

PRESIDENT BACK OF VICE CRUSADE

Issued Decree Which Resulted in the Arrests.

COMSTOCK IS ASSISTING

Dr. Janney, of Baltimore, Also Taking Conspicuous Part.

Fully Analyzed, the Crusade Means that Certain Residents of Streets South of Avenue Will Be Forced to Leave that Part of City and Locate Elsewhere or Quit the Capital. Alien Women Will Be Deported.

President Roosevelt continues to interest himself in the affairs of the National Capital from Oyster Bay.

He decrees from the summer headquarters of the United States government that vice shall not exist in Washington, and to show his interest in the matter, he directs the sleuths of the Bureau of Immigration to do what the local police have been unable to do—rid Washington of all alien women living in vice.

The President has had his eyes, it is said, on that section of the city south of Pennsylvania avenue for many moons, and only waited an opportunity whereby he could effectually show his hand.

He is aided in his work of driving out these undesirable persons by Anthony Comstock, the famous fighter of vice in New York City, and Dr. Janney, who figured conspicuously in the recent vice crusade in Baltimore.

They Will Be Deported.

As a result of the President's interest and his wielding of the "Big Stick" in Washington, it is probable several alien women will be deported. Three have been arrested, and two held for the action of the Bureau of Immigration.

The story of the President's participation dates back to February, 1907, when the law for the stopping of trade in white women was enacted. It is said in certain quarters that it was the vice-fighting Anthony Comstock who was the President's lieutenant in framing the law. At any rate, they are both members of the Anti-Vice League, and have been working hand in hand for years. It is further claimed that the President has not permitted the nomination of his friend, William H. Taft, for President, to interfere with his desire to perform a valuable service for the District of Columbia.

About a week ago the President issued a proclamation announcing a treaty agreement between the United States and several other powers for the "repression of the trade in white women," and immediately following this proclamation the officials of the Bureau of Immigration decided that conditions in Washington should be investigated.

To get a man suited for this work, one who would do good service, the Bureau of Immigration searched everywhere, and it is rumored the officials were in despair, but orders from the commanding officer were orders, so they searched further, with the result that they found in the Baltimore office a man known for his courage and ability in running down aliens illegally in the United States. George Baldwin is his name. Mr. Baldwin lives in Laurel, Md.

Orders by Sylvester.

A day or so before Maj. Sylvester had issued his edict to the precinct captains, Inspector Baldwin appeared at police headquarters and asked for an audience with Washington's police chief. Usheered into that official's office, he told of his mission. Maj. Sylvester was not abashed by an order from such a high authority, and it is said he told Inspector Baldwin he would find no aliens in the District who had no right to be here, and that he would detail one of his best men to make the rounds with the immigration official. A day or so after the visit, Maj. Sylvester issued his edict, declaring Washington must be clean, and that every available officer should report for duty.

Mr. Baldwin's account of the affair is as follows: "The movement in Washington is one that is being pushed all over the country. It was renewed with greater activity when it was learned that the women arrested could be deported. This information was made public by the President a few days ago.

"The movement is in the hands of the Anti-Vice League, of which President Roosevelt, Anthony Comstock, Dr. Janney, and other prominent men are members. The President has been working for an improvement on the law for some time, in order that something could be done with women who did not come under the 'white slave' and 'civet system,' or, in other words, women who came to the United States from foreign countries with good intentions, but who went astray after their arrival.

"The law in the case is that when a woman not a native of the United States is found to be living in vice, and has not been in the United States for more than three years, she may be deported. They will be deported at the expense of the steamship line by which they came to America, if that can be ascertained, but if that is impossible, they will be sent out of the country at the expense of the government.

Began Investigation.

"When I began my investigations in Washington I was a total stranger. Consequently I made myself known to the police officials. I first called upon Maj. Sylvester, and told him of my mission. He generously detailed one of his best men—a man who has been doing duty in the section between Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall and between Twelfth and Fourteenth streets for many years. This man was of invaluable aid to me.

"We met with success from the start, and found several women whom we thought ought to be sent away, but against only three of them was found enough evidence to cause warrants to be sworn out for their arrest, and one of these we had to discharge yesterday. The other two will be held for the action of the Bureau of Immigration. In addition,

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Rain to-day or to-night, and to-morrow; fresh easterly winds.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

- TELEGRAPHIC. 1-Hisgen Nominated by Hearst League. 1-Taft Officially Notified of Nomination. 1-Carnegies Hurt in Auto Wreck. 1-Wife Slayer Dies of Remorse. 1-McKinley Heads Committee. 2-Roosevelt to See Woodruff To-day. 2-West Virginia Democrats Gather. 2-Gould Returns from Europe Optimistic.

LOCAL.

- 1-President Urges Vice Crusade. 1-Soldiers Have Day of Work. 2-Dr. Franklin T. Howe Passes Away. 2-Mrs. McKelvin Killed in New York. 2-Young McCrea to be Buried To-day. 2-Airship to Sail on Saturday. 2-Harry Willard Bitten by Dog. 7-Germans Plan for Celebration. 7-Dr. Wyman Issues a Pamphlet. 9-Burglar is Found in a Kitchen. 12-Negro Leader Resigns Position. 12-Five Lunchrooms Quit Business.

REAL WORK BEGINS AT RIVER FORTS

Guardsmen Do Patrol Duty and Handle Guns.

OFFICERS LEARN FIRE CONTROL

Instructed by Regular Officers in Fire Command Towers and at Morning Lectures, They Quickly Pick Up Rudiments of Modern Coast Defense—Work Short Hours.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Fort Washington, Md., July 28.—To-day has been an ideal one for camp life, and militia and regulars encamped at Forts Washington and Hunt are for the first time really at home.

Everything is cozy in each of the camps, and the men are enjoying themselves immensely.

The first practical work of instruction has begun, and the guardsmen are working with such enthusiastic zeal that they give repeated commendation. The many camp scenes and the military life are most picturesque, and hold a fascinating interest. So real is the work and full of interest that even the regular army men are deeply interested and are putting as much enthusiasm into their work as the militia. The entire organization of both forts is now working as a whole, but owing to the rapid progress made in coast defense instruction they will soon be "enemies," and the rivalry will be intense.

Officers' Families Enjoy It.

The families of the regular officers stationed here regard the encampment as a holiday, and they are enjoying it keenly. One of the most popular features with them is the band and the corps of field music. At guard mount, morning and evening, the entire corps of field music march. Nothing could give the encampment a more realistic touch than the various bugle calls echoing from camp to camp through the hills, and being thrown back across the river by those on the opposite shore. Each call is sounded first from the guardhouse, and each of the camps takes it up and repeats it down the line to the very limits of the post. Those calls echo through both posts at regular intervals throughout the day, but no other of them creates the interest and enthusiasm that the mess call begets. Many minutes before this is sounded the men are on the tip-toe of expectancy, and when the call sounds every man joins in a rush for the mess tents. This is the one call that is answered when it is sounded at the guardhouse. No man within hearing distance needs a second summons.

Working Hours Are Short.

The working hours at the forts are short, for, rather, while the hours are long from 5 in the morning to 11 at night—much of this is play time. The real working hours are short, and regulars and militia men have practically all the afternoon to themselves. Some of them sleep, but the vast majority find abundant amusements to occupy their time. This afternoon there were two baseball games, one between rival teams in Company M, First Regiment, and the other between teams from the regular artillerymen and the militia. The latter excited a great deal of interest.

One of the features of the encampment is the friendliness between the regulars and the militia men. They are usually like oil and water, and have but a poor opinion of each other, but at Forts Hunt and Washington it is different. Much of the rapid progress made by the militia men is due to the fact that regulars and militia mix freely, and at times some of the camps are indistinguishable. The militia men are deeply interested and engaged with coast defense, and the regulars are happy and proud to explain. Not only is this true in the work, but at the messes they mingle freely, and are together in all amusements. They exchange hat cords and other insignia, and tokens.

Reveille at 5 o'Clock.

As usual, reveille, the first call, was sounded at Forts Hunt and Washington at 5 o'clock, and assembly at 5:30. Mess call is sounded ten minutes later. An hour later real work begins with fatigue duty. At 8 o'clock the artillery drill call is sounded. At Fort Hunt the reserves were instructed in coast artillery nomenclature. They worked at the guns all morning, the regulars working them as freely as possible, so that the names of the various parts could be picked up through their action and association with the whole. The regimental and battalion staff were in the fire command station, and there they worked the instruments, range and position finders, and all the other intricate paraphernalia of the fire control system.

With Capt. Seaborn G. Chiles and First Lieuts. William E. W. McKinley, Morris E. Locke, Clark H. Chandler, and Second Lieut. Lorenz Griener, the companies acting as supports were taken out on patrol duty, going over the entire reservation and the surrounding country, learning the lay of the land and obtaining a general knowledge of map-making and map-reading. They were out for

TAFT IS PLEASED AT DEMONSTRATION

Officially Notified at Cincinnati and Accepts.

CITY WILD WITH JOY

Notification Is Made Entirely Nonpartisan Affair.

Streets for Miles Are Gayly Decorated and Packed with Enthusiastic Persons Who Shout for the Candidate—Many Negroes in Big Parade Given in Judge's Honor. Grand Fireworks at Night.

NOTIFICATION DAY EVENTS.

7 a. m.—Artillery salutes from hill tops.

8 a. m.—Flag-raising at Charles F. Taft's residence. Cheering fails to bring Taft out, but Mrs. Taft finally induces him to respond.

11 a. m.—Taft holds an informal reception with the notification committee.

12 noon—Is formally notified.

2 p. m.—Taft reviews parade of veterans, political and civic organizations, and militia from stand in front of his brother's house.

3 p. m.—Daylight fireworks on government square.

3:30 p. m.—Notification committee taken on an automobile ride through the city.

5 p. m.—Taft dines at the Country Club with the notification committee.

5:45 p. m.—Reception to Taft and the notification committee aboard the steamer Island Queen on the Ohio River.

8 p. m.—Taft and his party view fireworks in Eden Park from the Ohio River.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 28.—William H. Taft knows he is his party's nominee for the Presidency.

More than that, he has accepted the nomination, of which he was officially notified at noon to-day by Senator William Warner. It was while standing on a flag-draped platform in front of the old colonial portico of his brother's home that Judge Taft accepted the nomination.

At night there was a grand fireworks display in Eden Park, which Mr. Taft and his party viewed from the Ohio River.

Senator Warner in his speech referred to the part played by Mr. Taft in the Roosevelt administration, and said, in conclusion: "It is gratifying to your countrymen to reflect that of that administration you have been a conspicuous part, as you were of the administration of Mr. McKinley, whose accomplishments mark a national progress unsurpassed in all our previous national life.

"It therefore gives me genuine pleasure, Mr. Taft, to present to you this formal nomination from the Republican party, whose governmental policies have for so long kept in balance the mighty forces of the nation, and to whose continued guidance of the nation we have every reasonable right to believe that the people are now looking."

Brother's Home the Scene.

The quiet old residence of Charles P. Taft—once in the outlying residence section of the city, but now almost swallowed up by the big business buildings that have surrounded it—was the center of a demonstration unequalled in Cincinnati's history. Political leaders from far and near gathered to give the affair its political significance, while from the city and surrounding suburbs the friends, neighbors, and admirers of Judge Taft, among his own townspeople turned out in large numbers and without regard to party affiliation.

The notification of the candidate was made the occasion of a holiday. From early morning the downtown streets were filled with gay throngs, waving flags, shouting and moving in a seemingly endless stream toward the Taft residence, at Fourth and Pike streets.

Something Doing All Day.

There was something doing every minute of the day, and it was only through sheer necessity that the Cincinnatians yielded the candidate up to the notification committee long enough to let them deliver their message and get a 12,000-word answer. The gun-booming episode took about half an hour, which was plenty long enough to waken everybody in Cincinnati and Republicans over on the Kentucky side of the Ohio. The candidate himself was routed out by the cannonade, and appeared on the veranda of his brother's house in time to smile expansively at the last few booms and to give a glad good-morning to the little crowd that had already begun to collect for the celebration.

The first event on the nonpartisan programme was the unfurling of a flag in Charles P. Taft's front yard. The flag was presented to the candidate from the citizens of Cincinnati. They had it made in the Philippines.

A flagstaff had been erected in one corner of the yard. An invocation was delivered by Bishop David H. Moore, of this city, and the flag was presented by J. H. Brownell. It was accepted by Charles P. Taft on behalf of his brother.

A Song of Taft.

It was right after the flag raising that the Cincinnati people yielded to the notification committee, but the local enthusiasts did not quit celebrating for a second. The St. Louis and Columbus glee clubs, whose presence in town had been heard from the moment of their arrival, gave

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

86.00 Week-end Excursions To Atlantic Seaside resorts via Baltimore and Ohio Railroad every Friday and Saturday. Consult agents.

LEADER OF INDEPENDENCE PARTY.



WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

HISGEN WINS

Bay State Man Nominated by Hearst Party.

GRAVES SECOND PLACE

An Attempt to Nominate Bryan Starts Excitement.

DELEGATE IS RULED OUT

Kansas Man Tries to Get Chicago Convention to Consider the Name of Democratic Nominee—Proposition Greeted with Storm of Disapproval—Chairman Declares No One Not in Party Can Be Considered in the Convention—Mr. Hearst Gets Some Votes.

RESULT OF BALLOTS.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Includes Hisgen (346), Graves (213), Howard (206), Lyon (71), Hearst (49). Also includes a second ballot result: Hisgen (590), Graves (180), Howard (166), Hearst (49).

John Temple Graves was named for the Vice Presidency on the first ballot.

Chicago, Ill., July 28.—For President, Thomas L. Hisgen, of Massachusetts.

For Vice President, John Temple Graves, of Georgia.

That is the ticket nominated by the Independence League here this morning, after an almost all-night session, during which there was for a time rampant excitement when an attempt was made to stampede the convention to William J. Bryan.

On the first two ballots the votes were distributed among Hisgen, Graves, Howard, Lyon, and Mr. Hearst himself, who got votes from various States.

On the third ballot the vote set toward Hisgen.

Virginia broke from Graves and placed him within a few votes of success. Then came Washington with ten votes for Hisgen and he was nominated.

Then came the scramble for the band wagon. Missouri was the first to desert in what direction it was headed and swing its vote for Hisgen. Georgia changed from Graves to Hisgen and then they came too rapidly to count, all changing from Howard to Graves.

Alabama withdrew the name of Howard after Hisgen had been actually nominated and cast its vote for Graves. The third ballot resulted: Hisgen, 531; Howard, 28; Graves, 77.

The nomination of Mr. Graves was made unanimous, all the other candidates having been withdrawn.

Steven Charters, of Connecticut, and C. F. G. Neal, of Indiana, and Dr. Howard N. Taylor, of Illinois, who were placed in nomination for Vice President, were withdrawn after the first ballot.

The convention adjourned at 1:34 a. m.

Bryan's Name Mentioned.

The excitement over the attempt to name Mr. Bryan was brought on while the roll of States was being called for Presidential nominations.

The roll call proceeded until Kansas was reached. Then J. T. Sheppard, of that State, asked if it was permissible to vote for any candidate for the nomination not a member of the Independence Party.

The chair gave an evasive answer, and Mr. Sheppard proceeded to the platform and mentioned the "candidate of the Democratic party." Immediately the hall was in an uproar, which continued for several minutes, delegates and spectators taking part in the disorder. After Mr. Sheppard had been allowed to continue for a few minutes, the delegates made a concerted attack on him. A riot followed, in which several delegates attempted to reach the rostrum for the purpose of offering personal violence to the Kansas man. Several sergeants-at-arms threw themselves in front of the delegates and by sheer force held back the infuriated men.

Says He Is Sincere.

When cornered, Sheppard was asked if he was sincere in making the nomination of Bryan, and he declared that he was. He said that if he was allowed to proceed, he would nominate William J. Bryan. This set the delegates into another mad attempt to reach Mr. Sheppard. Quiet was finally restored, and Chairman Walsh ruled that inasmuch as Mr. Sheppard had attempted to nominate a candidate who was not a member of the party, he was out of order. This decision was greeted with a wild yell of approval.

Then it was that the Hearst supporters got in their work. Headed by Max Anzenberg, circulation manager of the Hearst Chicago papers, a rush was made for Mr. Sheppard as he attempted to leave the hall. Canes and other weapons were directed at the man from Kansas.

CRUSHING BLOW TO JAPANESE

If Railways Raise Freight on Goods Carried East from Pacific Coast.

Tokyo, July 28.—A feeling of less apprehension seems to be growing in Japan with regard to the ultimate action of the five American railway companies which threatened to raise their freight rates on goods carried eastward from the Pacific coast. If the originally proposed schedule is adopted, a crushing blow will be given to the trade in Japan's miscellaneous manufactures, which now occupy a highly important place in her export trade.

A combined protest has been made by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the Mitsui Company, the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, and the Mercantile Guild, it is thought probable that the directors of the five railway companies will reconsider their decision.

ALLIGATOR IN BATHING POOL

Gets Loose from Cage and Enters Niantic River.

Messengers Dispatched to Warn Sheath Skirt Wearers and Other Swimmers to Look Out.

New London, July 28.—Neither sheath skirts nor other up-to-date bathing costumes will be in evidence along the Niantic River until a young alligator has been fished out of the depths of this popular stream, dead or alive.

At Golden Spur, one of the city's recreation parks, a pair of gators were placed on exhibition in a cage this week, and one of them, pling for a swim, watched his opportunity and made his escape to the river while the park keeper was napping.

Messengers were dispatched to the various camps notifying bathers to keep their weather eye open for the animal which decamped without permission, and at last accounts the alligator was still enjoying his liberty.

BLACK HAND CHIEF CAUGHT.

Murder, Bomb-making, and White Slaving Imputed to Italian.

Chicago, July 28.—The police believe they at last have in custody one of the leaders of the Black Hand Society, who is also accused of being a manufacturer of bombs, a murderer, and a white-slave agent. The suspect is Joseph Ruffino, announcement of whose capture at Milwaukee was made yesterday. Ruffino's wife, Sandino, was also arrested.

Ruffino, who is a native of Italy, is said to be wanted by the police of many cities in this country and Italy.

Information leading to the arrest was furnished to the police of Milwaukee by Chicago detectives, who had been searching for Ruffino and his wife since July 15.

At the time Francisco Ruffino, a brother of Joseph, took Enrichetta Vaccarina, twenty-one years old, to Rochester, N. Y., and attempted to murder her, it is alleged, because she knew too much about their Black Hand dealings.

She was a white slave, brought to this country five months ago, after the Ruffino brothers, according to the police, had killed a wealthy Italian at San Giuseppe, Jato, a Sicilian city, because he refused to submit to blackmail.

PASTOR RAPS FAIR GOSSIPS.

Reading, Pa., July 28.—"Does he mean me?" is a question that is worrying not a few members of the First United Evangelical Church, as a result of a bitter arraignment of gossiping women by the Rev. A. W. Brownmiller, the pastor.

"No true woman will gossip, whether it is over the back fence or in the richest club parlors. Gossip has caused much unhappiness. The highest type of Christian woman doesn't gossip. She is above such meanness, and has far more important things to occupy her time."

WIFE SLAYER DIES; KILLED BY REMORSE

Dr. Cropsey Succumbs to Attack of Heart Trouble.

KILLED WHILE IN A COMA

When Realization Came to Brooklyn Man That He Had Murdered His Wife He Became Hysterical—Could Not Eat or Sleep—Paced Floor of His Cell Until a Physical Wreck.

New York, July 28.—Dr. Andrew Bergen Cropsey, who shot and killed his wife Gertrude at their home in Bath Beach last week, died this afternoon in the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn.

Dr. Kessler, the prison physician, says heart disease killed him. A physical wreck, his heart broken by a full realization of his terrible crime, he had been on the point of collapse for several days.

Dr. Cropsey belonged to one of the oldest families in Kings County. Dr. Cropsey arrived at the Bath Beach house last Tuesday, and, making his way into the bedroom, shot and killed his wife. Her sisters and his children hid in a locked room until the police arrived. He was sent to the Raymond street jail.

For twenty-four hours he was in a state of semi-coma. He did not realize what he had done. Then the nature of his deed and his own predicament dawned upon him and he became hysterical. For hours he would call for his wife and two children, Willie and Herbert. He did not eat and he could not sleep. All day and night he paced in his cell.

While exercising in the corridor to-day Dr. Cropsey collapsed. Dr. Kessler was summoned, but the treatment he provided failed to obtain any response, owing to the patient's physical exhaustion.

RICH GIRL ENDS LIFE.

Daughter of German Merchant Dies by Inhaling Gas.

New York, July 28.—With the gas turned on and every window and door securely closed, the body of Mary Strobel, twenty-two years old, was found in a room on Second street, this afternoon.

The girl, said to be the ward daughter of a rich merchant of Germany, who sold out his business in this country, had only recently returned to the United States after visiting her parents in Europe.

The cause for the suicide is not known, but it is believed the girl was disappointed in love.

JUDGE O. K.'S SHEATH GOWN.

Votes It Is Not So Bad as Some Rainy-day Sights.

Muncie, Ind., July 28.—"Now, that doesn't look so bad, does it?" asked Miss Isabelle Turner of Justice Pierce. The comely young actress was arrested for appearing in the streets in a Directorate gown, and as she asked the question she exhibited a shapely calf and ankle through the slit in the garment.

Justice Pierce was hearing the case against the actress and, of course, was unable to express an opinion, but the fact that she acquitted her of the charge of public indecency was proof that he thought it did not "look bad."

After the trial Justice Pierce said: "The Directorate gown is modest in comparison to some of the sights you see on any rainy day."

SWITCHMEN MAY STRIKE.

Lackawanna Employees Want Two Men Reinstated.

Scranton, Pa., July 28.—Members of the Switchmen's Union have decided by a poll on the question that they are in favor of a strike unless the two men who were discharged by Lackawanna officials at Buffalo some time ago for refusing to obey orders, are reinstated.

The company is determined to maintain discipline, and unless the board of adjustment for the union will back down a strike affecting the entire system of the Lackawanna Railroad will be declared.

Grand Master Hawley, who came to this city from Buffalo to take charge of the negotiations, has not lost hope, and he said to-day that a settlement may yet be effected.

CARNEGIES HURT IN WRECK

Iron King's Automobile Smashed in Scotch Hills.

Inverness, Scotland, July 28.—Andrew Carnegie, wife and daughter Margaret had a narrow escape from serious injury to-day in the wrecking of their big touring car, which was in collision with another automobile.

The three were badly shaken up and suffered numerous bruises.

For a time it was thought the injuries of Mrs. Carnegie might prove serious, and medical aid was summoned. Word from Skibo Castle, later in the day, however, reported her as resting comfortably.

The Carnegies left Skibo Castle this morning for a tour over some of the mountain roads. At a turn in the road, their machine collided with another big car, the impact being of such violence as to throw the occupants of both cars into the road.

Both machines were wrecked.

STANDARD OIL WAR PLANS.

Government Campaign to Be Laid Out at Lenox.

Lenox, Mass., July 28.—Plans for another great battle in the courts with representatives of the Standard Oil Company will be worked out here in the Berkshire Hills within the next few days. Under the direction of Attorney General Bonaparte, who is passing his vacation here, the first move in the new action which, it is understood, is to be brought by the government against the Standard Oil Company will be made here, and the machinery of the Department of Justice set in motion.

This action, following the recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, setting aside the judgment of \$29,240,000 returned by Judge Kenesaw M. Landis against the company, indicates that the announced intention of the administration to renew the proceedings is to be carried out promptly.

Mr. Bonaparte will be joined to-day by Frank R. Kellogg, of Minnesota, whose conduct of anti-trust cases for the government brought him national renown, and they will review together the present legal status of the case and discuss the details of further action.

NAN PATTERSON DEFIANT.

Ordered Out of Pittsburg, She Steps Across City Limits.

Pittsburg, July 28.—Nan Patterson, who on last Saturday was ordered out of Pittsburg by the police, has taken a stand just outside the city limits. She has hired an attorney and has defied the police.

To-day she sent them word that she would come into Pittsburg as often as she wished.

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