

Live cattle exported from the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, amounted to 326,952 head; exports for the previous fiscal year were 318,994 head, showing an increase for the present fiscal year of about 2.5 per cent.

As the outcome of much painstaking investigation the existence has been demonstrated of a class of human beings called moral imbeciles. Their essential characteristic is complete moral insensibility, revealed by a total absence of repugnance to the suggestion of crime before the deed.

A government secret service man has called attention to the fact that government dollars, being stamped cold from silver in sheets, have clean cut lines, while molded coins have not, and are detected at once. For counterfeiters to operate a plant as extensive or as noisy as is necessary to stamp out dollars is impossible.

Chinese firemen seem to be immune to the fierce heat of the fire-room on ocean steamers, and can stand up to temperatures that would speedily prostrate white men. There are over 60 lines of European steamers trading with the far west. Out of this large number only three of them have European firemen, and these have to have coolies to assist them.

A sensational price was obtained for some rare old spoons to-day, when at an auction sale 13 silver spoons, with figures of Christ and the 12 apostles upon them, brought \$24,500, being bid up from \$2,500. The purchaser is a dealer in antiques. The spoons are dated 1536, and are the earliest complete set known. Apostle spoons of the dates of 1600 and 1650 have heretofore sold for from \$50 to \$100 each.

Willard Fluke, professor of Scandinavian languages and literature at Cornell university, after 50 years of fruitless search for a lost manuscript, has gone to Europe to continue the hunt. He is now at Copenhagen, Denmark, looking through the archives for traces of the document. The manuscript is highly valuable because it contains the first mention of the game of chess by a writer in America. The treatise was written by Rev. Lewis Rou in 1734.

Sir Frederick Treves, the famous British surgeon, has retired from practice at the age of 50 years. He has established a record in performing 1,000 consecutive operations for appendicitis without a death. He hates the name, which is of American origin, and prefers "perityphlitis." There were 15,000 operations for this malady in Great Britain last year, with 90 per cent. of recoveries, including that of King Edward.

Murphy's portrait of President McKinley has been received at the white house and now hangs to the right of the north vestibule door, the space on the left of the door being occupied by Sargent's portrait of President Roosevelt. The hanging is a favorable one for an oil painting and the portrait, which was painted from a photograph, the artist never having seen Mr. McKinley, is much admired. The late president's friends declare it the best likeness of Mr. McKinley in existence.

Opposite a skyscraper hotel in New York is a manure establishment that has been blest ever since it was first opened, four years ago, with uncommonly attractive proprietors. They have changed frequently, owing to the demand for them as wives. Three of the proprietors have parted with a prosperous business because of the urgent matrimonial demand for them. Only recently the third owner of the business sold it out and got a higher price than any of her predecessors.

King Edward carefully preserves the artistic programmes of proceedings in which he has taken part. These souvenirs, which number several thousands, are all pasted in large albums, which are kept in the library of Buckingham palace. In the same way the king has kept all his theater programmes since his earliest playing days. This is, without doubt, the most curious and valuable collection of its kind in the world, for managers do not give kings and princes ordinary programmes.

Montague Vernon Ponsonby, in a book just issued in England under the title, "The Preposterous Yankee," scores the American tendency to exaggerate. "American millionaires," says he, "generally yield about 10 cents on the dollar when they have died and have been assessed by the probate court. The American thousand is about three hundred. The American mile is almost 900 yards. American newspaper circulation is 30 per cent. of the figures announced by the publisher. Every one is lying. Americans lie in the pulpit, in court, in congress and in their sleep."

Plans for colonizing South African Boers in Mexico are nearing completion. Land has been secured, and all arrangements made with the Mexican government. Negotiations have been in progress for several months. The purchase price approximates \$3,000,000, or about \$2 per acre. Of this great tract the Boers, through Gen. Joubert, Capt. O'Donnell and the committee now in Holland, have contracted for 100,000 acres. If the settlement is a success, as now seems most probable, they will purchase more.

CARDINALS VOTE FOR A NEW POPE

The First and Second Ballots of the Conclave Are Taken Without Result.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES ATTEND GATHERING IN SISTINE CHAPEL

Cardinal Rampolla is Said to Have Led in First Ballot and Cardinal Gibbons Received Two Votes—Curious People Watch the Signal Fires from the Burning Ballots.

Rome, Aug. 3.—According to a reliable source of information, it is stated that at the first ballot Saturday morning Cardinal Rampolla received 20 votes, Serafino Vannutelli, 12; Gotti, 7; Oreglia, 5; Di Pietro, 4; Capececiatro, 4; Agliardi, 3, and Gibbons, 2, the remainder being scattered.

Rome, Aug. 3.—The cardinals all awoke at an early hour Saturday morning, to the ringing of a loud bell, to realize the solemn business before them. Mass was said in the Pauline chapel by Cardinal Oreglia, the camerlengo, who afterwards administered communion to each cardinal. The scene was really most majestic, when the members of the sacred college, as humble communicants, advanced to receive the communion from the hands of the camerlengo, who gave subsequently a short address on the solemn nature of the occasion. After this each cardinal celebrated another mass, either at an altar in the Sala Ducale or in his own rooms at a moveable altar prepared for the purpose. Breakfast, consisting of a cup of coffee and rolls, followed. This was taken privately by the cardinals in their cells.

Then the great business of the day was at hand. At ten o'clock all the cardinals assembled in the Sistine chapel for the first ballot.

The cardinals went to the Sistine chapel accompanied by their conclavists carrying portfolios and papers. When Cardinal Oreglia was seated, all the others following his example, prayers were offered, after which Monsignor Cagliano, the governor of the conclave, called "Exit Omnes," thus announcing to the conclavists and prelates that they must retire and leave the cardinals alone.

Some of the cardinals did not know how to fold their papers, which caused considerable confusion. Cardinal Oreglia, the camerlengo, demonstrated the folding of a ballot to those near him, and they in turn showed others how it must be folded. Each ballot was sealed with no distinguishing mark. The next ballot proceeded much more smoothly and quickly.

Each cardinal in turn, holding his ballot between his first finger and thumb so that every one present could see it, advanced slowly to the altar where a large chalice was standing, knelt and prayed briefly for guidance, and then, rising, took the following oath:

"I call God to witness, He who shall judge me, that I elect him whom I think should be elected according to God. This I promise to do also in the accessit vote."

So saying, the cardinal dropped his ballot in the chalice, bowed before the altar and returned to his place.

The balloting took a very long time, as many of the cardinals, owing to their advanced age and illness, moved slowly, and were obliged to have the assistance of their colleagues. After the balloting was finished the chalice was covered, well shaken and the ballots were publicly counted. Then, passing them into a receptacle placed on the table in the center of the chapel, the two cardinals scrutineers opened the first ballot and passed it to a third cardinal who read it out in a loud voice and the other cardinals noted the votes on a printed list of names with which each was provided.

As no cardinal received the prescribed two-thirds of the votes a supplementary ballot was taken, with no better results. Consequently, at 11:20 a. m. all the ballots were burned, the smoke being seen from the left side of the piazza of St. Peter's, where a few curious people, mostly newspaper men, had gathered to record this mute message.

At the Meeting in Sistine Chapel. Many were the grumblings at the uncomfortable beds, the heat, the odors and other discomforts endured, one cardinal declaring he had not slept a wink because of the mosquitoes.

The chapel presented a picture of much animation and beauty. Violet was the leading note of color. Six candles on the altar gave a peculiar light, in conjunction with the daylight streaming through the windows and gleaming on the empty thrones on the long line of seats, with their baldichinos (canopies), occupied by the cardinals intent upon the business in hand. Everything was symbolic. Even the baldichinos which were now raised over the cardinals' chairs in the Sistine chapel are a sign that each member of the sacred college has a personal part in the sovereignty of the apostolic see, but when a pope is elected they are removed, the new pontiff alone remaining with this symbol of power.

The balloting in the afternoon did not differ in form from that of the morning. From what leaked out from the conclave it does not appear that much progress has been made toward a result, although it is said that the Rampolla party remains compact with a tendency to increase its strength. The two invalid cardinals are reported to be somewhat better. The cardinals, who, like Gibbons, have rooms with full southern exposure, found the heat at midday almost unbearable. The afternoon ballot ended at 6:05 p. m.

KING EDWARD VISITS CORK

The Royal Party Is Warmly Welcomed by Enthusiastic Irishmen.

Says He Hopes for Good Results for Ireland from Legislation on Which Parliament is Now Engaged.

Cork, Aug. 3.—The firing of royal salutes and enthusiastic cheering welcomed King Edward, Queen Alexandra and the royal party on their arrival at Cork Saturday morning on board the royal yacht Victoria and Albert from Berehaven. The port was bright with bunting, the whole town was well decorated, and the streets were filled with jubilant sightseers. The lord mayor and corporation of Cork welcomed the visitors when they landed. Their majesties drove through the decorated streets, which were lined with troops and bluejackets, to the race course, where the king presented colors to two Irish regiments.

The Catholic bishop of Cork was invited to assist at the ceremony of blessing the colors, most of the men being Catholics, but he refused to be associated with the Protestant chaplain.

During the afternoon their majesties visited the exhibition. The royal procession to the grounds was greeted everywhere with the same warmth which marked the previous functions during the king's tour. Addresses were presented by several local bodies, to which the king replied, saying that his previous great interest in the welfare of Ireland had been further deepened by his present visit. He had gained a clearer insight into the conditions of Irish life and hoped that the legislation on which parliament was engaged would powerfully contribute to the prosperity and contentment of the Irish people. But, good laws alone would not secure that end. There was need of better industrial training for the young, a keener spirit of cooperation among all classes and the creation of new and varied sources of employment for the people.

Their majesties subsequently returned to Queenstown where they received further addresses. The king in his farewell reply said that the people could rest assured that he had the interest of Ireland at heart, which remark elicited vociferous cheering and much waving of flags and hats. The royal visit to Ireland was thus brought to a successful close.

LOCKOUT IN PITTSBURG.

Twenty-Five Thousand Men Employed in the Building Trades Are Out of Work.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 3.—The threatened order for a general lockout of the building trades was issued Saturday by the Builders' Exchange league. It became effective on some contracts Saturday, but on others it will have no effect until Monday. It is believed that it will take away employment from 25,000 men. The Builders' Exchange league officers say they will consent to no conference with the Building Trades council, with whom the men locked out are affiliated, until the striking hoisting engineers return to work for the A. & S. Wilson Company, which is constructing the Horne building, where the trouble started.

It is estimated that 6,000 men were laid off by the lockout order Saturday, and that Monday all the men employed by the contractors affiliated with the Builders' league will be out of work. The George A. Fuller company, and several Philadelphia companies having contracts here, will not be affected, as they are not connected with the league.

Wrecked by Cloudburst.

New York, Aug. 3.—Three hundred Dominican sisters and priests from New York, Brooklyn and other parts of the country have been driven by flood from the retreat and sanitarium at St. Joseph's, 20 miles north of Port Jervis, N. Y. A cloudburst wrecked two heavy dams furnishing the buildings of the retreat with power and electric light. Pipes weighing tons and machinery were swept down stream and lost. One side of the valley was swept clean, but the buildings remained intact and no lives were lost.

A Lysching Threatened.

Kenton, O., Aug. 3.—Larry Minard, 60 years old, was found dead with a bullet hole in his breast at his home three miles from Kenton early Saturday. William Nickolson, a mulatto, is suspected of the crime. According to a statement made by Nickolson's sister he confessed to her that he had killed Minard and took \$200 in money. Nickolson later fled from town. A posse is in pursuit and there are threats that if captured he will be lynched.

Kentucky Witness Dead.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 3.—Gooloe Combs, one of the witnesses for the prosecution in the Jett and White case, now on trial here, died Saturday at Mrs. McKinley's boarding house of appendicitis. He was one of the most expert rifle and pistol shots in the mountains of eastern Kentucky. He was sentenced for life for killing Mr. Rose at Clay City, but was pardoned after serving some years.

Frost in North Dakota.

Grand Forks, N. D., Aug. 3.—Reports of frosts have been received from Park River, Langon, Cristal, Manvel and other points in the northwest part of the state, but at none of them was any damage done. Minnesota points also reported a light frost but no damage.

Aboard American Warships.

Lisbon, Portugal, Aug. 3.—King Charles, Prince Royal Luiz-Phillippe and Minister of Marine de Sousa visited the American squadron Saturday. They were received aboard the Brooklyn by Admiral Cotton and United States Minister Bryan.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IS STIRRED UP

Light Thrown on Recent Troubles of Spanish Consul with Venezuelan Authorities.

PROTEST IS LODGED AGAINST ARBITRARY METHODS OF LATTER

Consul's Papers Are Canceled and Recognition Withdrawn Because Diplomat Wished to Appear Before One of the Tribunals—American Also Has Trouble.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Semi-official advices received here from reliable sources throw light upon the complications existing in La Guaira incident to the trouble between the Spanish consul there and the Venezuelan authorities. They also make it appear that serious trouble in that quarter is pending because of the anti-foreign attitude of the Venezuelan government. According to these advices the Spanish consul referred to requested the privilege of appearing before a tribunal which was examining the claim of a Spanish subject against Venezuela. He was punished by the Venezuelan government through the withdrawal of his exequatur. The dip-

WILL GIVE BANKS MORE TIME

Secretary Shaw Not to Insist on Bond Exchange August 1.

Unsettled Conditions in Money Market Might Cause Disturbance if Order Was Enforced.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Secretary Shaw will not insist upon his order, made some time ago, that the national banks which a year ago in the financial stress of that time were allowed to deposit state and city bonds with the treasury as security for government deposits, substitute government bonds for the state and city bonds by August 1.

Last August and September the government accepted about \$20,000,000 of state and city bonds, and the banks have taken up only a small part of the amount, notwithstanding that it is now some months since Secretary Shaw issued an order that they be retired from the treasury by August 1. The secretary will not revoke his order, but it was announced at the treasury department that, owing to the unsettled conditions obtaining and likely to obtain in the money market for some weeks, the secretary will allow the banks a little leeway to make the exchange.

The government money held by the banks on state and city bonds deposited with the treasury now amounts to more than \$15,000,000, and to insist that government bonds be substituted

HAS RESUMED HIS OFFICIAL DUTIES

Postmaster-General Payne Is Again in Charge of the Post Office Department.

DISCUSSES THE PROGRESS OF THE POSTAL INVESTIGATION

Thinks It May Be Completed in About Four Weeks More—Says His Health Is Much Improved—Reports of Latest Developments in the Investigation.

Washington, Aug. 3.—Postmaster General Payne resumed his official duties in the department Saturday. He had a long conference with his assistants during the morning, and for several hours talked over the investigation with Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow. The latter reviewed everything that had been done during Mr. Payne's absence. The postmaster general shows that his trip has greatly benefited him, and he says he feels very much improved. Mr. Payne said that the investigation was not ended, although he hoped the end was in sight. He said it might be completed in four weeks, but it was impossible to fix an exact date. He said the president, in common with himself and Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, will be glad when the investigation is over, but that none of them wants the inquiry closed until every irregularity has been ferreted out. Mr. Payne pointed out that inspectors are working on the cases in various parts of the country and developments not now foreseen may occur at any time. Mr. Payne declares that every one against whom any evidence has been found will be treated according to the evidence, and that no one will be shielded by the department.

A son of John T. Cupper, the mayor of Lockhaven, Pa., telephoned United States District Attorney Beach Saturday that Cupper would come to this city to surrender in court Monday.

Counsel for August W. Machen Saturday filed in the criminal court of the district a demurrer to the former indictments of Machen. It alleges that every count in the indictments is fatally defective in that it fails to show that Machen was an officer of the government at the time the offenses alleged were committed. Machen withdrew a plea of not guilty.

The demurrer to indictment for bribery against Diller B. and Samuel A. Groff, in connection with Machen, also was filed. Like Machen, the Groff brothers withdrew their plea of not guilty, and say every count of the indictment is defective. The demurrer contends that the indictment does not in a legal manner charge the defendants with the commission of any offense against the United States, and that it does not charge any act or promise which is a crime or misdemeanor under any law of the United States.

Railroad in Trouble.

Pontiac, Mich., Aug. 3.—A bill of complaint was filed in the Oakland county circuit court here Saturday by attorneys representing Charles H. Stone, Elijah W. Sells and William H. Harbour, all of New York city, asking that a receiver be appointed for the Pontiac, Oxford & Northern railroad, which is 100 miles in length, running from Pontiac north to Saginaw Bay. The court is also asked to make an order that the road be sold and the proceeds divided among the stockholders.

Prophecies the Outcome.

Paris, Aug. 3.—The Le Temps announces that it has a special reason for believing that the outcome of the conclave will be as follows: Cardinal Rampolla having secured the greatest number of votes, but not sufficient to elect, will withdraw in favor of Angelo di Pietro, predatory of the late pope, who is his intimate friend and coworker, and who, if elected, will name Domenico Ferrata, prefect of the congregation of bishops and regulars, as his secretary of state.

Gathering of Catholics.

Atlantic City, N. J., Aug. 3.—The American Federation of Catholic societies began a four days' convention here Saturday. The delegates attended a high mass prior to the opening of the meeting. At the mass Bishop Messmer, of Green Bay, Wis., preached the sermon. The object of the convention is to bring into closer contact all of the Catholic societies of the country. Three hundred delegates, most of whom are from the west, are in attendance.

No Rebellion in Cuba.

Washington, Aug. 3.—A cablegram has been received at the state department from United States Minister Squiers, at Havana, stating in substance that the reports of incipient rebellion in Santiago province based on unsatisfied demands for back pay by veterans of the war with Spain have no foundation in fact, for there has been no overt act committed and dissatisfaction has been expressed by only a few people.

Increase in Immigration.

New York, Aug. 3.—Six thousand more aliens entered the United States through this port last month than during the same month in last year. The total for July this year was 42,000, compared with 36,000 for July, 1902, and 28,000 in the same month in 1901.

Destroyed by Fire.

Albany, Ore., Aug. 3.—The town of Halsey, 15 miles from here, was almost entirely destroyed by fire Friday night. The loss is \$70,000, with very little insurance.



omatic reports of the powers in Caracas have joined in a protest against this arbitrary proceeding, but so far it is not known that the government's action has been reconsidered.

President Olcott, of the Orinoco Navigation company, a resident of New York, also is having trouble in Caracas. The company has a number of claims against the Venezuelan government and Mr. Olcott, accompanied by an attorney of the United States, went to Caracas to endeavor to secure a settlement. He sought to appear before the regular judicial tribunals, but found himself embarrassed at every step, and finally it was made impossible for him to secure the assistance of a Venezuelan lawyer. It is feared here that the work of the various arbitrators now sitting in Caracas will be rendered nugatory by this attitude of the Venezuelan government.

Negro Murderer Dies.

Jeffersonville, Ind., Aug. 1.—Robert Lee, the negro who shot Policeman Louis Massey at Evansville July 3, and started the riot that resulted in the death and injury of many citizens, died here in prison from the effects of a wound in the lungs, caused by a bullet fired by Massey. Lee's wife was killed by a train a few days after the riot.

Many Buildings Burned.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 1.—The fire that started Thursday at Hobart, one of the new towns in the Kiowa-Comanche reservation, was brought under control late at night after destroying four blocks of business buildings, including the Citizens' bank. The loss is now estimated at \$100,000; insurance light on account of poor fire equipment.

To Sell Military Reservation.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Secretary Root Friday directed the sale of the military reservation known as Columbus barracks, at Columbus, O., 60 days from date, at its appraised valuation of \$290,000. The property is to be sold in one block and not divided, as was requested by some who desired to be purchasers.

Will Keep Troops at Danville.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 1.—Sheriff Whitlock, of Danville, Thursday night wired Gen. Scott that in his opinion troops might be withdrawn from Danville Friday, but after a consultation with Gov. Yates it was decided to retain troops there for the present.

Plague Is Spreading.

New York, Aug. 1.—There were four new cases of bubonic plague in Iquique on Wednesday and three deaths in the preceding 24 hours, cables the Valparaiso (Chili) correspondent of the Herald. Seventeen cases are now in the lazaretto.

Guilt of Contempt.

Manila, Aug. 1.—Dominador Gomez, president of the Democratic Labor union, has been found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to imprisonment for six months.

OBSERVE THE HOLIDAY.

United States European Squadron Honors Portuguese Royalty with Salutes.

Lisbon, Aug. 1.—Friday being the anniversary of the granting of the Portuguese constitution and also the anniversary of the birth of the duke of Oporto, brother of King Charles, the cabinet ministers went to the royal castle at Cintra and congratulated the members of the royal family. The United States European squadron and the Portuguese ships in these waters dressed ship for the occasion and fired salutes. Owing to the observance of this holiday the luncheon which Rear Admiral Cotton was to give on board the Brooklyn to the minister of public works was postponed indefinitely. The day on which the banquet is to be given on board the Brooklyn to the Portuguese ministers and local authorities has not yet been determined upon. Portuguese officials continue to visit the American ships and are cordially received.

Gold from Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 1.—The Cottage City, which arrived Thursday, brought down £300,000 in gold from Dawson and news of rich placer fields near the headwaters of the Stikine. There is great excitement at White Horse, caused by three men who came out of the new field for supplies with stories of the richness of the placer workings.

Indiana Editor Dead.

Warsaw, Ind., Aug. 1.—Frank J. Zimmerman, one of the oldest editors in northern Indiana, died here Friday of paralysis. The deceased founded the Warsaw National Union, which became the official democratic paper of Kosciusko county. He was its editor over 30 years.

Yale Has Many Candidates.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 1.—Seven hundred and eighty-five young men are candidates for admission to Yale in the undergraduates entering classes of next September. Last year the total was 681. The academical department leads with 416 candidates.

Wilson Calls on President.

Oyster Bay, L. I., N. Y., Aug. 1.—Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, arrived here Friday and after a call at the executive office was driven to Sagamore Hill. While here he discussed with the president some minor departmental matters.

Jews Leaving Roumania.

Bucharest, Aug. 1.—Lack of work in Roumania is causing a renewed exodus, on large scale, of Jewish workmen to America. The emigrants are assisted by the B'Nai B'Rith and other foreign Jewish societies.