

SIX MIDSHIPMEN AND FIVE SAILORS LOST

Minnesota's Launch Sunk by a Steamer in Hampton Roads, Va.

VICTIMS RETURNING FROM BALL

Boat Left Jamestown Exhibition Pier at Midnight and Dropped Out of Sight—Run Down by Excursion Boat—Fleet Joined in Search.

Norfolk, Va.—Six midshipmen fresh from the Naval Academy in Annapolis and five seamen, all of the battleship Minnesota, lost their lives in Hampton Roads when their launch was cut down by a steamer. It was announced here that Rear-Admiral Evans, in command of the Atlantic fleet, of which the Minnesota is a unit, has absolute knowledge of the identity of the steamer, and that the officers will be arrested within twenty-four hours. The Rear-Admiral delayed sending a report of the disappearance of the midshipmen and men to Washington in the hope that the launch might only have broken down and been carried out to sea. But evidence was found proving the collision and making it clear that all the launch had gone down without a chance of escape. It is said that the steamer passed over the men struggling in the water.

The men lost were: Midshipman W. C. Ulrich, second class, Wisconsin. Midshipman W. H. Stevenson, second class, North Carolina. Midshipman Philip H. Field, first class, Colorado. Midshipman H. L. Holden, second class, Wisconsin. Midshipman E. P. Holcomb, second class, Delaware. Midshipman Henry Clay Murfin, Jr., Seaman R. H. Dodson. Seaman H. L. Van Dorne. Seaman F. R. Plumber. G. W. Westphal, fireman. Jesse Conn, coal passer of the Minnesota.

The midshipmen were returning from a ball in the exhibition grounds. They had gone ashore in charge of Lieutenant David M. Randall, who was supposed to be first to be among the dead. But investigation has developed that Randall remained ashore and came to this city with friends. Several witnesses have come forward with statements that the launch was run down by the steamer going at high speed. It was about 12.30 o'clock when the midshipmen returned to the launch and at once put out for the Minnesota. No alarm was felt for the safety of the launch until next morning, when a detail from the Minnesota discovered that the party was not ashore. As soon as the news was conveyed to Rear-Admiral Evans he sent out scores of launches searching the waters. Several hours passed without anything being found, and hope grew that the launch had broken down.

The first proof of the disaster was the picking up of a ditty box. It was after he had been informed of the find that Admiral Evans confirmed his worst fears to Washington in the following message:

"A ditty box belonging to a fireman of the Minnesota missing launch has been picked up afloat near berth 27, and I am forced to conclude the launch with all on board is lost. Have ordered board of investigation. Steamer last seen at Exhibition Pier about midnight last night."

Officers of the fleet were emphatic in their statements that all the men could not have been lost had not the steamer road over the party. They pointed to the fact that the launch was buoyed up by many airtight compartments, yet its destruction apparently was so complete that not a part of it remains afloat.

The belief is that the launch was cut in two and that the wreckage was crushed under the weight of the vessel's hull. It is also said that probably the collision was attended by the explosion of the boiler in the launch, and that in this event many of those aboard must have been instantly killed. Those officers who spoke about the case agreed that had any of the men got clear of the steamer they would have reached shore by swimming.

DROPS DEAD AT OPERA.

General Ellis a Victim of Heart Disease in Covent Garden.

London.—The King and Queen of England, attended by King Frederick and Queen Louise of Denmark, who are spending a short time in England, attended a gala performance at the opera arranged in honor of the visit of the King and Queen of Denmark. There were two separate royal processions from Buckingham Palace to meet the King and Queen of England to meet their Danish guests in Covent Garden.

Major-General Sir Arthur E. A. Ellis, who was in attendance upon King Edward, died suddenly during the performance. General Ellis was born in 1847.

The death of General Ellis was due to heart disease, from which he had long been a sufferer. There was no premonition of his seizure. He and Lady Ellis were chatting with Sir Frederick Treves and other friends when the General gripped his throat and fell back in his chair unconscious.

One Killed in Auto Crash.

Alexander Thompson, of New Haven, one of four occupants of an automobile, was almost instantly killed when the car was in collision with a carriage in North avenue, Bridgeport, Conn. None of the others was seriously hurt.

Americans Drowned in London.

G. Otto Elterich, of Freeport, Long Island, and Mrs. Emily Mary McLean, of New York, were drowned in a boating accident on the Thames, near London.

The Field of Labor.

The Boston (Mass.) Pavers' Union has taken out a State charter. There are about 40,000 persons idle in San Francisco because of labor troubles.

Vancouver (B. C.) carpenters have asked that wages be increased from \$3.50 to \$4.50 a day.

Toronto (Canada) Trades Council has criticised a police inspector for granting permits to non-union cab drivers.

Repeated warnings are being sent from Canada to England, stating that the labor market is overstocked.

SENATOR J. T. MORGAN DEAD

Alabama Statesman Stricken in Washington, D. C.

Served as Chairman of the Intercocean Canal Committee Till His Death—III For Several Weeks.

Washington, D. C.—United States Senator J. T. Morgan, of Alabama, for thirty years a member of the upper house of Congress, chairman of the Senate Committee on Intercoceanic Canals and prominent as a brigadier-general in the Confederate army, died here suddenly. Senator Morgan had been in bad health for years, but had attended the sessions of Congress. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death. At the death he was his daughter, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones.

Senator Morgan was born in Athens, Tenn., in 1824. When nine years old he went to Alabama and lived there ever since. He practiced law in Selma until he was elected to the Senate. As a Presidential elector in 1860 he voted for Breckenridge and Lane. In 1861 he was a delegate from Dallas County to the State convention which passed the ordinance of secession.

He served in the Confederate army first as a private in Company I of the Cahaba Rifles, but when the company was assigned to the Fifth Alabama Regiment he was elected major and afterward lieutenant-colonel of the regiment. In 1862 he was commissioned as colonel and raised the Fifty-first Alabama Regiment. He was appointed a brigadier-general in 1863 and assigned to a brigade in Virginia, but afterward resigned to join his own regiment, whose colonel had been killed in battle.

After the war he resumed his practice of law in Selma. As a Presidential elector in 1876 he voted for Tilden and Hendricks. He was later a member of the commission appointed to prepare a system of laws for the Hawaiian Islands. In 1877 he was elected to the United States Senate to succeed George Goldthwaite. He was re-elected in 1882, 1888 and 1894. After a caucus of the Democrats and a meeting of the Republicans and Populists, who differed with him politically, but indorsed him, he was chosen by a unanimous vote in the Legislature to a fifth term in the Senate in 1900.

VEOTOS TWO-CENT RATE BILL.

Hughes Says Railroad Problem is One For Utilities Commission.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes vetoed the Baldwin bill providing for a flat rate of two cents a mile on all railroads in the State not less than 150 miles in length. He declared such action to be too arbitrary, and said the problem should be solved by the new Public Service Commissions after careful investigation.

"This is a critical time," he said, "and the interests of all demand that reason and judgment should control." It is stated on good authority that one of the first duties of the new Public Service Commission will be an investigation of the steam roads of the State with a view to rate reduction. Some of the railroads which maintain high mileage rates have already decided to make concessions to the traveling public and allay the clamor for remedial action on the part of the Legislature or the Utilities Commissions.

NICARAGUA STRIKES SALVADOR.

Acajutla Seized by Armed Force Aiding Revolutionists.

Mexico City.—A force of Nicaraguans assisted by Salvadorean revolutionists has captured the port of Acajutla, Salvador. News of the outbreak of hostilities came to the capital in a telegram from President Figueroa to the Salvadorean Minister to Mexico, Manuel Delgado.

The Nicaraguans on board the gunboat Momotombo bombarded the fort and then landed troops. The town is in the hands of Nicaraguan General Manuel Rivas.

NEW YORKER'S STRANGE DEATH

Railroad Contractor's Body Found in Knoxville Couple's Home.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Bearing evidence, the Coroner asserts, of morphine in a large quantity, the body of Frank A. Carroll, a New York railroad contractor, was found in Jesse Cunningham's home, in Central street. There were marks on the body that indicated rough handling after it not before death. Cunningham and his wife were arrested. A large amount of money was found in the woman's possession.

AMERICAN REGISTRY IN PARIS.

New Law Causes Flurry Among the 8000 Members of Colony.

Paris, France.—On July 1 there will go into effect in this city a new law making obligatory the registration in detail of Americans residing permanently in Paris, and there is a consequent flurry among the 8000 members of the American colony. The consulate is flooded with requests for information and explanations of the new law, and lawyers are busy defining the status of American children born in France.

Day Criticized the President.

Chancellor James R. Day, in his baccalaureate sermon to the graduates of Syracuse University, denounced the present government by commission and criticized the President.

Tokio Progressives Protest.

A resolution adopted by the Japanese Progressive Party Council declares that the Tokio Government's attitude toward Washington is unsatisfactory toward the nation.

Publications Must Bear Names.

Governor Hughes, of New York, signed the bill providing that after July 1 newspapers, magazines and other periodicals shall print upon the cover or editorial page the full name and address of the owners or proprietors or the name of the publishing corporation with the address of the principal place of business, and the names and addresses of the president, secretary and treasurer.

Divorces in Ohio.

One out of every four marriages in Ohio in 1906 resulted in a divorce.

The Common House Fly.

Whence He Comes and Whither He Goes.

By HAROLD SOMERS, M. A.

The common house fly (*Musca domestica*) is a creature of such domestic habits that although from the very earliest times he has been with us, and the most ancient writers have mentioned and described him, still very little was known of his origin and history.

It remained for the eminent Boston biologist, Dr. A. S. Packard, in 1873, to make known his origin, habits and transformations from the egg through the larva state with its two changes to the pupa state, then to the perfect fly.

Near the first of August the female lays about 120 eggs of a dull gray color, selecting fresh horse manure in which to deposit her eggs, and so secretes them that they are rarely seen; it takes only twenty-four hours for them to hatch into the first form of larva, a white worm one-quarter of an inch in length and one-tenth in diameter. They feed on the decaying matter of their environment, and two changes or castings of skins occur before they turn into the pupa state; this change comes very suddenly. The entire period from the egg to the pupa state is from three to four days. If moist food is wanting when in this condition they will eat each other and thus decrease their number. Heat and humidity greatly assist their development, as upon careful computation each pound of manure under stables and outhouses develops under favorable conditions over 1000 flies. It is no wonder that where these conditions exist we have such a veritable harvest of the fly pest.

In the pupa state when the fly is about to emerge the end of the pupa case splits off, making a hole through which the fly pushes a portion of its head, but here it seems to encounter a difficulty; the pupa case is too stiff and hard to pass through, but nature comes to its assistance, and a sort of bladder like substance forms behind the head, which swells out apparently filled with air; it acts as a means of pushing away the pupa case and releases the fly. When the fly first emerges it runs around with its wings soft, small and baggy; it is pale and the colors are not set; its head rapidly expands and the bladder formation passes away—within a few hours the wings grow and harden; it is now a perfect fly.

The whole time from the depositing of the egg to the perfect fly is not over ten days in duration. Many persons who observe small flies in midsummer suppose they are the young, but such is not the case; they are flies that are imperfectly nourished in the larva and pupa states, and do not attain full size; in fact, they are the dwarfs of their race. The male fly differs from the female in the front of the head being narrower, though in size the female is rather smaller.

Adult flies like most other creatures have parasites of minute size that prey upon them; these can often be seen as presenting small red specks over the body of the fly.

Another enemy in the form of a fungus often attacks the fly in the early autumn. This makes its appearance as a white swelling and the white spores of the disease can be seen penetrating the body of the fly, which it finally distends and ruptures.

The fly hibernates in winter, but with his usual secretive habit it is very difficult to find him in his winter quarters. With the first chill of autumn the flies, feeling the cold, seek temporary warmth in houses, and clustering together form bunches in the corners of walls and other places. They are then sluggish and not so active as in the warm weather. However, they do not make a permanent stay indoors, but on the first mild, sunny day seek the windows to get out and find their permanent winter hiding place. Many prefer to make their homes in the roots of grass on lawns, where they hide themselves so effectively that the ice and snow of winter does not destroy them in their hibernating state. In the first warm days of spring when the snow is gone and the grass on the lawns becomes dry and warm, long before the yellow dandelion shows its head, a close observer may see numbers of flies crawling up on the grass to get the welcome sunshine, their wings standing out stiff and useless, but they soon acquire the power of flight in the warm rays of the sun. A great many days, however, elapse before they appear in the homes of men.

In recent years the medical profession have demonstrated that while the fly itself does not propagate disease, it is one of the most industrious carriers of disease germs, which by contact adhere to his feet, hairy legs and body, distributing them to innocent victims. If every housekeeper could know all these interesting facts, which have never before been brought to their attention, they would realize the importance of securing the very best fly exterminator.

Divining Rod.

D. W. S. (New York City): Kindly give me some information about the witch hazel divining rod for locating water; how it is made, used, etc. As usually employed, this device consists of a forked twig, held in a horizontal position in front of the operator. He grasps one tip of the Y with each hand, and the main stem projects before him. He walks to and fro in search of a hidden vein of water, and it is said that when he is over one the stem will bend downward. Though hazel was once considered essential, some operators report equally satisfactory results with other wood, and even with wire. The device does not work in everybody's hands, and we do not wish to be understood as guaranteeing that it will succeed in any one's. Nevertheless, a few of the cases in which the divining rod seemed to reveal water are now fairly well attested.—New York Tribune.

WEDS BRIDE.

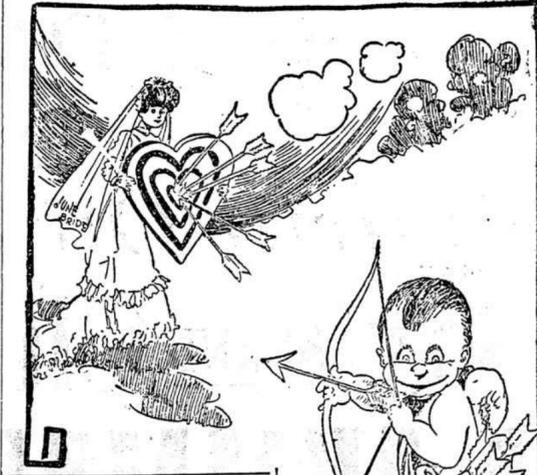
Carlisle, Pa.—Wallace Denny, a Wisconsin Oneida Indian, for many years trainer of the famous Carlisle athlete, was married here a few nights ago. Nellie Sioux Maid, V. Robertson, a South Dakota Sioux maiden of the Indian school executive staff, became his bride. The best man was Hastings Robertson, who graduated in law at Pennsylvania University. The maid of honor was Anna Guitney, a Pueblo maiden.

Salt Lake City.—Former Congressman Brigham H. Roberts defended Mormonism in the Tabernacle and asserted he would live with his plural wives in spite of the State. He admits having contracted plural marriages since the manifesto.

ROBERTS ADMITS PLURAL WIVES.

President at Oyster Bay. President Roosevelt arrived at his Oyster Bay summer home, where he expects to remain until October.

CUPID'S BUSY SEASON.



MILLIONAIRE'S SON, DYING, WEDS WEEPING GIRL.

Fate Overtakes Him on Eve of Date For Fashionable Marriage—Fortune to Young Widow.

Father of Bridegroom-Elect Arrives Barely in Time For the Deathbed Ceremony.

Louisville, Ky.—Six hours before his death here Robert Horner, twenty-nine years old, son of Samuel Horner, a multi-millionaire of Philadelphia, married Miss Elizabeth Dallam Burnett, a member of one of the most prominent and wealthiest families in this city. The wedding of the couple had been set for Tuesday, and several guests already had arrived. Horner died of blood poisoning caused by a carbuncle.

The young man came here three years ago as manager of a cement company owned by his father. He fell in love with Miss Burnett at first sight, and their engagement was announced last winter. The wedding was to have been one of the most fashionable of the early summer. Horner was preparing for a wedding trip of two months. A week ago the carbuncle developed in his neck and he grew steadily worse until his death.

At first Horner made light of the carbuncle, but on Thursday evening his condition had become so serious that he decided to go to the Norton Memorial Infirmary. There the physicians said an operation should have been performed at least twenty-four hours before. They placed him at once on the operating table, but the knife gave no relief. Instead, the patient was attacked by blood poisoning, and early in the morning it became apparent he could not recover.

Horner read his fate in the face of his fiancée, and he bore it like a Spartan. The doctors tried to hide the truth from him, but he silenced them by his questions. Then he asked that Miss Burnett become his bride, and the girl consented. The young man's father, expecting to attend the arranged wedding on Tuesday, arrived from Philadelphia barely in time to be present at the hurried ceremony. He was accompanied by his second son, Charles, who was pledged by the dying man to care for the widowed bride.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. G. Minnegerode. Horner was so weak that the physicians refused to prop him up with pillows. He gathered strength, however, to make his responses in a full, clear voice. Miss Burnett was so overcome her voice hardly could be heard. Several nurses were affected so deeply that they left the room. Charles Horner broke down and cried, but the father stood without the movement of a muscle, looking straight into the face of his stricken son. After the wedding Mrs. Horner bent over and kissed her husband, then she took a chair at the bedside and held his hand on the counterpane until death came.

Only ten days ago Horner took out a life insurance policy for \$25,000 for Miss Burnett. It is believed that all his estate, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, will go to the widow.

BABY HAS A DOZEN MOTHERS.

For a lark the girls visited the Iowa Children's Home and all fell in love with the baby and decided to adopt her. They will "mother" the child on the installment plan, each taking her for a month at a time.

The baby is to-day getting acquainted with the home of Edna and Amy Smyres, two of the dozen girls who have adopted her. She is to stay there six weeks, and will then go to the home of Miss Alsit, and then on around the circuit.

WEDS BRIDE.

Seattle, Wash.—Dr. J. Allen Smith, head of the department of political science in Washington University, has advised his classes against matrimony during the present era of high prices.

Young people may marry in Seattle, he warned his classes, but under the existing conditions of up-in-the-air prices it requires an intervention of Providence in their favor thereafter to enable them to make both ends meet. Until living expenses have decreased I certainly would not advise young men to marry.

Newsy Gleanings.

Next in order will be a gyroscope railway. There is a dearth of surgeons in the United States Army. The Americanized horse show in London proved a social success.

The second-class traffic of the English railroads shows a material falling off. Nearly 2000 Koreans weekly are said to be crossing the border into Russian territory to escape the Japanese rule.

ELEPHANT STAMPS BOY UNDER FOOT

Reaches From Parade Into Crowd on Buffalo Sidewalk.

ITALIAN LAD INSTANTLY KILLED

Animal Seventy Years Old and Never Known to Be Vicious Before—Keeper Arrested—Parents of Victim Will Sue Circus.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Provoked to anger by the torments of a half dozen small boys who kept pace with her and aimed pebbles at her flapping ears, Ruth, the seventy-year-old, five-ton elephant in Cole Brothers' circus parade, wound her trunk around the body of Rocco Laquino, twelve years old, as he stood in a densely packed crowd on the pavement and dashed his life out on the paving stones.

Then, with a trumpet of fury, the great beast shuffled on, leaving the prostrate body of her victim bleeding on the street. Another elephant following struck the boy viciously with her foot, and rolled him to the curb. He died in an ambulance on the way to the emergency hospital. It was found that his skull had been crushed in.

For seven hours the boy remained unidentified, although more than 2000 weeping men and women filed past the slab, all of them fearing that the elephant's victim might be their son. At 6 o'clock Laquino's mother arrived. For a moment she looked upon the face of the dead child, then swooned, falling across the corpse.

R. C. Dunlop, the elephant trainer, was riding a horse on the left side of the beasts. The police held that he should have taken a position on the right side of the elephant and the crowd. He was placed under arrest and locked up, but District Attorney Abbott recommended that he be released. "This was done."

Cole Brothers gave out a statement in which they said Ruth would be executed within twenty-four hours. The killing would be done by chloroform, but they had not decided whether they would administer it or hand the animal over to the Humane Society.

Ruth had been in the possession of the Cole Brothers for more than seventeen years. She was looked upon as harmless, and her owners declare that the tragedy was the only vicious act of her life. But now they can no longer trust her. The elephant is valued at \$7000, and is said to approximate the size of Jumbo.

MILLIKENS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Liabilities \$6,500,000 and Assets \$8,000,000.

New York City.—With liabilities of \$6,500,000 and assets estimated at \$8,000,000, Milliken Bros. (Incorporated), contractors for the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal steel work and one of the largest concerns in the country engaged in the manufacture of structural steel and iron and in contracts for structural steel construction, allowed themselves to be put in bankruptcy on the petition of four creditors. The corporation admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts and its willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. Of the estimated liabilities of \$6,500,000, \$3,500,000 are unsecured and \$3,000,000 are bonds secured by mortgage on the concern's plant at Mariners Harbor, Staten Island.

DISGRACE TOO GREAT.

Lieutenant Mack Richardson Took His Life to Escape It.

San Antonio, Texas.—Mack Richardson, whose resignation as first lieutenant in the Twenty-sixth Infantry was accepted by President Roosevelt, took a dose of morphine and prussic acid. He was found at 9 o'clock a. m. in his room in a dying condition and was removed to the Emergency Hospital at Fort Sam Houston, where he died that night. Lieutenant Richardson was thought to be married to the daughter of Major Kelly, who was stationed with the Twenty-fifth Infantry at Brownsville. On the day set for the wedding he did not appear, telegraphing that he was ill. It was found that he was lying and the President requested his resignation.

SEVEN CANAL MEN KILLED.

Fatal Dynamite Explosion on the Isthmian Route.

Panama.—A premature explosion of dynamite took place at Pedro Miguel, on the line of the canal, and resulted in the death of seven men and the wounding of several others.

Four men were killed a short time ago at this same spot by another premature explosion.

Boy of Ten Slew Mother.

Calif McCoy, ten years of age, confessed to a coroner's inquest in Bassett, Neb., that the fatal shooting of his mother, Mrs. Thomas McCoy, was not accidental, as he at first said, but that he deliberately killed his mother because she had whipped him.

Fund For Mackay School.

A fund of \$120,000 has been given the University of Nevada by C. H. Mackay for the Mackay School of Mines.

The Field of Sport.

Miss Margaret Curtis won the championship of the Women's Golf Association, of Boston.

Walter Remy Dray, 1908, of Chicago, is the choice of the Yale athletic team for next year's captain.

M. Maurice Ephrussi's Mordant, at odds of 26 to 1, defeated thirteen opponents in the French Derby, at Chantilly.

At St. Andrews, Scotland, John Ball, five times winner of the amateur golf championship, again captured the title, defeating A. C. Palmer by six up and four to a play.

Proud Missouri!

No more "poor old Missouri!" The Holden Enterprise shows that the State is now supplying ninety-two per cent. of the soft lead mined in this country; during the last fifteen years it has captured seventy-five per cent. of all premiums offered for fine Hereford cattle; she is the first among the States in value of farm property; she has the largest available school fund of any State in the Union except Texas, and she has the largest stock farm and the greatest apple orchard in the world.—Kansas City Times.

ITTS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 331 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Next to the Amazon River La Plata drains the greatest expanse of territory.

BABY ITCHED TERRIBLY.

Face and Neck Covered With Inflammation—Doctors No Avail—Cured by Cuticura Remedies.

"My baby's face and neck were covered with itching skin similar to eczema, and she suffered terribly for over a year. I took her to a number of doctors, and also to different colleges, to no avail. Then Cuticura Remedies were recommended to me by Miss G—. I did not use it at first, as I had tried so many other remedies without any favorable results. At last I tried Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent Pills, and to my surprise noticed an improvement. After using three boxes of the Cuticura Ointment, together with the Soap and Pills, I am pleased to say she is altogether a different child and the picture of health. Mrs. A. C. Brestlin, 171 N. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 20 and 30, 1906."

The Origin of Single Combat.

Just where and when the first affairs d'honneur took place is not known, and obviously cannot ever be known. Homer makes frequent reference to single combat, and the story of David and Goliath is only added biblical testimony that duels were known to the early Hebrews and other ancient Asiatics, as they were known to the Arabs at the time of Mohammed. It remained, however, for the barbarians who overran the Roman empire to apply the first touch of poetry to what had previously been mere brutal conflicts, for they conceived the idea that a wager of battle was an appeal to the decision of the gods and that success was a proof of right.—From Louis J. Meader's "Duelling in the Old Creole Days," in The Century.

68, BUT PERFECTLY WELL.

The Happy Experience of a New Case, Pa., Woman.

Mrs. John Mansell, 614 St. Jeffer son St., New Castle, Pa., says: "70 years I was runing down with kidney trouble without knowing what it was, and finally got so bad I was given up. My urinary passages were painful, sometimes scanty and again very profuse. My limbs, feet and ankles bloated dreadfully, and sometimes my whole body. My heart palpitated and I had smothering spells. A week's treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and a few boxes cured me. At 68 I am strong and well."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

American Grain Losing Ground.

At a recent meeting of delegates representing all the leading grain dealers of Europe it was decided that no decisive action would be taken at present with regard to grain trade with the United States, the delay being for the purpose of giving American exporters an opportunity to improve existing conditions, and to afford them time to make a thorough investigation of the complaints of European dealers. If, however, no improvement appears within a reasonable time, it is declared that an absolute boycott of American grain will be instituted. Even at the present time there is absolutely no sale for American grain in many localities, this being especially noticeable in the Rhinish-Westphalian district, where Argentinian wheat has taken the place formerly held by that from the United States.

At the meeting referred to many cases were cited where American grain arrived in extremely bad condition, being moldy and not grading to sample, and in a number of instances bordering very closely upon swindling. Formerly there was a most flourishing trade in all American grains in the Rhinish-Westphalian district.—Scientific American.

Banana Business Booming.

It is officially stated that the United States last year purchased bananas to the value of \$11,500,000 and exported nearly \$1,500,000 of the same fruit.

A British company has obtained permission to run three steamers on the Tigris, the famous river of ancient Ninevah. N. Y.—24

AN OLD EDITOR

Found \$2000 Worth of Food.

The editor of a paper out in Okla. said: "Yes, it is true when I got hold of Grape-Nuts food it was worth more than a \$2000 doctor bill to me, for it made me a well man. I have gained 25 pounds in weight, my strength has returned tenfold, my brain power has been given back to me, and that is an absolute essential, for I am an editor and have been for 35 years."

"My pen shall always be powerful to speak a good word for this powerful nutritive food. I had of course often read the advertisements regarding Grape-Nuts, but never thought to apply the food to my own use, until, in my extremity and sickness the thought came to me that it might fit my case. The statements in regard to the food are absolutely correct, as I have proven in my own case. One very fortunate thing about the food is that while it is the most scientifically made and highly nourishing, concentrated food I have ever known, it has so delicious a taste that it wins and holds friends." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.