



NEWS OF THE WEEK

HAPPENINGS OF THE SEVEN FAST DAYS ARE BRIEFLY PRESENTED.

ALL AROUND THE PLANET

Dispatches From Our Own and Foreign Countries Are Here Given in Short Meter for Busy Readers.

Col. Roosevelt assailed President Taft for the president's allusion in his speech of acceptance to the initiative, referendum and recall as "issues that do not pay the rent or furnish houses."

The senate appropriated \$100,000 for transportation from El Paso of Americans fleeing from Mexico. The resolution was offered by Senator Bailey of Texas.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis has designated October 27 as the date for a national demonstration against the white plague.

The grand vizier of Turkey called the cabinet together to decide whether to resign. He favors doing so because parliament buried in committee his request that the sultan be authorized to dissolve it will.

By a strict party vote, 145 to 109, the house voted against concurring in a senate amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating \$225,000 to continue the tariff board another year.

Democrats of the Missouri delegation in the house, including Speaker Clark, wheeled into line for a compromise with the senate on the naval appropriation bill to allow the building of one new first-class battleship. This is now expected to be the outcome.

That he will take a radical stand on the negro question which "will probably not be popular," was the declaration of Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Le Temps says it understands France and Russia have closed a compact to use their armies and navies jointly for defense. The convention of 1892 applied to their armies only.

The Paris police are trying to identify by her clothing the young woman who jumped from the topmost to the second platform of the Eiffel Tower, 525 feet, and was crushed past recognition.

The Socialists of Idaho nominated a complete state ticket at their convention at Nampa. L. A. Coblenz of Idaho Falls was nominated for governor.

Consumption of beer in Chicago through the fiscal year ending June 30 last fell off 35,000 barrels, according to the report of the local branch of the internal revenue department just made public.

A blow at the so-called "poison trust"—vendors of patent medicines—was struck by the house interstate commerce committee favorably reporting the Sherry bill, which prohibits labeling of "false and fraudulent" curative claims for patent medicines.

Export manufacturers of the United States in the fiscal year just ended passed the billion dollar mark for the first time according to figures by the bureau of statistics.

After twice delaying the bribery trial of Clarence S. Darrow because of illness, L. A. Leavitt was relieved of further duties as a juror and the alternate juror, A. M. Blakesley, took his place.

Horace W. Vaughan, present state senator, was nominated in the primaries for congressman from the first Texas district. Mr. Vaughan carried eight of the eleven counties composing this district, and will have a plurality of between 1,500 and 2,000 over the next highest of his three opponents.

Six persons were killed, two fatally injured and another hurt south of Alexis, Mich., when a Lake Shore & Michigan Southern train struck an automobile containing nine persons. Two women, a man and three boys were killed outright.

The threat to arrest those members of the house who "are playing hooky," unless they come back and attend to work, was made by Majority Leader Underwood after an hour had been expended in a fruitless effort to obtain a quorum.

An agreement was reached by Democrats and Progressive Republicans in the senate to support a duty of \$1.72 per 100 on refined sugar, eliminating the Dutch color standard and abolishing the differential. The present rate is \$1.92.

America will be represented in the international balloon race in Germany this fall by the bags Uncle Sam, Kansas City 31, and Drifter.

Charging that the Pennsylvania Railroad company has entered a conspiracy with other roads to control passenger traffic in Ohio, Attorney General T. S. Hogan said he was preparing to bring suit in the circuit court to oust the Pennsylvania from doing business in Ohio.

Gen. Pascual Orozco, commander in chief of the Mexican rebels, declares he will not recognize the United States government.

More than 100 persons were thrown into the sea and it is believed all of them perished when a landing stage collapsed at a Baltic bathing resort at Binz, Germany.

A tariff program that contemplates adjournment of congress about August 15 has been framed. The plan of the leaders is to pass five bills affecting the revenues, put them up to President Taft, who probably will veto at least four of them, and adjourn for the session.

Benton McMillin easily won the Democratic nomination for governor of Tennessee in the primary. Estimates were that he had carried at least 75 counties and would poll about half of a total vote of probably \$5,000.

Governor Wilson made positive announcement that he would not resign the governorship of New Jersey during his campaign for the presidency.

After a three-hour debate behind closed doors, the senate, 51 to 4, adopted the Lodge resolution defining the attitude of the United States in disapproval of the acquisition by foreign interests of any territory on the Western Hemisphere which might be used as military or naval bases, or menace "the approaches" of this country.

Ten workmen are known to have perished, 35 are injured and five more are missing, as a result of the collapse of a newly finished machine factory at Nuremberg, Germany.

Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace was declared not guilty of trying to kill her husband by a jury at Atlanta, Ga.

Albert J. Beveridge was nominated for governor by the Progressive state convention in Indiana. Frederick Landis of Lagonsport, former congressman, was nominated for lieutenant governor.

Ambassador Bryce will return to Washington in September. Foreign Secretary Edward Grey announced in the house of commons. He was answering a query concerning a report that Bryce never would go back to America.

Following out plans for a country-wide campaign against the bubonic plague, Surgeon General Blue assigned five additional experts to various parts where the disease has been indicated.

John D. Rockefeller, who is summing at Forest Hill, is having his back rubbed by an osteopath. This is the first time he has resorted to this treatment for the cure of his physical ills.

Unless congress takes action to provide for the operation of the Panama canal at the present session, President Taft and Secretary of War Stimson believe it will be practically impossible for the army engineers to keep their promise to open the big ditch to the ships of the world next year.

Gov. Thomas R. Marshall said he had declined an offer of four of his friends to make up a fund to meet the expenses of his personal campaign as Democratic candidate for the vice-presidency.

The senate, by a vote of 42 to 17, passed a bill over President Taft's veto. The bill authorized the payment of about \$42,000 in claims against the government, growing out of the furnishing of labor and supplies to subcontractors on the Corbett tunnel of the Shoshone irrigation project in Wyoming.

The Turkish government is willing to enter into peace negotiations with Italy if they are conducted in a manner compatible with Turkey's honor and dignity and her rights are adequately safeguarded.

Secretary Knox officially informed Gen. Pascual Orozco, leader of the Mexican rebels, that raids and attacks on Americans and American property in northern Mexico must be stopped immediately or the United States will take preventive measures.

The United States Steel corporation declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent on the common stock and 1 1/4 per cent on the preferred stock.

Republicans of Nebraska parted company, holding two distinct conventions, adopting opposite declarations of principles, selecting two state central committees and paving the way for two state tickets to be voted for in November.

The effect of dissolution of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was shown on the curb market in New York when the trust stock sold up to \$1,000 a share, a new high record for the stock.

An adverse report on the house bill designed to give congressional committees equal rights with the controller of the currency to investigate national banks was decided upon by the senate finance committee.

An army of ants at Valparaiso, Ind., that attacked a transmitter in the power house and grounded the current tied up the Valparaiso & Northern electric railway for five hours.

Cardinal Anthony Hubert Fischer, archbishop of Cologne, died at Bonn, Rhineland Prussia. He was born in 1840 and was created cardinal in 1903.

When Jack Rose made the confession that put Lieut. Becker into the Tombs for the murder of Herman Rosenthal Rose said also that Becker told him \$240,000 was the yearly police fund from New York gambling, disorderly houses and other forms of blackmail.

Two Americans were being hanged near Cananea, Sonora within the last few days. Their bodies were found and the incident was reported to President Madero by the governor of Sonora.

The house ways and means committee determined to reintroduce the Democratic cotton tariff bill which passed the last session of congress and vetoed by President Taft.

The call for the Populist national convention to be held in St. Louis August 12, was announced by James H. Farris, chairman of the national committee.

PRESIDENT TOLD OF NOMINATION

TAFT FORMALLY ACCEPTS POSITION AS REPUBLICAN LEADER.

STANDS ON PARTY PLATFORM

In Speech Addressed to Senator Root Present Occupant of White House Declares Willingness to Appeal to Voters on His Record.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Senator Root, at the head of the committee appointed to notify President Taft of his renomination by the Republican party for the presidency of the United States, listened to the following speech from the chief executive:

Mr. Root and Gentlemen of the Notification Committee:

I accept the nomination which you tender. I do so with profound gratitude to the Republican party, which has thus honored me twice. I accept it as an approval of what I have done under its mandate, and as an expression of confidence that in a second administration I will serve the public well. The issue presented to the convention, over which your chairman presided with such a just and even hand, made a crisis in the party's life. A faction sought to force the party to violate a valuable and time-honored national tradition of entrusting the power of the presidency for more than two terms to one man, and that man, one whose recently avowed political views would have committed the party to radical proposals involving dangerous changes in our present constitutional form of representative government and our independent judiciary.

Achievements of the Party. This occasion is appropriate for the expression of profound gratitude to the victors for the right which was won at Chicago. By that victory, the Republican party was saved for future usefulness. It has been the party through which substantially all the progress and development in our country's history in the last fifty years has been finally effected. It carried the country through the war which saved the Union, and through the greenback and silver crazes to a sound gold basis, which saved the country's honor and credit. It fought the Spanish war and successfully solved the new problems of our island possessions. It met the incidental evils of the enormous trade expansion and extended combinations of capital from 1897 until now by a successful crusade against the attempt of concentrated wealth to control the country's politics and its trade. It enacted regulatory legislation to make the railroads the servants and not the masters of the people. It has enforced the anti-trust laws until those who were not content with anything but monopolistic control of various branches of industry are now acquiescent in any plan which shall give them scope for legitimate expansion and assure them immunity from reckless prosecution.

The list of legislative enactments for the uplifting of those of our people suffering a disadvantage in their social and economic relation to others enacted by the Republican party in this and previous administrations is a long one, and shows the party sensitive to the needs of the people under the new view of governmental responsibility.

Public Mind Inflamed. After mentioning in some detail these enactments under the Republican administration, Mr. Taft continued:

In the work of rousing the people to the danger that threatened our civilization from the abuses of concentrated wealth and the power it was likely to exercise, the public imagination was wrought upon and a reign of sensational journalism and unprincipled muckraking has followed, in which much injustice has been done to honest men. Demagogues have seized the opportunity further to inflame the public mind and have sought to turn the peculiar conditions to their advantage.

Looks Like Socialism. In the ultimate analysis, I fear, the equal opportunity which those seek who proclaim the coming of so-called social justice, involves a forced division of property, and that means socialism. In the abuses of the last two decades it is true that ill-gotten wealth has been concentrated in some underserving hands, and that if it were possible to redistribute it on any equitable principle to those from whom it was taken without adequate or proper compensation it would be a good result to bring about. But this is obviously impossible and impracticable. All that can be done is to treat this as one incidental evil of a great expansive movement in the material progress of the world and to make

sure that there will be no recurrence of such evil.

In this regard we have made great progress and reform, as in respect to secret rebates in railroads, the improper conferring of public franchises, and the immunity of monopolizing trusts and combinations. The misfortunes of ordinary business, the division of the estates of wealthy men at their death, the chances of speculation which undue good fortune seems often to stimulate, operating as causes through a generation, will do much to divide up such large fortunes. It is far better to await the diminution of this evil by natural causes than to attempt what would soon take on the aspect of confiscation or to abolish the principle of inheritance of private property and to change to socialism. Socialism involves the taking away of the motive for acquisition, saving, energy, and enterprise, and a futile attempt by committees to apportion the rewards due for productive labor. It means stagnation and retrogression. It destroys the mainspring of human action that has carried the world on and upward for 2,000 years.

Opponents Offer No Remedy. I do not say that the two gentlemen who now lead, one the Democratic party and the other the former Republican who have left their party, in their attacks upon existing conditions, and in their attempt to satisfy the popular unrest by promises of remedies, are consciously embracing socialism. The truth is that they do not offer any definite legislation or policy by which the happy conditions they promise are to be brought about, but if their promises mean anything, they lead directly toward the appropriation of what belongs to one man by another. The truth is, my friends, both those who have left the Republican party under the inspiration of their present leader, and our old opponents, the Democrats, under their candidate, are going in a direction they do not definitely know, toward an end they can not definitely describe, with but one chief and clear object, and that is of acquiring power for their party by popular support through the promise of a change for the better. What they clamor for is a change. They ask for a change in government so that the government may be restored to the people, as if this had not been a people's government since the beginning of the constitution. I have the fullest sympathy with every reform in governmental and election machinery which shall facilitate the expression of the popular will as the short ballot and the reduction in elective offices will make it possible. But these gentlemen propose to reform the government, whose present defects, if any, are due to the failure of the people to devote as much time as is necessary to their political duties, by requiring a political activity by the people three times that which thus far the people have been willing to assume; and thus they excite the people to further interest and activity in the government, will tire them into such an indifference as still further to remand control of public affairs to a minority.

Hostility to Judiciary. Instead of giving us the benefit of any specific remedies for the hardships and evils of society they point out, they follow their urgent appeals for closer association of the people in legislation by an attempt to cultivate the hostility of the people to the courts and to represent that they are in some form upholding injustice and are obstructing the popular will. Attempts are made to take away all these safeguards for maintaining the independence of the judiciary which are so carefully framed in our constitution. These attempts find expression in the policy, on the one hand, of the recall of judges, a system under which a judge whose decision in one case may temporarily displease the electorate is to be deprived of a per se office by a popular vote, a pernicious system embodied in the Arizona constitution and which the Democrats of the house and senate refused to condemn as the initial policy of a new state. The same spirit manifested itself in the vote by Democratic senators on the proposition, first, to abolish the commerce court, and second, to abolish judges by mere act of repeal, although under the constitution their terms are for life, on no ground except that they did not like some of the court's recent decisions.

Another form of hostility to the judiciary is shown in the grotesque proposition by the leader of former Republicans who have left their party for a recall of decisions, so that a decision on a point of constitutional law, having been rendered by the highest court capable of rendering it, shall be submitted to popular vote to determine whether it ought to be sustained.

Again, the Democratic party in congress and convention shows its desire to weaken the courts by forbidding the use of the writ of injunction to protect a lawful business against the destructive effect of a secondary boycott and of interposing a jury in con-

tempt proceedings brought to enforce its orders and decrees. These provisions are really class legislation designed to secure immunity for lawlessness in labor disputes on the part of the laborers, but operating much more widely to paralyze the arm of the court in cases which do not involve labor disputes at all. The hostility to the judiciary and the measures to take away its power and its independence constitute the chief definite policy that can be fairly attributed to that class of statesmen and reformers whose absorption and control the Republican party escaped at Chicago and the Democratic party yielded to at Baltimore.

Such Innovations Rejected. The Republican party, Mr. Taft continued, stands for none of these innovations. It refuses to make changes simply for the purpose of making a change, and cultivating popular hope that in the change something beneficial, undefined, will take place. The Republican party believes in progress along the lines upon which we have attained progress already.

The president then devoted some time to a review of what has been accomplished during his administration, including a warm defense of the Payne tariff bill. In conclusion he said:

I cannot think that the American people, after the scrutiny and education of a three-months' campaign, during which they will be able to see through the fog of misrepresentation and demagoguery, will fall to recognize that the two great issues which are here presented to them are, first, whether we shall retain, on a sound and permanent basis, our popular constitutional representative form of government, with the independence of the judiciary as a necessary key to the preservation of those liberties that are the inheritance of 1,000 years, and second, whether we shall welcome prosperity which is just at our door by maintaining our present economic business basis and by the encouragement of business expansion and progress through legitimate use of capital.

Appeal to All Conservatives. I know that in this wide country there are many who call themselves Democrats, who view, with the same aversion that we Republicans do, the radical propositions of change in our form of government that are recklessly advanced to satisfy what is supposed to be popular clamor. They are men who revere the constitution and the institutions of their government with all the love and respect that we could possibly have, men who deprecate disturbance in business conditions, and are yearning for that quiet from demagogic agitation which is essential to the enjoyment by the whole people of the great prosperity which the good crops and the present conditions ought to bring to us. To them I appeal, as to all Republicans, to join us in an earnest effort to avert the political and economic revolution and business paralysis which Republican defeat will bring about.

May we not hope that the great majority of voters will be able to distinguish between the substance of performance and the fustian of promise; that they may be able to see that those who would deliberately stir up discontent and create hostility toward those who are conducting legitimate business enterprises, and who represent the business progress of the country, are sowing dragons' teeth?

Who are the people? They are not alone the unfortunate and the weak; they are the weak and the strong, the poor and the rich, and the many who are neither, the wage earner and the capitalist, the farmer and the professional man, the merchant and the manufacturer, the storekeeper and the clerk, the railroad manager and the employe—they all make up the people and they contribute to the running of the government, and they have not any of them given into the hands of anyone the mandate to speak for them as peculiarly the people's representative. Especially does not he represent them who, assuming that the people are the unfortunate and discontented, would stir them up against the remainder of those whose government alike this is. In other campaigns before this, the American people have been confused and misled and diverted from the truth and from a clear perception of their welfare by specious appeals to their prejudices and their misunderstanding, but the clarifying effect of a campaign of education, the pricking of the bubble of demagogic promise which the discussions of a campaign made possible, have brought the people to a clear perception of their own interests and to a rejection of the injurious nostrums that in the beginning of the campaign, it was then feared, they might embrace and adopt. So may we not expect in the issues which are now before us that the ballots cast in November shall show a prevailing majority in favor of sound progress, great prosperity upon a protective basis, and under true constitutional and representative rule by the people?

Only If in Order. "Will nothing move you?" "Not unless it is my move."

NEWS OF MISSOURI

BUMPER POTATO CROP SEEN.

Missouri Yield Will Average Seventy Bushels an Acre—33 in 1911.

Columbia.—The potato crop this year is seventy bushels to the acre average for the state. Last year the average yield was thirty-three bushels an acre. A bulletin from the state board of agriculture says:

The Missouri potato crop for this year is a big one. It is probable the yield will be more than double that of last year, when the entire state grew but 2,982,000 bushels, or an average of only 33 bushels per acre.

The Orrick district, in Ray county, has grown a crop estimated at 1,200 car loads, more than fifty train loads. Most of these potatoes have sold at from 46 to 50 cents per bushel, in the cars. The yield will be about 200 bushels per acre.

Rep top grass is another crop of importance, especially in southwest Missouri. The yield runs from four to twelve bushels per acre. The grass seed crop in an average year is worth over a million dollars.

TAX MANDAMUS FOR ROACH.

A. L. Moser Takes Action to Get League Amendment on Ballot.

Jefferson City.—S. L. Moser of St. Louis, representing the Equitable Taxation league of St. Louis, obtained an alternative writ in mandamus from the Cole county circuit court against Secretary of State Roach to compel him to place the companion measure to their single tax amendment upon the ballot.

This amendment seeks to abolish the board of equalization and substitute a state tax commission appointed by the governor. Ample signatures were filed for the submission of the single tax amendment and that creating the tax commission, but Roach discovered that some of the petitions for the submission of the tax commission amendment made it effective, if adopted, in 1913 and others in 1914. Because of this he held up that amendment for an opinion from the attorney general.

VIA LADDER INTO COURT.

Jefferson City's New Street Grade Puts Building in Air.

Jefferson City.—It will be almost necessary to use a step ladder to get up to the Missouri supreme court building when the street improvements fronting the structure are completed.

No grade was ever established on High street along by the court building. The people living on that street had gotten along first rate without an official grade.

But one night recently the city fathers determined to improve High street in front of the court and westward to the city limits. Accordingly the city engineer was instructed to get an established grade, and it's about 7 feet under the old level.

Workmen are digging up this surplus earth and hauling it away, and will leave the supreme court high and dry fully 25 feet above the level of the street.

Arrested at Prison Gate.

Jefferson City.—William Border of Iron county was taken in custody at the gate of the penitentiary by Marshall Pink of the supreme court, who will take him to Ironton, where he will be arraigned and sentenced on a previous conviction for robbery.

Border had just completed a five years sentence on a similar charge. He was originally convicted in Iron county on two charges of robbery, and there were appeals in both cases and both sentences were subsequently affirmed by the supreme court.

Unit to Ward Off Disease. Jefferson City.—For the purpose of bringing into closer relations state, county and municipal health officers, the state board of health has created seven health districts, each of which will be organized by the election of a president, vice-president and secretary. In each district organization there will be enrolled all county and municipal health officials and the local registrars.

Fish Are Caught by Hand.

Gentry.—"Fishing by hand" is the latest method for catching fish in the Grand river. Owing to the drought the river is low and fish are easily caught. Many may be found in partly submerged hollow logs. People desiring them simply pick them up.

Two New Buildings at M. S. U.

Columbia.—Two new buildings costing from \$75,000 to \$100,000 each are under construction at the University of Missouri, to be ready for the classes in the next regular session.

T. P. Russo! Appointed Regent.

Jefferson City.—Gov. Hadley appointed T. P. Russo of Cape Girardeau a member of the board of regents of the Cape Girardeau normal school, to succeed Leon J. Albert, deceased.

Court Gets Taxing Proposal.

Poplar Bluff.—The required number of signers petitioned to place on the ballot in the November election a proposition to permit each township to do its own tax assessing and collecting.

O'BRIEN'S MISTAKE.



Doran—O! looks coyage, but O! don't loike recklessness wid it. Horan—O! told O'Brien the same t'ing wan day whin he wor thryin' to show how brave he could be in an argymint wid 'is wife.

Red Cross Seals Being Printed.

Seventy-five million Red Cross seals are now being printed for the holiday sale of these anti-tuberculosis stickers for 1912. The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which in co-operation with the American Red Cross will conduct the sale, makes this announcement and states further that the outlook this year is bright for a higher sale than ever before.

The seal this year is said to be the best of its kind that the Red Cross has ever issued. The design is in three colors, red, green and gray. A Santa Claus head in the three colors is shown in the center surrounded by holly wreaths. In each corner is a small red cross. The seal bears the greeting, "Merry Christmas, Happy New Year, American Red Cross, 1912."

Making Himself at Home. Doris was radiant over a recent addition to the family, and rushed out of the house to tell the news to a passing neighbor.

"Oh, you don't know what we've got upstairs!"

"What is it?"

"It's a new baby brother!"—and she settled back upon her heels and folded her hands to watch the effect.

"You don't say so! Is he going to stay?"

"I guess so—very thoughtfully. He's got his things off."

Sounds Better.

The feeling of many men with regards to public office is much the same as that which a certain distinguished Frenchman had toward the academy—"the immortals." He was asked one day why he did not propose his candidacy for the academy.

"Ah," said he, "if I applied and were admitted, some one might ask, 'Why is he in it?' and I should much rather hear it asked, 'Why isn't he in it?'"—Christian Register.

Education should give the child more capacity for doing work and helping itself to the good things of life, too many try to help themselves without performing any useful labor.

Does a girl take a stitch in time when she mends the clocks in her stockings?

FAMILY RUNT

Kansas Man Says Coffee Made Him That.

"Coffee has been used in our family of eleven—father, mother, five sons and four daughters—for thirty years. I am the eldest of the boys and have always been considered the runt of the family and a coffee toper.

"I continued to drink it for years until I grew to be a man, and then I found I had stomach trouble, nervous headaches, poor circulation, was unable to do a full day's work, took medicine for this, that and the other thing, without the least benefit. In fact I only weighed 116 when I was 25.

"Then I changed from coffee to Postum, being the first one in our family to do so. I noticed, as did the rest of the family, that I was surely gaining strength and flesh. Shortly after I was visiting my cousin who said, 'You look so much better—you're getting fat.'

"At breakfast his wife passed me a cup of coffee, as she knew I was always such a coffee drinker, but I said, 'No, thank you.'

"'What!' said my cousin, 'you quit coffee? What do you drink?'

"'Postum,' I said, 'or water, and I am well.' They did not know what Postum was, but my cousin had stomach trouble and could not sleep at night from drinking coffee three times a day. He was glad to learn about Postum, but said he never knew coffee would hurt anyone." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"After understanding my condition and how I got well he knew what to do for himself. He discovered that coffee was the cause of his trouble as he never used tobacco or anything else of the kind. You should see the change in him now. We both believe that if persons who suffer from coffee drinking would stop and use Postum they could build back to health and happiness." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in 100 pages. Ever read the above letter. A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Ever read the above letter? One appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

was tendered to him, the town clerk noticed that the hero placed his left hand on the book. Shocked at the legal impropriety, he said: 'Your right hand, my lord.' 'That,' observed Nelson, 'is at Tenerife.'

Made Fortune With Hand Organ. For fifty years Pietro Bonelli turned the handles of a street organ, visiting in succession practically every important city in the United States, Canada and England. A few days ago he decided to retire and is now on his way

to Italy with United States bonds worth nearly \$50,000 in his pocket. A far-well reception given him by his friends in Boston, Pietro said: 'I probably have seen more of England, America and Canada than any millionaire tourist, and in the first long years that I've been tramping I have managed to save \$50,000. Some times I made as much as \$20 a day and never less than \$4. Altogether I have had twenty months. I am sixty-two years and in as good health as any boy.'