence of Leo XIII.'s long reign these parties have entirely disappeared. In the present conclave there will be only one cardinal, Cardinal Oreglia, who was not appointed by Pope Leo.

As a result of these changes the approaching conclave will be much more under the influence of individual candidates than in the past, rendering it impossible to forecast the election with any degree of certainty. It is considered highly probable that the new pope will be a man at present not thought of and not talked about.

The most prominent candidates for the succession are Cardinals Giotti, Oreglia, Agliardi, Serafino Vannutelli, Capecelatro, Sarto, Rampolla, Di Pietro, Svampa, Ferrari, Satolli and Richelmi.

All Officials Affected.

The death of the pope brings about a widespread change in all administrative departments of the church and considerably influences questions of church policy. The change within the vatican affects practically all the officials from the highest to the lowest. Cardinal Rampolla retires from the post of secretary of state, where he exercised a strong influence, owing to the physical infirmities of Leo. Other high officials are similarly affected. The master of the chamber, the under secretary of state, the vicar of Rome, the vice chancellor, the grand penitentiary, the librarian of the vatican and a host of lesser officials will continue to exercise their function until the new pope is elected, when he will designate his own secretary of state and other officials.

Thus there is a complete transformation of apostolic authority, the death of the pope meaning the nominal death of all the officials under him. The propaganda alone remains intact, as the prefect and entire machinery of the propaganda is unaffected.

Conclave Will Be Short.

The Tribuna to-day published an interview with Cardinal Svampa, archbishop of Bologna, who, the paper says, has quite recovered from his stroke of paralysis. The cardinal is quoted as saying:

"I believe that the conclave will be very short, as were the last two. At the utmost I think it may take one week, as now there deos not exist in the sacred college the marked political differences of other times, and it will be possible to arrive at an understanding more easily."

The interviewer asked the cardinal what he thought the policy of the future pope would be in regard to the so-called Roman question. "Will it remain rigidly unchanged, or will the new pope inaugurate a modus vivendi which many persons in both camps wish for?" he queried.

Cardinal Svampa replied: "No one today can say with certainty anything about it. But it must not be forgotten that whoever is elected will bring something personal into the attitude of the holy see regarding that question, something which more or less must differentiate from the attitude of the former pope. Besides every historical fact of great importance brings with it changes which ameliorate or aggravate pre-existing conditions. Every sunrise of each new day throws fresh light on men and things."

FRANCE WANTS RAMPOLLA

But the Government Will Not Move In His Behalf.

Paris, July 21.—The Associated Press is authorized by the French foreign office to say that the French government has taken no steps to exert any influence on the conclave and it is believed the other Catholic states will adopt the same

CARDINAL AGLIARDI

A leading church diplomat favored by the anti-Rampolla party.

course. It is improbable that a change in the head of the holy see will result in any change in the relations of France to the vatican unless the new pope proves to be another Pius IX., but that is a matter whereon it is impossible to express an opinion until the new pope is elected. While the French preferences lean toward Cardinal Rampolla no steps are being taken in his favor.

The cardinal archbishop of Paris has ordered a solemn mass for the repose of the soul of the pope on Tuesday next, at Notre Dame. The day following memorial services will be celebrated in all the parish churches of the diocese, beyond these there will be no other ceremonies. Cardinal Richard will not go to Rome before Friday.

OREGLIA HEAD OF THE CHURCH

He Has Been Nicknamed "The Piedmont Bear."

Rome, July 21.—The death of Pope Leo meant the passing of the supreme power into the hands of the sacred college of cardinals as its temporary custodian during the interregnum.

The perfect administrative machinery of the church provided against the slightest interruption of the governing authority. As camerlingo of the sacred college, Cardinal Oreglia, to whom the pope solemnly confided the interests of the church, has now become the exponent of the cardinals until Pope Leo's successor has been elected.

The cardinal is the exact antithesis of Pope Leo, having none of the late pontiff's sympathetic and benevolent characteristics. He comes from a noble Piedmontese stock, and his nobility is shown in his haughty and austere bearing. He is not popular among his colleagues or the Romans, and his brusque manner has earned him the title of "The Piedmont Bear." He is tall and robust, and his seventy-four years are shown by the whiteness of his hair. His face has the tawny hue of old parchment and it is deeply lined. Despite his austerity, the cardinal's learning and piety are universally recognized.

This is the man who for the time being practically is pope.

THE AGONY OF HIS DEATH

The Pope's Last Moments Brought Him Terrible Suffering.

Rome, July 21.—The pope's final moments were marked by that same serenity and devotion, and, when he was conscious, that calm intelligence which is associated with his twenty-five years' pontificate. His was no easy death. An hour before he died turning to Dr. Lapponi and his devoted valet, Pio Centra, he murmured, "The pain I suffer is most terrible."

Yet his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benedictions upon the cardinals and his nephews, who knelt at the bedside, and the last look of his almost sightless eyes was toward the great ivory crucifix hanging in the death chamber. Practically all the cardinals in Rome, kneeling at the bedside, watched the passage of his soul. Earlier in the day Cardinal Serafino Vannutelli had impressively pronounced the absolution in articulo mortis.

The condition of his holiness varied from agony to coma. Wishing to relieve him, Dr. Mazzoni suggested that morphine should be administered, but Dr. Lapponi did not agree, fearing that the end might be quickened.

Story of His Death.

Of this supreme moment Dr. Lapponi gives an impressive description. He said:

Death occurred thru exhaustion, altho in the last two hours Pope Leo made a supreme effort to gather together all his energies. He succeeded in recognizing those about him by the sound of their voices, as his sight was almost lost. Still he made a marvelous display of his energy and even his death was really grand. It was resigned, calm and serene. Very few examples can be given of a man of such advanced age after so exhaustive an illness showing such supreme courage in dying. The pontiff's last breath was taken exactly at 4:04. I approached a lighted candle to his mouth three times, according to the traditional ceremonial, and afterward declared the pope to be no more. I then went to inform Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, who immediately assumed full power and gave orders that the vatican be cleared of all curious persons having no right to be therein. Contemporaneously the cardinal instructed Mgr. Righi, master of ceremonies, to send the Swiss guards from the Clementine hall to close all the entrances to the vatican and dismiss all persons from the death chamber, the body being entrusted to the Franciscan penitentiaries.

SLOW STARVATION

The Dyspeptic's Diet Leaves No Chance for Regaining Strength.

The dyspeptic, who starves body and brain because food will not digest, has no chance to get strong again because bodily strength cannot be built up except on food that will digest.

That is the mission of Grape-Nuts, which any dyspeptic can digest and which will begin to build up and nourish at once.

A Wisconsin man says: "For the last seven years I have been a great sufferer with stomach trouble and for eighteen months I could not eat or drink anything, not even a spoonful of milk, without great suffering.

"It seemed I had tried every remedy in the world and I had given up all hopes of ever getting better when a friend advised me to eat Grape-Nuts food. I was just about too much discouraged to do so, for I expected to die, and all my friends expected I would, too, but I finally did send for a sample box, and when it came I was so weak I could not turn over in bed.

"Then I began to take the Grape-Nuts, just a little bit at first, moistened with hot milk, and from this time I began to grow stronger and before I had finished the fourth package I could eat and drink anything I wanted and it did not hurt me in the least. So the right food helped me to health after everything else had failed.

"Experience, actual use, proves absolutely the great power of the scientific food, Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Send for particulars by mail of extension of time on the $7,500.00 cooks contest for 735 money prizes.

SCOOPED WHITE BEAR

The Stillwater Bowling Team Beats Them by 315 Points.

Stillwater, Minn., July 20.—The Atwood bowling team of Stillwater went to White Bear last night and played a game with a team in that village, beating them by 315 points.

The county board of equalization will meet to-morrow in the auditor's office to equalize the personal property assessment of the county.

Walter Mitchell of South Stillwater appeared in the police court to-day to answer to a charge of having assaulted Fred Melin. He pleaded guilty and was fined $10 and costs.

The Isaac Staples and bowboat left Stillwater to-day for S. and J. C. Atlee, Fort Madison, with a tow of logs.

THE FOREIGN PRESS

Continental and British Newspapers Unite in Eulogizing the Dead Prelate.

Two of the Parisian Journals, However, Sound a Discordant Note of Criticism.

Paris, July 21.—The Figaro in an article on Pope Leo describes him as one of the greatest political popes. It says: "Pope Leo leaves the Roman church stronger, more alert and more closely allied with the life of the people than it was under any of his predecessors during the past century."

The Journal also emphasizes the late pope's political ability, saying:

"The church still needs diplomatists. May Pope Leo's successor be another Leo."

The Gaulois, published with a black mourning border, contains an article by Ferdinand Brunetiere, who declares that Pope Leo's eternal honor before history

CARDINAL CAPECELATRO

One of the most venerable of the college and especially liked by French Catholics, since, altho pure Italian, he was born on French soil. A favorite compromise candidate.

will be that he realized that the church's action must be social.

The Matin says the pontiff's reign was not sullied by a single word of hatred or a threatening gesture.

The Eclair and the Petit Journal both dwell especially on the efforts of the pope to maintain good relations with the French government, the former commenting upon his lack of firmness and combativeness, and the latter declaring him to have been vanquished, adding that defeat came before his death.

The Figaro affirms that Foreign Minister Del Casse's telegram advising the French cardinals of the pope's death included a request that they come to the foreign ministry before starting for Rome.

The British Press.

London, July 21.—Commenting upon the death of Pope Leo says the Morning Post:

The keys of St. Peter that death snatched from him are now the symbols of a world wide monarchy such as even Islam itsif with its countless millions of devotees, cannot boast.

The Daily News says: "History will not soon forget that little frail, white figure which occupied the most striking position in the civilized world. Leo XIII. will be remembered as one of the greatest of popes and humblest of Christians.

The Daily Telegraph says: "The Catholic world mourns the loss of one of the nobliest priests, most accomplished scholars and wisest statesmen who has ever filled St. Peter's chair."

The Austrian Press.

Vienna, July 21.—The Austrian press unanimously characterizes the late Pope Leo as one of the greatest pontiffs who

VINCENZO CARDINAL VANNUTELLI

Brother of Serafino and like him in character and principles. A papal possibility.

ever lived and praises his efforts towards peace. In political circles attention is called to the fact that the Italian ambassador was among the first to visit the nuncio here after the pontiff's death. They remained in conversation for fifteen minutes.

The Russian Press.

St. Petersburg, July 21.—The Russian press unanimously praises Pope Leo's Catholicity of view, his comprehension of the historical mission of the papacy, his grasp of social problems and his unfailing interest in furthering the progress of mankind. These, together with the late pope's quick perception, strong will and temperate, politic disposition, justify, the papers add, giving him the title of "The great pope."

WAR FEELING STRONG

Japanese Preparing for Struggle With the Muscovite.

Victoria, B. C., July 21.—The steamer Indrasamaha which arrived last night, brought news that the war feeling in Japan was stronger than ever when the steamer sailed, as a result of the alleged concessions made by the Chinese government to Russia. The increasing excitement of the Japanese papers is also accentuated by the change of attitude of Prince Ching who is said to have gone over completely to the Russian side.

ELOPES WITH A MEXICAN.

New York, July 21.—Because her parents would not give their consent to the marriage Miss Eva Kempen, of Elizabeth, N. J., came to this city and was married at "the little church around the corner" to Lieutenant Nicholas Varela, of the Mexican naval commission, who for two years has been in Elizabeth supervising the building of the gunboats Vera Cruz and Tampico for the Mexican navy. The bridegroom is said to be a member of a prominent family in Mexico City.

SENT UP FOR BEGGING.

Frederick Stanley, who says he is a Baptist minister from Tennessee, was given ten days in the workhouse yesterday by Judge Hine, of the St. Paul police court, on a charge of begging. It was charged that Stanley was begging from door to door in the Ducas police district.

RUMORS ARE RIFE

Wall Street Hears Many Dark Hints of Serious Trouble Impending.

Steel Strikes the Lowest Point Ever Known—Western Bears Very Aggressive.

Special to The Journal.

New York, July 21.—Persistent rumors of an impending failure are floating around the street. A stock exchange house is mentioned but a denial of trouble is made. It will be very strange if the decline is continued without the announcement of a failure or importance. Many houses have been mentioned during the decline but none of them would admit more than strained conditions.

A director of the Amalgamated Copper company, who sold considerable stock above par, and who has been bearish on the stock ever since, is understood to have said that the directors of that company believe the worst has been seen of the bear attacks.

Declines in the common and preferred shares of the United States Steel Corporation, together with low records in Rock Island common and Brooklyn Transit, in the first hour of to-day's market added to the feeling of uneasiness which has existed in Wall street for weeks past. Steel common sold down to 23⅝ and the preferred to 72¾. The absence of supoprt to these shares created a profound impression. Both steel common and preferred changed hands in large quantities, one western house selling 14,000 shares in the first hour.

At this figure steel was down to below its May panic price and the figure was the lowest at which the security has ever sold. Five thousand shares of Steel common sold at from 25 to 24⅞. The preferred issue sold ex-dividend of 1¾ per cent and made a net loss at opening of ¾. Pressure upon the preferred was continued during the morning and its price was broken to 71⅝—a net loss of 3⅛ points. Harris-Gates & Co. sold Steel preferred and their operations were evidently intended to dislodge certain parties. There was much more acitivity to-day than in yesterday's market and fluctuations prices were excited feverishly.

JACKIES' RACE WAR

Black and White Sailors on Shore Leave Have Trouble.

New York Sun Special Service.

Bar Harbor, Maine, July 21.—There have been several manifestations of a race war between the black and white sailors of the crews of the several United States warships in the harbor. About midnight last night a number of whites rushed the negroes from the Y. M. C. A. tent, where they were lodging. Later on one negro rushed into the police station and another into a drug store and begged for protection from white jackies who were chasing them. It was reported last night that shore leave would not in future be granted the negroes so as to avoid clashes in the streets.

GERMAN STEEL

The Proposed Trust on the American Model.

New York Sun Special Service.

Berlin, July 21.—The proposed great German steel trust on the American model is approaching formation. Recently the large firm of Thyssen & Co., expressed themselves as favorable to the scheme in view of the development of Aemrican conditions and fear of the realization of the customs policy of Mr. Chamebrlain, the British colonial secretary. One of the main difficulties is the adjustment of a scale of prices for home and foreign sales. It is possible that the trust will be formed by the end of the year.

THE WINSLOW INJURED

Yacht Runs Into Torpedo Boat With Disastrous Results.

New York Sun Special Service.

Newport, R. I., July 21.—While leaving the torpedo station with supplies for the training ship Hartford the torpedo boat Winslow was run into by the schooner yacht Clytie, owned by Henry Ward, of New York, and was so badly crippled that it was necessary to put back to the station. The yacht's bowsprit struck the torpedo boat well forward, carrying away its military mast, the food chests, and the after smokestack, and also making a hole five feet in length in the boat's starboard quarter.

TROUBLE IN BALKANS

Revolutionists Are Worrying the Unspeakable Turk.

Constantinople, July 21.—According to dispatches from Salonica, a battalion of troops has been sent to Doiran in the Vilayet of Salonica, to reinforce the Turkish forces.

Severe fighting is reported to have occurred. It is believed the revolutionists are resisting effectively. Eleven additional battalions have been mustered to replace sixteen which were recently disbanded.

DIES AT AGE OF 101.

Chicago, July 21.—Mrs. Helen M. Rockwell died of old age yesterday. She celebrated her one-hundred-and-first birthday on April 9. Among the interesting events of her life was the fact that she saw all of the presidents except Washington, and had the pleasure of meeting La Fayette on his return to this country.

NEW PRESIDENT OF TRINITY.

New Haven, Conn., July 21.—It is said here that there is considerable talk among the officials and friends of Trinity college, Hartford, in favor of the selection of Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr., secretary of the Yale corporation, for the presidency of Trinity. President Smith of Trinity has just resigned to take effect July 1, 1904.

NEW BISHOP OF OREGON.

Washington, D. C., July 21.—The papal delegation in this city has received notice from Rome of the appointment of Rev. Charles O'Reilly as bishop of the new diocese in eastern Oregon. His headquarters will be at Baker City.

NEGRO RAVISHER LYNCHED.

Pine Bluff, Ark., July 21.—For an assault upon a 13-year-old white girl, daughter of a sawmill man named Blake, Crane Green, a negro, was caught late last night and lynched.

FIVE KILLED IN WRECK.

Galt, Ont., July 21.—A rear-end collision occurred on the Canadian Pacific early to-day between two freight trains on the west end of the long Canadian Pacific railroad bridge over the Grand river. Two cars were thrown into the river. Four bodies have been recovered so far, and there is thought to be one more body still in the wreck at the bottom of the river.

A TRAP FOR AUTHORS

The Press Clipping Bureau Offers a New Road to Bankruptcy.

Everybody's Magazine.

A new terror has come to torment the egotist who subscribes to a press-clipping bureau. The magazines send out each month what is known as an editorial sheet, in which bits of information or quotations in assorted series are made ready for the editor who is not above the use of the shears. Every newspaper gets one of these sheets and practically every one uses part of it. Hence the deluge.

"Thus," says Rupert Hughes, "I sold a sonnet for a magazine some years ago, and last month it appeared. I had been paid about a dollar a line. Several editors, being desperate to fill some gap of exactly fourteen lines, clipped my sonnet. The press-clipping bureau clipped the clipping. The total charge for these was only a few dollars more than I got for the verses. In addition to this, the magazine editors also sent out a digest of the table of contents, in which my mere naked name was mentioned among the 'also writers.' This digest was sent to 20,000 newspapers. Every one reprinted it. The press clippers caught every reprint and sent me a copy at the regular rate of 5 cents per clipping. Deducting the $14 I received for the sonnet, I have lost down to date exactly $986—a heavy fine to pay even for such a poem. The worst of all is the irony of the fact that the sonnet was called 'Anonymous.' How I wish it had been!"

MAY DECIDE TO CALL A STRIKE

Government Bookbinders Are Much Wrought Up Over the Reinstatement of Miller.

They Will Meet To-night to Discuss Matters and Adopt a Plan of Action.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, July 21.—Members of the local bookbinders' union are much exercised over the action of President Roosevelt in ordering the re-instatement of W. A. Miller of 2937 Harriet avenue S, Minneapolis, as assistant foreman of binding in the government printing office, pending a further investigation of his case. Some of the hot-headed members of the union are talking of ordering a strike, but more conservative ones are counseling moderation. The whole matter is to be discussed at a special meeting of the union called by President Barrett for to-night.

President Barrett himself would not discuss the case when seen by a Journal man to-day. Neither would Secretary Stockman. Former president J. L. Feeney, who is also editor of the official paper, said that there might not be a strike, but that if one was ordered it would be backed by the entire International Association of Bookbinders, which includes binders in every city of the country.

"We are confident that we will win our fight against Miller," said Mr. Feeney. "He was expelled from the union because he made false and misleading statements about the amount of work being done in the office, giving the public to understand that binders worked only five and six hours a day and is not allowed to leave the office until the expiration of that time, no matter whether he has finished his task or not. Miller has also made statements in letters and thru the press reflecting upon his superiors in office, and that I believe is the question being investigated. We think he will be dismissed from the service. Miller has been a disturbing element in the office for a long time, and when the case is fully understood by the president or the official he has designated to make a further investigation, his removal from the service will be ordered."

Public Printer Palmer said he had not seen nor heard from Miller since he was ordered reinstated. When asked if he had considered the question of a strike of the binders, his answer was:

"I don't believe there is going to be a strike."

Secretary Cortelyou of the department of commerce and labor who is President Roosevelt's personal representative in this investigation said there would be nothing further to give out about the Miller case for some days. Mr. Cortelyou refused to give specific information as to the nature of Miller's second communication, investigation of which was begun July 13. There was an intimation that it reflected upon Public Printer Palmer and other officials of the printing office. John L. Kennedy, formerly a member of the industrial commission, who was appointed to that position by President McKinley, was the representative of the labor organizations. He said that in his opinion there would be no strike of the binders, but that if Miller is retained, after the investigation is concluded a place will be created for him.

President Barrett and Secretary Comstock of the local bookbinders' union were not at their places in the government printing office to-day but were out consulting with other labor leaders and with members of the union in other government, department, and private printing offices. They would not say anything as to the nature of their extreme activity, further than to admit that it had to do with the Miller case. There are 575 members of the union in this city and it is desired to have a full attendance at the meeting to-night. In order that all may be accommodated, arrangements were made to hire a large hall, the hall in Typographical Temple in which regular meetings are held being too small.

How Miller Won out.

Mr. Miller's victory has been prophesied by him ever since he became involved in difficulties with the bookbinders' union in the Washington office. When he went to work there he found that the union curtailed the output of the government's office and he refused to be bound by the union's restrictions. The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders immediately took his membership card away; and Public Printer Palmer removed him because he was a non-union man.

Satisfied that he had a good case, Mr. Miller referred the matter to the nation's chief executive, thru the civil service commission. This commission requested his reinstatement on July 6, asserting that his removal was in violation of the civil service rules.

In response to the complaint President Roosevelt wrote the following letter under date of July 3:

On the face of the papers presented, Miller would appear to have been removed in violation of law. There is no objection to employes of the government printing office constituting themselves into a body if they desire to do so, but no rules or regulations can be permitted to override the United States laws, which it is my sworn duty to enforce. Please communicate a copy of this letter to the public printer for his information and that of his subordinates."

—W. W. Jermane.

CREEL'S NEW JOB

Devils Lake Man to Be Special Field Agent for the Government.

From The Journal Bureau, Room 45, Post Building, Washington.

Washington, July 21.—Colonel H. M. Creel of Devils Lake, N. D., has been appointed a special field agent of the department af agriculture, charged especially with reporting on the condition of cereals in Wisconsin, Minnesota and the Dakotas. He will begin work at once. Last week he came to Washington to talk over the matter with John Hyde, chief statistician of the department, under whom he will work and to whom he will make regular reports. Colonel Creel is especially well equipped for this work in the great spring wheat belt, and his appointment will no doubt be pleasing to everybody in that section who is interested in having the government crop reports accurate and up to date. Colonel Creel will report twice a week by wire, supplementing this work by extended written reports several times per month.

IN A NUTSHELL

Indianapolis, Ind.—Merle Wright, a well-known young man, was found dying in a lonely spot in Brookside park early yesterday morning and died an hour later at the city hospital. He was murdered. The police have no clue.

Chicago—Miss Kate Minard, a passenger, was seriously injured and a hundred others were thrown into a panic by the wrecking of a Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific suburban train.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The Turkish cruiser Medjidi will be launched Saturday at Cramps' yards. It is the first vessel to be built here, for the sultan's government.

Toronto, Ont.—Striking molders have attacked the strike breakers from the United States at work in the Canadian Foundry company's plant. Mounted police and reserves stopped the fight. Scores of arrests were made.

Topeka, Kan.—The Santa Fe railway shops at La Junta, Col., will be permanently closed on account of the strike there last week. About 230 men struck because the pay car was late and when they returned to work they were locked out.

New York—Exports of merchandise from the port of New York during the week ending to-day were valued at $7,611,480.

PSTRANGE PSPELLING.

Psalm psingers pseem to psatisfy
Their inner psolves when they psurround
The psinging master at his pstand
and there psustain apsoumful psound.

—Chicago Tribune.

A WEALTHY MAN'S YOUNG WIFE

Was Dangerously Ill---Pe-ru-na Saved Her.

MR. W. E. BIRCH. Afton, Va., an extensive fruit grower of that place, writes the following letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., of Columbus, Ohio. We print the letter in part:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen:—"I am glad to be able to say I have found one remedy that is everything and more than is claimed for it.

"My wife was very much run down and out of sorts in every way, she had a pelvic disorder which left her very weak, nervous and no appetite at all.

"One day I happened to be at my father's store, S. A. Birch, Coresville, Alb county, Va., and noticed your medicine there for sale.

"I thought it might help my wife so I brought a bottle of it home and within a week she commenced to eat and now she is hungry all the time and not half the medicine has been taken. We both agree that it beats any medicine to bring on an appetite and to put the nerves in good shape that we have ever had anything to do with. We had our family doctor to give her medicine and he did all he could, but she had not improved the least.

"She has consumption in her family and she was in such bad shape; so run down, nervous, weak and could not eat, that I had begun to get very uneasy, but your medicine has made an entirely new woman of her. I believe she eats and feels better than she has for years."—W. E. Birch, Afton, Va.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

FEUDISTS AGAIN ACTIVE

Another Case of Arson Startles and Alarms Residents of Jackson, Kentucky.

Jackson, Ky., July 21.—The military camp was alarmed early to-day by the cry of fire and by shots fired by the provost guards. Two details of troops were sent into town. The fire was near the depot, a small house belonging to Henry Collier, being burned. The residents were much excited for fear it was a repetition of the Ewen fire. Investigation showed it was of incendiary origin and a negro is suspected. The troops are searching for him.

B. J. Ewen arrived from Lexington this morning and was escorted to the soldiers' camp under a strong guard. He insisted that the grand jury first consider the cases of Crawford and Tharp charged with setting fire to his hotel. It is said Ewen's friends want to ascertain how the pending inquiry proceeds before they testify in the bribery case.

MARLBOROUGH'S NEW PLACE.

London, July 21.—The Duke of Marlborough is to be appointed under secretary of state for the colonies in succession to the Earl of Onslow, recently promoted to the presidency of the board of agriculture. There has been considerable delay in filling this post and Colonial Secretary Chamberlain only offered the position to the Duke on Saturday. The Duke previous to going to South Africa held the sinecure and unpaid officer of paymaster general, so this will be his first real ministerial office. It carries a salary of $10,000 and puts him in line for future ministerial preferment.

MISS SAWYER REFUSES TO GO HOME.

New York, July 21.—Harriet Sawyer, formerly a show girl in "The Runaways" company and who attempted to kill herself at Martha Washington hotel, has refused to accompany her parents back to Milwaukee. Her father, who is a member of the Chicago board of trade and Milwaukee chamber of commerce, spent two hours at the girl's bedside in the New York hospital, adding his commands to the entreaties of his wife, but the girl remained obdurate. Her parents have departed for Milwaukee.

VICE-GOVERNOR PUNISHED.

Vienna, July 21.—Newspapers here state that in accordance with an order issued by the czar M. Nstroguo, vice-governor of Kishinef, has been transferred to Stavropol, in the Caucasus. Transferrence to the Caucasus is regarded as a mild form of deportation. General Von Raaben, the deposed governor of Kishinef, lately asked for an audience of the czar, but was refused.

KILLED BY A GOLF BALL.

Houghton, Mich., July 21.—"Here's where I get killed," said 15-year-old Walter Corbeille, of Houghton, as he dodged behind a marker at the golf grounds here. John Laplerre, 15 years old, had given warning to Corbeille and then drove hard at the ball, which struck Corbeille in the right temple. Corbeille dropped unconscious to the ground and died three hours later.

FOREIGN FLASHES

Ottawa—A. B. Ailsworth, K. C., of Toronto, has accepted an offer to act as commissioner of the Alaska boundary tribunal in the place of the late Justice Armour.

London—It is reported in diplomatic circles that the Duke of Marlborough is slated for speedy appointment as under secretary of state for the colonies.

Budapest—About 1,400 employes of the machine shops of the Austro-Hungarian state railroad, at Anina, have struck. Three thousand coal miners and foundry employes in the same district also intend to go out.

Brussels—Representatives of the steel trust are expected here in order to discuss the adoption of a common price for rails. They will endeavor to organize an international rail syndicate on American lines.

NICE LITTLE SINECURES

Collectors of Customs Who Get $1,200 a Year for Collecting $2.40.

New York Sun Special Service.

Washington, July 21.—W. E. Andrews, auditor for the treasury department, in his annual report which has been received by Secretary Shaw, calls attention to numerous sinecures in the customs service. He presents figures showing that the revenues collected at certain ports in the United States amount to only a small fraction of the salaries paid to the collectors and other employes.

The surveyor of customs at Galena, Ill., received $350 a year as salary besides small fees. The collections of his office for five years have averaged $2.40 a year. The average receipts of the custom house at Albemarle, N. C., have been $1.80 a year. The collector of the port receives compensation amounting to $1,200 a year and his assistant draws about $500. Similar conditions prevail in customs offices at La Crosse, Wis., and other ports. Auditor Andrews recommends that the laws governing the compensation of customs employes be made uniform, so that the government will not be called on to expend thousands of dollars every year for the benefit of a few persons holding sinecures.

DYING OF LOVE

"Barnum," the Big Lion, Separated From His Wife.

New York Sun Special Service.

Chicago, July 21.—"Barnum," the big lion that is one of the chief attractions at the South Chicago fair, is dying for love of "Nellie," a lioness from whom he was separated five days ago. In order to expedite his death he will be electrocuted by live trolley wires. The event will take place on one of the principal streets of South Chicago in full view of the public. According to the managers of the carnival company that owns "Barnum," the electrocuting of the lion is an act of humanity, since he has refused food ever since his separation fro his mate, now in New York city, and would soon die of stravation. Another reason for killing the animal is that he has become so savage he will allow no one to approach him.

Eczema, No Cure, No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if Pazo Ointment fails to cure ringworm, tetter, old ulcers and sores, pimples and black heads on the face and all skin diseases. 50c.

Half Price

6000 pairs of Women's, Misses' and Children's Kid and Patent leather two-strap Slippers have just been bought by us at less than half price and are offered on basis of purchase as follows:—

Childrens' sizes 5 to 8, value 89c, at pair..... **39c**

Childrens' sizes 8½ to 11, value 98c, at pair..... **49c**

Misses' sizes 11½ to 2, value $1.19, at pair..... **59c**

Ladies' sizes 3 to 7, value $1.48, at..... **79c**

Home Trade Shoe Store
210-212 Nicollet

LOST VITALITY

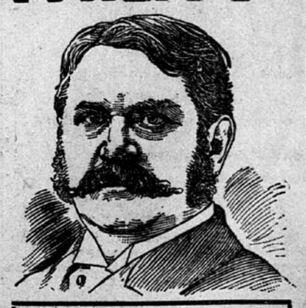
We make no misleading statements or unbusinesslike propositions to the afflicted in order to secure their patronage. The many years of **Our Successful Practice** in Minneapolis prove that our special treatment for men is **safe and certain.** You do not want to be mutilated and maimed for life in trying to be cured of Varicocele, stricture and kindred troubles **in a few days** by surgical or other procedure. We guarantee a **safe and positive cure** in the shortest possible time without injurious after effects. We cure

PAINFUL OBSTRUCTIONS, VARICOCELE, NERVOUS DEBILITY, BLOOD POISON, RUPTURE, KIDNEY and URINARY DISEASES,

and all diseases due to inheritance, evil habits, excesses or the results of specific diseases. Our charges will be as low as possible for conscientious, skillful and successful treatment.

Consultation Free. Special Home Treatment for patients who cannot call.

Office Hours—8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Sundays—10 to 1 only.



This institution is thoroughly reliable, authorized by the state and established for the purpose of rendering proper medical treatment to the sick and afflicted. Its services are within the reach of all.

STATE ELECTRO MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
301 Hennepin Ave., Cor. 3rd St., Minneapolis.

Defective Page