

DAY WITH THE PRESIDENT

His Injured Leg Shows Satisfactory Improvement.

VISITORS ARE STILL DENIED

Executive is Passing the Time Quietly, and While Weather is Drearly His Spirits are in No Way Affected.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The condition of President Roosevelt's injured leg shows steady and satisfactory progress toward improvement. There is only a slight perceptible change in the healing process, as it is naturally slow and tedious. The President spent the day very quietly, his principal visitor being Secretary Moody, who had some Navy Department matters to bring to his attention. Dr. Rixey called for a short visit about 4 o'clock, and Dr. Lunt, the President's regular physician, was with him for a brief time during the evening.

There has been no appreciable variation in the President's temperature since yesterday, and the inflammation around the wound is slowly subsiding. The President is obeying strictly the injunctions of the physicians for absolute rest and quiet, although the inactivity is exceedingly irksome to him.

Much of the time of Secretary Cortelyou and the White House force is employed in explaining to committees in the places which the President was to have visited on his Western trip the keen regret which the President expressed on being obliged to abandon his journey. To some of these letters the President is giving his personal attention.

Dreary, rainy weather outside yesterday and today has in no way affected the President's spirits, and he is as cheerful as possible in his enforced confinement. No visitors are admitted to his room.

Examination of Contents of Wound.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 26.—A microscopic examination of the contents of President Roosevelt's wound has been completed by Drs. F. B. Wyne, Charles E. Ferguson and W. S. Dods, of this city, and all three of the physicians agree that no trace of dangerous matter was found in the serum.

GUIDE'S MISSION TO MANILA

Pontifical Bull Likely to Be Issued Outlining Work of Archbishop.

ROME, Sept. 26.—The publication of a pontifical bull on the apostolic constitution of the Philippines is imminent. It will indicate the general object and aims of Archbishop Guidi's mission to Manila. The apostolic delegate will have to reorganize the whole ecclesiastical hierarchy of the archipelago, will create three new dioceses, and will propose prelates for the archbishopric of Manila and the remaining bishoprics. He will then convene a synod to establish rules for governing ecclesiastical affairs in harmony with the customs of the island, as is done in South America.

One of the first projects of the archbishop is the establishment at Manila of two seminaries to educate the native clergy, which are destined ultimately to replace the foreigners. The archbishop will be intrusted with a religious order which has not hitherto been represented in the archipelago. A portion of the students of the seminaries will be sent to Rome to complete their education, either at the North American or South American colleges, or in a special Philippine college, if it is found practicable to establish the latter.

The question regarding the friars, which was the subject of negotiations between the Vatican and Governor Taft, might, it is suggested, be solved without recourse to the recall of the friars, by "opening the doors in the Philippines to all the clergy of all the religious orders, without distinction of nationality, thus quietly overshadowing the few hundreds of Spanish friars remaining there."

The reorganization of the church in the Philippines on a new basis will be carried out with funds from the sale of the agricultural lands belonging to the friars, and from the indemnity which the United States will pay for the friars' lands.

CENSUS OF ISLANDS ORDERED.

President Roosevelt Acts as Provided for by Last Congress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—President Roosevelt has signed the order providing for the taking of a census of the Philippines, in accordance with the terms of the Philippine act, passed at the last session of Congress and upon the certificate of the Philippine Commission that the insurrection has ceased. The order of the President is dated September 25. It recites the origin of the Philippine act which provides that after complete peace shall have been established, and the fact certified to the President, the census may be ordered. In his discretion, the President may employ the present Census Bureau in compiling and promulgating statistical information. The Philippine Commission made the following certificate to the President in the form of a resolution, upon which, he issued the order for taking the census: "Resolved, That the Philippine Commission hereby certifies to the President of the United States that the recent existing insurrection in the Philippines has ceased, and a condition of general and complete peace has been established therein; that this certificate is made in accordance with the provision of section 1 of an act temporarily to provide for the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other reasons, and that the commission recommends to the President of the United States that he order a census of the Philippine Islands, to be taken in accordance with the provisions of said act."

"Be it further resolved, That the foregoing certificate does not, and is not intended to, certify that the conditions ruling in the Lake Lanao district, in Mindanao, which district forms but a small part of the territory occupied by the Moros, are those of absolute and complete peace, but, in the opinion of the commission, the language of section 1 of the act certifies that the conditions were not intended by Congress to require, before such census should be taken, that complete peace should exist in the

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YOUNG STANDS BY SON

EXPRESSES CONFIDENCE IN HIS INNOCENCE AND WILL HELP HIM.

Stranger Has Kept Them Apart for Fifteen Years, but the Boy Is Not Inmate.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—A representative of the Associated Press has interviewed John W. Young, father of William Hooper Young, who is charged with the murder, in New York, of Mrs. Anna M. L. Pultzer, on the developments in the case against his son, Mr. Young said:

"I am now convinced from what has been published, and from my own cable advice, that my son is innocent, and I shall do the utmost in my power to help him, while if I believed him guilty of such a horrible crime, I would not move my hand to save him from justice. He is in his favor, for the perpetrator of a criminal tendency. The only explanation, to my mind, which can connect him with this crime is that he fell under the influence of some designing person who persecuted him, and that he was a victim of a crime which would never convict himself in such an obvious way. This was done by the real murderer, who is using my son as a screen."

"I wish to say that my son is not a member of the Mormon Church, nor has he been connected with it for many years. We have been estranged for 15 years. I helped him frequently through my other son, but have not seen him since. He is a waywardness and his vicious habits, to which his unfortunate fallings are due. It was without my knowledge and consent that my son was living in my apartment during my absence."

SHOT IN ROW OVER CARD GAME.

Man Who Is Made to Fight Fatally Wounds His Assassin.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 26.—George Wells arrived here today from Congress with a bullet in his forehead and another in his body over his heart. He was believed to be mortally wounded, but the bullets were extracted, and this evening he has a chance for recovery. Some time yesterday Wells and Lige Letsford met in a barroom at Harrisburg, a desert station, 40 miles west of Congress, having previously had trouble over a card game. Letsford shot Wells in the forehead, but Wells had seen him and had a gun and told him to defend himself. Before argument could be made, Letsford fired the bullet that penetrated Wells' forehead. Wells fired his bullet, which penetrated the abdomen of Letsford, who dropped to the ground. Wells tried to shoot again, but the weapon missed fire. When the stage left for Congress with Wells, Letsford was supposed to be dying.

BURGERS BIND OFFICERS.

Safe-Crackers Keep Up a Running Fight With Pursuer and Escaped.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Sept. 26.—A gang of burglars today blew open the safe of the Bereahwood Improvement Company of South Sharon, Pa., and secured \$400 in cash. After robbing the safe, the gang of four or five in number, overpowered, bound and gagged Policemen Newton, Stamp and George Haynes, and kept up a running fight with Policemen Sayre and Anderson. They finally escaped, however. The men were heard to remark that they would attempt to crack the safe of the Colonial Trust Company's bank, and a ladder was found up to a window, but no attempt was made.

THE SILVER BASS.

A Fish Beautiful to Look Upon, Good to Eat, but Not Game.

New York Sun.

If the white sucker bass were as game as it is beautiful it would be the most valuable fish in America. Unfortunately this swimmer, which looks like an exquisite curved bar of metal when lying in the dipnet, is a comparatively tame creature. Its pugnacity varies with the water it inhabits. It is stronger and more vicious in cold than in warm water, but it is never the fighter that the black bass is in the water with the black bass. The silver bass, so called because it has no dark spots worth mention, is of limited distribution. It is not found in the South, though it has a near relative in the great southern lakes, the Southern bass, and there are many of the Eastern and Western States in which it is not grown.

It is probably more plentiful in Wisconsin than anywhere else, as the fish commission of that state felt in love with the beauty some years ago and bought millions of fry, which were transplanted. It displayed considerable eccentricity in its habits, and was not particularly pugnacious, soon outnumbering the Oswego bass by which it was surrounded; in other waters, differing apparently in no way, it died rapidly. Thus the white bass is taken in quantities from Lake Mendota, near Madison, Wis., and not any is to be had from lakes near by, though they were stocked plentifully. Some 500,000 healthy fry were put in the small lake in Wisconsin, and about two weeks after they lined the shores in a silver belt six inches wide, all dead. The silver bass is taken with the minnow or spoon. It is not so gregarious as the bluegill, and it is not a little like frog for frog. It does not care for crawfish or hellgramites. It dislikes worms. With a good fat minnow, however, especially if it be rolled slowly in six-foot water, a man may take a quantity of them. Not many are taken which weigh more than two pounds, but a two-pound bass, if it has any character at all, ought to put up quite a fight. The silver bass, the white bass is characterized by its little white spot on the side. It drags a little on the spoon when first struck, and may make an idle swerve or two behind the bait, but surrenders immediately, and may be reeled up and lifted without further to do. If it had more temper it would be difficult to take, as the lining of its mouth is not so tough as that of the black bass, and a good break or two would tear out the hook. In fact, altogether a more delicate fish than

A NEW DISCOVERY

MADE BY A MAN IN ALLEGHENY, PENNSYLVANIA.

George C. Eldridge Finds Something Which Many Consider to Be Better Than Gold—His Statement.

There is much talk in the town of Allegheny, Pa., over the discovery made by Mr. George C. Eldridge, of that place. After a long search he has found something better than gold. In a recent interview he says:

"Yes, I have made what I consider to be an important discovery. To tell you about it I must start at the beginning. 'That was a number of years ago,' he continued. 'The nature of my work forced me to be very irregular with my meals, and that, together with a general misuse of my stomach, brought on nervous dyspepsia. My trouble commenced with bloating, constipation