

LAW ON FAITH HEALING

Pierson's Guilt Affirmed by the Court of Appeals.

ACTION WAS CRIMINAL NEGLIGENCE

Upholds Conviction of White Plains Man Who Failed to Give His Sick Child Medical Aid—Reader Stetson and the Quimby Family, Christian Scientists, Also Indicted, May Now Be Tried.

Albany, N. Y.—A decision was handed down by the Court of Appeals in the case of People vs. Pierson, declaring dependence upon faith-healing in case of sickness to be criminal negligence.

J. Luther Pierson lives at White Plains, and early in 1901 was sentenced to \$500 fine or 500 days' imprisonment for criminal neglect in failing to provide a licensed physician to attend his sixteen-months' old adopted daughter in a case of pneumonia, which afterward proved fatal. The conviction was secured under the Penal Code, which holds that "a person who omits without lawful excuse to perform a duty by law imposed upon him to furnish food, clothing, shelter or medical attendance to a minor, is guilty," etc.

Justice Bartlett, in the prevailing opinion in the Appellate Division, held that the "medical attendance" referred to in the statute does not mean exclusively the attendance of a medical practitioner in the general sense of the term. The Appellate Division reversed the conviction.

In its opinion, written by Judge Haight, the Court of Appeals says: "It would seem that the legislative intent is reasonably clear, although possibly more precise language could have been employed. The section of the code under which the indictment was found contemplates that there are persons upon whom the law casts a duty of caring for minors."

"We are aware that there are people who believe that divine power may be invoked to heal the sick, and that faith is all that is required. There are others who believe that the Creator has supplied the earth, nature's storehouse, with everything that man may want for his support and maintenance, including the restoration and preservation of his health, and that he is left to work out his own salvation under fixed natural laws."

"There are still others who believe that Christianity and science go hand in hand, both proceeding from the Creator; that science is but the agent of the Almighty, through which He accomplishes results, and that both science and divine power may be invoked together to restore diseased and suffering humanity."

"But, sitting at a court of law for the purpose of construing and determining the meaning of statutes, we have nothing to do with variances in religious belief, and have no power to determine which is correct. We place no limitations upon the power of the mind over the body, the power of faith to dispel disease, or the power of the Supreme Being to heal the sick. We merely declare the law as given by the Legislature. We find no error on the part of the trial court that called for a reversal."

The Pierson case was regarded as in a measure a test case. Some time after the Pierson case came up the case of the Quimby family, several members of which were allowed to die without medical attendance, was reached in the same court. With the Quimbys, who were Christian Scientists, John Lathrop, a reader connected with the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was indicted. They may now be tried.

FOUR FORGED PARDONS.

Military Prisoners at Alcatraz Released by Crime.

San Francisco.—James H. Darling, Joseph White, Cornelius Cokes and John L. Moore, military prisoners of Alcatraz, have been released on pardon papers which it is now discovered were forged. These fraudulent pardons were sent through the ordinary course, bearing the regular seals and stamps, and approved by the President without medical attendance, was reached in the same court. With the Quimbys, who were Christian Scientists, John Lathrop, a reader connected with the First Church of Christ, Scientist, was indicted. They may now be tried.

The four prisoners were sentenced to five years' imprisonment, and had more than two years to serve. They were set at liberty October 7.

The official stamps of the Department of California headquarters and of the Judge Advocate's office appear. The letters on which the pardon is typewritten seems genuine.

TO WATCH FOR CRANKS.

Giant Detective and Big Policeman Now on Duty at White House.

Washington, D. C.—Besides the two or three Secret Service men, uniformed policemen and civilian guards always on duty in the executive offices, President Taft on which the pardon is typewritten seems genuine.

A six-foot policeman in uniform now stays very close to the north door of the White House, where most of the cranks call.

ANARCHISTS IN PORTO RICO.

Socialists and Anarchists attacked the police in San Juan, Porto Rico. Forty arrests were made and several of the rioters were sentenced to terms of imprisonment.

OPPOSE SYMPATHETIC STRIKES.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement opposing sympathetic strikes and urging members of the building trades to accept the employers' arbitration plan and go to work.

BOSTON AMERICANS THE CHAMPIONS.

The Boston Club, of the American League, won the deciding game with the Pittsburgh Nationals for the professional baseball championship of the United States.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN DEAD.

Archbishop John J. Kain, of St. Louis, passed away peacefully in Mt. St. Agnes Hospital, Baltimore, Md., without apparent suffering. He was born in Martinsburg, West Va., in May, 1851. He was educated for the priesthood in St. Charles' Seminary, Baltimore, and ordained by Archbishop Spalding July 23, 1866.

INSULAR QUESTION REOPENED.

Suits pending in the United States Supreme Court, Washington, for recovery of duties paid on goods imported from Porto Rico and the Philippines reopen the insular question.

OCTOBER CROP REPORT

There Are Better Indications For Corn and Spring Wheat.

Total Yield of These Grains Computed on the Basis of Oct. 1 Conditions—Figures Compared on Rye and Other Crops.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly report of the chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the condition of corn on October 1 to have been 80.8, as compared with 80.1 one month ago, 79.0 on October 1, 1902, 52.1 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 77.7.

The preliminary estimate of the average yield per acre of spring wheat is 14.4 bushels, subject to revision when the final wheat estimate is made. The average quality of spring wheat is 55.5, as compared with 57.7 one year ago.

The preliminary returns indicate an oats crop of about 787,000,000 bushels, or an average of 28.4 bushels per acre, as compared with 34.5 bushels one year ago, 25.1 in 1901 and a ten-year average of 27.8.

The preliminary estimate of the yield per acre of barley is 26.4 bushels, against 29.0 one year ago, 24.7 in 1901 and a ten-year average of 23.8. The average for quality is 85.4, against 87.3 last year and 89.2 in 1901.

The preliminary estimate of yield per acre of rye is 15.4 bushels, against 17 and 15.1 in 1901, and a ten-year average of 14.8. The average for quality is 88.4, against 91.8 last year and 89.4 in 1901. The average condition of rye on October 1 was 90.6, as compared with 93.6 one month ago and 92 on August 1, 1903.

The average condition of buckwheat on October 1 was 83, as compared with 81 one month ago, 80.5 on the corresponding date in 1902, 90.4 on the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 79.7.

The average condition of flax on October 1 was 74, as compared with 80.5 one month ago and 80.3 on August 1, 1903.

The average condition of potatoes on October 1 was 74.6, against 84.3 one month ago, 82.5 on October 1, 1902, 54 on the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 73.6.

The average condition of tobacco on October 1 was 82.3, as compared with 83.4 one month ago and 82.9 on August 1, 1903.

On the basis of the condition of corn given by this report, and using the figures last furnished by the Department of Agriculture as to the area sown, \$9,800,000 acres of the crop, the yield of corn is 2,307,860,000 bushels. This compares with an indicated yield by the Government report of 2,289,900,000 bushels, and an indicated yield by the August 1 report of 2,245,000,000 bushels. It also compares with an actual corn crop last year of 2,523,048,000 bushels, and an actual yield in 1901, when there was a partial crop failure, of 1,822,519,891 bushels.

On the basis of the spring wheat yield per acre—14.4 bushels—reported by the department the indicated crop of spring wheat is 248,501,000 bushels, which compares with a yield indicated by the crop report of August 1, the last previous Government crop report to refer to spring wheat, of 239,872,000 bushels. The actual yield of spring wheat last year was 253,274,342 bushels, while in 1901 it was 239,025,717 bushels.

No report is made by the Department this month as to winter wheat, but assuming the August 1 indication as unchanged, the total indicated wheat crop is 639,028,000 bushels, which compares with 689,841,000 bushels, the total crop indicated by the Government return of September 1, when the combined wheat condition and yield per acre were reported. The actual total wheat crop last year was 670,063,000 bushels, and the actual crop in 1901 was 748,460,218 bushels.

BROUGHT IN CAPTOR DEAD.

Doy Prisoner Thought That Deputy Sheriff Had Merely Fainted.

Athol, Mass.—While driving from Peterham to Athol, Mass., with a fourteen-year-old prisoner, Carroll Archibald, of Peterham, charged with larceny of two cabbages, Deputy Sheriff Roswell P. Doane, of Athol, toppled over dead from heart disease.

The young prisoner picked up the reins and drove three and a half miles to a livery stable in Athol, where he asked assistance to revive Doane, who he thought had fainted.

Chief of Police Jacques, of Athol, after hearing the boy's story, ordered him removed from the lock-up to a hotel, where the lad, who was much unnerved, was given comfortable quarters.

TROLLEY MAGNATE OUT.

Stock Market Crash Causes W. B. Given's Loss of Fortune and Traction Leadership.

Lancaster, Pa.—William B. Given, President of the Lancaster County Railway and Light Company, has tendered his resignation as President and with this comes the charge that discrepancies amounting to \$100,000 or more have been discovered in his accounts, which are now in the hands of experts.

Mr. Given has been regarded as a man of large wealth, and has been noted as an operator on a very extensive scale in the stock market.

The recent slump in the market has caused him to have heavy losses that he was unable to meet demands for margins.

Municipal Ownership Defeated.

At a special election the proposal to issue \$710,000 municipal bonds for the purchase of the Great Street Railway, to enable the city of San Francisco, Cal., to operate the road, was defeated by 14,481 votes to 10,745. A two-thirds vote was required.

Homestead Mills Close Down.

Notices were posted in the thirty-five and forty-inch mills at the Homestead (Pa.) Steel Works announcing a shut-down of both these mills for an indefinite period. They employ over 2000 men. It is believed that several of the furnaces will have to close unless these mills reopen within a couple of weeks.

Nominated in Rhode Island.

Rhode Island's Republican State Convention endorsed Roosevelt for President in 1904 and nominated Colonel Samuel P. Colt for Governor.

News of the Trolleys.

In the great steam four mill of Minneapolis students took the places of striking employees.

The employees of the trolley lines in New Jersey have rejected a proposition to strike by an overwhelming majority.

The conference between employees and officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company ended in an amicable settlement.

International Typographical Union will make a determined effort for a general eight-hour day, commencing January 1, 1905.

WAR CLOUD IN THE EAST

Russia Prepares For Crisis With the Japanese.

WARSHIPS RUSHED TO KOREA

England Fears Being Drawn Into Manchurian War—Germany's Possible Support of Russia is a Menace—Japan Plans Warily—Believing Conflict is Inevitable, She Seeks Alliance With China

London, England.—Though no overt act of war has been reported from St. Petersburg or the Far East, the unmistakable manner in which Japan and Russia are preparing for military and naval action leaves no doubt that the beginning of the contest is at hand.

The gravity of the situation is not underestimated by the members of the British Cabinet and the representatives of the Powers who are now in London. On every side fears are expressed that, owing to the peculiar attitude assumed by Germany with respect to the coming contest for supremacy in the Far East, England may be drawn into the strife.

More Russian warships have been dispatched from Port Arthur to Ma-San-Po, and the principal military and naval commanders of Japan and Russia no longer pretend to conceal the fact that they are preparing to take the field. The war spirit is running high in both countries, and the leaders of conservative opinion appear to have abandoned all hope of averting a war that now seems to be inevitable.

A report from Chefoo says that the Japanese have occupied Ma-San-Po, Korea, and the officers of the Japanese and Russian fleets that are now lying in Ma-San-Po harbor were hourly expecting that war would be declared.

It is reported from Port Arthur that the Tokio correspondent of the Novul Kral, the leading Russian newspaper, has sent to his paper a dispatch which indicates that Japan is prepared to begin the conflict without further delay. He says that the Japanese press is pointing out that if Japan engages in war with Russia it will not be on account of the Russian occupation of Manchuria, but because Japan is determined to establish her position among the Powers.

BEAT YOUNG BOY TO DEATH.

Degenerate German Gets Light Sentence and Angry Crowd in Court Room Riots.

Bayreuth, Germany.—Andreas Dippold, a teacher, was found guilty here of manslaughter in having caused the death by ill-treatment of a boy who had been entrusted to his care. Robert Koch, President of the Deutsche Bank, placed his two sons, fourteen and twelve years old, in care of Dippold during the summer, while Herr Koch and his wife were in Paris.

Dippold treated the boys with the greatest brutality, tying them by their hands and feet to the bed at night and otherwise mistreating them. The elder boy ultimately died from disusage. The prisoner was sentenced to eight years' penal servitude and ten years' deprivation of his civil rights.

Medical experts who examined him testified that he was sane, but was a moral degenerate. They said that he was afflicted with a mania for blood, which could only be satisfied by inflicting torture.

The mildness of the sentence, which was apparently the heaviest that could be demanded, excited the spectators to fury. Men and women rose from their seats and cursed and threatened the prisoner.

The little boy, Joachim, said Dippold had told them that their parents loved them and should be thrashed. The tragic picture of the boys, believing themselves abandoned by their parents to the fiendish malignities of Dippold, moved almost everybody to tears. The parents, who were present, covered their faces and sobbed.

WINKELT BY ROADSIDE AND DIED.

Woman Exhausted Within 100 Yards of Her Home.

Norristown, Pa.—Kneeling as in prayer, Mary, wife of James Young, of Erie, Pa., was found with her face buried in a bank of soft earth, by an early morning milkman. She was dead. On one of her rigid arms there was a basket filled with provisions for the next day's dinner. Less than 100 yards away, at her cheerful home on Prospective avenue, were her husband and children, asleep and unaware that the wife and mother was dying of exposure in the street.

Mrs. Young went to the store during the evening and the members of her family, supposing she was asleep in the room, retired. Her death was due to heart disease and exposure.

RACE WAR IN LABOR UNIONS.

White Hod-Carriers Set Out to Down Colored Element.

Chicago, Ill.—White hod-carriers, numbering 9000 and including all nationalities, are determined to crush the negro union with its 300 members. The war has been going on for two years and has reached the Courts.

The white union is enjoined from interfering with the negro union, but there is no protection from the "educational committees," who argue with sandbags and brickbats, and the assaults have become so frequent and the feeling so bitter that union labor leaders have decided the negro union must disband and the members seek other employment.

Prince Cupid Coming.

Prince Cupid Kalliananola, the new Congressional delegate to the United States Congress at Hawaii, and his wife, left Honolulu on their way to the United States on the steamship Siberia.

Missionary Slain in China.

The Rev. C. W. Kennedy, who graduated from Ohio Wesleyan University last June, has been killed by boxers in China, whither he went some months ago as a missionary.

Novvy Brevities.

The Klondike gold output is \$1,000,000 short.

The total Government receipts for September were \$44,969,815 and the expenditures \$38,430,963, a surplus for the month of \$6,538,852.

Mount St. Helena was in eruption on September 15, the date on which the earthquake shock was felt over the Pacific Northwest.

The Supreme Court of California has sustained the divorce law of the State, which provides that a year shall elapse before the separation is made absolute.

Life Term For a Boy.

Earl Ellsworth, the boy who confessed to having murdered his father in Woodstock, Ill., has been sentenced to a life term in the penitentiary. When the boy was arrested he tried to show that his father had killed his wife and the boarder and had then committed suicide.

Fifteen Years For Stealing Forty Cents.

Fifteen years at hard labor in the Penitentiary for stealing forty cents was the sentence fixed for Albert Turner, twenty-eight, colored, in Judge Littlefield's Court, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KILL AMERICAN RENEGADE

Desperate Fight in Small Boat With Filipinos.

Natives of Negros Vanquish American Buccaneers in a Terrific Battle, Lieutenant Johnson Meeting His Death.

Manila, Philippine Islands.—Inspector Hermann and Supply Officer Johnson, of the Philippine Constabulary, who embezzled funds of the Mindanao Government and started to be pirates, were attacked one night last week by six Filipinos, the crew of a native boat of which the pirates had taken forcible possession. The encounter took place off the west coast of Negros. Johnson was killed at once. Hermann was stabbed in the neck and a native deserter of the name of Puentes was also stabbed.

Hermann fought ferociously and killed four of the attacking party at the closest range.

The struggle took place in a narrow boat and the remaining two of the attacking party, who were covered with blood, jumped overboard. It is not known whether they escaped or were drowned.

In the meantime Hermann bandaged his wound and navigated the boat to the shore. There he abandoned the craft and escaped to the mountains from a point near the former landing place of the pirates at Bayanan. From there he sent his carbine to the president by a friendly native and then disappeared. He was last seen last Saturday, when he was suffering severely from his wounds.

The constabulary recovered the boat, a rifle, two revolvers and a portion of the stolen money. They also found Johnson's body in the heap of dead sailors. The deserter Puentes, who had been stabbed, was still alive when the constabulary arrived on the scene. The body of Johnson was buried on October 7 by the villagers of Nabalan.

Johnson and Hermann were Pennsylvanians and enlisted in the United States Army in Philadelphia. They had good records while in the regular service.

MONTANA LYCHING.

Convicted Murderer Taken From Cell and Hanged.

Hamilton, Montana.—Walter Jackson, the convicted murderer of Fannie Buck, a six-year-old boy, was taken from the county jail here late at night by a mob and lynched.

Shortly before midnight seventy-five men, armed with rifles or shot guns, forced their way through the rear of the jail and overpowered Jailor Stephens, who was able to offer but slight resistance. Jackson was found cringing in the darkest corner of his cell.

The prisoner pleaded piteously for mercy, but was rushed into the street, where the mob had already provided a electric light pole, and the noose placed about Jackson's neck. He was asked if he had anything to say, but only pleaded for mercy.

The mob pulled the man into the air and left his body hanging. They quietly dispersed. Not a shot was fired.

The murder of Fannie Buck caused intense excitement. The boy's body was found horribly mutilated.

ROB BANK AT LEISURE.

Four Men Hold Citizens of Berwick, Ill., at Bay and Secure \$28,000.

Berwick, Ill.—Four men drove into the little town of Berwick, eight miles west of Abingdon, and picking the lock off the front of the Farmers' State Bank, drilled the door and vault and forced the combination, securing \$28,000. A number of residents, awakened by the explosion, appeared on the scene, but were held at bay. The robbers loaded their booty in their rig and escaped.

Pitcher Felling His Nerve With a Terrible Blow over the Head with a Stove Poker.

Andover, Mass., Edward Doherty, the Pittsburg National League baseball pitcher, for more than an hour held a score of neighbors and several policemen at bay. Finally he was overpowered, and after an examination by two physicians, was adjudged insane, and committed to the asylum at Danvers.

Indianapolis Democratic.

Unofficial returns in the Indianapolis city election give Holtzman, Democratic candidate for Mayor, 20,594; Bookwater, Republican, 19,656; Hitz, Prohibition, and Independent, 547; Holtzman's plurality, 938. Edward W. Little, Democrat, is elected Judge of the Supreme Court over Thomas C. Whallon, Republican, by a plurality of from 600 to 800.

Banquet in a Big Drain Pipe.

In a huge drain pipe, made brilliant with long strings of electric lights and banks of flowers, delegates to the annual meeting of the Iowa League of Municipalities, at Waterloo, Iowa, were entertained at a banquet. The "Sever Banquet," as it was called, was the special feature of this year's convention of the league.

Noted Rabbi Dead.

The Rev. Marcus Jastrow, Rabbi Emeritus of the Synagogue of Rodef Shalom, Philadelphia, Pa., died aged seventy-three. He was one of the oldest prominent rabbis in America.

Schwab Accused.

At the Shipping Tribunal hearing in New York City Daniel Le Roy Dresser declared that Charles M. Schwab wrecked the concern.

Mob Wrecks Newspaper Office.

A mob entered the office of the Journal at Kensal, North Dakota, spilled several cases of type in the street and wrecked the interior of the office. The editor, C. L. Allen, in his paper, has been fighting a lawless element, and it is believed that the members of that gang committed the outrage.

His Shortage \$8000.

A shortage of \$8000 in the accounts of Jules Stein, Treasurer of the National Casket Company, of Rochester, N. Y., has been uncovered by expert accountants.

No Saloons in Raleigh.

Raleigh, N. C., by a majority of 194, voted against the saloons, and in favor of the dispensary. The law goes into effect on January 1, and twenty-three saloons will then be closed.

Japan Doesn't Expect War.

It was stated at Yokohama that an amicable settlement of Japan's dispute with Russia was expected, despite the popular agitation.

Chamberlain Opens Campaign.

Joseph Chamberlain opened his campaign against free trade for England in a speech at Glasgow.

HAVOC WROUGHT BY FLOODS

Entire Atlantic Seaboard Damaged by Rain's Aftermath.

PATERSON IN GREAT DISTRESS

Caring For the Sufferers by the Fourth Great Calamity That Has Befallen the City—Losses Estimated at \$2,000,000—Railroads Blocked, Factories Compelled to Shut Down and Many Homeless.

New York City.—As the details of the record-breaking storm are learned the extent of the damage wrought is shown to be appalling. Over an area bounded by Portland, Me.; Nantucket, Atlantic City and Oswego, N. Y., the torrential rains have fallen in vast volumes than ever in the history of the Weather Bureau. Accounts of damage sustained reach into the millions and lives have been lost in many places. High winds prevailed over almost all this region.

Following the accounts of flood and hurricane winds come warnings of other ills. Several communities have had their water supply cut off by bursting dams and broken flumes. Scarcely a food exists in Paterson and some of the villages nearby. New York suffered a curtailment of its milk supply. Fever and privation are threatening in the wake of the receding waters.

Thousands of persons are homeless, and in a dozen communities the storm sufferers are being housed in public buildings until better provision may be made for them.

Paterson, N. J., suffered enormous damage. Several millions were needed to rehabilitate this sorely stricken city. Thirteen of the twenty-one bridges that spanned the Passaic River have been swept away. Food supplies are dangerously low and the city is isolated. The gas houses are surrounded by water. Dynamite was placed in position to blow up the restraining wall if it should give way. One of the bridges which water should give way. This was to be done to save the big factory buildings.

Between two and three thousand persons are homeless and whole sections of the city, like Riverside, are converted into islands. The flood rose two feet higher than the flood of March, 1902.

The devastation and destruction wrought in Paterson by the flood are terrible and incalculable. Estimates of the property loss are frequently put at over \$2,000,000, but figures will be lacking until the waters have subsided. A number of buildings on the banks of the river have been destroyed. Immense washouts on the streets and railroads have stopped all travel on trains and trolley cars. Great damage has been done to factories and their machinery and to the Brooklyn and Jersey City terminals in any direction. The Lackawanna was as badly crippled, and abandoned its Sussex branch entirely. The Pennsylvania system was tied up from midnight Friday till noon Sunday, as was the Philadelphia and Reading.

Beside the widespread destruction in Prospect Park and throughout those residential sections of Brooklyn, where the ground is low, there was great anxiety expressed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard for the battleship Massachusetts. She is lying in dry dock No. 3, and the sides of the enclosure showed signs of caving in. Heavy timbers were used to shore up the weak places, and an extra guard was kept at the critical spots.

Edward N. M.—Several iron bridges on the Ulster and Delaware Railroad between East Meredith and Phoenixia were carried away by the storm. Several trains were held up in the gorges of the Catskills, and the passengers completed their journeys or stopped at farmhouses. Morgan Olmsted, a Grand Hotel employe fell into Birch Creek at Pine Hill and was drowned. One of the beauties of Sharpville, Ohio, has sued the Younstown and Sharon Railroad for \$10,000 damages, alleging that as the result of a shock sustained in a wreck on the road she became cross-eyed.

Elmer Heath, who killed Miss Kate Atkins at Baltimore, Md., was sent to prison instead of the gallows on the intercession of his victim's parents.

The Interurban Street Railway Company, New York City, which leases and operates all the lines in Manhattan and the Bronx, issued its first annual report, showing a net deficit of \$272,138.71.

Judge Grosscup in a speech at Chicago advocated placing all corporations under national supervision.

The prices of memberships in the New York Stock Exchange have died from \$82,000 to \$32,500.

The Executive Board of the Workers of America has given sanction to a strike of the miners of the States of Colorado, New Mexico and Utah. The number of miners affected is about 25,000.

Rumors are rife in Chicago of a combination to compete with the Big House Trust.

Wall Street continued to show pressing evidence of the result of disclosures in the shipbuilding scandal.

Sir Thomas Lipton sailed for England on the Cedric.

The Tri-county Fair, Marysville, Ohio, ended in a riot. A mob of 1000 demolished all gambling devices and stoned and clubbed the gamblers. Several were wounded, one fatally.

FOREIGN.

Bulgaria called out more reserves to guard the frontier, and made further representations to Turkey regarding the aggression of the Ottoman troops. Relief work continues in Jandak, but there is still much suffering in the island.

Advices from Sofia said the entire Razlog district was in possession of the Turks.

The homeward rush of Americans from London is now over.

Brazil has awarded a contract involving \$25,000,000 for harbor improvements at Rio Janeiro.

The practical conclusion of a treaty of arbitration between France and Great Britain is welcomed in Paris.

It was reported that American firms had arranged to take 200,000,000 rubles of loans to be issued at Russian