King Ferdinand arrived at Sofia at a moment when the future of the country seemed far from certain.



At that time the departure of Prince Alexander of Battenberg was still fresh in the memory of every Bulgarian. The abdication of this popular hero had been followed by a regency, in which Stambuloff -perhaps the most powerful

man in modern Bulgarian history—played the allimportant part. It was to the national assembly, which met under the auspices of this regency, and which acted in strict contravention of the wishes of the Tsar Alexander III. of Russia, that King Ferdipand owes his crown. Thus, when the young prince—then only twenty-six years of age accepted the rulership of Bulgaria, it seemed as if he was to be encountered by difficulties which only one of the cleverest among men could have surmounted,

Throughout the twenty-five years of his reign the qualities which were deficient in Prince Alexander, and which caused his downfall, have consolidated the position of King Ferdinand. His majesty, by his tact, ambition, able statesmanship and diplomatic knowledge, has carried everything before him. Internally and internationally the reign of King Ferdinand has been what might be compared with a series of stepping-stones from difficulty to success. If his majesty has made use of the various political parties in Bulgaria in order to further his own ends, he has never lost sight of the ultimate interests of his subjects in so doing. King Ferdinand may occasionally have appointed or procured the retirement of cabinets by somewhat unorthodox means, but while he has always been his own foreign minister, he has at all times placed his entire confidence for all internal affairs in the government actually in power. Perhaps the secret of his success has been that from the first be grasped the fact that the Bulgarians must be ably led by clever diplomacy in order that they should be secured the position of im-portance among the European nationmlities which they so well deserve. During the first period of his reign, which may be said to have lasted from 1887 to 1891 or 1892, the prince, who for the moment wisely contented himself with consolidating his internal position under the guidance of Stambuloff, was practically a figure-head, who merely sanctioned the decisions of the government, led by his all-important adviser. Subsequently, by cleverly and secretly identifying himself with the rising discontent against .Stambuloff, the prince, was able onot only to rid himself of the paramount power of his first prime minister, but also to secure the goodwill of the population by bringing about the resignation of a man whose regime had

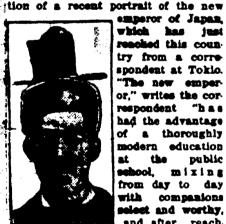
> Thence followed what may be called the second successful period of the reign, during which Ferdinand's inter national position was secured.

> grown to be considered as almost

tyrannical by Bulgarian public opin-

NEW EMPEROR OF JAPAN A. HAS MODERN EDUCATION

The accompanying cut is a reproduc-



which has just reached this country from a corre spondent at Tokio. "The new emperor," writes the correspondent "has had the advantage of a thoroughly modern education at the public school, mixing from day to day with companions select and worthy. and after reach

title of Crown Prince he ceased inot to avail himself of every opportunity for becoming familiar with his country and people. He has journeyed at various times to different parts of the empire, and even to Korea, so that there is not a corner of his dominions that he has not seen and explored. During his trips inland he ever proved himself an excellent 202 pedestrian and mountain climber, often outspeeding his companions and appearing unannounded among the rustic villages. The writer, who has imore than once had the henor of taking luncheon in the same room with his majorty when he was crown prince, noticed how genial he was in manner and how modest in mien, folflowing in these respects the example of his great father, whom he admired even to reverence. It is said that once, when the late emperor and crown prince were in conversation, the great emperor said to his son. 'In the past those in high estate have shown themselves lamentably ignorant of those below them, and are often haughty and arrogant. I pray let it not be so with you, but at all times be

ing manhood and attaining the

Pare Hint. How did the drink go, Pat?" "Foin sorr, but faith it do be call-"In for company."-Boston Transcript.

counsel the prince has always beer

ready to help yourself. This wise

careful to observe."

FIGHT PLANT PEST

Move to Save Nursery Stock by Ouarantine.

Secretary of Agriculture Authorized to Quarantine Any State, Territory, or District Known to Be infected.

Washington.—By an act of congress, approved by the president on August 20, entitled "An act to regulate the importation of nursery stock and other plants and plant products," etc., the secretary of agriculture is authorized and directed to quarantine any state, or any portion thereof, when he shall determine the fact that a dangerous plant disease or insect infestation new or not therefore widely prevalent in the United States, exists in such state, territory or district. Before promulgating his determination that it is necessary to institute a quarantine, he shall give a public hearing. at which any interested party may appear and be heard either in person or by attorney.

The secretary of agriculture is further directed to prohibit the importation into the United States of any class of nursery stock, fruits, vegetables, roots, etc., whenever he shall determine that such prohibition is necessary to prevent the introduction into the United States of any tree, plant, or fruit disease, or insect infestation. new or not widely prevalent within the United States. Before issuing his proclamation to this effect he is directed, as in the case of quarantine against a state, to give a public hearing to any interested parties who may wish to appear in person or by attorney.

There is imminent danger of the introduction into the United States at the present time of two dangerous plant diseases and one insect known to cause great damage in other countries. One fungus disease, the white pine blister rust, injures four important species of pine in practically all European countries.

It is a fungus disease and would be a most undesirable importation into the United States, as it is liable to be imported nursery stock. It would cause enormous damage to conferous

Another fungus disease which is a menace to American agriculture is the potato disease known as potato wart, potato canker, black scab, etc., caused by a fungus which, in advanced stages of the disease, utilizes every particle of food in the tuber and reduces it to a brownish black soft mass of a very unpleasant putrificative odor. The disease occurs in many parts of Europe and in several islands not far from the Atlantic coast of the United States.

The menacing insect pest is the Mediterranean fruit - fly, an insect which is tolerably well described by its name, and which is now known to be established in the Hawaiian islands. Its introduction into the United States from the territory of Hawall would be a calamity of the first importance to fruit growers. California, because of this insect, now quarantines against a long list of fruits and vegetables from Hawaii, including oranges, Chinese plums, prickly pears, Damson plums, peaches, figs, tomatoes, grapes, squashes, and a large number of less well-known fruits and vegetables. Other Pacific coast states, however, have no such quarantine, and the introduction of the insect through ports in those states is possible and perhaps imminent. It is also found in Queensland, New South Wales, and West Australia.

To prevent these undestrable immigrants from entering the United States, the secretary of agriculture proposes to exercise the power vested in him by the new law and declare a quarantine against the territory of Hawaii in the case of the Mediterrane an fruit fly, and also to prohibit the importation from Great Britain, Farnce, Belgium, Holland, Denmark. Norway, Sweden, Russia, Germany. Austria, Switzerland and Italy of four species of pines and their horticultural forms liable to introduce the white blister rust, namely white pine. western white pine and stone or cem-

brian pine. The importation of potatoes that may bring the potato wart disease from Newfoundland and the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and from Great Britain, including England. Scotland, Wales and Ireland, and from Germany and Australia-Hungary will

also be prohibited. In compliance with the law, however, he will before issuing his quarantine proclamations, give public hearings to persons interested who may appear in person or by attorney. or submit their views in writing. An nouncement is hereby made that these hearings will be held as follows:

On the white pine blister rust, Sep tember 16, 1913. On the Mediterranean fruit fly, Sep-

tember 18, 1912. On the potato wart disease, Septem ber 20, 1913.

WHY HE QUIT CONGRESS.

Former Representative Eaton J. Bowers of Mississippi was in Washington the other day. Mr. Bowers quit

congress voluntarily. "I quit," he said, "because I couldn't make ends meet on the salary of a congressman. I went back to my law practice and I am mighty glad of it. The truth is 90 per cent of the mean hers would guit if they had the cour age to take the step.

RICH SOCIETY GIRL TO GO OUT "BARNSTORMING"

Miss Natalia Siddons Randolph, debutante of wealth, has determined upon a stage "career." And she will



stormer." Now, all this would arouse but little comment if Miss Randolph were an ordinary girl, endowed with but a modicum of good looks, less money, and an every day desire to "get on" in the world. Hundreds

career as a "barn-

of this sort of girl have sought the stage as the easiest way to fame and fortune. So be it with the others, but not Miss Natalie Siddons Randolph. As

was intimated, she is not an ordinary girl. As proof of this, here are some of the things she will have to give up when she begins "careering" as a barn-

stormer: The social prerogatives of a debutante of last season.

An income of \$25,000 a year. Her friends.

Her beautiful home.

Her maid and the personal services to which she has been accustomed all her life. Her automobiles and horses.

And the thousand and one things the feminine mind craves—not overlooking the "creations" of a French chef.

What Miss Randolph gains for her sacrifice certainly has all the appearances of a mess of pottage, or in the language of the United States a lemon. The greatest promise so far held out to her is that if she succeeds as a "barnstormer" she will be given a "prominent" part in one of the Broadway productions.

If she succeeds? Even if she does in a large way, will it recompense her for the tollsome path she first must climb? What she gives up as a debutants

will be replaced by this: Association with a company of "talent," probably of the most mediocre

sort Work-and work of the hardest

Long "jumps" at night, and often in an ill smelling day coach, at that Impossible hotels. Still more impossible food.

Rebukes from stage managers who have long since forgetten the gentle manners of the ball room.

And what will probably be hardest of all-"cuts" and sneers, the latter not always veiled, either, from those who are constantly her companions on the stage, and for the most part off the

Now, can any one doubt that Miss Randolph heard the "call of the stage?"

Miss Randolph is an exceptionally pretty girl-her friends insist that she was the "fairest bud of all the debutantes" of last season. She is the ward of Baron Henri Natalie, one of the few really wealthy nobles of France; her family name is one of the proudest either in Europe or America. With an income of \$25,000 a year, and all the luxuries that such an income can command, she seemed to be one of the happiest young persons in the world. Suitors for her hand in marriages are said to have been num-

But she was not happy. She lenged

bered by the score.

DAUGHTER OF VIRGINIA SENATOR CHRISTENS SHIP

With all the ceremony with which Uncle Sam is accustomed to surround the official birth of his fight-



ing ships, the collier Proteus, latest and most modern of the auxiliaries of the navy, slipped from the stays at Newport News, Va., the other day into the waters of Hampton Roads, sponsored by Miss Lucy Fay Martin daughter of Senator Thomas B.

Martin of Virginia.

The christening of the Proteus, the twenty-second collier in the navy, was marked by even more than the usual formality attendant upon the completion of vessels of this class because of Secretary Meyer's recently announced decision to perfect this branch of the sea service and the importance with which naval officers generally are beginning to surround the despised supply ships of the fleet. Upon the colliers, unarmed and unarmored, depends the efficiency of the big gray fighting ships which get the credit for victories and, realising this, the navy department is endeavoring to bring the coaling vessels to the

highest possible state of perfection. The vessel upon the bow of which Miss Martin broke the traditional bottle of champagne, is made of steel and is equipped with the finest reciprocating engines in addition to two masts for use in case of emergency. She is 532 feet in length, 62 in breadth, has a hold 36 feet 9 inches deep, a draft of 27 feet 9 inches and a displacement of 19,000 tons. She can carry 10,506 tons of coal in addition to 2,000 tons for her own use. Her contract price was \$990,000.

MODERN ROBINHOOD

Highwayman Gained Notoriety in Pennsylvania.

Chivalrous Sort of Robber Who Had Good Qualities Enough to Keep His Memory Green in Region Where He Was Known.

In a recent issue of your paper there is a reference to Davis Lewis and his lookout, which is of great interest to me, as in my childhood Davie was second only to Robin Hood in our list of heroes, Mary H. West writes in the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

He was not a creature of the imagination, but a veritable forest ranger who waylaid and robbed travelers by day and night. His plan by night was an ingenious one. He had a window of the kind then in use of eight or ten small panes. Inside of this he placed a lighted candle, and when a belated traveler came by the window was placed where one seeing it from the road would think a house was in sight. As the traveler approached the window was moved back until he was far enough from the highway to serve the purpose of the brigand, when he would be assulted and robbed.

Davie Lewis was never a murderer and in many ways resembled his great English prototype. He never robbed the very poor and allowed his rich victims to retain enough mane. to pay innkoopers or other emperous. Once he encountered a Quaker merchant whose ducate lingled and dangled in a leather pauch suspended from his belt. Davis deriended the coin, and as he was armed with a huge blunderbuss and the Chaken was without weapons the purse was obligfingly thrown to the side of the road. But, alas for Davie! As he stooped to pick it up the well trained horse of the merchant kicked him into the underbrush and sped away, while the discomfited, limping highway picked up the wallet to find it full of nails. broken pieces of slate and other jingly things.

Once the sheriff of Bedford county (which at that time included Somerset, Cambria and Blair, as well), had sold out the household effects of a poor widow who was unable to pay her taxes. Davie heard of her sad plight, promptly visited the officer at his home, robbed him and restored the money to the widow in an ananymous manner.

At last Davie was caught through the treachery of an accomplice and lodged in the Bedford fail. He was allowed to exercise in the jail yard. where one day in broad daylight he scaled the high wall, dropped into an unfrequented street and walked out of town before he was missed. But he was recaptured and paid the penalty of his crimes, hanging at that time being the punishment.

Butchers Have Queer Names. A butcher who had some spare time last week made a study of the telephone directory for butchers whose names are out of the ordinary or fit the business. Sam Frankfurter has a shop at 219 East Seventh street and A. Weiner is at 1443 Avenue A. John Now is on Third avenue and Frank Then on Amsterdam avenue. If they formed a partnership, Now & Then would sound familiar. Wing Sang is in the poultry business and A. Fox is a game dealer. Louis Rich is on Third avenue and the John Richer is in the Bronz. Emil Half is on Amsterdam avenus. George Idler hustles in a market on Webster avenue. John Grab is taking things easy in his shop on Second avenue. Max Warm is on East Houston street. Max Lent of Norfolk street never keeps it. Joseph Hug of West Fiftenth street should be a favorite with the women. For the finish, how about Julius Goodby of Avenue A?-Butchers' Advocate.

Cromwell Bible.

There was a Bible prepared at the fastance of Thomas Cromwell, earl of Essex, in 1539, known as the Great Bible, a copy of which would have an undoubted value. One of his followers of Welsh descent, named Williams, took the name of his patron. and served him as special agent in suppressing the monasteries. A descendant of his, Oliver Cromwell, of historical memory, was born in 1597. and died in 1658. Our authorized version of the Bible appeared in 1611. There is nothing to give special value to an edition of this version appearing in Cromwell's time. Ruling by machinery is a comparatively late discovery, and in those days and for long after, the line dividing the two columns on a page was drawn by hand. Copies of Bibles of that age are by no means uncommon.

Made Vegetable Plot of Grave. In a churchyard in Dumbartonshire, Scotland, a visitor's attention was attracted recently to a grave on which was growing a splendid crop of lettuces. Being scandalised at the use made of the sacred ground, he cleared the lettuces away. It is now stated that the grave-digger had received a handsome gratuity to keep a certain grave in order, sow a nice smelling border, and otherwise... decorate it. Knowing, however, that the friends of the man whose remains were buried in the grave had removed from the district and were not likely to see it for a considerable time, the grave-digger thought he might as well make use of the "good" soil to rear vegetables and, therefore, he sowed the jeunce seed.

"Hijer rebdemedelrs S.is P"

TO GET CHILD DATA.

"The new children's bureau, like most of the others of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will devote its energy chiefly to the compilation of statistics," said Miss Julia Lathrop, director of the bureau.

"The most important work at first will be an effort to obtain better systems of birth registration throughout the country. Unless the ages of the children concerning whom the statistics are gathered are definitely known the statistics will prove of little practical value.

"Biforts of the census bureau revealed the fact that only a few communities in the United States had registrations that were complete and cor-

Two field agents of the bureau will gather information upon this point, which later will be compiled and published in bulletin form by the bureau, and these bulletins, it is expected, will ultimately result in obtaining needed reforms and better registration

One of the compilations of the new bureau will relate to infant mortality. Miss Lathrop says that conservative estimates place the number of infants under the age of one year that die during each year at approximately

NEW GOLDEN EGG STORY.

"The best story of Cuba illustrating childish incapacity in financial matters," says Paul V. de Graw, fourth assistant postmaster general, "is one credited to Paul de Graw of Havana, a centleman I have never met, but I am sure he must be all right with that name.

"The other De Graw was living in Camaguey and discovered a beautiful La France rose bush owned by an old Cuban woman. He was then courting the girl who is now Mrs. de Graw and he made a contract with the Cuban woman for all the roses produced by the bush at a peseta each, about 12 cents of real money.

"He saw that two buds were about due, so a day or two later he sent his man down for the reses. The man came back and said there was some mistake, for the senora said she had

no rose bush. "Telling the man how stupid he was, De Graw went himself and found that the woman had sold the bush for 50 cents, Spanish money, about 30 cents in American currency, because getting the money at 12 cents a rose

was too slow. There may be instances where this system of finance has been tied, but J am sure ft has never been beaten."

NEW FLY EXTERMINATOR.

A new discovery for the extermination of flies, which may be effective in paving a way to complete eradication of the pests, was tried out in the office of the health officer for the District of Columbia the other day. Several hundred insects were liberated in a room and were dead in a few minutes afterward.

An atmosphere charged with an alcoholic distillation of the long leaf pine is what killed the insects. It is said the distillation is strong enough to provide a short drinkless drunk for hu-

man beings. A North Carolina man is credited with the discovery. To demonstrate the effectiveness of the method a trap containing several hundred files was opened in a room. A small blower for charging the atmosphere with the mixture was used. Within a few minutes the insects began to fall to the floor lifeless and it was not long until all were dead. Several water insects which had been turned loose on the floor expired in the same way. It was explained that flies breathe through the pores in their bodies and that the pine leaf product closes the pores and thus stops respiration. The mixture, it is stated, is not injurious to human beings.

EXPORTS INCREASE.

American exports of manufactures showed an unusual increase during the month of July, 1913. The marked increase the same period of last year indicates a most encouraging business condition in this country.

In round numbers the exportation of manufactures for the month of July was valued at \$97,000,000, against \$76. 000,000 for the same period of last year. This is an increase of \$21,000, 000, or 25 per cent. These figures do not include manufactures of foodstuffs, which are classified under another heading by the statistical bureau of the department of commerce and labor. Manufactures of iron and steel show

the largest single item of increase The increase for July amounted to \$7,000,000, or one-third of the total gain. Other items of increase are: Tobacco, \$1,000,000; leather, \$1,000. 000; wood and lumber, \$2,000,000; agricultural implements, \$750,000, and automobiles, \$500,000.

GASOLINE FEVER?

"My husband has the gasoline fever," said Mrs. Mamie Fairbanks of Takoma Park, when she charged Mr. Fairbanks with non-support in Judge William H. DeLacey's court the other day. "He has it so bad that he has bought two automobiles and one motorcycle in the last two years, although he makes but \$15 a week and has never really supported his family, instead of staying at home of nights he goes riding in his motors. He could support me and his two children on what he puts in gasoline and repairs."

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REBUKE A MILD ONE

Millionaire Evidently Pleasant Man to Work For.

Probably Reasoned That Because Employe Had Lost His Temper It Was Not Wise to Follow His Example.

James A. Garland, whose widow retently surrendered a fortune to marry the man of her choice, had a big estate at the head of Prudence island in Narragansett bay. One day he decided to sell his herd of cows. Without notifying his superintendent, he authorized a countryman he chanced to encounter on the island to look them over and make an offer. The superintendent happened to be busy at the moment of the prospective purchaser's approach, and explained with some impatience that he could not spare the time just then to show the cows. The other argued, expostulated and commanded until at last the superintendent, losing his temper, suggested that both he and Mr. Garland could go to the devil

"What's that?" demanded the countryman, hardly believing his ears.

"You can both go to the devil," retorted the superintendent. "Now, is that plain?"

"I'm going right off and tell Mr. Garland what you said," declared the would-be buyer of cows, and, true to his word, he departed and found Mr. Garland aboard his yacht. He repeated faithfully the remark of Mr. Garland's superintendent.

"He said that, did he?" exclaimed the millionaire.

"Yes, sir, them was his very words." "Well, you just wait a minute. I'll write a note that I want you to take to him immediately."

He disappeared into the cabin, while the countryman waited around with an expectant smile. Presently Mr. Garland came out with the note. "You give him this right off-no mistake, now," said be.

"There won't be any mistake," said the farmer, and went on his way rejoicing. There was a grin of malicious triumph on his face as he delivered his message.

The superintendent smiled a little also as he read it. When he had absorbed its contents he turned to the man with the remark: 'Well, I've finished that job I was on and can show you those cows now. Come along.

Mr. Garland's not read somewhat as follows:

"Dear Mr. Black-Mrs. Buffum and the children are coming down on the boat from Providence at 4:30, and, as the automobile is out of commission, I wish you would see that the carriage meets them at the dock. Sincerely. "JAMES A. GARLAND."

Sound of Hymn Carried Far. Archdencon Madden of Liverpool. speaking at the bishop of Hull's mission at Bridlington recently on the efficacy of prayer, said he was told a strange story by one of the officers of the Mauretania. One night the ship was speeding across the Atlantic when the man on the bridge said he heard the sound of singing on the waters. The officer was so amazed that he stopped the engines and calied the captain. The singing in a woman's voice, of the words "Jesus, lover of my soul" was heard faintly over the mountit waters, and though they were unable to see anything from the ship a boat was lowered and the sailors rowed in the direction of the voice. They found a woman with a little child in her arms tied to a raft. She had been singing the hymn in prayer.

feeling that there was no hope of

their being saved. The mother and

child were taken on board.

Married at Gretna Green. The glories of Gretna Green were revived recently when an Englishman. Mr. James Bromley Challenor, and Miss Emma Woodward, an actress known professionally as Miss Marjorie Astor, were married at the famous Queen's inn according to ancient formula. The parties, on arrival from Glasgow, were met by a carriage and pair, and, accompanied by practically the entire population of the village, were led before Mr. J. Dicason, who performed the ceremony. They formally took each other for husband and wife, and answered the questions put to them by Mr. Dicason. The bridegroom was doubtful whether the ceremony would be legal without a ring. and Mr. Dicason obligingly offered to use one, although he said it was not necessary. Mr. Challenor produced the ring, and Mr. Dicason solemnly placed it on the finger of the bride.

Book Exercises for Voice Culture. A student asks: Are books of vocalises really useful in voice culture?

That depends on how they are used. A student might learn all the exercises of any book without benefiting his voice. He would help his reading and gain facility in phrasing, undoubtedly, but unless he applied his knowledge of the use of the voice to them, he would not materially assist his vocal growth. Some people think that if they get a book and sing its exercises, they will cultivate the voice. It is a mistake. No amount of such singing will affect the result. The voice should become well set in good habits before any book of vocalizes is taken up. Then the student should apply his knowledge, and do it very critically and carefully to each and erry phrase of the vocalises.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS 'es Locisian : "Naza war les Link die In | Beffenblicht alles denalles lieuwenten avertiennels l'est de l'absencement ne finance il Lancon Constituence et l'acceptance de l'a