

TURKEY REJECTS ITALY'S ULTIMATUM

(Continued from page 9) and repassed close in, throwing their searchlights on the town, five Italian battleships, one cruiser and six destroyers arrived this afternoon, but did not anchor. They are still visible. The greatest excitement prevails everywhere. Banks and business houses are closed. Trade is completely paralyzed. The Europeans who remain in Tripoli gathered in groups in the streets. Nearly all the Italians have sent their families away, the consul giving free passage. The steamship Adria, with steam up, is kept here at the disposal of the Italian consul. The Turkish authorities are doing their utmost to maintain order, but there is an undercurrent of grave alarm. Turkish pickets are patrolling the town day and night. The most threatening danger is that the Arabs may rise against the Italians who are still here. The departure of many Europeans has intensified the feelings of the Arabs against the Italians. Trading vessels lie in the roadstead, their cargoes undischarged. No native or foreign labor can be obtained, so threatening is the native population. Probably the remaining members of the Italian colony will leave Tripoli tomorrow. At present they are gathered at the consulate.

ROME, September 28.—Following is part of the text of a note by the Italian premier to the people: "The Imperial government which, to the present time, has shown constant hostility towards all legitimate activity in Tripoli and in Cyrene, has by an act in the last hour, proposed to the royal government to come to an agreement and has declared itself disposed to accord all the economic concessions compatible with the treaties in force and in accord with the dignity and superior interest of Turkey, but the royal government does not believe in measures taken at this hour which resemble the negotiations of which it has had experience in the past, which have demonstrated their futility, and which are more from constituting a guarantee for the future, would be themselves permanent causes of disagreement and conflict."

THE SITUATION IS EXTREMELY GRAVE

"The royal government has received from its consular agents at Tripoli and Cyrene information that the situation is extremely grave because of the agitation prevailing against Italian subjects and which is evidently incited by officials and other functionaries of authority. "This agitation constitutes an imminent danger not only to Italian subjects, but to foreigners of all nations, which requires them for their own security to embark and leave Tripoli without delay. The arrival at Tripoli of Ottoman military transports, which the royal government has not failed to observe, appears preliminary to serious events, aggregates the situation and imposes on the royal government the obligation absolutely to prepare for the dangers which will result."

ITALIAN GOVERNMENT WILL OCCUPY TRIPOLI

"The Italian government having the intent on henceforth to protect its interests and its dignity, has decided to proceed to the military occupation of Tripoli and Cyrene. This solution is the only one that will give Italy power to itself to decide and itself attend to that which the imperial government does not do."

DECISIVE RESPONSE ROYAL AMBASSY ASKS FOR

"The royal government demands that the imperial government shall give orders that the actual Ottoman measures which will in consequence be necessary to effect this solution with all difficulty. An ultimate agreement will be requested between the two governments to regulate the definite situation which will arise. "The royal embassy at Constantinople is ordered to demand a decisive response on this subject from the Ottoman government within 24 hours of the presentation of the ports of the present document, in default of which the Italian government will consider itself as being obliged to proceed immediately with measures destined to assure the occupation. And in addition that the response of the port within the period of 24 hours shall be communicated also through the Turkish embassy at Rome."

ROME, September 28.—A semi-official note announcing that the Italian charge at Constantinople, accompanied by the first dragoman of the embassy called upon the grand vizier at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon and presented Italy's ultimatum.

DOESN'T PRINT STALE NEWS.

"Is this the newspaper office?" inquired Mr. Titmouse. "It is," responded the man at the desk. "Didn't this paper say I was a liar?" "It did not." "Didn't it say I was a scoundrel?" "Well, some paper said it." "Possibly it was our contemporary down the street," suggested the editor, as he picked up a paper-weight. "This paper never prints stale news."

SUMMERSIDE MARKETS

Table with 2 columns: Item and Price. Includes Butter (18 to 20), New White Oats (40), Potatoes (35), Dressed beef (6 to 8), Hay (42), Pressed Hay (\$9), Plums and damsons (\$10), Duckweed (55 to 60), Pork (75 to 80), Straw (95), Eggs (85), Berries (20).

CHARLOTTETOWN AND QUEEN'S COUNTY

It pays to buy in this Province.

Mrs. J. K. Ross, City, leaves this morning on a trip to Boston.

W. D. McCauley, New Glasgow Mills, was in the city yesterday.

Ephraim Phillips, Tyne Valley was in St. John Thursday.

Drs. Bagnall, Ayers and Reid, City, left yesterday afternoon for Summerside to attend the meeting of the P. E. I. Dental Association held there last night.

Miss Alice Crockett and Miss Elsie Crockett, City, leave this morning on a holiday trip to Boston and other Massachusetts cities where they will visit friends.

Rev. Wm. Harrison of Grace church leaves on Monday morning for Toronto where the Methodist Ecumenical Council opens on Wednesday, Oct. 4th. Mr. Harrison expects to be back in Charlottetown, Tuesday the 17th.

Miss Margaret MacDonald, Cambridge, Mass. who has been visiting her old home at Souris Line Road, left on return yesterday morning. She was accompanied as far as Charlottetown by her sister Miss Corneila who attended the exhibition.

The funeral of the late Mrs. David Webster, City, will take place tomorrow Sunday afternoon at three o'clock from her late residence at Hillboro St. The remains were brought to this city last evening on the express and were accompanied by George and Mrs. Chandler, City, who left here Monday to see Mrs. Webster who was then reported ill.

Mrs. Thomas E. Stretch and her little son Alvin Claude of Long Creek, have left for Port George, N. S., where she will join her husband T. E. Stretch who is located there. She was accompanied as far as Point Du Chene by her father and mother, Thomas and Mrs. Henderson. Her many friends wish her a pleasant trip.

In addition to the other contests on Monday afternoon an open shoot for a \$45 Ross Rifle will be held. Any provincial rifleman is eligible to shoot in this match on payment of one dollar entrance fee. It is expected that this match will draw together the finest marksmen of town and country as the opportunity to win such a valuable prize comes seldom. The Rifle will be competed for at 200, 500, and 600 yards.

Rev. Louis McRory has been notified by the Bishop of his permanent appointment to the Sacred Heart parish as assistant to Father Venus. Since his appointment became known Father McRory has been busy receiving congratulations upon his good fortune. Though Father McRory has taken in Butte scarcely two months, he is already well and favorably known. He has caught the enthusiasm of his pastor, Father Venus, and in consequence is working hard for the welfare of the parish. It needs no prophet to foresee a prosperous year both spiritually and materially for the parish of Sacred Heart. The Butte Inter Mountain, Butte, Montana, September 21st. Father McRory is the youngest son of our respected townsman, Francis McRory, Kent Street, Charlottetown.

In spite of the most unfavorable weather on Tuesday last the funeral of Daniel Musick (son of Peter Musick) who died recently at New York, was very largely attended. Showing the respect in which deceased was held, evidencing also deep sympathy and respect for his parents who for over fifty years have been deservedly held in high esteem for their consistent continuous and unblemished Christian life and character. The officiating ministers at the house and grave were Rev. George Orman and D. B. MacLeod. The singing went well led by Messrs Horatio Nelson of Montague and L. C. Hayden and T. Hayden Vanderstine of Vernon River. The floral offerings from the family and friends were numerous and chaste and the coffin of oak, most massive. The body was interred in the Vernon River Churchyard in the family lot but recently selected by his father.

The most popular cough medicine is Rexall Cherry Juice for coughs. It is easily the pleasantest and has been astonishingly successful to such a hat although fully guaranteed law reforms are made among hundreds of sales. Rexall Cold cure is equally good for colds in the head. 25c each. The McKinnon Drug Co., corner Gt. Geo and Kent Streets. drtf.

No Casareo User Ever Has Headache

A 10 cent box will keep your liver, stomach and bowels clean, pure, and fresh for months.

Sick headache, biliousness, dizziness, coated tongue, foul taste and foul breath—always trace them to torpid liver, delayed fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

Salts, cathartic pills, oil and purgative waters force a passageway for a day or two—yes—but they don't take away the poisons out and have no effect upon the liver or stomach. Casareo immediately cleanses and regulates the stomach, removes the acid and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the decomposed waste matter and poison in the intestines and bowels.

A Casareo tonight will surely straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from any druggist means inside cleanliness and a clear head for months. Ask any of the millions of Casareo users if they ever have headache.

Go to Buntain, Bell & Co., for coal—6-26dH.

In buying a typewriter the choice must be an Underwood or something like as good. Several typewriters look like the Underwood because they are Underwood imitations. United Typewriter Co., Limited, Halifax, N. S. 9-28dr3.

Want Energy and "GO" ?

Eat Grape-Nuts FOOD

"There's a Reason"

T. Campbell, and bride, City, were among the arrivals on the Northumberland last evening.

Mrs. J. H. Stretch, Long Creek, leaves this morning on a trip to Montreal.

M. C. West, Eldon, is visiting at Union, Lot 33, the guest of J. and Mrs. West.

It was John Mathieson who was fined for drunkenness in the Charlottetown Police Court on Thursday.

Today's Guardian comprises sixteen pages and subscribers should see that they get the entire issue.

Among the passengers leaving yesterday for McGill, Montreal, were Prof. C. J. McMillan, Louis McNeill, Harry Smith, Miss Mabel and Ethel Longworth, Miss Ethel Haszard.

Miss Annie Martin, a graduate of the Union Commercial College, City, who is now employed as stenographer with a large manufacturing firm in Boston paid the college a visit this week.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Griffith, South Shore, took place yesterday morning from her late residence at the South Shore R. C. Chapel and Cemetery. Rev. Dr. McNeill officiated at the obsequies.

The Rev. W. L. Fash will preach tomorrow morning at the Baptist Church, Prince St. The subjects will be morning, "The Apostle Paul's Conception of Life"; evening, "The Two Centres of Life".

Robert Stead, well known horse buyer of Wheatley River, weighed two horses at city scales Thursday which weighed 1520 and 1505 respectively. These horses were much admired by experienced horsemen.

Persons desiring information concerning Civil Service examinations can secure same by calling on Prin. Moran of the Union Commercial College in New Royal Bank Building.

The following schooners have arrived in port and are discharging coal for C. Lyons & Co.—Miro and Cyrene with Sydney run of mine, Circasian with Inverness round and the Edwin A. Grozier with Acadia nut coal.

The students and boys meeting at the Y. M. C. A. on Sunday morning at 10 o'clock will be led by Neil Rattee. He will take as his subject "The Great Choice." This meeting is free and open to every boy in the city over twelve years of age.

At the police court in this city yesterday five drunks were lined up before His Honor. They were disposed of as follows: Wm. McCabe, two dollars and costs; George Gilbert, one dollar and costs; John McLeod, four dollars and costs; Robert Doyle, four dollars and costs.

The boys scouts of the city are to act as guides for the delegates to the Synod which meets in Charlottetown next week. As soon as the visitors have received their assignment, the scouts will show them to the homes in which they are to be entertained. Scout master Reilly requests every scout to turn out for duty on Monday night before time for the arrival of the Northumberland.

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Farmer, City, took place yesterday morning at 8.45 from the City Hospital to St. Dunstan's Cathedral where a Requiem High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Pius McDonald. At the grave Rev. Maurice McDonald officiated. There was a large attendance and the pallbearers were J. J. Johnston, K. C. W. H. Scott, C. E. McKinnon, T. B. Riley, Ewen Stewart and Joseph McCarey.

The boys classes in the gymnasium at the Y. M. C. A. will be started next week. The Juniors and Intermediates and Students will be gotten under way on the regular days. It is hoped that the new physical Director will have been decided upon and arrived here in time to start the senior class. The Juniors will hold their first session on Tuesday afternoon at 3.30; The Intermediates will begin on Wednesday at the same hour, and the Students on Thursday at 4 o'clock.

The marriage took place on Sept. 11th at the home of her sister Mrs. Henry Gaudet, Brandon, Man., of Miss Lucy Laferty, daughter of James and Mrs. Laferty, City, to John T. McGrath formerly of this city, but now of Lacombe, Alta, where he conducts a prosperous toy and confectionery store. They left by the express for their home in Lacombe where they now reside. Miss Lucy received many valuable presents from her friends in this city where she was a great favorite with all classes and a most estimable young lady. Mr. McGrath was also a general favorite in hockey circles here and elsewhere and their many friends will wish them much joy and happy wedded bliss through life.

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GIRL, THREE YEARS OLD, ORDERS BABY SISTER

WINSTED, Conn., Sept. 25.—Amy Bull, three years old, daughter of Harry and Mrs. Bull, of Central street, called at the office of Dr. D. D. Reidy on Elm street today and inquired if the doctor was home. She was informed that he was not and asked if there was any word she wanted to leave the doctor.

"I want to leave an order," the child replied. "Tell the doctor to bring me a baby sister at once. They have got one in the next house and I want one. You won't forget to tell the doctor, will you?"

Assured that the doctor would get her order, little Miss Bull continued to wait until her mother returned. Upon her return home Amy informed her mother that she had stopped at the doctor's office and added: "I left an order for a baby sister."

THE LEARNED LADIES OF ELIZABETH'S COURT

The etiquette and service of the age were very elaborate, the books of courtesy, of carving, and the numerous works on manners that fill the period seem to contain directions to occupy a lifetime. And though the state of society and manners was crude in many ways and the standard of household comfort and cleanliness was low (as witness the household books of Henry VIII), still the conditions of life do not seem to have been actually much harder on women than on men, and as men improved, women improved with them. When the moral reform came, the state of women's education was raised at once. The Princess Elizabeth was very skilled in Greek and Latin, and Lady Jane Grey a devoted student of Plato. This is Harrison's description of Elizabeth's court, and Harrison, let us remember, was a contemporary of Knox. "There are very few," he says, "of our countries (of both sexes) who have not the use and skill of women's education; an excellent vein of writing before-time not regarded. Truly is it a rare thing with us now to hear of a courtier which has but his own language. Many gentlemen and ladies there are that besid-

Miss Emma Dougan, City, leaves this morning on a visit to her sister Mrs. Wm. E. Corless, Springfield, Mass.

Rev. G. A. Ross, St. John, well known here, is attending a Sunday School Convention at Farnville, N. B.

J. B. Brown, D. M. D. has opened a suite of Dental Rooms over the New Royal Bank Building. His card appears in this issue.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed at St. James Church tomorrow morning and Rev. Dr. Jamieson will preach in the evening.

There will be a challenge half mile bicycle race immediately after the horse race between W. L. Rapley, accountant Canadian Bank of Commerce and N. R. Lund.

EUCARISTIC CONGRESS

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 28.—The opening today of the Fifth National Eucharistic Congress of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States was preceded by the celebration of High Ferial Mass in the cathedral. The event was most memorable one, as with few exceptions all the dignitaries and the diocesan heads of the church in this country participated. The numerous archbishops and bishops wore their purple robes and berettes, which, with the white linen robes of the priests, made a most imposing spectacle.

The Most Rev. Dionisio Falconio, the apostolic delegate at Washington, officiated at the Mass, assisted by Archbishop Moeller of Cincinnati and other high prelates. The sermon was preached by Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul and was an exposition of the divine institution of the holy eucharist.

The opening session of the Congress began this afternoon, with bishop Maes of Covington in the chair. The sessions will continue for three days and will be followed on Sunday by a solemn procession of the sacrament. The sessions will be devoted to the consideration of "The Real Presence" and related doctrines. Archbishop Maes of New Orleans will preach the closing sermon.

The Congress is held under the auspices of the Priests' Eucharistic League, which has for its object the promotion of devotion to the holy eucharist. The league has about 6,000 priests enrolled in the United States. Bishop Maes of Covington is the director general.

ST. JOHN BOYS ARE THE CLASS OFFICERS

FREDERICTON, Sept. 28.—The annual freshmen's class reception will be held this evening at the University of New Brunswick. The Freshmen Class have elected Frank Donnelly as president and Hubert DeGee as secretary. Both officers of the class are residents of St. John.

Dr. J. S. Brookfield, of London, England, and his brother, S. M. Brookfield, of Halifax, are at the Barker House, Dr. Brookfield graduated from the University of New Brunswick with a B. A. degree in 1894, and is now retired physician.

Smallpox suspected in the schools, are closed.

NEW CASTLE, N. B., Sept. 28.—There is a case of suspected smallpox in a family named Young at Douglastown, and the schools there have been closed. Dr. Pedolin discovered the case last evening and reported to the county health authorities. Drs. Logie and Duffy, who had previously examined the patient, had pronounced the case chickenpox.

An excellent agricultural show was held at Humber yesterday under the auspices of the Derby Agricultural Society. The display of live stock and horses was pronounced by the judges as the finest ever shown in the northern counties.

ALBANY, Sept. 28.—Governor Dix will send to the legislature tomorrow a special message urging the prompt repeal of the Frawley law under which the state was compelled to legalize boxing and other athletic exhibition in this state. Following a conference with Senator Frawley, sponsor for the new law, the governor announced his intention to recommend repeal.

The governor said tonight that he approved the Frawley bill because he believed that a proper regulation of sports under state supervision would tend to elevate them. He now feels convinced that the law has not operated to accomplish that purpose. He said that Senator Frawley agreed with him that it had not come up to his expectations, and if he could be convinced that its repeal is advisable he would not oppose legislation looking to that end.

Considerable doubt was expressed tonight as to whether Governor Dix be taken on the governor's recommendation at his session of the legislature, in view of the determination of legislative leaders to adjourn sine die by tomorrow night or Saturday at the latest. In fact, many of the leaders expressed the opinion that action or recommendation should be deferred till next session. They contend that the law has not been given a fair and thorough test in the short time it has been in operation.

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ABBUCKLE BROS. CUT THE PRICE OF SUGAR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The Abuckle Bros. have reduced their price of refined sugar from 7.0 to 6.75 cents, or to the same basis as that of the American company.

The Federal Company is quoting 7.25c. The Warner Company is out of the market, as is also the Hevell Company, although the latter has reduced its quotation to 6.75.

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DEATH OF HORSEMAN WHO SECRETLY WEDDED CARNEGIE'S NEICE

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—James L. Hever, a well-known horseman who after a romantic courtship, seven years ago, wedded the favorite niece of Andrew Carnegie, is dead, at his home in Far Rockaway. He was about 30 years old and a widow with three children in 1903 when he became a trainer for Miss Carnegie who at that time was living on her father's estate known as Dungeness on Cumberland Island, Georgia. He met his future wife daily as he trained her horse, Dingley Bay, and early in 1904 he resigned his position and came to New York. Miss Carnegie followed, and they were secretly married, the formal announcement of the nuptials being made by Mr. Carnegie himself on the return of the couple from abroad, on April 19, 1905.

The news occasioned much surprise among the friends of the bride, but Mr. Carnegie said that he had given them \$20,000 because he was glad that his niece had married an honest man instead of a dissolute duke. Mr. Hever, they went to live on a farm near Cos Cob. In October, 1905, he was killed at the Alberston farm, at Roslyn, L. I., where they lived until March, 1906, when the farm was sold. Mr. and Mrs. Hever then moved to New Jersey.

Subsequently Mr. Hever engaged in racing to a considerable extent. While exercising a horse one day two years ago, the animal stumbled over a fence, falling upon Mr. Hever. Subsequently he was injured in an automobile accident in Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, and soon thereafter he began to fail rapidly.

Mrs. Hever and her children went with Mr. Hever when he died.

A PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND TUNNEL

One of the quaintest islands of the North American continent which, of account of its being cut off from the mainland by ice from about December to April is being according to the idea of an "act" half a century ago will shortly have the chance to catch up with modern American progress if present plans are approved. This new world island with old-world customs is Prince Edward Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. It is proposed to connect the island with the mainland of Canada by building a tunnel between Cape Traverse and Cap Tormentine, at an estimated cost of \$15,000,000.

There are practically no manufactures on the island, which depend for its livelihood on its agriculture and fishing and a few occasional tourists. Labor is cheap and abundant.—Popular Mechanic.

R. L. BORDEN.

He was born at Grand Pre, N. S. June 25, 1857. Educated at Acadia Villa Academy. Was once a professor in Glenwood Institute, New Jersey. Called to the bar in 1878. Made honorary LL.D. of Queen's University 1903 and of St. Francis Xavier in 1905.

Elected to the House of Commons for Eastern P. E. I., 1900, 1908, defeated in 1901, but secured a seat in Charlottetown, Ontario.

Elected leader of the Conservative party February 6, 1901. A member of the Church of England.

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ONE TIME MONARCH DIES IN POVERTY.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Sept. 28.—Chief Sagoy, the last great Sackem, the once powerful Chippewa nation, is dead here, at the age of 108 years. Once monarch of vast hunting grounds in the straits region the old warrior died in poverty. The poet, Longfellow obtained from Sagoy much of the material on which was based his epic on Indian life "Hiawatha."

A GIANT WHALE RAMMED BY LINER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—When off Antuquet, Sunday and running towards a fog the new French line steamship Rochambeau, bound from Havre for this port for the first time, collided with some object which seemed to partially impede the headway of the vessel. The engines were stopped and it was discovered that the ship had rammed a giant whale. The teal por had sunk deep enough in the whale to almost cut the Leviathan in two. The water was estimated all about the ship. The carcass of the whale floated for a moment and then sank from view. The Rochambeau reached here today.

THE ELEPHANT MAY BECOME EXTINCT.

One elephant can carry the load of 3 men porters, and with this burden travels daily sixty miles a day. The natives of Asia in those localities where Two Tails makes his home, were quick to note this strength and endurance, and to put it to use. Thus since the dawn of history the peoples of India and Siam and Ceylon have seen elephant trainers. On the other hand, the tribes of Africa seem never to have tried to domesticate the animal. This may have been due in part to the temper of the African elephant, which is more fiery than that of his Asian relative; but it has been more largely due to the backward state of civilization. However, when the white man began his occupation of the dark continent, it might be thought that at last the elephant would be put to use in performing the labors of the new regime.

But the lure of ivory proved greater than the call of industry, and the result has been that now the African elephant is threatened with extinction. A society has been formed in France to take steps toward saving the remnant of the species. It is called "The Society for the Saving of Elephants." This band of good souls desires not only to have the elephants saved, but to have them trained and put to work. Nobody seems to have taken the trouble to find out which the elephants themselves would prefer. A writer of the society, in an article prepared for the Paris publication, "Le Monde," says:

"While in the Indies the domesticated and trained elephants in the past were used in the most varied ways, they are now almost everywhere used only for the transport of heavy loads. In Africa the animal, pursued mercilessly of the chase, is menaced with the early prospect of total destruction. The statistics of the Antwerp ivory market—one of the most important for the sale of this substance—are most significant. They reach: in 1885 the importation reached 14,000 pounds; in 1891 it had risen to 259,600 pounds; in 1895, to 796,400 pounds. Those of the London market give a figure approaching 1,100,000 pounds. We may thus assert without exaggeration that at present the annual exportation of African ivory is about 800 tons.

"The reserves accumulated in the regions of the Great Lakes and of Mt. Kilimanjaro by the Arab slave dealers, who once monopolized the ivory trade, have long disappeared; the officers of the Congo Free State and the concessionaires of the French Congo and the Cameroons have actively traversed their territories, and the stock that may have once existed there has been put into circulation. The fine tusks eight feet long, weighing 130 pounds, which were once seen, are now merely a memory; the average weight of those now found in commerce is continually diminishing; it has gone down to thirteen or fourteen pounds.

The natives once had the good sense to take the young and to kill almost exclusively old males, with large tusks; nowadays natives and Europeans, in their blind and improvidentupidly massacre indiscriminately all that pass within range.

"Given the extremely slow growth of the elephant, it may be imagined that in these conditions, and despite the natural reserve formed by certain herds whose extent diminishes little, the disappearance of the African elephant is now no more than a question of years, unless there should be an energetic intervention of the public authorities. Up to the present time, however, no effective measures for the protection of the elephant have been taken in our colonies.

The ancient domesticated African elephant and there is no reason to believe that, with the superior resources at our disposal in our own day, we should not succeed as well as they. Rational employment of the elephant would make it possible to substitute these animals for men as carriers. The elephant can carry, according to its size and age, from 1,000 to 3,000 pounds; taking 1,000 as an average, it may be seen that an elephant would take the place of thirty-three porters, carrying each a load of sixty pounds. The use of the elephant would thus bring about a revolution, and every mission and exploration party would be facilitated in its work. It should be noted that owing to its rapid gait, the elephant can cover, without being tired, sixty miles a day. We could use them in our colonies, as they are already used in India, for transportation and for work in lumbering, in which they display sagacity, docility and wisdom that is quite confounding.

THE MODERN BASEBALL

(From Popular Mechanics)

Outwardly the ten-cent ball bears a close resemblance to the dollar ball, but as every boy knows, there is a vast difference in the "life" and durability of the two spheres. The center of the cheap ball is made of a group of cheap rags closely pressed into a core by machinery. Over this core a string is wound—a very little string compared to the quantity used in winding one of the professional league balls—and then the unfinished

article is sent to the room where the women sewers put the cover on, the seam being drawn together by hand.

But the league ball is a very different product. In the first place, the construction of this ball has been undergoing an evolution for years. At the present time there is much complaint from those who would have few runs and a quick game on account of the way in which the ballers are hitting this new cork-center ball. The complaint is heard that the ball is too fast and runs too frequent. The explanation of the experts is that a ball hit on the ground with the new ball is no faster than with the old one, but that a ball hit in the air goes farther, thus accounting for the great number of extra hits made in recent years.

Some years ago the balls were made with rubber centers; then, in response to