

WHY CONNIE STONE CHANGED HER MIND

Chance Remarks Heard in a Bridle Path Unite Two Loving Hearts.

BY CLARISSA MACKIE.

The path followed the windings of the well-macadamized highway and afforded a leafy, shaded way for several miles before it took a sudden, unexpected turn and wandered off through the deep woods to the river and the bridge.

Connie Stone rode dreamily along the bridge path, her brown eyes fixed on the green perspective ahead. From the highway came the sound of swiftly flying motor cars and the rumble of carriage wheels to the accompaniment of horses' hoofs.

"It would be lovely if it were not for the noises from the road," sighed Connie at last. She flicked Brown Ben lightly so that they would reach the turn in the path and ride toward the river.

"Ah, I wish something might happen—something perfectly lovely!" she sighed again. "My life is so cut and dried—plenty of money and even my future husband selected for me! If Uncle Remus had only spared me that. The very fact that I am bound to marry Phil Baring has prejudiced me against him. I can't bear him—I wish he would go away!"

This unhappy victim of match-making parents and a worldly old uncle and guardian sulked openly as she rode along, for now her grievance against the world in general, and Phil Baring in particular, quite overpowered her delight in the fresh morning air.

A saddle girth had slipped and Connie alighted and bent to tighten it. As she did so, standing there in the green-brown woods only a stone's throw from the highway, she heard a motor car jar to a sandstilt close at hand and two feminine voices engaged in conversation.

"—and we all think it was perfectly horrid of old Remus Barrie to agree with the girl's parents that when Phil was twenty-five he should marry the girl. No, I've never seen her, but you may take it for granted that she's a fright, Adele! If she were not her parents wouldn't have been to such pains to marry her off."

"And so Phil isn't quite happy over it?" asked a lazily amused voice.

"Wretched! Why—your know, my dear, it's no secret that he's breaking his heart over little me—and there's that fright of an heiress standing like a mountainous wall of money bags between us. Of course, Phil couldn't marry me without some of his father's fortune—and there you are."

"Poor Elizabeth!" derided the voice of Adele. "If you only knew Phil Baring was free to marry, you wouldn't care two pins for him!"

"Adele!"

"And so he has poured out his troubles to you?"

"No. He isn't that sort and you know it, Adele. Only he looks miserable, and I understand the reason."

The motor suddenly started noisily and drew away from the spot where Connie Stone stood, a crimsoned, palpitating eavesdropper. With a swift movement she pulled out a gold vanity case and scanned her reflection in the little mirror.

She saw a blushing face framed in a mist of jet black hair, brown eyes with golden specks in them, a perfect nose and mouth and a white chin with a deep dimple.

"If she calls me a fright, I wonder what she looks like!" exclaimed the indignant Miss Stone, and she mounted Brown Ben and flashed down the bridge path.

As she rode along the leafstrewn way she thought of her first meeting with Phil Baring. He had returned from a long residence abroad, and although he was a very grave, good-looking young man without much to say for himself, Connie had mistaken his silence for awkwardness and she was angry with him from the beginning.

When he did try to be agreeable and displayed some admiration for this cousin who was to be his bride, Connie became contrary and erratic in her moods. Somehow she felt that his admiration was affected. He was trying to play his part.

And all the time he was in love with a horrid creature named Elizabeth, who shrieked when she talked.

Connie could have spared herself any qualms—he was not in love with her. He was miserable at the idea of this foreordained marriage. He was unhappy.

"I hate him!" cried Connie as she flew around the sharp bend away from the high road and into the stillness of the thick woods.

Here the trees grew gnarled and unshapely, bending down from the high, mossy banks on both sides to form arches overhead. A scarlet tanager flashed across the road and made a spot of gorgeous color against a brown tree trunk.

A hermit thrush sang from some hidden covert and a thrill of unearthly happiness was in his tender notes.

Tears sprang to Connie's eyes for this love and happiness that would not be hers.

"I ought to have had a chance— Her mutinous voice broke sharply, for ahead of her there came the thud of hoofs on the bridge path.

She drew Brown Ben aside under the trees as the hoof beats became louder. Then a black mare streaked past and disappeared in the direction whence Connie had come.

Connie felt sick and faint. The

black mare was Phil Baring's favorite mount and the saddle was empty.

In another instant Brown Ben was flying down the path and Connie's eyes were half fearfully searching for a limp form in the road.

All at once she came upon it. A still gray-clad form stretched beside the road.

Connie slipped from her horse and knelt beside the form of her fiancé.

"Phil, oh, Phil!" she cried brokenly as she slipped a warm little palm under his cheek and endeavored to turn his face to hers.

Slowly his eyes opened and stared at her in wide surprise. Stiffly he turned, rose to an elbow—a perfectly sound and good elbow, to Connie's amazement—at upright, stared again at Connie, at Brown Ben and then gazed around in startled fashion.

"Where's Nellybird?" he cried, jumping to his feet.

"Oh, are you all right?" cried Connie, standing beside him. "You see, I met your mare running away—and I—I thought you were dead or hurt—and so I came." She paused with a little break in her voice.

"You came and found me napping beside the road—Nellybird must have become frightened and bolted. I'm sorry, Connie—I hope you were not disappointed at finding me unharmed?" He smiled rather wryly at this pretty distant cousin.

Connie tried to smile, blinked and suddenly began to cry softly.

"Connie! You didn't care, did you?" he asked in a sharp whisper. "Of course you wouldn't believe me if I swore that I loved you and that your coldness is making me wretched—but, ah! Connie, do you care? Can you?"

Connie found her answer when their eyes met, and what she said was perfectly satisfactory to Phil Baring. Love had performed a bit of magic that June morning, for he had turned a plain bride path into a rose-strewn bridal way.

PUT MUCH RELIANCE ON ANT

Use of the Little Insect in Medicine and Surgery Has Been Well-Nigh Universal.

Among the last of the remedies provocative of nausea of the imagination to disappear from the lists of official remedies have been preparations made from ants. Such preparations, however, have not obtained much recognition in this country even among the wise old women in domestic practice—though in parts of Europe they are yet in use.

Ant baths, made by boiling ants in water, are yet in use by Bavarian peasants for rheumatism and gout, and also in Hessen and in Hungary. In Bohemia, it is said, for paralysis of the lower limbs patients are placed in an ant hill and allowed to remain until the whole body is covered by the insects, which are then shaken off when the cure is effected.

In Brandenburg an aching tooth is rubbed with blood by means of a crust of bread and the crust is then placed in an ant hill. Impoverishment of blood is cured by means of an egg buried in the hill of the large red ants. The eggs must have been laid by a pure white or pure black hen, and must have been found when still warm.

In Oberwalz the crushed eggs and larvae of ants are stirred up with cream and used as a remedy for colic. A salve made from wood ants, dog fat and coal dust is said to be used by Hungarian gypsies against goller. There is also in use in Montevideo the "ant salve," in domestic surgery. Those who had been bitten by ants noticed that the heads remained clinging to the skin when the body was torn away, being held in place by the powerful mandibles. The idea was thus suggested that the ant's jaws could be used to close the edges of wounds. The edges of the cut are pressed together, an ant is held so that its jaws will grasp both sides and its head is cut off. Several are applied along the wound and serve instead of the usual catgut stitches.

STAND ASIDE FOR ELEPHANT

Animals of the Jungle Have Well-Recognized Etiquette Observed at Drinking Places.

A moving picture firm has been taking some remarkable pictures at a water-hole in Abyssinia of animals which come there from miles around to quench their thirst.

It is the etiquette of the jungle for the elephant to drink first. No matter how many animals are around the water hole, they all stand aside for the greatest beast of all. Many of the animals come 40 or 50 miles for a drink, and there is a truce between even the most deadly enemies. After the elephant comes the rhinoceros. Although most of the other animals observe the water-hole truce faithfully, two rhinos will fight over their precedence. The cinematograph operator obtained wonderful pictures of two of these huge animals going at it hammer and tongs. The fight only ended by one of the animals being killed.

When the rhinoceros had finished the giraffes drink their fill, followed by zebras. Zebras always travel in herds, and sometimes 40 or 50 will arrive at the water hole at a time. According to the etiquette of the jungle, however, they only come in fourth for the drinking stakes. The first four animals are fixed in order, but the rest get a drink just how and when they can.—Pearson's Weekly.

A Political Wrangle.

"I hear your club was divided over recommending a suffrage plank for the Democratic platform."

"Yes. Some wanted a maple wood plank, but the others held out for mahogany with a dull finish."

FEDERALS SURROUND OROZCO

Rebels Burn Their Trains and Take to Horses.

Government Scouts On Every Hand—Insurrectos Suffer for Food and Forage for Horses.

Juarez, Mexico—Pascual Orozco, commander-in-chief of the rebel forces in the North, is caught in a trap 100 miles wide and 200 miles long, according to advices received here by General Joaquin Tellez, federal commander of this zone. The official announcement is verified by railway reports and from various other sources.

Orozco now has only about 600 men. He is surrounded by federal forces aggregating 10,000 men, that are spread out from the city of Chihuahua on the south to the border at this point, and along the Mexican Central, running directly north to the border, and the Mexico Northwestern, which runs from Chihuahua City west and north to Juarez.

Orozco left Villa Ahumales, a station midway between Chihuahua and Juarez, Saturday. Three times he attempted to move away from the railway, only to have his scouts encounter some federal forces. On his final departure he burned his trains, 65 cars, destroyed three locomotives, and mounting his men, rode away to the southwest. The rebels are suffering greatly for want of food for themselves and their horses.

Coincident with the last departure of Orozco for the southwest, the Mexican Northwestern railway was cut between Pearson and Cumbre.

But the communication was cut only temporarily. Seventy-five federal cavalrymen were sent out from Pearson and met the rebels near Cumbre. The insurrectos were routed utterly, losing three killed and 26 captured, besides suffering the loss of their ammunition and provision train. The road has been repaired and traffic resumed.

OREGON GOVERNOR OUSTS DIST. ATTORNEY CAMERON

Salem, Or.—Governor West Tuesday morning removed District Attorney Cameron, of Portland, from his office and appointed in his place Walter H. Evans. The removal was made under the statute providing that whenever a district attorney shall fail to furnish the governor with the complete statement of facts in a pardon case, the governor may remove him.

This is the first move of the governor in his avowed campaign to "clean up" Portland. The prosecutor made the statement that he would resist West's attempt, but added that he would make no move until officially informed of the governor's action.

SEATTLE GETS \$3,100,000.

Deal With New York Company Inures Harbor Improvement

Seattle—The Seattle Port Commission has signed a contract with the Pacific Terminal company, a New York corporation, providing for harbor improvements to be made here at a cost of \$3,100,000.

A large block of Harbor Island property is leased to the New York concern, which agrees to make improvements similar to the Bush terminals in Brooklyn.

The term of the lease is 30 years. The contract was signed by Commissioners Chittenden and Remsburg, a majority of the commission.

France and Russia in Pact.

Dunkirk, France—Premier Raymond Poincaré has returned here from his diplomatic mission to Russia. At a luncheon given in his honor Premier Poincaré declared that his visit to Russia had resulted in a complete understanding in regard to the common action to be taken by France and Russia to meet all eventualities likely to arise out of European complications either at the present time or in the future. This united action, he concluded, had been immensely strengthened by Great Britain.

Trouble-Makers Caught.

San Diego, Cal.—Captain "Jack" Hollens and W. Albridge, prominent members of the Industrial Workers of the World, according to the police, were captured by Chief of Police Wilson and a posse in Cottonwood creek. The seven men arrested recently at El Cajon will be turned over to the federal authorities, as statements made by two of them indicate they were sent out by a Mexican junta at Los Angeles to invade Lower California.

Canal Rate War Denied.

Paris—The Suez canal company declares that it is a mistake to imagine that a reduction of ten cents a ton of the Suez canal dues is in any way connected with the Panama canal. The company at its annual meeting in June reported an increase of \$856,000 in its receipts, compared with the preceding year, and this, it was said, justified a further reduction in the tariff on vessels.

Wood to See German Maneuvers.

Washington, D. C.—Major General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, will accept the invitation of the German government to attend the maneuvers of the German army this fall.

Alaska Report Adopted.

Washington, D. C.—The conference report on the Alaska administration bill, providing for two branches of a legislative assembly and a railroad commission, was adopted by the house. Its approval by the senate and the president's signature will provide "home rule" for Alaska.

Denver—Among the new bills being prepared for introduction in the next term of the legislature is one vesting in any court of record the power to order operations upon all persons convicted of a crime against public morality. The bill is being drawn by the attorney general.

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LIFE WORK WIPED OUT.

Butte Woman Beggared By Veto of Shoshone Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Katherine MacDonald, who made a fight to override the president's veto of a bill that meant success or failure for herself and her husband, is returning to a home in Butte, Mont., from which she soon will be evicted. Her struggle of years was nullified by the lack of just six votes in the house. A bank in Butte, which holds the mortgage upon her property, has withheld foreclosure pending congressional action which would decide whether the government would honor time checks given laborers upon one of the biggest undertakings of the government, the Shoshone irrigation project.

Mrs. MacDonald and her husband conducted a grocery store in Butte. The time checks of construction companies engaged in government projects were accepted as cash. The MacDonalds handled thousands of them.

The contractor failed and the sub-contractor failed. The MacDonalds held about \$11,000 in time checks.

The government completed the work. It cost the government about \$180,000 more than the original contract price. The contractors were bonded for \$75,000. The United States has priority in suits against the bondsmen.

Therefore the bank must foreclose the mortgage, the home must be sold and Mrs. MacDonald and her husband must start life anew.

AMERICANS IN DANGER.

More Marines Needed to Curb Overbearing Rebels at Managua.

Washington, D. C.—More American bluejackets and marines probably must be landed on Nicaraguan soil if the safety of American life and property there is to be assured. This was made apparent to the officials. Managua, the capital, with the American railway station, steamboat wharves, legation and the residences of the American customs officials, and many others, is considered safe, but American Minister Weitzel has informed this government that he has taken notice of the report that General Keledon, one of the rebel leaders, has promised his men that they may sack and pillage the capital. Minister Weitzel had determined the rebels shall not be allowed to do so.

There is grave apprehension of a clash between the American forces and the rebels, who appear to have assumed an overbearing attitude. The rebellious movement appears to have extended to the Gulf coast of Nicaragua, and because of many incendiary attempts to destroy the town, Commander Edwin Durell, of the gunboat Tacoma, landed 54 officers and sailors to police the town. As in the case of Managua, the American forces were called into service by the Nicaraguan government itself.

Ringling Big Top Burns.

Sterling, Ill.—While 25,000 persons stood waiting an opportunity to gain admission to Ringling Bros.' circus, a blazing shingle from a barn that had caught fire a few minutes previously lit in the center of the big tent and soon the tent was a mass of flames. The blazing canvas fell inward and carried to the ground with it all of the scenery and trappings that were to have been used a few minutes later in entertaining the crowd. The loss, according to various estimates, is placed at from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

Infantile Dread Appears.

Sacramento—Santa Cruz and Riverside have been placed upon the map in the offices of the State board of health as places where infantile paralysis has made its appearance. One case was reported from Santa Cruz and two from Riverside. To date this year, no fewer than 298 cases have been reported in the state, out of which 52 child victims have come up the death toll, most of which came from Los Angeles.

One Battleship Allowed.

Dunkirk, D. C.—By a vote of 151 to 50, the house adopted the conference report on the naval appropriation bill. The measure, which will now go to the president, provides for one battleship and a number of submarines, colliers and auxiliary vessels. Thirteen members opposed to the battleship voted "present."

The bill as it goes to the president carries \$123,220,707, an increase of approximately \$4,500,000 over the measure as it passed the house.

Towns Get Obsolete Cannon.

Washington, D. C.—Under Senator Jones' amendment to the bill passed by the senate, obsolete cannon now owned by the government will be presented to the towns of Everett, Bellingham, Vancouver, Wenatchee, Walla Walla, Olympia, Ellensburg and North Yakima, Wash., to be placed in their public parks.

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VETO UPHELD BY SENATORS

Action of House Nullified and Taft Is Pleased.

Amendment Agreed Upon—Commerce Court Retained—Decisive Victory for Administration.

Washington, D. C.—For the third time the house passed a legislative, executive and judicial bill over the veto of President Taft by a vote of 154 to 53, but in the senate the effort to pass it failed, 34 to 27. As a result, the house amended the measure to provide a continuing appropriation for the Commerce court until March 4, 1913, passed it and sent it to the senate appropriation committee with good prospects that it will pass the senate.

The solution of the deadlock between congress and the whole White House is believed to have been found and as a result adjournment now looms appreciably nearer.

When it was found that the chief executive had been overruled by the house by a 3-to-1 vote, there was a tumult of applause. But when it was put through after the failure of the senate to follow the house lead, there were less than 30 members in their seats, there was no debate and scarcely an audible vote.

Mr. Taft expressed his delight at the failure of the Democratic plan. No intimation was given at the White House as to whether the new compromise would be acceptable to the president, but senate and house leaders are confident the measure will be signed.

POSTMASTER MERRICK, OF PORTLAND, DIES SUDDENLY

Lakeview, Or.—Without audible cry or noticeable struggle, Charles B. Merrick, postmaster of Portland, sank to his death in a shallow bathing pool, one and one-half miles south of Lakeview. Subsequent examination revealed that death was due to heart failure, and this was the cause assigned by the coroner's jury which assembled and held an inquest.

The Lakeview bath house is fed by a natural hot spring, the water rising from the ground at nearly boiling point but is cooled in passage to the pool by running through a shallow trough.

The depth increases gradually from about two feet to a maximum of six feet six inches, but in only one corner is the water over the head of a man of average height. The temperature of the water at times is high, being at a stage usually that would be called a "hot bath" in the home.

MEDFORD PEARS \$2.50 BOX.

Sale of Fruit at High Prices Means Prosperous Season.

Medford, Or.—With six cars of Bartlett pears sold, averaging \$1.70 a box f. o. b. Medford, and another car sold in New York averaging \$2.50 f. o. b. New York, the ranchers of the Rogue River believe they are entering upon the most prosperous year in their history. In 1911 \$1.50 was the maximum, and many cars sold as low as \$1, while there were practically no apples in the valley.

This year the pear crop is three times as large as last year, the pears are unusually uniform and large-sized, and it is predicted that now the California crop is practically disposed of the Southern Oregon fruit will enter a constantly rising market. The entire output will approximate 150 cars.

The apple crop is a record-breaker. The trees are so heavily loaded that scaffolding has to be used throughout the orchards to prevent the limbs from breaking. Where there were less than 100 cars shipped out in 1911 there will be between 500 and 600 in 1912, and the size and color of the fruit will be the finest in the history of the valley.

Gold Pen to Sign Bill.

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REBELS MASSACRE CAPTIVES.

Garrison of Leon, Nicaragua, Butchered by Insurgents.

Managua, Nicaragua—Nearly the entire detachment of 500 Nicaraguan troops, comprising the garrison of the City of Leon, to the north of Managua, was massacred by a force of insurgents, according to reports which reached the capital.

On Friday news was received by the government that the Liberals at Leon had risen in revolt and General Chamorra dispatched troops to suppress the movement and to reinforce the garrison of the city.

The government troops on reaching Leon camped on the plaza in the center of the town. The insurgents, who greatly outnumbered the government force, attacked the city Saturday and after a fierce engagement the garrison surrendered. Instead of holding their captives prisoners of war it is reported that the rebels slaughtered them. Out of a force of 500 all except 70 were killed.

After the repulse of the insurgents last Wednesday night after a four days' battle at Managua, in which American marines and bluejackets played a prominent part as defenders of the capital, the insurgents retired, ostensibly to their headquarters at Masaya. The insurgents, however, had sent large quantities of arms and ammunition from Masaya to Leon through the mountain passes and were hurriedly concentrating their forces at the northern town.

General Mens, the deposed secretary of war, and leader of the insurrection, whose health has been greatly impaired, was in Leon directing the operations of the men.

GENERAL BOOTH IS DEAD.

Venerable Commander of Salvation Army Yields to Old Age.

London—General William Booth, commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, is dead at his home in this city. He was born in Nottingham in 1829, being 83 years old at the time of his death.

The veteran Salvation Army leader was unconscious for 48 hours before he died. The medical bulletins had not revealed the seriousness of the general's condition, which for a week, it is now admitted, was hopeless.

Twelve weeks ago General Booth underwent an operation for the removal of a cataract in his left eye. For two days after the operation indications gave hope of his recovery. Then septic poisoning set in, and from that time, with the exception of occasional rallies, the patient's health steadily declined.

The general recognized that the end was near and often spoke of his work as being finished.

Throughout the commander-in-chief's illness his son, Bramwell Booth, chief of staff of the army, and Mrs. Bramwell Booth, gave their unremitting attentions to him.

The evangelist died in his residence, the Rockstone Hadley Wood, eight miles from London, where he had been confined to his bed since the operation.

OPIMUM BY MAIL.

Smugglers Reap Rich Harvest on Oriental Steamers.

Honolulu—Smugglers of opium in their efforts to circumvent the customs authorities at American ports have been using United States mail bags as carriers of the contraband drug and evidently have succeeded in bringing many thousands of dollars' worth of opium into island and possibly mainland ports.

The discovery of this method of smuggling, which was made some time ago, has been kept secret by the government officials who have been investigating. On the steamer Manchuria, which arrived at Honolulu on August 8 from the Orient, a mail bag was found which, instead of containing letters, was stuffed with \$5000 worth of opium.

Either mail bags long have been used for this purpose by collusion between postal employees here and at some Oriental port, or the bag had been opened aboard the Manchuria, the mail destroyed and the tins of opium placed in the bag.

Fumes of Asphalt Fatal.

San Francisco—Risking his own life to save three employes, Joseph Sinclair, superintendent of the Pacific Roofing & Refining company, descended into a reeking asphalt still in this city and brought them out alive. Raymond Giovanni and Louis Pruzzo entered the still to clean it. Both were overcome. Rudolph Strang, a fellow workman, went down after them. As he was carrying their inert bodies to a manhole he, too, collapsed. Sinclair managed to get out all three. Giovanni died on the way to a hospital.

Mad Elephant Escapes.

Chicago—An elephant, crazed, it is said, by its keeper's failure to give it water, burst its chains and escaped from a wild west show in Englewood. Hundreds of persons were terrorized by the maddened beast, which, in its flight, smashed fences, uprooted trees and overturned several small buildings. Police sent in wagons to capture the elephant were forced to climb trees. Showmen finally coaxed it into a corner and shackled it.

Washington Farmer May Get Aid.

Spokane—Governor Hay declares that he will send to the next legislature a message recommending a constitutional amendment permitting the state to lend to farmers at easy rates of interest the \$9,750,000 which has accumulated from the sale of school and public lands.