A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL

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THE EVENING TIMES

The Evening Times Stands for North Dakota Interests at all Times and Under all Circumstances.

VOL. 1, NO. 212. GRAND FORKS, NORTH DAKOTA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1906. EIGHT PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS

State Historical Society

AGITATION

Anti-Jewish Feeling Becoming Strong In Odessa and Placards Call People to Arms to Exterminate Jews—Town of Koopin Reported Burned.

GERMAN INTERESTS AT WARSAW ARE SUFFERING

St. Petersburg Hears Correct Story of Awful Massacre at Seidlce.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

Odessa, Sept. 13.—Anti-Jewish agitation is rife. Wall spaces, sides of houses, and telegraph poles throughout this city have been plastered with a proclamation issued by the "Union of Russian People," urging patriots to combine to exterminate the Jews. This action has aroused grave apprehension among the peacefully inclined, both Jews and Christians. It is reported here that the Jewish town of Koopin, in the district of Kanenttz, has been burned down by peasants from the surrounding country. Some of the inhabitants are said to have been killed in flight, while many perished in the flames.

Quiet at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Sept. 13.—This city is quiet. The authorities are suppressing every slightest attempt to start anti-Jewish attacks. On account of the large German interests in banks and commerce of Warsaw. German intervention is feared in case of serious disorder.

SOLDIERS FURIOUS.

Murder of An Official Said To Have Incited the Seidlce Massacre.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—Resumption of telegraphic communication with Siedlce has enabled the press of St. Petersburg, for the first time, to present a picture of conditions in the ravaged town. As in the case of the massacre at Bialystok, the later messages greatly reduce the number of the dead from that given in early reports. Property losses, however, from the fury and cupidity of the mob and the destruction wrought by the bombardment and subsequent fires, are placed higher, running to several hundred thousand dollars. Although it is said officially that forty-four persons were killed, correspondents enumerate 62 corpses mostly of Jews, which have been gathered on the streets, in houses and in various hospitals for burial.

The number of corpses buried privately or consumed in burning buildings may add another score to this number. The pitiful feature of the excesses was the death from thirst of many of the wounded persons who were abandoned by their friends in houses from which people were forced to flee for their lives.

Firemen are searching the deserted houses for bodies.

There is reason to believe that this attack on the Jews is traceable to the murder of an official on August 21, and the events of Saturday supplied the necessary spark to inflame the passions of the soldiers. This view is supported by an article in the semi-official Russian newspaper published in Warsaw, which attributes the rage shown by the soldiers to this cause. The excesses were aggravated, according to a correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, by the weakness of local governor Engelke, who was only temporarily in charge during the change in governor-generals, and who was unable to promptly put a stop to disorders, which had been a long time in preparation.

TO ROBERT BURNS.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 13.—Interesting ceremonies attended the unveiling here today of a monument to Robert Burns, a tribute of the Scotchmen of New Brunswick to the memory of the famous poet. The memorial occupies a commanding position in the parliament building grounds. It consists of a statue of the poet mounted on a granite base. The statue, which is of bronze, ten feet high, was cast by Mr. Brad. Stephenson, of Edinburgh. The total cost of the monument was about $5,000.

PRINCE ALBRECHT DEAD.

Richest German Prince Dies From Apoplectic Stroke.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Albrecht, Prince of Prussia, regent of the duchy of Brunswick, and the richest prince in Germany, died today.

Death followed a stroke of apoplexy. Albrecht is the richest prince in Germany. In addition to the possession of many large estates, he is reputed to have investments totalling $15,000,000. His fortune, in Germany, is second only to that of Miss Krupp, daughter of the late gunmaker. The regency of Brunswick which is one of the emperors appointments, probably will be given to Prince Eitel Frederick, the second son of his majesty.

GWYN SURRENDERS

Bank Clerk, Short $17,000, Returns After Absence of a Year.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Hayti, Mo., says: After having traveled leisurely through the United States and around the world, a fugitive from justice for nearly a year, Granville M. Gwyn, former cashier of the bank of Hayti, who fled from this city leaving an alleged shortage of $17,021, returned yesterday and surrendered to the authorities for trial. Gwyn was at once bound over in the sum of $5,000. On November 19, 1905, Gwyn suddenly disappeared from Hayti, leaving a note to President John L. Dorris of the bank, stating that the books and papers would be found all right and nothing would be found wrong excepting a shortage of $17,021 in cash.

LABEL ROAST BEEF."

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 13.—Canned roast beef will continue to bear the label, "Roast Beef," notwithstanding it really is boiled beef. This was the decision reached at a conference today between Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture and Senator Hopkins of Illinois and Thos. Wilson, general manager of the Nelson-Morris Packing company of Chicago. Labels of cans must state, however, how the beef is prepared.

LAND FRAUD CASES.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 13.—State Senator Franklin Pierce, Mays, Ex-Representative William L. Jones and Geo. Sorenson stand convicted in the Blue mountain land fraud cases.

WE'RE WILLIN'.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Portland, Me., Sept. 13.—Cyrus W. Davis, the democratic nominee for governor, says the election will be thoroughly investigated.

MAKES A DISCOVERY

American Consul to Venezuela Says Leprosy Is Entirely Hereditary.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, Sept. 13.—After displaying rare heroism by the devotion of his life to the study of leprosy, Eugene H. Plumacher, the American consul at Moracaibo, Venezuela, has decided that the dread malady is not contagious, but is hereditary to a degree not reached in any other disease. He has made an exhaustive report to the state department, telling of his personal attendance upon lepers afflicted in a most revolting form. His report indicated that leprosy is curable but that there is little hope in Venezuela or any other Latin American leper colonies, where nutritious foods and expensive drugs rarely are provided. Dr. Plumacher was appointed to Maracaibo in 1876, where in jointure with his duties as consul, he has constantly observed cases and their treatment and where he experimented in no small way.

A MYSTERY

Crime Committed In a Philadelphia Apartment House Engages Attention of Detectives and Police—Woman's Dead Body Found In Closet.

HAD BEEN STABBED IN THE BACK OF HER NECK

A Baby Found Elsewhere In House Splattered With Blood—Two Held.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Philadelphia, Sept. 13.—Accompanied by several detectives, Miss Charlotte Kelley, proprietress of an apartment house in which Mrs. Maurice K. Lewis was mysteriously murdered on Monday, was today taken over the route she claims to have traversed on Monday afternoon while visiting and shopping. Miss Kelley claims to have been away from home all of the afternoon, and swears that on her return she found her house in disorder and the 17-months-old child of Mr. Lewis splattered with blood. She called in a policeman and the latter, after a search of the house, found the body of Mrs. Lewis in a closet. The woman had been stabbed through the neck. A search is being made for the weapon.

The police are inclined to believe that Mrs. Lewis was murdered by a woman and ascribe jealousy.

Harry Somers, a boarder at the house, is detained by the police. It was learned today that blood was found on his clothing by the detectives.

FROM CANADA TO MEXICO.

Plenty of Capital in Hand.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 13.—The movement to build a railway from the twin cities to the gulf with a western Canadian connection is about to be consummated. Philadelphia and Des Moines capitalists are included.

The road is to run from here through Des Moines to St. Louis and from the latter City to Louisville and thence south through Tennessee. G. W. Schreiber, W. W. Cogswell, J. W. Keneval and F. C. Dean of Philadelphia have been at Des Moines in consultation with regard to the project. E. A. Harris is the Des Moines leader in the enterprise. These men are said to have plenty of capital already in hand for the preliminary financing of the road. In Iowa the road has been chartered as the Des Moines and Northern Iowa, which was formed to build between here and Des Moines.

MUTUAL FOR TWENTY-FIVE.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

New York, Sept. 13.—Acting on the invitation of James C. Colgate, who held policies in the Mutual Life Insurance company aggregating $1,500,000, about twenty-five policy holders of that company met at the Waldorf Astoria hotel yesterday The session lasted about an hour. It was taken up with the details of organization. W. F. Harrity of Philadelphia was chosen temporary chairman and Henry F. Siegel temporary secretary.

The meeting adopted the title of "The Mutual Life Police Holders Protective Association."

Mr. Colgate refused to give out the names of those present.

RECRUITS

Rebellion Looms Stronger Today Than Ever and Smaller Towns In Santa Clara Provence Are in Control of Insurrectionists.

REBELS RECEIVE MORE RECRUITS EVERY DAY

A Small Force Was Whipped This Morning, However, and Three Killed.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

Havana, Sept. 13.—The rebellion looms up stronger today than ever. All the smaller towns in Santa Clara province appear to be absolutely in the control of the insurgents. Cienfuegos is in a state of alarm. The railroad, river and steamboat communications have been stopped. The rebels outside of Cienfuegos continue to receive reinforcements.

Things are more normal at Santa Clara city. Trains over lines of the United companies are running without interruption, except for occasional hold-ups.

In a fight near Ranchuelo, in Santa Clara province, Captain Ney, in command of 80 rural guardsmen and 140 militiamen, led a machete charge against a rebel force under Sabine Caballero. Three rebels were killed and one was wounded. Seven prisoners were taken.

The Insurgents today set fire to the long bridge of the Western railroad at Calabaxar, near Sagua, La-Grande, but it was not sufficiently burned to prevent the passage of trains.

The rebels are using locomotives to pull down water tanks, etc., along the line. Insurgents are swarming in and about the town of Santiago De Las Vegas, 13 miles south of Havana, and a conflict in that city is imminent. Four hundred additional troops were brought into Havana this morning from Guines for the protection of the city and to assist in attacking the rebels in outlaying towns. No telegraph communications with Pinar del Rio.

HEARST NOMINATED

Noted Newspaper Man Choice of Independence League For Head of Ticket.

The Ticket Nominated.

Governor — William Randolph Hearst, of New York.
Lieutenant Governor—Lewis S. Chandler, of Duchess.
Secretary of State — John S. Whalen, of Monroe.
State Treasurer—George A. Fuller, of Jefferson.
Comptroller—Dr. C. H. W. Auel, of Erie.
State Engineer and Surveyor—Frank L. Gettman, of Tomkins.
Attorney General—John Ford, of New York.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

New York, Sept. 13.—In a harmonious and enthusiastic final session the state convention of the Independence league put into the field a straight ticket of state officers to be voted for at the coming election. The delegates cheered for 33 minutes when Mr. Hearst appeared on the platform to make a brief speech of acceptance. His address aroused much enthusiasm.

The convention drafted a reply to William J. Connors and other democrats who had written suggesting a possible fusion with democrats and suggesting that no nominations be made by the independents at this time. The reply express thanks for the interests of democrats and sympathy for the rank and file in their honest endeavor to wrest the Buffalo convention from the control of the bosses, but said the Independence league could not postpone the business it had been assembled to carry out.

Straight Ticket Named.

A straight ticket was named without equivocation. The committee on resolutions had been intrusted with the task of hearing claims of various candidates and naming a tentative ticket. Its report was unanimous and so was the approval of the delegation.

A RUSH FOR RULES

Roosevelt's Simplified Spelling Order Popular—List of Words For Sale.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The public printer is being deluged with requests for information with reference to the new simplified spelling order issued by President Roosevelt, a set consisting of a pocket pamphlet and wall card, containing the 300 words, is being printed in the public printery and will be offered for sale by the printer for 25 cents to anyone who will send the price in money orders or certified checks or bank drafts, addressed to the superintendent of documents, government printing office, Washington, D. C. Only one set will be sold to any one person.

HOO HOOS QUIT.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Sept. 13.—The National Hoo Hoos' convention adjourned last night to meet next year at Atlantic City.

PENALTY!

Brave Russian Girl Gives Up Her Life on Scaffold For Her Country's Sake—'Long Live Social Revolution For Land and Liberty,' Last Words.

SHE WAS EXECUTED FOR KILLING OF GENERAL MIN

On Photo to a Sister She Wrote "My Life Was All I Had To Give."

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 13.—"Long live social revolution for land and liberty." These were the last words of Zenaide Konopolianikovo, the girl who assassinated General Min last month, and who was sentenced to death by court martial. They were uttered as the rope was placed around her neck. She refused to see a priest before her execution. She mounted the scaffold with firm steps and would not be aided. On a photograph she sent to her sister, she wrote the words:

"My life was all I had to give."

Another Assassination.

Warsaw, Sept. 13.—Col. Jakovkeff, chief of the transfer prison, was shot and killed last evening while driving in a cab in the city. His assassin escaped.

AVAILABLE SUPPLIES.

Bradstreets Indicate a Change Since Last Report Was Published.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

New York, Sept. 13.—Special cable and telegraphic communications received by Bradstreets show the following changes in available supplies as compared with previous account:

Wheat, United States and Canada, east of Rockies, increased 1,475,000 bushel. Afloat for and in Europe increased 2,400,000. Total supply increased 988,000.

Oats, United States and Canada, east of Rockies increased 560,000.

The leading increases reported this week are 1,191,000 bushels in Manitoba; 146,000 bushels at the Milwaukee private elevators; 87,000 bushels at elevators in the vicinity of Lincoln, Neb.; 84,000 bushels at Portland, Me.; 70,000 bushels at Evansville; 60,000 bushels at Rochester and 50,000 bushels at the Minneapolis private elevators.

The leading decreases are 270,000 bushels at the Chicago private elevators and 75,000 bushels at Dallas.

DISASTROUS PRAIRIE FIRE.

Special to The Evening Times.

Bismarck, N. D., Sept. 13.—The first disastrous prairie fire of the fall season has been reported by E. H. Willis, who owns a large ranch in Kidder county. The fire started in township 142 and burned a wide strip for a distance of over seven miles.

In the pathway of the fire were the homes of two new settlers, whose names Mr. Willis did not know. These were destroyed, but there was no loss of life.

All the people in the neighborhood turned out to fight the fire, and with the assistance of a favorable wind and the county fire guard, succeeded in getting it under control.

SHOE WORKERS ELECT.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 13.—Pursuant to a resolution adopted at the recent Milwaukee convention the locals of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union throughout the country are taking a referndum vote today for national officers, and questions affecting the national organization. The result is awaited with keen interest, owing to the strife between the Tobin and Hickey factions for control of the organization. The general board of election inspectors will meet in Boston on September 24 to count the vote.

17th MICHIGAN INFANTRY.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Jackson, Mich., Sept. 13.—The 17th Michigan infantry held its annual reunion here today with a good attendance of the veterans and their friends. Citizens of Jackson provided liberal entertainment for the visitors.

President Palma of Cuba

Washington, Sept. 13.—Tomas Estrada Palma did not consider it extraordinary that he, a county schoolmaster of New York state, should be transformed suddenly into president of the republic of Cuba. In his own mind he had been the legal possessor of the high title nearly thirty years before he was installed on May 20, 1902. Had not the revolutionists formally elected him their leader between skirmishes with the Spanish tyrants in the Ten Years War? To his peaceful neighbors at Central Valley, where he conducted his school for eighteen years of the waiting period, he said little, but the few who knew his history had heard how he persisted in claiming the office even in the midst of his captivity in a Spanish fortress.

"I am president of the Cuban republic," he had said to his guards when they demanded his "occupation" in the course of a census at the battlemented prison among the Pyrenees in 1878.

His election, therefore, after the Spanish-American war, he looked upon merely as a restoration of his rights. With no special elation, though with the modesty that has always characterized him, he leaped out of enforced obscurity into the Havanna palace once occupied by the gay-lived captains-general of Spain. As if he had been accustomed to the new position in all the decades of retirement, he went about the complex task of running a government with as much apparent confidence as he had shown when he established a private academy to tide over his banishment.

Whatever may be the weaknesses of Tomas Estrada Palma, there is no lack of self-possession in his makeup. And along with this quality he has skill at organization and industry. That he has combined personal modesty and unfailing politeness with his mental fitness for the office has been, no doubt, a supplementary cause of his success in avoiding troubles for so long.

Without underestimating his worth, it goes without saying that capable leaders are none too numerous in Cuba. Even a man of moderate talents was bound to take an important place in the councils of the new nation at the time when Palma gained his foothold. As he himself once remarked to an interviewer: "There were so few strong men that anyone who stepped to the front and assumed command of a group of men was obliged to become at least a general, quickly." Yet the career of the republic's president and his personality are of unusual intetrest. Few, if any, of his countrymen have passed through more varied adventures, served their cause so continuously and steadfastly or displayed the conservatism that has been his distinguishing trait; none has met with such success or won such popularity.

President Palma was born in 1835 in the province of Bayamo, where his father was a rich land owner and cattle raiser. The boy had all the advantages money could give him. He studied under a private teacher at home and finally was sent to Spain to enter the university at Seville. There he was graduated in the law, and it was his intention to become a barrister in Cuba. That he was never to achieve this ambition was due to the spread of the revolutionary fury. His return to the island was followed by the mutterings that preceded the long fight for liberty. His father died and it devolved upon the young man to manage the estate. The war began. The Spaniards, besides confiscating his lands, captured his mother and practically tortured her to death.

"They tortured her in an effort to extort from her information she did not possess," he said in describing his bereavement years afterward, "and then they left her half dead in the woods, where, after wandering for days, she was rescued, too late to save her life."

Casting his lot with the revolutionists, giving them what ready money he could raise and fighting with them whenever the chance came, he quickly rose to leadership, was chosen a deputy and finally became president of the provisional government. This government was a migratory establishment, moving its headquarters as often as the enemy made it necessary; but it was recognized by the natives, none the less, and Cuba Libre continued to look upon Palma as its chief, with Gen. Maximo Gomez as his secretary of war.

While on a march with a few troops Palma was captured by the Spanish captain, Mozo Viejo. Having spent a few days in Moro Castle, Havana, he was sent to Spain, where he spent ten months in various prisons, his last stop being in the fortress of Figueras, in the foothills of the Pyrenees. It was there that he again proclaimed himself president of the republic. When they let him go free, in 1878, the Ten Years War was over and Spain had tightened her grip on the island to such an extent that it was useless for him to return.

Senor Palma is in the first year of his second term as president, having been re-elected by the conservatives in the spring of this year. That the radicals have grown strong enough to father even an embryonic revolution against his rule is evidence that his grip on the public favor of the young nation is far less firm than formerly; but if the cable dispatches are to be relied upon, there still remains in the island a majority enthusiastically in his favor. Among the influential men of that majority, it is recalled, are not a few of "Schoolmaster Palma's boys"—boys who were trained in the country school at Central Valley and later returned to the land of their fathers, all devoted to the interests of the kindly teacher who played the part of foster parent to them during their absence from Cuba.

McKinley Statue Unveiled Tomorrow

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Columbus, O., Sept. 13.—All arrangements are perfected for the ceremonies tomorrow in connection with the upveiling of the McKinley Memorial. There will be no parade Old soldiers present, however, will be given positions of honor. The indications are that every county of the state will be represented at the unveiling. Many public men of prominence will be here also from other parts of the country. Governor A. L. Harris will preside and the two principal speakers will be Judge William R. Day of the United States supreme court and Senator John W. Daniel of Virginia. Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, who will unveil the statue, arrived in Columbus today with her husband, Congressman Nicholas Longworth. Mr. and Mrs. Longworth will be guests at a reception in their honor to be given at the Hotel Hartman this evening by Attorney General and Mrs. Wade H. Ellis.

HAD PERILOUS TRIP

Freight Steamers Suffer From Terriffic Hurricane In Bahama Waters.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Boston, Sept. 13.—The steamer Admiral Schley of the United Fruit company, which has arrived two days overdue from Jamaican ports, underwent a perilous experience in a hurricane near the Bahama islands on September 4 and was damaged in various parts. All the ship's ventilators were carried away, the after house was crushed in, the dead lights were smashed and the upper decks started. Minor damage also was inflicted by the heavy seas which the steamer encountered. The Donald Steamship company's steamer Alice, which arrived today two days overdue from Sama, Cuba, was temporarily disabled by the same hurricane which struck the Admiral Schley. Half of her cargo of bananas was ruined.

TO PREDICT QUAKES

Japanese Imperial Commission Installs Seismograph at Berkeley, Cal.

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Berkeley, Sal., Sept. 13.—In the observatory on the campus is now installed a seismograph, designed by Prof. Omori of Japan, to record the preliminary motions and after shocks incident to an earthquake. The instrument demonstrated its worth when Professor Champreux was able to compute from its records almost the exact distance from the university of the shock at Valparaiso. Professor Omori believes that eventually the machine will aid in solving the problem of predicting the coming of an earthquake.

The instrument belongs to the imperial earthquake commission of Japan.

When a young man takes a girl to a picnic she always tries to make the other girls believe she can marry him any day she wants to.

USE MACHINE GUNS

Federal Troops In Island of Leyte Will Clean Out the Pulajanes.

Associated Press Cable to The Evening Times.

Manila, Sept. 13.—A column of the 13th infantry under Captain Fassett, was fired upon at Lapaz, island of Leyte, by the Pulajanes on the night of September 10. Corporal D. H. Pierce of Company A, and Private A. E. Winegardner of Company B were killed. The battalion of the 13th infantry was camped at Lapaz. The Pulajanes fired and ran, persuing the same tactics used by the insurrectos. Machine gun detachments are enroute to Leyte.

THE WEATHER.

North Dakota.—Showers tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight in east and south portions.

JOHN D. IS GUARDED WHEREVER HE GOES

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Cleveland, Sept. 13.—Night and day, wherever he goes, John D. Rockefeller is closely watched over by a bodyguard. This secret service of the world's richest man sometimes in his travels grows to large proportions. In Cleveland this summer it has consisted of five men.

Rockefeller regards himself as positively safe here, because he thinks the people of his home town are more friendly than are those of any other part of the world. Yet, if he were unguarded, an anarchist or maniac seeking life, might come far to get an easy chance to reach the rich man's person.

The bodyguard is composed of former detectives, thoroughly familiar with the methods of assassins, and in whose loyalty John D. places implicit faith. Each day they are acquainted with Rockefeller's plans and arrange to surround him at every point where may be expected an attack.

Dr. Biggar, an almost incessant companion, might really be counted as one of the bodyguard. Sometimes only one of the detectives is seated with the oil king and Dr. Biggar in his carriage. Sometimes none of the detectives is with him, but they are always near at hand. They know the destination of each drive, arrange to be there beforehand. Changes in the schedule are immediately communicated to them.

The men do their work without ostentation. They must keep themselves entirely out of the limelight. Instructions to beware of newspaper men are most rigid. The appearance of his name in print would cost the guard his position.

"THEY WERE NICEST PEOPLE IN LONDON"

Associated Press to The Evening Times.

Pittsburg, Pa, Sept. 13.—"When they talk about the strident, loud-mouthed 'Yankee' abroad they slander our American tourists. The American just about owned London the past summer, and they were the nicest people in London. Give me the Americans—and give me America, too. I was mighty glad to see New York yesterday."

A quiet-voiced boy of 17 spoke thus as he sat in his home, 2014 Center avenue, yesterday afternoon. Richard T. Ennis, son of Richard A. Ennis of Center avenue, and one of the star students at Holy Ghost college, is probably Pittsburg's greatest boy traveler. He has traversed the North American Continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Central America to Labrador. He has spent two summers in Europe and has seen the Old World countries from the Arctic Circle to the Mediterranean.

'I think travel is a part of a young man's education," said Richard, "and so I am going to spend my vacations abroad right along until I finish school at least No, I haven't chosen a profession as yet. I want to take two or three years of a university course after I finish at Holy Ghost."

The young man is accompanied on his summer trips by Professor J. B. Topham, one of his instructors at Holy Ghost college. Last year the two visited France, Switzerland and Italy, spending several weeks in the Rhine country. Next year's itinerary is not yet planned.