

BODY LIES IN STATE

Leo XIII's Remains at Basilica of St. Peter's.

ESCORTED THITHER WITH POMP

Robed in Costly Vestments, the People Will See All That Remains of the Great Pontiff—An Autopsy Shows No Sign of Cancer.

ROME, July 22.—Tonight the body of Leo XIII lies in state at the Basilica of St. Peter's. Beginning tomorrow at 9 o'clock the people of Rome and the people of all nations now in the Eternal City will be permitted to pay their last farewell. Opportunity for this solemn tribute will end Saturday.

Until 5 o'clock this evening the remains of the dead pope lay in the throne room of the Vatican, where the leaders of the diplomatic, clerical and civil world were allowed to pass the bier. The ceremony followed when the body was conveyed to the Basilica of St. Peter's, which was one of the most striking of all the obsequies.

During the day the congregation of cardinals met and decided to hold the conclave under the identical regulations which obtained at the conclave which elected Leo.

Dr. Lappion, in the course of the day, presented to Cardinal Gregalia a report of the autopsy which was held yesterday, which showed there was no sign of cancer in the pope's body.

Some hours before sundown St. Peter's was cleared of idle crowds. The massive doors were closed and the throng of sight-seers was pushed back to the foot of the great flight of circular stone steps. Half a hundred carpenters hastily constructed a stout fence five feet high to resist the encroachments of the crowd, which is expected during tomorrow and the following days. The fence extends directly across the colonnade, and in it are no narrow entrances which give ready means of controlling the ingress and egress of the throng.

PROCESSION TO ST. PETER'S.

Torches Light Up an Impositing Cortege of Mourners.

ROME, July 22.—At 8 o'clock this evening all was in readiness to take the body of the pope from the Vatican to the Basilica of St. Peter's. The mournful procession gathered around the bier, which was gently lifted by the acolytes, who, in the life of Leo, had carried him in the sedia gestatoria. The dead pontiff was now clad in all the pomp of his holy office. About him had been placed the sacerdotal robes, used only when he celebrated a grand mass. The vestments were those which he wore for the last time in life in the Hall of the Consistory, when he confirmed the appointments of Archbishops Farley, of New York, and Quigley, of Chicago, June 25 last. The golden miter, the gilded stole, the white cope, the red chasuble, the pontifical pallium and the papal mitre all were there. Nothing that was emblematic of the power wielded by the dead man for more than a quarter of a century and for centuries by his predecessors had been omitted.

Leading the procession as it passed out of the throne room came the grooms, carrying lighted torches. Behind them walking with measured tread, were the aged mace-bearers and other domestics of the papal household. The picket of the noble guard and all the clergy of the Vatican, wearing their surplices, followed. Immediately in front of the bier the pontifical silver cross was held aloft. Behind the bier came the three nephews of the late pope, Counts Riccardo and Camillo and Count Canarini. The United States was represented in the procession by Monsignor Thomas Kennedy, rector of the American College.

The air was heavy with incense from the censurs swinging constantly beside the bier. The Franciscan penitentiaries still kept up the unceasing refrain of intercession.

Cardinals in Robes of Violet.

At the Hall of Palafranca the cortege came to a station. The dead pontiff, who had been waiting in the Hall of the Consistory, took their places immediately behind the nephews. Their scarlet had been put aside for the violet robes, which are worn only when princes of the church are in mourning.

Once more the procession with the bier, now flanked by the Swiss guards, moved on. After the cardinals came the whole diplomatic body accredited to the Vatican and the representatives of the Kingdom of Italy. The latter were followed by the marshal of the conclave, Prince Cbigi; the master of the holy hospice, Prince Ruspoli, and the commander of the Noble Guards, Prince Rospioglio, all in magnificent uniforms. Then came the prelates of the chamber and the Knights of the Cape and Sword in their medieval Spanish robes. The Noble and Swiss Palatine guards brought up the rear.

No monarch was ever followed to the tomb by a more imposing array, led by the cardinals and prelates and clergy reciting prayers and psalms for the dead, as they slowly entered the Sistine Chapel, where the chapter and clergy of St. Peter's awaited the procession. The latter formally received and took possession of the body. The torch, mace and cross-bearers started forward, giving an opportunity to the chapter to take up a position immediately preceding the bier.

The final stage of bearing "the prisoner of the Vatican" to his resting place then commenced. From the Sistine Chapel the procession wound out around the loggia, immortalized by Raphael, entered the Court of San Damaso and descended the private staircase, still chanting, in the Basilica.

Voices of the Choir Break Silence.

The moment the flaring torches, which still led the cortege, entered St. Peter's the choir, which was waiting there, commenced to sing in sorrowful cadence, "Libera De, Domine."

Monsignor Carcani, the canon of St. Peter's, solemnly sprinkled holy water over Leo's body and pronounced absolution. It was then borne across the threshold of the cathedral choir, still singing, took the lead of the now lengthy procession. The intense silence that prevailed was broken only by the chanting that echoed and re-echoed from the huge dome and deserted aisles of the chapels as the body was borne down the nave to the Chapel of the Sacrament. There candles

burned brightly. At this chappelle ardente the body was reverently stretched behind the altar and two members of the Noble Guard took up positions on either side of the bier.

The procession then returned and, returned to the Vatican, leaving the body of Leo XIII in the greatest church in the world, alone, except for the faithful guard and penitentiaries, whose prayers could be heard in the immediate vicinity of the Chapel of the Sacrament. Throughout the remainder of the vast Basilica silence reigned.

The body of the dead pope tonight rests on the high catafalque with his slippers feet protruding through the gates to be kissed by the faithful when they will be admitted to the church tomorrow and the following two days.

BODY LYING IN STATE.

Procession of Church Notables View the Remains.

ROME, July 22.—The first of the great ceremonies of Pope Leo's funeral commenced today when the body lay in state in the throne room of the Vatican from 9:30 until 11. All the diplomats accredited to the Vatican, the Roman Princes, Dukes, Barons and other representatives of ancient families remaining together to the papacy, all the high dignitaries of the church, the archbishops, bishops and heads of religious orders passed in solemn procession before the bier.

The papal throne had been removed and in its place, under the famous canopy, on a small bed, lay the body of Leo. Over the bed was thrown a red damask covering, on which the bier rested. Robed in white vestments, with red rochet and cambric hood, and on the feet slippers embroidered with gold. The hands, clasped over the chest, held tightly a small ivory casket. Around the neck was entwined a rosary of mother pearls, set in gold. On the third finger of the right hand the huge emerald pontifical ring sparkled.

The striking contrast with the shabby face was the purple hood drawn down over the head almost to the eyebrows and over the ears. The sunken cheeks and jaws brought the nose and chin nearly together in the mouth, which was reduced almost to nothing, though no signs of agony were visible. It was the corpse of a man who might have been dead 50 years. On either side near the shoulders stood a member of the Noble Guard, erect and motionless, only a faint quiver of the drawn sword giving any indication that they were not statues. The ordeal of the soldiers in the heated chamber is intense that they have to be constantly relieved.

At the four corners of the bed stood lighted candles, ten feet high. On the right of the body close to the head, a small table covered with a white linen cloth, on which were two candles throwing a glimmer of light on the crucifix between them. At the foot of the cross was a crystal bowl, filled with holy water from which each cardinal, whenever he passed the body, sprinkled it and uttered a benediction. Besides this were the devotional books used by the pope.

The silence was unbroken save by the solemn chanting of six of the Franciscan penitentiaries, who, kneeling or standing at a bench at the foot of the bier, continued their incessant supplicatory prayer. To the left and right on the walls two great gold and marble brackets supported many branches of candelabra, but these were not lighted, nor were the lamps on the marble columns at each corner of the throne room. The only light thrown on this solemn scene came from the candles beside the body and from the faint light of the windows which filtered through the two windows.

The red damask tapestries with which the room was hung gave a touch of royal splendor to the surroundings. Otherwise almost simple except for the death rites of a pope. There was no carpet on the marble floor, and not a flower was to be seen, according to the custom of the papal household. The floor of the church to the pontiff. As each lay a clerical dignitary entered the throne room he advanced slowly to the side of the bed, took one last look at the body and then returned to the bier, uttering a momentary prayer and crossed themselves. It was the last tribute of devotion and affection, rather than mere outward homage to the head of the great church.

Outside of the Vatican presented a brilliant spectacle. At the entrance of the court of St. Damaso pontifical gendarmes were drawn up, and rendered military honors to the bier. In the courtyard the penitentiaries were in full uniform and the Princes and others were dressed in black.

From the St. Damaso court they passed into the marble hall of the clemency, where the Swiss guards in their ranged double columns on either side. Next they entered the hall of Palafranca, where 25 grooms in red liverly led the bier to the Hall of the Swiss guards, a company of gendarmes stood on guard at the threshold of the antechamber. Further along they passed through the hall of tapestry and the chapel of the pope. The Noble Guards in their scarlet uniforms, glittering brass helmets and silk sashes, the latter covered with crepe, kept the last watch at the door of the apartment of the dead master.

Outside of the Vatican an interested crowd, including a number of Italian soldiers, watched the coming and going of the privileged mourners. The congregation of cardinals met in the hall of the consistory, under the presidency of Cardinal Gregalia. It was determined to arrange for the accommodation of the cardinals in the Vatican, and the bier was placed in exactly the same manner as when Pope Leo was elected.

Monsignor Merry del Val took up the duties of secretary of the consistory conclave.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon the doors of the throne room were closed and the Franciscan penitentiaries, assisted by the attendants of the pope, began dressing the body in full pontifical robes. At 5 o'clock a procession will be formed and the body will be taken to St. Peter's.

RESULT OF AUTOPSY.

Organs Are Found in a Normal Condition.

ROME, July 22.—Dr. Lappion this morning presented to Cardinal Gregalia the official report of the autopsy performed yesterday on the body of the pope, which was conducted so far as permissible in connection with the embalming. The report is chiefly important in disproving the presence of cancer or nephritis. The text of the report follows:

"Yesterday, from 4 to 8 p. m., the embalming of the body of his holiness, Leo XIII, occurred."

After giving the names of those who assisted and those who were present at the autopsy, the report continues: "The body was injected into the thigh over five litres of special preserving liquid. Having opened the abdomen, the lower viscera were extracted and found to be perfectly healthy. The spleen and kidneys were also absolutely normal. In the latter the cortical substance was well preserved and of a pale pink color. After opening the thorax it was found that the heart, the aorta and the carotid arteries were healthy except that in the arch aorta was found an atheromatous excrescence. Nothing unusual was found in the pericardium. The pleura on the left side was quite normal, but on the right side the pleura was full of liquid of an orange yellow color above, and bloody at the bottom, with a large clot of fibrine floating. More fibrine was on the free surface of the pleura toward the ribs, with a slight scraping of fibrine easily detached, allowing a view of the surface serum."

"The upper part of the right lung was quite normal, but the upper lower part was somewhat hard and cracked at the touch, and, while cutting, it was found that the lower part of the inferior lobe had partly adhered to the walls of the thorax, and when this was

cut a dirty white, abundant liquid oozed out, showing complete hepatization. Afterward the thorax was filled with medicated cotton and an antiseptic absorbing substance, after which the incision made for the examination was sewed up and the body put in order. The arrangement of the face was dressed. All the members of the august body were banded, as in the case of mummies, and the bandages were smeared with an impermeable varnish. GIUSEPPE LAPPIONI."

CONDOLENCES FROM ENGLAND.

King Edward Expresses Sorrow

Irish Party's Telegram.

ROME, July 22.—Cardinal Gregalia today received the following telegram: "House of Commons, Westminster, July 21.—At today's meeting of the Irish Parliamentary Party, on motion of John Redmond, president, supported by John Dillon, an representative of a people who by so many centuries of suffering has represented its fidelity to the holy see, we hasten to associate ourselves with the

ROUSES BRITISH IRE

Fourth of July Speech on Board the Oceanic.

PROMPTED BY ENGLISH SONGS

Irish and Americans Stand Together in the Riot That Ensnared—Orator Has to Have a Bodyguard to Protect Him.

NEW YORK, July 22.—(Special.)—The White Star Line steamship Oceanic, from Liverpool this afternoon, brought back a story of troublesome times in the cabin

they say had no right to make such a speech on a ship under the protection of the British flag.

FRENCH DEPUTIES IN LONDON. Entertained at Dinner at Home of Commons. LONDON, July 22.—The members of the international arbitration group of the French Chamber of Deputies who arrived here yesterday were entertained at a dinner tonight at the House of Commons by 150 members of the House under the chairmanship of Sir William Houldworth. Among the British Parliamentarians present were Premier Balfour, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, Gerald Balfour, president of the Board of Trade, and Earl Percy, Tweedmouth and Giesert.

Sir William Houldworth welcomed the visitors and Baron d'Estournelles, in responding, said that rarely in the history of the two countries had the situation been more favorable for co-operation for peace. Arbitration and peaceful solution of international questions, he said, would not only be to the mutual interests of France and England, but to the whole world. King Edward had given the signal for international peace by his trip to Paris, and President Loubet had sealed the friendly union by his journey in England. The fact that France and England were now friends, he said, afforded the greatest relief to the champions of peace throughout the world. He spoke of the ability of the extension of the principle of arbitration to colonial policies of the two countries and sketched a plan to lead to the diminution of armaments. He suggested that France and Britain should meet in happy mood to make the fullest use of The Hague tribunal.

Premier Balfour moved a vote of thanks to Baron d'Estournelles. He urged his auditors not to allow this interchange of ideas of opinions to remain in the abstract, but to see that it extended to the practical business of life and to international interests in their broadest sense. He said it was the deliberate intention of these two countries to place on a permanent basis some organization to prevent the causes of petty friction, which had long been the cause of international wars. The government was determined, if it could, to arrive at some practical method to prevent small diseases from developing into great ones.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, who echoed the sentiments already expressed, caused amusement by alluding to Colonial Secretary Chamberlain as the "emerald" of his party. Lord Loughborough, who presided, said that the room for Mr. Chamberlain, who, responding, said they would find him less liable than his reputation. He said he was one of those who believed in the entire cordiality, which depended less upon treaties and conventions than the mutual sympathy of two peoples; that sympathy extended to the required occasions like this to call it forth.

He saw in the future no possible ground for any serious differences between the two countries.

CHANCELLOR GRANTS APPEAL.

Fugitives Gaynor and Greene Lose a Point in London.

LONDON, July 22.—The case of the United States for the extradition from Canada of John D. Green and W. D. Greene came up today before the Privy Council on the petition of the United States for leave to appeal. Sir Edward Clarke, for the petitioner, presented the case, which was argued by Charles Russell for the respondents, said important law points were involved. The respondents not only welcomed but were anxious to have the matter finally disposed of, although they did not admit the statements in the papers. The Lord Chancellor granted leave to appeal.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Department of Justice has received a cablegram from Mr. McMaster, Canadian counsel for this government in the Green and Gaynor case, which is now in London, stating that the application for extradition of the fugitives is now in the hands of the British government and that the British government is now in the hands of the British government and that the British government is now in the hands of the British government.

ADEN, Arabia, July 22.—Details of the failure of the expedition headed by W. N. H. Murray, of the United States, to reach the North Pole, which was fitted out to explore the course of the Blue Nile with the view of ascertaining its navigability as a trade route from Central Abyssinia to the Mediterranean, show that the expedition was abandoned because of the gorges on the following night and further damaged the expedition, which returned by forced marches and abandoned its land route for a sea route. Mr. MacMillan expects ultimate success.

Favors Exchange Commissions.

BRELL, July 22.—President Creel, of the Mexican Monetary Exchange Commission, says the American and Mexican Exchange Commissions are much gratified by the warm reception which they have met from the German government. Some most important resolutions, he added, were unanimously adopted at the meeting of the commission, which was held at the Reichsbank with the German delegates, and the commissioners expect that the whole plan will be approved and that Germany will give the propositions fully as strong support as did London, Paris and the Hague.

Turkey's Coffers Empty.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—The emptiness of the Turkish treasury is shown by the fact that the finance minister has for several weeks been unable to pay the salaries of his officials. He has received only one month's pay since March. It is believed that it will be possible to make a partial payment during the next few days.

Labor Education Bill.

LONDON, July 22.—The House of Commons today, by 228 to 113 votes, passed the third reading of the London Education Bill.

Switchboard Strike Still On.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A settlement of the difficulties between the Kellogg Switchboard & Supply Company and its employees appears far away today, and the strike may bring on the threatened close of the city's industries. The Kellogg Company made an offer to the men today, with the announcement that it was final. The salient points are: The company will be vacated from the ranks of the strikers and will maintain "open shop" with no discrimination. "We will go back in a body or never go back," is the statement of an officer of the Refractory Workers' Union, which is said to reflect the sentiment of the rank and file of the strikers.

Holder Hid of Death Claims.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Judge Thomas, of the United States District Court, has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to John H. Parker, who was the mason-builder of the Ireland building, at West Broadway and Third street, when it collapsed, killing 126, and 15 lives were lost. Parker filed a petition in bankruptcy on May 6, 1902, to get rid of claims against him for deaths and injuries. His total liabilities were \$79,852, of which \$20,000 were claims for damages and \$59,852 was a claim of John B. Ireland, who objected to the discharge.

OYSTER BAY VISITORS

Cannon and Platt Confer With the President.

DEBATE FINANCIAL LEGISLATION

Party Entertained at Luncheon Also Includes Senator and Mrs. Turner, Charlemagne Tower and H. C. Frick, of Pittsburgh.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., July 22.—Morris B. Belknap, nominated by the Republicans of Kentucky a few days ago for Governor, was among the visitors today to President Roosevelt. Mr. Belknap came to pay his respects to the President and to discuss with him the political situation in Kentucky. He conveyed formally to Mr. Roosevelt the assurances of the Republicans of his state that they were a unit in support of his nomination for the Presidency next year and assured him that they would send a solid delegation for him to the National Convention. He informed the President that in 1904 he had little doubt the Roosevelt ticket would sweep the state.

At luncheon President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained Senator Platt, of New York, ex-Senator and Mrs. Turner, of Spokane, Wash.; Governor and Mrs. Yates, of Illinois; Charlemagne Tower, Ambassador to Germany; Joseph Q. Cannon, of Illinois, who, it is believed, will be the next Speaker of the House of Representatives, and H. C. Frick, of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Turner, who is a member of the Alaskan Boundary Commission, called to talk over the boundary situation before his departure for England, which, it is expected, will be in a few days. Mr. Tower, who is on leave of absence, came to pay his respects to the President and to convey to him personally the assurances of Emperor William of the high regard in which he holds Mr. Roosevelt.

With Senator Platt and Representative Cannon, the President discussed the work of the approaching extraordinary session of Congress, particularly with reference to the necessity for some remedial financial legislation. The discussion, it is said, did not assume the dignity of the formal conference, but the President made it clear that he called that session of Congress, at the earliest time, to prepare and pass a measure intended to provide for a more elastic currency and for the general relief of the country in a financial emergency.

While admitting before he left for New York that proposed financial legislation was under consideration today, Mr. Cannon insisted that his call upon the President was principally social. Matters of legislation, both financial and general, were discussed briefly and informally, but no definite conclusions were reached.

Mr. Cannon said it was not certain whether or not the House would take up for consideration the bill in favor of the extraordinary session in November. That could be determined finally only by the House itself.

It has been stated that Mr. Cannon is opposed to any reduction of the financial question and that he would exercise his power as Speaker of the House after election to prevent any legislation looking to changes in the present currency system. These statements, it is said, do not reflect his views. He does not approve of some of the financial measures, but he believes that if there be a substantial sentiment in favor of such currency legislation he will not be found standing in the way of it.

Senator Platt said, after his call on the President, that he would be glad to discuss with the President in Washington, Oyster Bay to conclude a conference begun with the President in Washington, concerning some political matters in New York state. These matters, he added, were not in shape at present for public discussion. In part, they related to appointments to be made by the President.

Mr. Platt declared that every Republican in New York supporting the President freely and enthusiastically, and he had no more doubt of his election than he had of his nomination. As to the organization of the Republican National committee, he said that Senator Hanna, in his judgment, would be selected chairman, and he had no doubt Mr. Hanna would consent to serve again.

Senator Platt said, after his call on the President, that he would be glad to discuss with the President in Washington, Oyster Bay to conclude a conference begun with the President in Washington, concerning some political matters in New York state. These matters, he added, were not in shape at present for public discussion. In part, they related to appointments to be made by the President.

Early tomorrow morning, President Roosevelt will start on a horseback ride to Saratoga Springs, N. Y. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, but her going will depend upon the weather.

Venezuelan Minister Banqueted.

NEW YORK, July 22.—General Hernandez, Venezuelan's new Minister to Washington, has been the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Venezuelan colony of New York. About 25 of the veteran's compatriots were present to greet him.

In responding to an address of welcome, General Hernandez said he was glad to be back in the United States, which he loved like his own country. He also proposed toasts to President Roosevelt and to American Presidents who, he said, were always strong allies to Venezuela when the latter needed help.

Senor Fueno, Venezuelan Charge at Washington, the only English speaker, said the Venezuelans owed their country a great debt of gratitude for its part in the arbitration of the claims made against Venezuela by European powers.

"When in need of a friend," he said, "we can always find one in this country." Those present expressed the opinion that the defeat of the insurgents at Ciudad Bolivar ends the present disturbance in Venezuela.

Fugitive Gold Dust Saved.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The annual overhauling of the assay office in Wall street, attending the yearly examination which the Treasury officials from Washington are accustomed to make, has been completed. It resulted in the



MORRIS R. BELKNAP

REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR OF KENTUCKY, WHO VISITED PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT YESTERDAY.

people of Ireland in their sorrow for the event which has agitated the Catholic Church, throwing the entire civilized people in mourning. If anything can alleviate the pain which every Catholic reverberates in the loss of our glorious pontiff, it is the consoling remembrance of the noble, saintly life of the holy father, his serenity in the midst of continual anxiety, his indomitable devotion to duty, and his marvelous life, which has rendered the influence of religion stronger throughout the world, thus elevating human life.

"We pray Sir Thomas Edmonde and Captain Donelan to be the interpreters of the profound condolence of the party on the occasion of the funeral of His Holiness. JOHN REDMOND."

Cardinal Gregalia received the following from King Edward: "His Majesty received the news of the death of the Pope with profound grief and orders me to transmit to your eminence assurances of his sincere sympathy. His Majesty will always preserve a grateful recollection of his recent visit to his holiness. "LANSDOWNE."

REQUIEM AT WASHINGTON.

Monsignor Falconio Is Celebrant at St. Mary's Church.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—With all the solemnity which makes it most impressive, services in the Roman liturgy, a solemn pontifical requiem for His Holiness, Leo XIII, was celebrated at St. Mary's church today by his excellency, the apostolic delegate, Most Rev. Falconio. The presence of Mr. Falconio in the capacity of celebrant made the service the official commemorative mass of the church in America.

Invitations had been issued to the members of the diplomatic corps and to the cabinet. The seat of honor, immediately beside the altar, was reserved for the German Charge d'affaires, Mr. Schneller, who was attired in the full uniform of a first lieutenant of the regiment of the King of Saxony in the head.

During the latter part of the afternoon minor ecclesiastics and other distinguished officials were allowed to enter the Vatican and view the body.

Gibbons Will Arrive Saturday.

ROME, July 22.—Cardinal Gibbons was expected to arrive here from Paris early this morning, but he did not come, having decided to defer his arrival until Saturday.

Rev. William C. Murphy, of New York, recently appointed vice-rector of the American College at Rome, arrived today. He was met by the rector, Monsignor Kennedy who immediately took him to the Vatican to view the body of the dead pope. During the latter part of the afternoon minor ecclesiastics and other distinguished officials were allowed to enter the Vatican and view the body.

Investigate Ice Trust Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A committee of three, appointed recently by the stockholders of the American Ice Company to investigate its affairs, has met here. The members of the committee are J. A. Sichel, of New York, G. C. Goodrich, of Baltimore, and A. C. Nickerson, of Boston. The proceedings of the meeting were not made public. The committee stated that the preparation of a report was under way and it had been agreed to submit it first to the stockholders of the company and then to the public. The committee stated that the company's plants and investigated them in detail.

HANDICAPPED.

life when his digestive and nutritive organs are diseased is equally handicapped.

DOCTORS' MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

Accept a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

"The praise I would like to give your 'Golden Medical Discovery' I cannot utter in words, I describe with pen," writes James B. Ambrose, Esq., of 120 1/2 Mills street, Huntington, Pa. "I was taken with what our physicians here thought was indigestion, but I do not know how I was cured. I have no symptoms of gastric trouble or indigestion now."

"Accept a substitute for 'Golden Medical Discovery.' There is nothing 'just as good'."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only Twenty-two cent stamps for the book, 32 stamps for covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

discovery of about \$10,000 in gold dust, which is entered as a surplus in the refining department. The furnaces were taken down and the dust cleaned and dust on the roof was swept up for refining. The year's receipts of gold and silver bullion amounted to \$50,000,000.

Boundary Commissioners Confer.

WASHINGTON, N. Y., July 22.—The representatives of the United States before the Alaskan boundary tribunal, which will meet in London in December, have just come together at the Summer cottage of ex-Secretary John W. Foster, at Henderson Harbor, for final conference, and discussed the manner of presenting the case before the tribunal. Members of the agency and council will start for London about August 20, and the tribunal will organize September 1.

Manila Coin Ordered Sold.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—The War Department has directed Governor Taft to accept the highest bid, \$21.58, for the subsidiary Spanish coin which was found in the treasury at Manila when the place fell into the hands of the Americans. This is the highest bid since the Spanish coin. The Spanish government has made formal claim to the money.

Garrison Succeeds Auditor Patten.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—John R. Garrison, of Illinois, probable Speaker of the next House, has arrived here to discuss with New York financial legislators to be offered at the extra session of Congress.

Payne's Health Improves.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Francis W. Payne, private secretary to Postmaster-General Payne, today received the following telegram from the Postmaster-General, dated Boston: "Arrived here this morning much improved."

Anxious About Bank Solvency.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Forty-four thousand stockholders in the New York Building & Loan Savings Company, a majority of them persons of limited means, residing in Greater New York, are anxiously awaiting action upon the report of the referee appointed on complaint of the stock department, made last December, to examine into the solvency of the institution, which claims assets of over \$3,000,000. One of the men connected with the bank office of the company declared no copy had been received of the referee's report, and nothing will be done until it comes before the Supreme Court next Tuesday at Albany. He said there had been a clerical error in the report.

Erupsions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

Erupsions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

Erupsions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

Erupsions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

Erupsions

The only way to get rid of pimples and other eruptions is to cleanse the blood, improve the digestion, stimulate the kidneys, liver and skin. The medicine to take is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Which has cured thousands.

Er