

GREAT INCREASE IN BUILDING IN A YEAR

Inspector Reports a Total of 6,821 Permits.

TOTAL VALUE OF \$8,310,240

Urgent Need of a Large Force Pointed Out—Field Inspectors Overworked and Not Able to Perform Their Duties Thoroughly—Defects in the Law.

Mr. Snowden Ashford, inspector of buildings, has forwarded to the District Commissioners his report of the operations of the Building Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, together with estimates for the conduct of the office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1903.

Mr. Ashford shows that the number of building permits issued during the year was 6,821, and the value of the improvements was \$8,310,240.

The report contains other interesting statistics, which go to show that the work of the office of the Inspector is rapidly increasing, and Mr. Ashford argues from the facts presented the need of better facilities and more help in his office.

He speaks of the complaints of builders, who have to wait for their permits, and of the hindrance to building operations from this cause.

The report speaks of accidents, the defects in the fire-escape law, the number and character of building plans examined, the number of public buildings in charge of the Inspector's office, and many other items.

Issue of Permits. The following is the statement of the number of permits issued and the value of the improvements:

Number of brick dwellings 724, improvements, \$3,395,937; frame dwellings, 159, \$299,856; brick repairs, 390, \$1,285,135; frame repairs, 572, \$87,323; apartment houses, 54, \$1,232,900; store and dwelling, 19, \$89,500; stores (brick), 16, \$367,700; stores (frame), 3, \$3,800; store and office, 1, \$15,000; office buildings, 19, \$461,400; churches (brick), 3, \$156,650; church (frame), 1, \$3,000; college or school, 2, \$155,000; assembly halls, 2, \$66,000; warehouse, 10, \$185,500; the Ruppert Home, 1, \$46,000; orphan asylum, 1, \$10,000; laundry, 3, \$34,900; gymnasium, 1, \$10,000; factory (brick), 1, \$6,000; factory (frame), 1, \$3,000; workshop (brick), 6, \$15,200; workshop (frame), 1, \$900; stable (brick), 23, \$59,750; stables (frame), 25, \$25,195; engine and boiler, 49, \$112,565; stove (brick), 1, \$4,500; rebouse (frame), 1, \$4,000; waiting room (frame), 1, \$250; blacksmith shop (brick), 4, \$2,312; blacksmith shop (frame), 2, \$475; sheds (brick), 11, \$10,689; sheds (frame), 513, \$23,272; gasolene tanks, 3, \$200; greenhouse, 2, \$600; minor repairs, 3,280, \$30,420; awnings, 123, \$3,275; fire-escapes, 23, \$9,350; elevators, 56, \$58,825; totals, 6,821, \$8,310,240.

Compared With Previous Year. Of these permits 1,111 were for new buildings in the previous year, or an increase of 54. Permits were issued for repairs in 2,065 cases, as against 1,899 the previous year, or an increase of 168. There were 54 permits for apartment houses against 128 for the previous year, a decrease of 74. The valuation of the buildings erected and the repairs made was \$2,116,160 greater than in the previous fiscal year.

The following summary shows the distribution of the improvements in the different sections of the District: Northwest, new buildings, \$2,498,020; repairs, \$858,540; County new buildings, \$2,494,628; repairs, \$149,441. Southeast, new buildings, \$415,562; repairs, \$338,048. Northeast, new buildings, \$221,498; repairs, \$25,702. Southwest, \$147,400; repairs, \$27,357. Total new buildings, \$9,787,408; repairs, \$1,374,264.

The receipts of the office are shown in the following statement: For building permits and repairs, \$3,915; for engines and boilers, ovens, gasolene tanks, elevators, electric motors, etc., \$51; projections beyond the building line, \$272; awnings, \$133; stands, \$3. Total, \$4,375; received for year 1901, \$3,753; increase, \$622.

An examination of the foregoing summary," says Mr. Ashford, "affords a good example of the rapidly increasing business of this office, showing an increase in volume of building operations of \$2,116,160 over previous year.

"The building operations have increased steadily at the rate of over half a million dollars a year since 1894, when they were at their lowest. During the last two years the valuation being at that time \$4,204,941. This steady increase in the volume of business has been transacted by this office with comparatively the same force employed in former times.

"By reference to the number of permits issued during the past year it will be seen that an average of nineteen permits are issued daily, and this branch of the work is increasing. It is the principal assistant inspector, who without assistance is required to pass upon the various subjects enumerated in the foregoing summary with such promptness and dispatch that it is impossible to give to each the consideration it deserves.

Complaints of Builders. The builders of the city complain of the time consumed in obtaining permits, but considering the number issued each day by one man, it will be seen that this delay is unavoidable with the present force. The principal assistant or permit clerk now issues one permit every twenty minutes, and when we stop to consider that within this time, plans and specifications must be examined to ascertain whether they are in accordance with the regulations, and careful examination made of plans and locations, and comparison of projections beyond the building line with plans approved, and calculations made on strength of materials, it seems evident that this branch of the work of the office should be provided with an increased force so that it may be handled as it is in the other large cities in a more systematic manner. In order to do this at least two assistants should be assigned to the permit desk in addition to the principal assistant, but as these cannot be spared from the small force in the field we are compelled to continue in the present very unsatisfactory manner until additional employees are authorized by Congress.

"I submit herewith a report of the assistant inspectors in charge of field work or inspection of buildings in course of construction or repair within the District, and in connection with this report I beg to invite attention to

the fact that during the building season the number of buildings under the care or supervision of each inspector amounted to 180 buildings in one month, which forcibly shows the inadequacy of the present force, for at this rate, it is impossible to visit each of the buildings above mentioned more than once in one month. I find by reference to the summary at the beginning of my report that permits were issued for 3,473 buildings during the year or a monthly average of the District Inspector of fifty buildings per month, therefore, it is impossible on a basis of twelve visits a day to reach each building once a month and once every four and one-half days not allowing for the greater amount of time consumed in minor matters not strictly in the nature of construction, such as downspouts, signs, awnings, unlawful occupancy of buildings, and investigation of complaints, which is necessary for the inspector of fifty buildings per month, therefore, it is impossible to properly inspect the number of buildings referred to often more than once a week. From the above statement and in view of the territory covered by the District, I am convinced to believe that our present corps of inspectors should be nearly doubled.

The License Law.

"I beg to invite attention to reference in report of assistants to the present license law relating to contractors and builders, and heartily commend the suggestion that these be examined by a competent board, under conditions similar to the Plumbing Board or the Board of Steam Examiners. It seems hardly reasonable that the law should require the necessity of licensing and examining a man who is charged with the installation of plumbing fixtures in a house and the operation of a power plant, while the man who is morally responsible for the safety of the entire structure from foundation to roof, containing the plumbing fixtures and heating apparatus, is not required to furnish evidence of his ability to safely construct the building, wherein the lives of hundreds may be jeopardized through his ignorance.

"Several fatal accidents have resulted in the past year from the operation or management of elevators, not from mechanical defect, and I especially recommend the adoption of the suggestion that operators be examined as to their qualifications. The driver of an automobile is required to pass an examination, but the elevator operator seems to be selected according to the terms made with the owner, and in most of the accidents reported no regular or competent operator was present.

"Reference is made to the defects of the present fire-escape law, which has been depended upon for requiring means for saving life in case of fire or panic, and has been applied in as practical a way as possible.

"All buildings mentioned in the act and requiring licenses have been inspected, and pending the approval of application or license have been in technical compliance with the law, though never in most cases effectually provided with proper safety appliances. I would recommend that one assistant, either under this office or the Fire Department, be continuously employed to make frequent inspections to require proper maintenance of appliances after they are installed according to law.

"A special committee has been appointed by the Commissioners to report on this subject, and my experience leads me to believe that a joint resolution of Congress, repealing the present law, and conferring authority on the Commissioners to make regulations governing the application of safety appliances, will be the only precise means of affording greater safety in case of fire.

Removal of Unsafe Buildings.

"One of the most trying and responsible duties imposed on the Inspector of Buildings is the removal of dangerous buildings or parts thereof. The danger from collapse of old dilapidated or damaged buildings seems to have been fully realized when act of Congress, approved March 1, 1899, was approved, and the law has been applied in many cases where the owner of the property can be subjected to service of required notice, but there are many cases now giving this office serious concern where old buildings are on the verge of collapse, but the law is ineffectual as long as the owner cannot be served with a notice or arrested.

"This law provides upon the neglect, refusal or absence of the owner or responsible parties that the Inspector of Buildings shall enter upon the premises with such workmen and assistants as may be necessary and cause the unsafe structure to be shored up, taken down or secured, etc., and that the cost be assessed against the property and bear interest and be collected as taxes, etc. But the fundamental defect in the execution of the law is that, it provides no funds from which to pay workmen and assistants, and men who live by such work cannot afford to wait several years until the amount is collected on assessment and paid to them.

"I would therefore recommend that the small revenues of this office, amounting to about \$4,000 yearly, be intrusted to the Auditor or otherwise made available as a means of executing the provisions of the law referring to dangerous buildings, and for temporary employment in emergencies of extra assistants necessary to enforce the building regulations in the interest of public safety.

"The men in the office have worked earnestly and conscientiously with realization of the responsibilities placed upon them, without regard to time, and the clerical force give their services after the usual office hours in order to keep up the current work from day to day, and notwithstanding these efforts, the work of the office is slightly behind, with little prospect of completion before the winter months, when the usual amount of building is comparatively suspended. The clerical services required are of such a nature that I deem it but justice to recommend in the estimates for the fiscal year 1904 that their salaries be more appropriately adjusted and commensurate for your consideration.

Public Buildings Completed.

"The following public buildings were completed during the present year: Matthew G. Emery School, Lincoln Avenue and Prospect Street. Lexington; Sayles J. Bowen School, Third and K

Streets southwest; Washington Heights School, California Avenue; Petworth School; Benjamin G. Orr School, Twinning City; Kenilworth School, S. C. Armstrong Manual Training School, P Street, between First and Third Streets, northwest; William McKinley Manual Training School, Seventh Street and Rhode Island Avenue northwest; school building, North Capitol and P Streets northwest; William Synphax School, Half Street, between N and O Streets southwest; Lovejoy School, Tenth and D Streets northeast; Tenth street, Whitney Avenue; Brookland engine house; receiving ward, Washington Asylum; four-room school building, Industrial Home School, stable in rear of No. 3 engine house; stable in rear truck company F; new workhouse, rear wing, completed with exception of cells and ceiling.

Mr. Ashford asks for \$18,630 in salaries and other expenses for his office for the next fiscal year, being an increase of \$5,320 over the appropriation of the present year.

DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL OF NEW JERSEY GAINS

Want Working Congressman From That State.

Chairman Griggs Said to Have Outlined Plan for Vigorous Campaign.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 19.—Chairman Griggs, of the Democratic National Congressional Committee, is understood to have sent word to several prominent Democrats of this State recently that a big effort must be made to gain Democratic Congressmen in New Jersey, promising vigorous support with documents, orators, and money.

To help along the scheme Jersey Democrats are to be invited to join in the campaign, regardless of their financial, tariff, or expansion opinions. Issues are to be temporarily abandoned and the attempt to win is based upon the character of the candidates.

Only men of influence, capital, and personal popularity are to be nominated. If possible, the nominees are to be those who were not mixed up in the free silver fight.

While the friends of Bryan will be requested to join in the contest, Bryanism will be shelved. No reference to the Nebraska or his doctrines is to be made in platforms adopted at Congressional conventions. Such a plan has been tried by some of the local Democratic managers. The method will now be extended to all the districts, and the men to be nominated have been chosen in many of the localities. Flanagan, a rich New York brewer, has been in the field for a fortnight as the opponent of Congressman Fowler. Jacob Geisenheimer is to meet Congressman Howell in the Third District. Geisenheimer served two terms in Congress ten years ago and is to be revived because of his success in previous campaigns and his undoubted liberality.

ROOSEVELT ASSURED OF CATHOLIC SUPPORT

New York Merchant Talks to Him About the Priests.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Edward J. Sullivan, a merchant of New York, who, in addition to his business, is a lecturer and writer, was one of the President's callers yesterday. He came in response to a request from the President on receipt of a letter written by him in regard to the Philippine situation.

Mr. Sullivan said that he had told the President that Catholics in general thoroughly approved the understanding reached between the United States and the Vatican.

"I told the President," said Mr. Sullivan, "that so far as there was any feeling of discontent, it was on the part of the soreheaded politicians who tried to make an issue against the Republican policy."

"All that we could ask for or expect was that the benefits of American institutions should be extended to the Filipino citizens. I assured him that the sooner they were Americanized the better it would be for the United States. The rumors ought to be put to rest by the letters from the Holy See. In no other country are Catholics better protected, and what is good enough for them should be good enough for the Filipinos.

"I told the President that, as a Republican and a Catholic, I protested against the Church being drawn into the mire of politics.

"We who know President Roosevelt realize that he has always shown that no man should be questioned as to his religious beliefs and that they have no place in American institutions."

Torpedo Boats for Vineyard Sound. PASQUE ISLAND, Mass., Aug. 19.—Seven torpedo boats passed this island bound east into Vineyard Sound last night.

A GIRL'S PLUCK. Food That Cut Work in Half. The food that will enable a person to accomplish in one year the work laid out for two years is worth knowing about. Miss Annie Avery, a student in Lanark, Ont., writes: "I know I felt my health even more than if I had been engaged in other work, as the confinement of school only increased my weakness and inability to study.

Last year I was on the way to a general breakdown in health. I suffered from severe headaches, was becoming a confirmed dyspeptic, nervous system broken down and my condition went on from bad to worse until I was unable to study or even go to school.

My parents were very anxious about me, as medicine did not help, and mother, hearing about Grape-Nuts, obtained some, and I commenced to use it at once. I was very much surprised at the quick effect the food had on me. I began to get better and as a result from its continued use I am no longer troubled with sick stomach, and head aches, nor am I the nervous girl I was last year. I feel so well and study so well that I am making an attempt to get my certificate with but one year's work, when at the very least two years ago I was unable to do so. I have gained thirty pounds since using Grape-Nuts and now enjoy good physical and mental health."

ADDITOR SAYS UNCLE SAM WILL NOT LOSE

The Manila Quartermasters' Bondsman Must Pay.

ARMY OFFICERS DISAGREE Judge Advocate General Says Bonds Are Void—Collection May Be Made From Lighters, Which Would Obviate Difficulty in the Matter.

At the office of the auditor for the War Department it is asserted that the Government will not lose a cent by errors in quartermasters' accounts at Manila. If they are unable to obtain reimbursement from the lighter people then, they say, they will fall back on the quartermaster and his sureties and express no fear of being unable to collect on the bonds.

There seems to be some difference of opinion on this point, both as to responsibility for this condition of affairs, and the status of the bonds. The auditor apparently believes that the bonds are good, but Judge Advocate General Davis holds that promotion vacates the liability on the old bond. The Quartermaster's Department declares that the officers were ready to put up new bonds and that the Treasury officials, knowing the legal provision in the matter, should have enforced it. The Treasury officials seem to think the officers should have acted without notice.

There is a single pleasant feature to the whole affair. It is agreed by nearly everyone concerned that there is no trace of dishonesty or collusion on the part of the officers. The auditor's office may charge gross carelessness as a result of its investigation, but nothing more serious. It is said that the officer in charge of three lighters must have known the amount of freight he had to move and a cursory comparison between his manifest of cargo and the returns of the lighters ought to have shown him at once that there was a padding of accounts.

NEW YORK SENDING OUTSIDE FOR COAL

Lynn, Mass., Called Upon to Replenish Metropolis' Failing Stock of Anthracite.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Lynn has been called upon to supply New York city with anthracite coal to help relieve the shortage in that city.

Last week three higher cargoes of hard coal were brought from Lynn to Boston to help the over a shortage in certain circles here. Yesterday the big ocean barge Buffalo, which last week discharged a cargo of coal at Lynn was being sent to New York city to help where it is announced she would load a cargo of hard coal to take around to New York.

DROWNED HIMSELF WHILE IN DELIRIUM

Ill From Typhoid Fever He Jumps Into the River.

WILKESBARRE, Aug. 19.—Richard R. Lynch, formerly a well-known resident of Plymouth, this county, but since last March employed at the Wood Run Railway Company, Pittsburg, was drowned in the Ohio River late yesterday afternoon.

From reports received today it appears that for some time past Lynch had been suffering from typhoid fever, and yesterday afternoon, while in a delirium, he rushed from his boarding house and threw himself headlong into the river.

MAY STOP WORK ON THE BALTIMORE CUSTOM HOUSE

The Granite Cutters' Trouble Likely to Cause Sympathetic Strike.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—There is a prospect that the strike of the stone cutters may delay work on the new custom house, because of the inability to get granite. The strike of the stone cutters has been on for some time at the Guilford quarries of the Maryland Granite Company, the men claiming that their wages have been reduced from \$3.25 to \$2.50 per day. They are now fighting to get back to the former figure.

It is claimed that the bricklayers' union may go out in sympathy and refuse to back any stone from the Guilford quarries until the grievances of the stone cutters have been settled.

TRIO OF BOER LEADERS ARRIVE IN ROTTERDAM

Queen Wilhelmina Extends Them a Cordial Invitation to Visit Her.

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 19.—The Boer Generals De Wet, Delarey, and Botha arrived here at 10 o'clock this morning.

The program for today includes a visit to ex-President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, who is at Scheveningen, from which place they will go to Utrecht to see former President Kruger. The generals will then go to Brussels to attend the funeral of Gen. Lucas Meyer.

THREE GIRLS IN BOAT BATTLE WITH SNAKE

Reading, Pa., Aug. 19.—While Misses Minnie Grosscup, Frances Peyle and Anna Deck, three popular young girls of Reading, were out boating, they discovered a snake in the bottom of their boat.

THE STRENUOUS MAIL CONTRACTOR ARRIVES

Asks Postoffice Department If He Has the Right to Shoot to Kill.

A Western mail contractor dropped in the Postoffice Department the other day and wanted to know if he had a right to shoot to kill. The chief of the division to whom the inquiry was addressed did not know at the time whether the Westerner intended to practice on clerks at the Postoffice Department or whether he wished to save up his desires and practice on prairie dogs and Tracy's followers out in the wild and woolly West.

The mail contractor assured the Postoffice force that he had not come to this city with any other than the most peaceable intentions, and had left his shotgun in the trunk of his automobile, most emphatically, however, that "some parts of my territory are not as tranquil and serene as a Quaker-meeting, and I'd like to know if I can shoot to kill."

The Postoffice authorities explained to the strenuous Westerner that he had no right to shoot to kill unless circumstances warranted it. They told him that he would have to get a license to carry a revolver or any other weapon, and that he was subject to the same laws as any other mortal and citizen of these great United States.

The Westerner departed not exactly satisfied, but promised that he would obey the law.

VOICES URGED HIM TO SELF-DESTRUCTION

A Wealthy Young Harvard Graduate Plunges From Railroad Train Into the River.

BOSTON, Aug. 19.—Believing that uncharitable voices were urging him to self-destruction, Charles V. Taylor, a wealthy young business man and a graduate of Harvard in the class of 1897, plunged from a Boston and Maine Railroad train into the Charles River late yesterday.

The dead man was twenty-eight years old, and the only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Taylor. He was connected with the Mutual Lodge and Olcott, dealers in drugs and essential oils.

On Saturday Taylor was at his office, seemingly in the best of health. Yesterday he was a raving maniac, maligning his dearest friends and threatening to kill them. He was being taken to his parents' summer home at Manchester when the tragedy occurred. He had been under the doctor's care but a few days.

LEAD PIPE BLOW FOR INSULT TO HIS WIFE

Man Who Received It May Not Be Insulted, But He Is Dying.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—The auto-mortem statement of Joseph Killen, who is lying seriously injured in the Emergency Hospital, was taken last night by the coroner.

Killen said he was approached in Wolf's saloon, at Coney Island, on Wednesday night, by an unknown man, who struck him in the face with a piece of lead pipe.

Killen was found on Friday morning bleeding and unconscious at his home, 325 West Twenty-seventh Street.

The police at Coney Island say the blow that injured Killen was inflicted by William Freeman, a young man employed at Thompson's scenic railway. Freeman's wife, who is employed at the roller coaster, told her husband she had been insulted by a man as she passed the saloon. She gave her husband a description of her assailant, a man, struck him with the lead pipe.

A FORTY-FOOT COLUMN OF JUICY JERSEY FRUIT

Unique Feature of Gloucester Volkfest Verein Picnic.

GLOUCESTER CITY, Aug. 19.—A sample of every fruit and vegetable grown in New Jersey and piled in a column forty feet high was the unique feature of the tenth annual picnic of the Gloucester Volkfest Verein, which began at Letztag's Pine Grove Park yesterday.

The column was arranged by Architect Anton Letztag, Jr., and was pronounced a splendid and ingenious piece of work.

SCOUTS WAITING FOR MYSTERIOUS ENEMY

Preliminary Move in Mimic War Is Expected Tomorrow.

SHIPS TO DASH FOR COAST Cruisers in Leash at Strategic Points Waiting for the Signal—Battleships Nearer Land for Second Line of Defense—Main Campaign in Two Weeks.

Not since the Spanish-American war has so much activity been manifest at the Navy Department. For days past officials of the Bureau of Navigation have been busy planning the campaign against the mysterious "enemy" who is scheduled to appear off the New England coast tomorrow or next day.

Everything is believed to be in readiness now for his reception. Scout ships are in leash at strategic points along the coast waiting the signal to go for him. This signal is expected tomorrow in the shape of a telegram that he has been "sighted" at a certain latitude and longitude within a day's sail from the shore.

The heavier vessels of the North Atlantic Squadron have been so disposed as to prevent his striking the coast should he get past the scout ships undetected.

This little war game, which preceded the general joint maneuvers of the army and navy beginning next week, is called the "naval search problem." The "enemy's" squadron, in command of Commander J. E. Pillsbury, consists of the Prairie, his flagship, the Panther and the Supply, auxiliary cruisers.

Figuring Points on the Game. In figuring up the results of the game they are to be taken as representing a much larger force. If Commander Pillsbury can succeed in reaching the coast without being discovered or without being opposed by a force larger than that which he is supposed to represent, he wins. Otherwise Rear Admiral Francis J. Higginson, in command of the defending force, the North Atlantic Squadron, wins.

It will be a bloodless, noiseless war from start to finish. Guns will not be fired, but not fire. There will be some talk of using blank cartridges, but the expenditure that this would require was not thought to be necessary to the solution of the problem.

There is activity also at army headquarters in preparation for the second war, wherein the entire North Atlantic Squadron will make a mimic attack on the defenses of New York Harbor. The defending force in this case will be the army as represented by the Department of the East, under command of Major General MacArthur, with field headquarters located at Newport R. I.

In this war the Signal Corps and the Artillery will play the most important parts. It will be the duty of the former to detect the approach of the "enemy's" ships and communicate the news to threatened points as speedily as possible. Balloons, wireless telegraphy, and other improved methods will be employed.

The Artillery's Part. Upon the artillery rests the burden of preventing the approach of the ships. Should they get past the forts without technically being put out of action, then the cavalry and infantry will endeavor to prevent the sailormen from landing and embarking their guns. Army officers on the ships and navy officers at the forts will act as the judges of the contest.

Minute instructions have been issued from artillery headquarters here for the proper defense of the coast. Rules have been laid down as to fire direction and control, the use of searchlights and various other instruments and as to different means of warding off attack by night and day. It is presumed that the attack will be made at night or early in the morning about September 1.

HIGGINSON'S SQUADRON ANCHORED OFF ROCK POINT

Admiral Denies Himself to All Newspaper Men.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Aug. 19.—The North Atlantic Squadron of Rear Admiral Higginson, anchored off Rock Point, is believed to be waiting for the arrival of seven torpedo boats.

It is supposed that they will be used to prevent the enemy from getting through the naval line. Admiral Higginson denies himself to newspaper men and they are turned over to the diplomatic

matic Captain Hemphill of the Rear Admiral. Despite all the secrecy, however, it is said on good authority that the maneuvers will begin Wednesday. The navy's ships, under Capt. J. F. Pillsbury, will try to pass Admiral Higginson's fleet and attack New York. Captain Pillsbury's vessels are the cruisers Prairie and Panther and the supply ship Supply. The Prairie and Panther are reported to be at Plymouth. When last heard from with certainty, they were coaling at East Lamoine, Me.

YOUNG WOMAN SHOT BY HER SWEETHEART

The Bullet Was Intended for Her Irrate Father.

SCRANTON, Pa., Aug. 19.—Rosa Minuto, a seventeen-year-old Italian girl, living at Bunker Hill, was shot by her sweetheart, Antoni Christo, late last night, while the latter was trying to kill her father. Italian in Bunker Hill held high carnival last night in celebration of some old country holiday. All in the house except the injured girl were more or less intoxicated. The father and Christo at 10:30 o'clock became engaged in a heated argument over some trivial matter. Christo leaped from the card table, which the party were seated at, and drawing a revolver, fired at Minuto. The bullet went astray and struck the daughter.

After firing the shot Christo, in true Western style, told the inmates of the room to remain seated while he backed toward the door. No interference was attempted. The police are still looking for the man. The girl's injuries are not serious.

CONCESSIONS OF SOUTH AFRICA TO ENGLAND

The Visit of Lord Milner to Delagoa Bay.

LISBON, Aug. 19.—Your correspondent has learned that several telegrams have been exchanged between the Portuguese home government and General Corio, governor of Mozambique, Portuguese East Africa, relative to a visit of Lord Milner to Delagoa Bay, and also relative to the concessions which may be made to the British government in South Africa.

The man concession which Milner desires, and which was discussed in these telegrams, are a tariff upon controlling Portuguese and English ports in South Africa, and the concession of a large tract of Portuguese land for a projected British railway from the frontier of Swaziland to Matocula Bay. The latter concession to be temporarily granted, subject to the approval of the British Parliament in January.

PATRIOTISM

The stomach is a larger factor in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" than most people are aware of. Patriotism can withstand hunger but not dyspepsia.

The confirmed dyspeptic "is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." The man who goes to the front for his country with a weak stomach will be a weak soldier, and a fault finder.

A sound stomach makes for good citizenship as well as for health and happiness. Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion are promptly and permanently cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

"After I received the advice which you gave me in regard to my treatment," writes Geo. Dornier, Esq., of 1225 Folsom Street, Baltimore, Maryland, "I used your 'Golden Medical Discovery' according to directions. After using four bottles I considered myself cured, as I have not felt any symptoms since. Had tried almost all remedies that I heard of that were good for dyspepsia, but with-out relief. Finally I became discouraged, and wrote to you for advice, with the above result."

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is only seeking to make the little more profit realized on the sale of less meritorious preparations.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper, a covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



CALLER—Dear old Jack, I just read in the paper about your being sunstruck, and rushed right over. I'm awfully glad you're as well as you are. You're lucky. Now, old man, I don't want to work the old "I told you so" gag on you, but the way to prevent sunstroke is to keep the bowels clean and cool, and the blood from being overheated, by taking a CASCARET Candy Cathartic at bed-time. They work while you sleep, and keep you safe and comfortable all day.