Continued From Page 1.

good offices and friendly advice impartially

and simultaneously to both. The President

took good care that this should be distinctly

understood. The compromise he suggested

ence Japan's Response.

imbursement of the expenses of the war and

to scale it down or attempt to disguise it

in another form, he tleclares, would not

Clear Road Out of Imbroglio Is by Way

of a Mixed Tribunal.

the island and place it upon a basis, for in-

stance, such as the President suggested, of

Acceptance by Russia would in turn in-

volve a change upon the part of the St.

Petersburg government. But indemnity as

a stumbling block would be out of the way

and renewed pressure could properly be put

on Emperor Nicholas. M. Witte personally,

it is believed, sympathizes with such a solu-

tion and would not be averse to a genuine

redemption as he recognizes the defacto

possession of the Island by Japan and her

claim to reimbursement for its relinpuish-

Czar Could Not Well Afford to Refuse

Arbitration if Japan Would Agree.

war." the basis of an accord may be reach-

his masterful personality into the sale.

HOPE PREVAILS IN PARIS.

ed Agreeable Surprise Will Be Given

in Final Peace Session.

Paris, August 28-The diplomats and of

ficiale to-day, in discussing the prospects at

give their final answer for peace or war.

The signature of the amended alliance be

tween Great Britain and Japan, three weeks

ago, is regarded as largely governing Japan's

attitude relative to concessions. The exact

terms of the new treaty are not known here,

the clauses of the original treaty have been greatly modified and that others have been

extended. It is considered probable that

Great Britain, before signing, insisted that

hostilities be concluded, so soon as possible,

and the knowledge of this pressure on

Japan, it is added, causes Russia to hold out

with the hope of securing further relaxation

of her adversary's conditions before agreeing

On the Bourse the feeling was somewhat

shaken as a result of contradictory reports

from Portsmouth and St. Petersburg, but

hope still prevailed that the result of the conference would be satisfactory.

LITTLE HOPE IN TOKIO.

Financial Center Is That Peace

Is Hopeless.

Tokio, August 25-The public here remains

uninformed regarding the latest develop-

convinced that peace is hopeless. The mar-

ket reflected this sentiment. After the open-

ing to-day, prices sharply declined. Shares

of the Exchange itself declined 29 yen, the

heaviest fall on the Mst. A failure of the

peace negotiations would be generally re-

gretted, but the press and all other expres-

sions indicate widespread preference for a

continuance of the war rather than the ac-

erptance of unsatisfactory terms. Underly-

ing this popular attitude is deep rooted con-

fidence that Field Marshal Oyama will defeat

the Japanese will completely overrun the

coast provinces, possibly greatly lowering

the cost of the operations after the main Russian army has been defeated, and con-

NO ROOM TO PASS.

"Was I scared?" exclaimed Miss Lace!

well, I should say! My heart simply sank

"impossible"" rateried her candid friend,

"It couldn't possibly get past your waist."

tinue the war for an extended period,

fown into my boots!"

Philadelphia Press.

to the peace ehe herself fervently seeks.

expense of sacrifices.

determination by a mixed commission.

Toklo.

anxlety.

change the situation.

CZAR'S MILITARY SYSTEM SHOULD BE REORGANIZED

No Hope for Success of Russian Arms Under Present Regime.

MILITARY FOUNDATION ROTTEN.

Nicholas II Should Pocket Pride and Copy German System-Thus Runs Wentworth Palm Garden Gossip.

(Special to the Eagle.)

Hotel Wentworth, Portsmouth, N. H., August 28-It is night in the palm garden at the Hotel Wentworth. Soft rays from the screened electric lights filter through the hanging flowers and plants, and shed a mellow glow over the groups of brilliantly dressed men and women seated about the small tables. Snatches from a waltz song float cut from the ballroom. During the lull in the music one hears the murmur of many foreign tongues as the drinkers sip from their glasses and speculate on the prospects of peace and war.

Four men are seated at one of the tables. One is a French journalist. Another is a lamous American war correspondent, who spent four months with the Russian troops in Manchuria. He suffered incredible hardships, barely escaped blindness as a result of aggravated inflammation of the eyes, caused by exposure in alkali sand storms, and was captured by the Japanese at Mukden. He expects to rejoin the Russian troops in the field, heing confident that the Portsmouth conference will end in fallure. A German banker, who was for some years in the Kalser's army, is the third member of the group, and one of the Russian attaches completes the party.

"The Russians will never whip the Japs until they reorganize their military system," remarked the American war correspondent. "I was with them long enough to find out some of the fatal defects in the system is hopelessly bad."

"You are right," replied the German banker, while the Russian entered no denial. "And if the Czer were not too proud I am glad to see you, said Takahira, smiling to admit that his military policy is based for the first time and extending his hand in on a rotten foundation, he would copy the staff system of the German army. To my way of thinking, and I don't believe I am unduly prejudiced, the only thing that can save Russia is to start in at the bottom and reorganize the army all the way through. The Czar ought to swallow his foolish pride and engage some of the leading German officers to overhaul his military establish-

ment. "That's out of the question," ventured the

"Not at all," persisted the German, "There are a hundred brilliant officers in the secure corresponding positions in the Russian service. They are thirsting for battle. ident Roosevelt's desire to guarantee the Fighting is their profession, and it has been a long time since they have had any work. Emperor Willfam would be glad to let them go, for he knows he could get them all back if they were needed at home. Besides, it would be the very best training the officers could get, and the lessons they would learn while putting into practical execution the drills and study of the past twenty-five years would be of the utmost value.

Foreign Officers in German Army. "On my way home from the East I witnessed the maneuvers of three army corps near Berlin, and was surprised to observe a number of foreign officers in command," said

the American correspondent. "They were in all probability foreigners under instruction," explained the German. "Our government is wonderfully generous and liberal-minded in the matter of aiding foreign military strategists. We have no secrets in the service, and invite everybody for foreign governments to send men to us to observe our military practices. We receive them with open arms, and put them into a regiment where they can learn and

fact, but Ruslans and Frenchmen. "And by the way," he continued, "I find a most silly misapprehension here at Portsmouth and elsewhere regarding the relations between Germany and Russia. I observe by reading the papers that Emperor William is believed to be secretly urging the Czar to continue the war. It is the common belief that the Kaiser is pursuing this policy in order further to weaken his Eurobean rival. As a matter of fact, this is all wrong. Germany believes that she is no longer menaced by Russia. The fear of a comhis hand at the Frenchman and the Russian, affairs of that kind last Saturday. "we could send our schoolboys against the

those of France. "The Kaiser wants peace because he be lieves a prolongation of war would merely so badly that he was unable to move his strengthen Japan, and incidentally Japan's arm yesterday. Women who saw the attack ally, England. We will probably have trouble ran to the scene, and, using umbrellas, atwith Japan over our Chinese interests some tacked the drunken man, who at last was time, and we don't relish the idea of the led away by a police officer. Mikado securing too firm a grip in Asia. Then, again, the crushing of Russia leaves Germany as the only monarchical power of any consequence in Europe. It is just as well to preserve a few monarchies," Russian Epicures Complain of American

Ices and Wine Service. At one of the adjoining tables a Russian nttache was complaining of the coldness of his beer. This is the favorite beverage of the representatives of the Czar. The Japanese order the American drink-high ball. The Russian referred to in the foregoing poured his bottle of beer, tasted it, and pushed away the glass with a shiver. "You Americans are so extreme in your drinks," he observed, "it's a wonder you don't all die young from drinking those

wonderful iced concoctions-ice water, ice

tea, ice cream, ice beer.' Deliver me from the American waiter,' chimed in a brother Russian. the time I have been In this country haven't had a decent glass of wine. And all because the waiter thinks he will get no tip if he permits my glass to get empty. He keeps filling it up, and the result is that I never get a fresh glass of wine, but always mixture of fresh and flat. The watter who will make me walt fifteen minutes for bread never allows the wine in my glass to-get more than half an inch below the

At this point the two Russians jumped to their feet and stood at attention as M. Witte and Baron Rosen walked into the paim gar-den, searching for a vacant table. There was the usual craning of necks on the part of those who are not yet accustomed to see-

"What a remarkably democratic man he is," exclaimed a young American girl as she saw M. Witte go out of his way to shake hands with a group of newspaper correspondents. "He emiles at everybody and is so cordial and free with his handshakes. I

like all the Russians immensely, but I just dote on big M. Witte."

"Yos, M. Witte is making a great hit in
the United States." returned the young
woman's companion. The speaker were in his buttonhole a tiny bit of red, white and blue ribbon, the emblem of an order which the Czar conferred upon him several years

ago, "But M. Witte in Portemouth is

vastly different person from the M. Witte n St. Petersburg. At home he puts on all the lugs of a prince and it is about as easy to get an audience with him as it is to see the Czar.

M. Witte Caters to American Customs. "But M. Witte is the diplomat all over and has decided while in America to do as the Americans do. Here he will receive anybody who can speak French. All you have to do is to go to his door and knock and he will receive you just as any American gentleman would. He is following the tactics of Prince Henry of Prussia, when the latter came here and won all the American hearts. But if Bot acted as mediator, but as the head of a you encounter these same men at home they state friendly to both parties, tendering his will step sharply on your toes if you don't

get out of the way. Ex-Senator William E. Chandler, accompanied by his son, who is a naval officer, worked their way through the maze of tables to the corner where the Russian envoys were to Peterhof, he suggested simultaneously to disposing of a couple of bottles of beer. Licutement Commander Chandler is one of the biggest men, physically, in the navy. He | President Has Not Attempted to Influs several inches higher than 6 feet and is large in proportion. By some freak of contrariness he chose to make torpedo boats his specialty and is now regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to these tiny crafts, which are barely large enough comfortably to receive him.

Rosen Interested in Equitable Fight. "Baron Rosen is intensely interested in the fight over the Equitable Life Assurance said ex-Senator Chandler a few moments later. "He has a large policy in the company and is worrled about the recent disclosures. I did my best to reassure him. but found he was more anxious to discuss that question than the prospects of peace.' "All hands have a drink on me white ell you of a funny experience I've just had," said Frank Ridgeley, former Park Commissloner of St. Louis, joining the party and calling a waiter. Ridgeley is a brother of William Barrett Ridgeley, the Controller of the Currency in the Treasury Department. "I've just been calling on Minister Taka explained Mr. Ridgeley, "and I had a hard time making him believe I was no an impostor, trying to scrape an acquaint ance with him. I sent my card to Mr. Taka-

Japanese envoy was sitting in his shirt leeves. He gave me a cold, cheerless look. Takahira's Method of Identification. "I explained who I was and said that I had met him at my brother's house in Wash, ington and that I had called to pay my respects. He looked as if he didn't believe me and started in to find out if I were a

hira's room and was told to come up. The

"Your brother is abroad?'
"Yes,' I replied. 'I had a letter from him fitst week. 'With his two daughters?'

"'Yes.' " 'Eleanor and-and,' and here Mr. Takaservice. The officers are all right, but the hira paused and looked sharply at me to see if I could supply the name of the other

'Josephine,' I responded promptly. "'Why, you are Mr. Ridgeley's brother and

WILL NOT BOW TO JAPAN.

Svet Says Russia Will Not Accept Offered Terms Till Japs Menace St. Petersburg and Hold Moscow.

St. Petersburg, August 28-The Svet to-

"The Japanese conditions for peace would not bow to the Japanese yoke to fulfill Presbimself with glory as a peacemaker. Japan, needing peace, seeks it turough the inter-mediary of her friend, President Roosevelt, ed. One of the chief remaining dangers and makes exorbitant demands, while the would undoubtedly be a false gauging at St. President is striving indirectly to exact the Petersburg of Japan's attitude. consent of Russia. After long and fruitless negotiations it would seem that we are on the eve of what Russia has long desired-a great battle between General Linevitch and Field Marshal Oyama."

LAST SERVICES NEXT SUNDAY.

Future of German People's Church Uncertain-Drunken Man Attacks Pastor Bernhart

Services will be held by the Rev. H. F. Bernhart for the last time at the German People's Church, on Throop avenue, near Myrtle, next Sunday, and the building will be formally turned over to L. Beer, who has to copy our methods. It is a regular thing purchased the property for \$13,000. Some of the furniture of the church will be sold, and only as much left as necessary to have the schoolhouse on Stockton street, near Throop avenue, fixed up for holding services, will imitate to their heart's content. You will be retained. A mission will also be opened find nearly all nationalities there-Cossacks, by the Rev. Mr. Bernhardt at Mineola Park. A meeting of the women's society will be held at the schoolhouse on Thursday night. The trustees of the congregation, who, for want of funds and other reasons, recently decided to have the payment of the pastor's salary stopped August I, have not yet decided about the future, of the congregation. Iwo lots at Ridgewood Heights have been selected, where, as soon as the financial affairs of the congregation have been straightened, a new church will be erected. Most of the members of the congregation have removed to that section, and for that reason the church had to be sold. The pastor, in the meantime, has no other income than the colbination by France and Russia against Ger- lections made at the services, and the inmany has been dissipated by this war. If come derived from funerals, baptisms and we were to have trouble with your two weddings. As told by the pastor at yesterarmies," and here he laughingly waved day morning's services; he attended seven It was also learned that an attack was

Czar's troops and put our soldiers against made on Pastor Bernhart in Ridgewood, Saturday night, by a drunken man, who struck him over the right shoulder, injuring him

> GIRLS' TALK. Tess-Yes, I accepted Percy Vere last

Jess-Did you, really? I'm so glad. Tess-Are you, really? He used to call on Jess-Yes, and I was beginning to fear I'd Public Opinion Reflected in Japan's have to accept him.—Philadelphia Press.

FEARING THE OLD MAN. He meant to pop the question But prudence bade him stop; For even if accepted,

He'd have to question pop.

-Philadelphia Press. BROOKLYNITES IN PARIS.

Eagle Bureau, 53 Rue Cambon. Paris, August 28-Among Americans who have registered at the Eagle Bureau are the

following from Brooklyn: Major George G. Cochran, Thirteenth Reg. Mrs. George G. Cochran. George G. Cochran, fr. Austin Cochran.

J. H. Mencely. Registered from Manhattan are: Andrew L. Gardiner. Mrs. Charles A. Gardiner. Those registered from other places are: S. Lagner, Newark. Mr. and Mrs. A. Martinelli, San Francisco. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. McIntosh.

Miss Fenwick, Toronto, Canada

We Pay Money Abroad by Cable J. LEHRENKRAUSS & SONS, 379 Fulton Street,

Foreign Moneys, Steamship Tick-ets, Drafts, Letters of Credit, Telephone 3623 Main,

ONLY-BROKEN SPEECH. "If 'money talks'," the beggar said, "The most I've heard it utter is lust the poor infrequent dime It manages to store -Philadelphia Press.

BISHOP NAMED BY CZAR FROM THE MIKADO. DENIES PLAN OF VIOLENCE

Rt. Rev. Raphael Hawaweeny, of dent's role. At least it would constitute a Brooklyn, Was Accused by change in his attitude. Heretofore he has Six Flery Syrians.

THEY SENT NOTE TO MC ADOO

Claimed to Fear Prelate's Armed Followers-He Says He Hasn't Any Such Followers. It would seem more probable, therefore,

that the President has not attempted to in-Six of the wealthlest members of the fluence directly the question of Japan's re-Syrian colony in New York sent a formal pesponse to the flat refusal of Russia to pay anything in the shape of indemnity. All tition to Commissioner McAdoo begging for protection from Bishop Raphael Hawaweeny, eyes turn to Tokio, where the momentous head of the Greek Orthodox or Russian question is being, and indeed, perhaps, al-Church in the United States, and living at ready has been decided. The action of the 320 Pacific street, Brooklyn. The six commeeting of the cabinet and elder statesmen plaining Syrians say they are atraid of death this morning was awaited with feverish at the hands of the Bishop's followers. Here is a sample of threatening notes, alleged to M. Witte frankly expresses skepticism of have been received by every one of the six: the effect of any new proposal Japan may "To Najeeb Niman Malouf: - Avoid Interbe able to offer. He does not believe Japan ference with his reverence, the Bishopwill withdraw entirely her demand from re-

otherwise death lies before you," While the good Bishop in Brooklyn was saying mass for his flock in the Syrian Church in Pacific street, the six men, who organization that was a wonder of its time. say they fear death, met in the office of Of the political leaders, or "bosses," just Charles Le Barbier, 31 Nassau street, Manhattan, and had him prepare the petition to his political enemies, the men who belonged the Commissioner of Police. The Syrians to the opposition party, the men who de Mr. Takahira is quoted as having replied in the negative when asked whether any may not have been frightened, but they manded favors and did not receive them, the surely simulated fright. Besides Najeeb N. faddists and the theorists, who did not find modification of the Japanese proposal would touch the question of indemnity. But such Malouf, who is a wealthy merchant in the a response may only have been technical. A Washington street colony of Syrians, there find their profit in carping criticism and clear road out of the embroglio by which were, as signers of the petition, Nassri Bey fault-finding should picture him as would Japan could obtain a very large sum and Hatem, M. Hawat, N. A.. Mokarzel, editor Russia stand by her present declaration can of Al Hoda, the only Syrian daily newsbe discerned if Japan will offer in a new paper in the United States, and two cousins proposal to withdraw the price she places by the name of Macksoud. upon the redemption of the northern half of

The petitioners alleged that Bishop Hawaweeny, who is the direct representative of denunciatory; he was accused of every the Czar of Russia, had organized a gang of crime that a man could be accused of, By men all sworn to do injury to the foes of the broken, he was ruined financially and driven

church in Brooklyn, the only real Syrian tion that is the reward of every man who church of the Greek orthodox faith in Amer- hands of his political opponents, he went ica. They told of the bishop inciting his to Mexico. He had all but been forgotten followers to violence; of a dramatic scene in when his final call came. the dark basement, when swarthy, darkskinned Syrians marched up and laid down of the man. No longer a stumbling block would make no suggestions unless the other their knives and daggers on the table as a in the way of some men's political ambipledge that they would sink the same knives tions, no longer in a position to make eneinto the hearts of any man who dared do mies by refusing favors, no longer in a pubinjury to the head of their church. Maybe lic place and thus inviting the criticism of the professional fault-finders among the that was a fanciful tale. Any way, it is

If the meeting to-day of the Tokio cabinet missioner McAdoo: and elder statesmen under the presidency in his church in Brooklyn, made a speech on ington. of the Emperor sanctions some such new proposal, as there is reason to believe it August 15, in which he urged his congregaonly be acceptable if a Japanese fleet was will, the proposition would seem to be so tion to rise in his defense, and, if necessary, Kaiser's army who would give up their comthreatening St. Petersburg and a Japanese fai rthat Emperor Nicholas could not rethreatening St. Petersburg and a Japanese fai rthat Emperor Nicholas could not rethreatening St. Petersburg and a Japanese fai rthat Emperor Nicholas could not rethreatening St. Petersburg and a Japanese fai rthat Emperor Nicholas could not rethreatening St. Petersburg and a Japanese fai rthat Emperor Nicholas could not rethreatening St. Petersburg and a Japanese fai rthat Emperor Nicholas could not remissions to-day if they thought they could army was occupying Moscow. Russia will fuse without assuming before the world the
precedent the numerous sacrifices which the Russians have made in defense of their fatwinkling, therefore, if Japan now absolute- therland. ly withdraws her bill for "the cost of the

"Another speech was made by him on Sunthey must fight anyone who might interfere with him, or attempt to blacken his char-

The conciliatory spirit Japan displayed in acter. her compromise proposal of Wednesday, if "Another speech was made on Wednesday, August 23, in which the hishop made a statenow emphasized by still further recession, is apt to be interpreted at St. ePtersburg as the attack of certain Syrian papers which symptom of great weakness, and might attempted to stain his morality, and that if only serve to make the emperor and his advicers at Peterbof more obdurate. But with he had performed during the last twelve such a proposition before him, M. Witte years among the Syriaus in New York and *Isewhere would be annulled. Thereupon he ould once more assert himself and throw called upon the younger element of his congregation to rise in his defense and several of them who were present provided with arms took such arms and deposited them on a table in the church, in accordance with an established Oriental custom, saying they would defend him with the last drop of their While Anxiety Is Evident, It Is Believ-

"A committee was formed, and \$4,000 subscribed, to defend any one who might get into trouble in defense of the bishop, and now this committee has two places where meetings are held each night, arms and clubs are displayed and attempts are made to waylay persons of the opposing section, with the object of bodily injury. Such meet-Portsmouth, N. H., displayed evident anxieings are held in Atlantic avenue nightly, ty. Nevertheless, despite the uncompromisand also on the Brooklyn side of South

ing attitude of Tokio and St. Petersburg, Ferry. "All this trouble has arisen through arwith reference to the indemnity question, it ticles written and published by a certain was the impression that an agreeable surpaper, inciting the people to warfare and prise awaits the world, when the critical making the places where the Syrians reside unfit for business or living purposes. Sevmoment arrives for the plenipotentiaries to eral persons who are supposed to be opposing the bishop have received threatening Both of the belligerents are considered to letters, telling them death will soon overbe ardently desirous of peace even at the take them." Bishop Hawaweeny declares there is

ruth in the statements made by the other side. He says it is absolutely untrue that he incited his people to violent deeds, or said anything to atir them to wrath. "We held a meting in the basement of the church so that I could calm and restrain my people," said the Bishop this afternoon. "I wanted the members, of my church to ignore the men who are abusing me. I wanted to advise them to keep their tempers and do nothing to any enemy of mine. I told them that I had forgiven Maluf and Markozel an dthat they must forgive them. I begged

them to keep peace and to have nothing but brotherly love in their hearts. "This trouble is the work of N. N. Malouf. Malout is the head of the "Champagne Glass Society," a drinking organization of Syrians. He inspired Markozel to write articles about me in Al Hoda, Markozel's paper. Then, when Najeeb M. Diab, editor of the Miraat-Ul Gharb, made reply to Markozel and got the best of him in the newspaper controversy, the Malouf people wanted to hurt me in some other way. Now they have sent this untruthful petition to Commissioner MeAdoo. I am Bishop of a church that stands for peace and love and I want my people to stand for the same ideals."

The war between the Bishop and Malouf is a personal war and also a church war. Malouf represents that element in the Syrian colony which has nothing to do with the Greek Orthodox Church, of which the Czar Markozel, is a Maronite, the local church of Maronite Syrians live in Brooklyn. In fact, nearly all the Syrians in New York city live In this borough. Markozel's paper is a successful paper, and has had the best of other Syrian papers in a material way. The Miraat-Ul Gharb-"Mirror of the West"-is known as the organ of the Syrian Greek Church. Whenever Markorel's paper attacked Bishop Hawaweeny, the Miraat-Ul Gharb replied. The bishop says he was accused of all sorts of offenses, and his morality was attacked. He paid no attention to General Linevitch and take Harbin and that | Markozel, He says that Markozel and Ma-

louf are both bad men. Bishop Hawaweeny dentes that he has a body guard of alk desperate Syrians, led by a man who fled from Syrla with a price on his head, after killing a man in his native city. The bishop was engaged in his church duties for several hours to-day. He had are no less ruinous than those against quite a crowd at mass, among the congre- which we'go sharply protested in former

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Bignature of Char St. Hitchers

nled the stories told by Malouf and Mar-The members of the bishop's church say that he has never said one word calculated to inspire any man to do deeds of violence.

They assert that he called the meetings in the church to counsel them to peace. He was afraid that some of the hotbloods of his quick tempered people might go over and do injury to his enemies. The Bishop has been in this country about ten years. He is well known by the bishops and officers of other churches, and is popu lar with the priests of the Roman Catholic

faith, to which his own church is opposed. He was made a Bishop about fifteen months ago. At that time a special envoy came from Czar Nicholas to bring his appointment as Bishop. Before that time Bishop Hawaweeny was Archimandrite. He has about 1,000 Syrians in his congregation in Brooklyn, beside having spiritual control over the Syrians of his faith all over the United States.

"BOSS" SHEPHERD'S MONUMENT.

A Warning to the People Against Bit-

ter Political Misrepresentations. Washington is now preparing for the unveiling of the monument to Alexander R. Shepherd, once known as "Boes" Shepherd, a man whose political enemies misrepresented in life and finally drove heart-broken from his country, but whose death brought a realization of the iniquities of misrepresentation to which some men will go to gain a political advantage and a recognition of the fact that he was the city's greatest benefactor.

Shepherd was a political "boss," as the term is used by those who are opposed to his principles and party. He was a natural leader of men; he perfected a political as one chooses to consider them, he was the foremost of his day. It was natural that indorsement of their schemes for precipitating the millenium, and the newspapers that sult their purpose.

Shepherd was held up to the public scorn just as every successful leader of a party organization has been before and will be to the end of time; he was denounced in every word in the English language that is these means his political power was finally from the city he had built up out of mud. It was a thrilling story the petition told of Tired of the ingratitude of men, wearled of meeting in the basement of the Syrian the abuse, villification and misrepresenta-

Then did the city which had driven him journalists, the terms of opprobrium, which laughed at by the bishop and by his devoted had been heaped upon him in life, were for-adherents. Here is the petition to Com-Shepherd, the "boodler" and the "grafter, "The Russian Bishop of the Syrian colony as his old political opponents had called him; it was the "Father of Modern Wash-

The real work and purposes of the man were recognized when he no longer stood "Boss" Shepherd presented the resolutions which were adopted culogizing his work, and in which it said: "A native of Washing day, August 20, of a more vehement nature, ion, and its greatest benefactor, he sacritelling them he was as great as Grand Duke | ficed his private fortune in promoting the Sergius of Russia, and that, if necessary, public good, and on the eve of returning to his home to spend the remainder of his days in merited respect and honor, died on foreign soil."

The monument erected by the people of Washington to the memory of "Boss" Shep ment to the effect that he was wounded by herd should forever stand as a warning to the people of the creation of the bitter mis representations which their political oppo such a fact be established and he were nents place upon the work of any public proved to be immoral, every marriage that man who stands in their way, and their man who stands in their way, and their readiness to raising false and misleading cries for their own foul and selfish pur poses .- Cincinnati Times-Star.

FORCES BEHIND RECIPROCITY.

In the West High Hopes Are Building on the Coming Chicago Convention. [From the St. Louis Republic (Dem.).]

Standpat orators and organs seem sudden ly to have quit railing against the great movement which is concentrating itself in the reciprocity convention to be held in Chicago on the 16th and 17th of the current month. They have found that the protest it voices against the monstrous commercedestroying provisions of the Dingley tariff is irresistible, that vast agricultural, commercial and manufacturing interests throughout the country are crying for re-lief in a tone that does not admit of refusal. needs of manufacturing interests and agricultural industries, which have been made to suffer keenly by the prohibitory tariffs adopted by many foreign nations against American products, in retaliation for the exclusion of their products from the American

market by the Dingley tariff. Though started by the cattlemen and the farmers of the Northwest it has enlisted the co-operation of farmers and manufacturers in all parts of the country, as well as of importers and exporters in the commercial centers of the East. It is non-partisan. Both the great political parties last year declared in favor of the policy of reciprocal trade arrangements with foreign nations. The Republican dec-

laration on the subject was printed in these columns the other day. On the same subject the Democratic national platform adopted in St. Louis in 1904 says: "We favor liberal trade arrangements with Canada and with the peoples of other countries, where these can be entered into with benefit to American agriculture, manufactures, mining or commerce." The political parties of many of the Northwestern states during the past year have made similar declarations, while all the agricultural societies and live-stock societies of the Central West as well as numerous commercial associations have been asking Congress to lower the Dingley schedules on certain commodities in order to induce foreign nations to lower the bars they have raised against American products.

Germany has led the retaliating war against our export trade and other nations have followed. Further retallatory acts will put us at further disadvantage in the exportation of wheat, corn, flour, meats and of Russia is the spiritual head, occupying other commodities which America has in Catholic Church, Malouf's friend, Editor no quarrel with countries that offer us a Markozel is a Maronite, the local church of dose or two of our own medicine; but as the the Syrian Roman Catholics. Many of the physic is nasty we propose to avoid the dose by withdrawing our own.

> The whole country, barring the few beneficiaries of Dingleylam, is in revolt against the prohibition of foreign trade. Protection of external commerce and placing our domestic trade under the thumb of all-powthe days of Washington and Jefferson more than one foreign war was threatened against nations that sought to deny us open markets abroad; indeed, british restrictions upon our colonial trade were at the bottom of the revolt which resulted in American Independence.

The trade restrictions against which revolt is now declared, though of our making, Now that their evil effects are plainly seen, the remedy !- not apt to be long dalayed. The Obtago gathering bids fair to mark a new era in our economic legislation, a new departure in our foreign trade relations. The policy of tariff reduc-tion and reciprocal trade arrangements cannot be gagged in the new Congress.

IN ITS FAVOR.

"Divorce is certainly a serious avil."

Yes, but not an unmitigated one. It furnishes an interesting topic of conversation."

NOBODY YET BUT THE CITS INVITED TO CONFERENCE

So Mr. Halpin Says, and Intimates That the Sheehan Folks Will Not Be in it.

THEY RETORT ON MR. CUTTING.

Hint That He Was the Architect of Disaster the Last Time ,and Doesn't Want to Beat Tammany.

The Citizens Union is in the saddle, so far s the nomination of a Fusion municipal icket is concerned, and the Republicans seem disposed to yield without a struggle. R. Fulton Cutting, president of the Union, has made the exclusion of the Greater New

It developed to-day that the Sheehan or- dred buman lives in his hands."-Birmingganization has not really been invited by ham News. Mr. 'Halpin, who said that he expected to have a talk with Mr. Cutting this afternoon with reference to what organizations should be invited. Halpin has so far sent out only one invitation, and that to the Citizens Unlon,

"What organizations shall be invited t confer," said Mr. Halpin, "will be a matter of conference. I expect to see Mr. Cutting this afternoon. I have sent invitations to Thursday's night meeting only to the Citizens Union so ftr. The others may go out this afternoon.'

"Would the Citizens Union not be ruling the roost if it were allowed to say what organizations should be let in and what shut out?" was asked.

"No. I do not think so," replied Mr. Hal-"Those matters will be the subject of a conference. Personally, I think we should get together the largest aggregation against Tammany Hall that is possible."

Mr. Halpin said the Republican conferees

to Thursday's meeting would be announced probably to-night. He is waiting for the Brooklyn list. There will be five from Manhattan and The Bronx, four from Brooklyn and one each from Richmond and Queens. The Republicans will present no candidates

to this meeting in the hope that the Citizens Union or some other organization will do so Chairman Halpin said Brooklyn seemed to have ex-Mayor Schieren in view as a candiwould make no suggestions unless the other organizations failed to do so. The mayoralty would be settled first, he said, as the keystone of the whole arch, and no other candidates were being talked about .-Mr. Cutting was more insistent than ever that the Sheehan Democracy should not be let into the Fusion conference. He said:

"We simply won't go into conference with that crowd. Why on earth they were invited I do not know. They are simply a Tammany organization, posing as independents. We will have nothing to do with them after the way they behaved in the campaign of 1903. I don't know why they were invited " "Will you meet Mr. Halpin this after-

I suppose he will let me know The Greater New York Democracy people have made the following retort to Mr. Cutting in a letter sent to Chairman Halpin: "New York, August 28, 1905. 'Hon. William Halpin, Chairman Executive

Committee, Republican City Committee: "Dear sir-Your committee at a recent meeting determined to invite all anti-Tammany organizations to attend a conference to be held August 31. Among these organizalons was the Greater New York Democracy The position of this organization in its de desire for an independent and honest admin istration of city affairs is well known Therefore, the conference committee of this organization will gladly take part in the proposed conference, providing it is to be a conference of men representing organizations occupying independent positions and who will attend it with open minds and without prejudice against or in favor of any man or organization.

"It appears that Mr. R. Fulton Cutting, head of the Citizen's Union, has declared that he will not permit his organization to participate in the conference if representatives of the Greater New York Democracy are present or unless Mr. Jerome is to be chosen as candidate for mayor.
"If any one man is to be permitted to

limit the conference to certain organizations that man will naturally dominate the conference and will make unnecessary the holding of any conference at all. "Mr. Cutting dominated, controlled and nominated all candidates on the last Fusion

ticket, which met with such disastrous de-leat. We fear the same result thi syear if he be permitted to control this conference, This movement grows directly out of the | for we do not believe that Mr. Cutting is sincore in his desire to defeat Tammany Hall. "Respectfully
d) "JAMES A. LYON,

"Chairman Executive Committee."

QUICK PERCEPTION.

How a Locomotive Engineer Caused the · Sudden Stop of a Train.

"The quick perception of a locomotive engineer and bis watchful regard for the safety of his train were brought forcibly to my attention recently," said a traveler. "We were speeding along at the rate of about thirtyfive miles an hour on a wide tract of level country. It was a heavy trans-continental train carrying twelve cars. Suddenly the air brakes were applied with all their force and the cars came to such a violent halt as to almost hurl the passengers from their seats, The sleeping car porter, who was mounted upon a step ladder engaged in turning on the lights, was forced to an acrobatic stunt in the middle of the aisle. The passengers hurried from the cars to learn the cause of the sudden stop. Those of them who had expected a collision when the first shock came peered out for the other train, but did not see one It was just twilight and we were out on the prairie some miles from a station with not even a farmhouse in sight. "At second glance the engineer, a big

red-faced fellow clad in blue overalls, was seen making his way down by the side o peeping under the coaches as he moved slowy on. He was intent upon finding something the same position in the Greek Catholic surplus for shipment to Germany and other would have been led to believe that he had Church that the Pope occupies in the Roman countries. Turn about is fair play. We have lost his watch or his pocketbook. 'What's and from the earnestness of his search on the trouble? called out a curious passenger, himself on the ground and like the engineer looking under the cars. 'A little bolt dropped out of the eccentric of my locomotive and if I had not stopped when I did the machine haps wrecked the train,' was the reply of the of infant industries is one thing; the ruin railroad man. 'I must have that bolt as am without another to take its place,' he continued, and going on with his search he erful trusts is quite another. By the free was rewarded by finding the coveted piece of of order? selling of our surplus products abroad this steel. It was picked up under the trucks of Subbubs. sciling of our surplus products abroad this steel. It was picked up under the trucks of Subbubs-No, but it's scandalous the way country has grown rich and powerful. In the last sleeper, thus illustrating what a my neighbors have behaved.—Philadelphia quick stop had been made. Gathering up the bolt the engineer returned to his locomotive,

\$100 Reward

for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of any person falsely representing himself as an employe of the Telephone Company to gain entrance to a residence for Mlegal purposes.

New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, SI Willoughby St., Brooklyn,

The perfect food for growing SWEET CLOVER BRAND

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONDENSEDMILK Best for household use and preferred by mothers because of its absolute purity. It is guaranteed to keep sweet in any temperature or climate. The trademarks are valuable; save them and write for list of free premiums.

MOHAWK CONDENSED MILK CO., Rochester, N. Y.

and crawling under the iron monster hammered for a few minutes and then, scrambling out, announced that he was ready to proceed on the journey. The passengers who had York Democracy from Thursday's conference a condition of Fusion. This meeting was called by William Halpin of the Republican City Committee.

It developed to-day that the Sheehan or-

THE ROMANCE OF TATTERSALL'S.

Where Fine Horses Are Sold-Once A Betting Resort.

Tattersall's, where a big sale is held every Monday, and which during the season is a fashionable rendezvous for all who are interested in horseflesh, is the greatest and most famous horse mart in the world, and in some respects is also regarded as the headquarters of racing. Any kind of horse, from the most celebrated racers like Ormonde and Flying Fox down to the humblest cab horse, may from time to time be bought at Tattersall's, and the auctioneer bas hammer which is said to have knocked down over £1,000,000 worth of horses.

There was much that was romantic about the beginning of Tattersall's nearly a century and a half ago. In 1766 a certain Richand Tattersall, a Yorkshire wool comber, who had lost his fortune during the Jacobite rebellion, obtained a 99 years leass from Lord Grosvenor, one of the ancestors of the present Duke of Watminster, of a plot of land near to St. George's Hospital, where he built an establishment for the sale of horses and hounds.

Tattersall had many influential connections, and was on friendly terms with the Prince Regent, Lord Bolingbroke and others whose patronage and good word greatly helped to make his business a huge success from the beginning. Such was the friendship between him and the Prince that the bust of George IV on the top of the fountain in the present sale yard was placed in the original yard at the Prince's own

request. The Prince constantly sat at Tattersall's table, and such was the horse vender's deference on these occasions that, notwithstanding the Prince's protests, he always refused to sit down at the table until the arrival of the port. However, it is said that when driving back to Newmarket after one of these functions, when the post boys had had too much to drink, the Prince and a friend would ride postillon with Tattersall and a guest inside.

In due course a huge slice of luck cameway of Tattersall. Lord Bolingbroke fell heavily into his debt, and by way of settlement passed on to Tattersall his famous racer Highflyer, which became the father of three Derby winners, and whose progeny in 18 years won races to the value of no less than f170,000. Tattersall built himself a palatial country residence near Ely and called it Highflyer Hall after this wonderful horse.

Then it came to pass that, at a time when there was more betting done in England than ever before or since, Tattersall's came to be recognized as the headquarters for wagering on the turt and leading gamblers made some enormous commitments in the old yard. The Marquis of Hastings lost over f100,000 on one race there, and it was said that it was quite a common thing for that amount to change hands on one of the settling days at "Old Tatt's, or "The Corner," as the place was variously called. All classes of society frequented it, and Dukes and stableboys were mixed together in the excited crowd, all of them prepared to bet on anything and everything. The state of affairs became such that eventually, when the lesse expired, the Marquis of Westminster declined to grant a renewal of it, and the firm moved to its present hand-

some premises at Albert Gate, where no betting is now carried on. Nowadays Tattersall's maintains its reputation chiefly by the enormous prices that are occasionally obtained there for celebrated race horses. It was at Tattersall's that Flying Fox was sold to a French owner for 37,500 guineas and Ormonde to an Amer-ican for 30,000 guineas, Here also Scepire as a yearling was sold for 10,000 guineas, La Fleche for 12,600 suineas and Blair Athol

for only 100 guineas less. A feature of Tattersall's is the occasional sales of yearlings or little baby race horses, those of high-class parentage often fetching four or five thousand guiness, although their merits are wholly unknown, and sometimes they prove such distressing failnes that they finish up as common hacks

HISTORY REPEATS ITSELF. Oh, fickle fancy! How you change! Tis not so very long Since at the rink, in mazes strange,

We saw a scurrying throng. But though the world is still a-wheel From morning until late, We ask with grief we can't conceal: Where is the roller skate? The bike it was that wrought its doom, And as we sped away. We shouted to the world, "Make room, For this has come to stay!"

No more it claims our time and coin;

It, too. has met Its fate.

The bleycle has gone to join The poor old roller skate. Now, 'mid the smell of gasoline And toot of horn so gay, Along the road I trudge serene-This, too, will have its day. For every fad the junk heaps lie All patiently in wait; The fashions flourish and they dis-

Where is the roller- skate? -Washington Star. HE MERELY BREATHES. Pepprey-You don't mean to say that you absolutely do nothing? Cholly-Aw, I don't even do that. My man attends to ev'wything, you know.-Philadel-

DISORDER.

phia Press.

Subbubs-Yes, the man that sold me my phonograph said I'd have no trouble with it Citiman-What's the matter with it? Out

ALL IN A BUNCH. Burglar-Let's go to de shore an' rob de

guests at some aummer hotel.

His Pal-Aw, what's de use? Let's wait till September an' rob de proprietor .- Puck.

POOR THING. Nell-I wonder what Miss Passay is doing

with that translation of Virgil's Aeneld. Trying to appear learned, shi ...

Helle Oh, no! She picked it up in a book store to-day and the opening line about "arms and the man" attracted her,—Philadelphia Ledger.

THE USELESSNESS OF IT. The doctor Isn't It painful to think of the

The professor-I presume it is. Let us not think of it. Chicago Tribune.