CARLISLE MERCURY
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CARLISLE, . . . KENTUCKY

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

The eastern trunk lines have been granted by the interstate commerce commission until February 1 to file their joint passenger fares within trunk line territory, which extends from the Atlantic seaboard to Chicago.

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Headed by Chief No Shirt, fourteen of the wealthiest representatives of the Indian tribes of the northwest left Spokane, Wash., for Washington, D. C., demanding constructive legislation from congress.

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Marines of the United States may soon have winter uniforms more comfortable and serviceable for severe weather than the uniforms now worn by this branch of Uncle Sam's service. A board of officers is inquiring into the subject.

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The navy department has received an offer of $8,000,000 cash from an individual for the battleships Indiana, Iowa and Massachusetts and the protected cruisers Columbia and Minneapolis.

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The United States is keeping in readiness at Manila an expeditionary force of from 500 to 2,500 soldiers for immediate dispatch to China for the purpose of protecting foreigners and to keep open railway communication between Peking and the sea. The order for starting the troops awaits only the word from American Minister Calhoun at Peking.

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Government control of corporations to protect public interests and insure stability of business; publicity of corporation affairs and less presidential politics were urged by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, as remedies for trust evils and business unrest, before the senate committee on interstate commerce in Washington.

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Wharton Barker, a retired banker of Philadelphia, sprung a sensation on the senate committee on interstate commerce at Washington when he alleged that a New York financier told him in 1904 that the financial interests would support Theodore Roosevelt for president because the latter had "made a bargain" with them "on the railroad question."

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The president's message to congress, 6,000 words long, revised by him in a five-hour consultation with his cabinet, will deal almost exclusively with the trusts, which he terms monopolies and illegal combinations in restraint of trade, as a remedy for which he suggests "federal incorporation."

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The Indian agency at Black River Falls, Wis., is abolished by orders from Washington. The reason given is that the Winnebago tribe is dying out so fast that an agency no longer is necessary.

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Domestic

Supreme Court Justice Stapleton in Brooklyn granted Captain Peter C. Hains, who, after serving three years of an eight-year sentence in Sing Sing for the murder of William E. Annis, was pardoned, an absolute decree of divorce from his wife, Claudia L. Hains.

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While racing at 60 miles an hour after Mr. and Mrs. James H. Gormely, who a short time before had been married, a touring car driven by John Gormely, overturned in Walnut avenue, Roxbury, Mass. Two women were killed, one woman and two men were seriously injured.

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John H. Brooks, indicted at Memphis, Tenn., on a charge of having diverted funds and securities placed in his hands while a director of the defunct Night and Day bank of that city, was arrested at St. Louis. Detectives found him at work as a clerk in a lumber office.

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The building trades department of the American Federation of Labor has reinstated the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, but unanimously refused to reinstate the International Association of Steamfitters.

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Seven persons were injured, one fatally, when the Joplin-Topeka Missouri Pacific passenger train left the tracks and plunged down an embankment near Carthage, Mo. The wreck was caused by a broken rail.

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A sensation was caused among the Socialists of Paris by the announcement that Paul Lafargue and his wife, Laura, who was a daughter of Karl Marx, committed suicide at Draveil, where they lived.

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During a lull in the trial of James B. McNamara for the deaths resulting from the Los Angeles Times explosion, came the sensational arrest of Bert Franklin, a detective in the employ of the defense, charged with having bribed a prospective juror.

Just as a football game between the University of Mississippi and Agricultural and Mechanical college was about to begin the temporary grand stand at the state fair grounds at Jackson, Mich., collapsed, and about sixty persons were injured, a score more or less seriously.

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An explosion of an acetylene gas generator in the home of J. M. Heston, one of the wealthiest farmers Coles county, Ill., near Mattoon, resulted in the deaths of two members of the family, the fatal injury of Mrs. Heston serious injury to the three daughters, and the partial wreck of their beautiful residence.

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A contract for $500,000 for logging and sawmill machinery to be used in Formosa has been awarded by the Japanese government to a Milwaukee company.

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The Missouri supreme court, in an opinion by Judge Woodson, held that the Missouri 16-hour railway trainmens' law was nullified by the federal 16-hour law.

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Mrs. Gertrude Gibson Patterson ate her Thanksgiving dinner outside the Denver prison walls. She was declared not guilty by a jury in the district court of the murder of her husband, Charles A. Patterson, whom she shot to death while the couple were walking together in a suburb of that city on September 25.

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Gov. Thomas R. Marshall was unanimously indorsed by the Democratic state committee at its meeting in Indianapolis as Indiana's candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency.

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Seven governors of western states, starting on a tour of the east to "boost" the west, were entertained in Chicago and visited the land show there.

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To do away with "love at first sight" marriages Judge John T. Simms of the Kansas City probate court would have a declaration of intention to be married filed with the county clerk 90 days before the ceremony takes place.

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Darius Wilson of Foxboro, Mass., publisher of the Masonic World and known throughout the country through his advertisements offering to organize Masonic lodges and initiate members, pleaded nolo contendere in the federal court at Boston to a charge of using the mails in a scheme to defraud.

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Foreign

The last position of the imperial troops on Purple Hill at Nanking has been captured by the revolutionists.

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Reciprocity with the United States will be one of the first important problems considered by Mexico as soon as conditions in that country are settled, says Crespo y Martinez, Mexican ambassador to the United States.

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The sale of jewels belonging to Abdul Hamid, II., former sultan of Turkey, was begun at the galleries of Georges Petit in Paris. The sale for the first day amounted to about $522,455.

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Sporting

David L. Bruce Brown of New York city, driving a Fiat car, won his second successive grand prize race over the Savannah (Ga.) automobile course and broke the world's record for so lengthy a contest. He captured the 24 laps of the 17.14 miles course, or 411.36 miles, in 5 hours 31 minutes and 10 seconds, an average rate of speed of 74.45 miles an hour.

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The battle scheduled between Ad Wolgast and Freddie Welsh, the British champion, is off and Wolgast lies in Clara Barton hospital at Los Angeles, Cal., recovering from an operation for the removal of his vermiform appendix.

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Packey McFarland, the idol of the Chicago stockyards, was awarded the decision over Harlem Tommy Murphy at the end of 20 rounds of fighting before 6,000 critical spectators at San Francisco.

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Personal

United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore of Rhode Island will not be a candidate for re-election when his present term expires next year.

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Senator Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts addressed 3,000 people at Raleigh, N. C., and vigorously attacked the initiative, referendum and recall.

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Announcement is made at Butte, Mont., that Con F. Kelly, chief of counsel for the Amalgamated Copper company, has ben chosen to succeed the late F. P. Addicks of New York as vice-president of the Anaconda Copper company.

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Mrs. Elizabeth Weyerhaeuser, wife of Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the millionaire lumberman, died in St. Paul, Minn., aged seventy-three. Mrs. Weyerhaeuser was born at Nieder, Saulheim, Germany.

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Hon. Irving Dudley of Evanston, Ill., United States ambassador to Brazil, died suddenly from heart disease in the Johns Hopkins hospital. His wife, who is a patient in the same hospital, was not told of the death of her husband.

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Miss Alice Fairbanks, aged forty, a niece of former Vice-President Fairbanks, committed suicide by swallowing a quantity of carbolic acid at the home of her mother, Mrs. Matilda Fairbanks, in Marysville, O. Disappointment in love is believed to have caused her to take her life.

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The engagement is announced at Boston of Rev. Dr. Frederick W. Hamilton, president of Tufts college, and Mrs. Emma Tuttle James, a former actress and a descendant of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

SECOND DISTRICT TEACHERS MEET

IMPORTANT SESSION ON AT HOPKINSVILLE, WHICH IS AN ANNUAL AFFAIR.

GOOD ATTENDANCE IS REPORTED

The Program Is Said to Be One of the Very Best in the History of the Organization.

Hopkinsville.—The Second Kentucky District Teachers' association is in session in Hopkinsville at the courthouse and the program is said to be one of the very best in the history of the organization. Following are the officers: President, H. G. Brownell, president of Bethel Female College; secretary, Miss Jennie West, superintendent of Christian county schools; chairman of reception committee, H. A. Robinson, of Hopkinsville.

The delegates were formally welcomed by Mayor C. M. Meacham. Principal Davis A. Clark greeted the teachers on behalf of the local schools. C. H. Gifford, principal of the Guthrie high school, responded. Some special addresses are announced as follows: "Recent Tendencies in Secondary Education," McHenry Rhoads, of Frankfort, supervisor of Kentucky rural high schools; "Rural Schools," Supervisor T. J. Coates, of Frankfort; "Consolidation and Transportation in Kentucky," T. W. Vinson, of Paducah; "Some Modern Movements," Supt. J. H. Risely, of Owensboro; "Language Subjects," J. H. Bentley, of Henderson; "Care of Pupils," E. A. Seigler, of Bowling Green, and "The Boy Scout Movement," B. F. Brown, of Pembroke. Among the other speakers will be Mrs. Charles P. Weaver, of Louisville; N. C. Hammack, Union county; Elizabeth Henry, Crofton; Elizabeth Roscoe, Christian county; C. E. Beson, Hawesville; W. M. Aton, Morganfield; Ralph E. Rubins, Madisonville, and R. L. McFarland, Daviess county.

SEPULCHER UNEARTHED

Containing the Skeletons of Prehistoric Giants.

Pine Grove.—Evidences of a prehistoric race have been uncovered by Hugh Yates, a prosperous land owner of this county, on his farm, a few miles west of here. While excavating beneath a high cliff on his place Mr. Yates came upon an immense grate containing a human skeleton. The frame was of giant proportions.

His curiosity aroused, Mr. Yates called in some neighbors, and, armed with picks, they burrowed their way into the side of the cliff and found an ancient sepulcher crowded with human skeletons, some of them larger than the one first found. One of the frames measured 12 feet.

Along with the skeletons were found curiously wrought jewels and strange ornaments, while cooking vessels and musical instruments of queer design were unearthed in great profusion. The diggers are still at work and expect to make even more important finds.

SEEDING COMPANY.

Glasgow.—A $5,000 damage suit has been filed in the Barren circuit court against the American Seeding Co., alleging that the company entered into a pool, trust, or combine with other companies, for the purpose of controlling and fixing the price of fertilizer, corn drills, disc harrows, potato diggers and a number of other products of several companies, together with repairs. The companies named in the petition are the Hoosier Drill Co., Superior Drill Co., Kentucky Drill Co., Big Ford & Huffman Co., and the Buckeye Drill Co., that is the P. P. Mast Co.

STANDARD OIL TO MOVE OFFICES

Covington.—Reports that the Standard Oil Co. of Kentucky, which has maintained general offices in Covington for a number of years would remove the general offices to Louisville, on January 1, were confirmed by First Vice President C. T. Collings.

Mr. Collings stated that the removal was in line with the recent order of the supreme court that the various companies affiliated with the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey be segregated and maintain separate organizations in the future. The divorce of the Standard Oil Co. from the New Jersey corporation will be completed by December 1.

MANGLED BY TRAIN.

Maysville.—Peter Auston, 25 years old, from Virginia, employed by Carmon & Frazier, C. & O. contractors, was killed here while attempting to board a freight train. His body was mangled, his right leg cut and his skull fractured.

PET CAT SAVES LIFE.

Rockport.—A pet black cat proved to be an omen of good luck when it saved the life of Mrs. J. H. Lydell and her two children from burning.

Mrs. Lydell and the children were asleep and unaware that their home was burning when the cat sprang upon the bed and by repeatedly scratching its mistress on the face succeeded in awakening her just in time for her to seize the children in her arms and escape before the burning house fell in.

KILLED WHILE HUNTING.

McKee.—Chas. Farmer, of Privett, this county, while bird hunting, was accidentally shot by his brother John and died two hours later, before medical aid could be secured. John was showing some other boys how his shotgun worked when it was accidentally discharged, the whole load tearing into his brother's knee joint.

This is the fourth person shot accidentally in Jackson county since bird season opened.

OFFICERS' SCHOOL CLOSES.

Officers To Impart Information To Men of Their Companies.

Lexington.—The school for state guard officers, which has been in session here for two weeks, closed with final examination. Col. A. McLean Moffatt, of the Kentucky national guards, who had general charge of the school, stated that he was well pleased with the progress made by the pupils, and that it was his opinion that these officers were now capable of placing their companies and the entire Kentucky guard on a footing with the regular army. It will be the duty of the officers, who have been attending the school, to return to their respective companies and impart the information to their men that they have received here.

Col. Moffatt, Capt. Dana Merrill, Twenty-eighth United States infantry; Capt. Charles H. Morrow, Eighteenth United States infantry; Sergt. J. C. Barnes, First United States infantry, and Sergt. Louis Deickman, Fourth United States infantry, were the instructors.

This is the second school of the kind ever held in Kentucky, the first having been in session for about a month in Louisville last spring.

TEACHERS OF NINTH DISTRICT

Effect Permanent Organization at Carlisle Meeting.

Carlisle.—The first annual convention of the Educational Association of the Ninth Congressional district proved one of the greatest meetings of the kind in the history of Kentucky and the educators who gathered here, under the leadership of Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, state president, and retiring president of this district, effected a permanent organization, as follows: W. L. Yabe, Boyd county, president; T. A. Hendricks, Cynthiana, vice president; Miss Lida E. Gardner, Nicholas county, secretary; T. Sanford Wilson, Augusta, treasurer; Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, of Morehead; Miss Jessie O. Yancey, of Maysville, and J. O'Daniel, of Louisa, directors.

The second annual convention of the district association will be held in Ashland the third Friday and Saturday in November, 1912. Mason county had the largest delegation, aside from Nicholas, attending the convention, and was on that account awarded the library offered by the American Book Co.

DUTCH METHOD

Of Refining Oil Will Be Tried By the Indian.

Georgetown.—The dead silence that has surrounded the acute situation at the Indian Refinery, the largest independent oil refinery in the United States, has been broken by a report that 25 Hungarians had been imported to Georgetown for the purpose of erecting a new form of still in which the experiment upon refining certain oils in a like manner to that conducted in the old country by the Rothschilds at their Dutch plant. It was rumored some time ago that the Dutch plan had allied itself with the Indian Refinery, and that if this experiment is successful it will entirely change the face and energies of the local plant.

HEAD CUT OFF BY ENGINE.

Cloverport.—One of the most peculiar accidents ever known of here occurred when Will Sanders met instant death. Sanders was driving a wagon on which was a portable engine. Losing his balance Sanders fell back into the wagon and his head became entangled in the fly wheel and was severed from his body. His body, which was horribly mutilated, was brought to this place for burial. He is survived by a wife.

MIDDLESBORO HAS "WHITE WAY."

Middlesboro.—In a very few weeks Cumberland avenue, the business thoroughfare of Middlesboro, will be looming up as the great white way. The board of trade has taken up a subscription and large arc lights will be placed along the avenue for several blocks.

FIRST SICKNESS AT 85, FATAL.

Falmouth.—Mr. William Colvin (Uncle Will), as he was known, died at his home near Falmouth after an illness of a few months. He was 85 years old and had never been sick except with the diseases of childhood until his last illness. He leaves a wife and two sons.

AGED SCHOOL TEACHER DIES.

Georgetown.—Wm. McDonald, the oldest school teacher in point of service in Scott county, died at his home here. Deceased was 75 years of age, and had been steadily declining in health for several years. He is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas R. ... of Clark county.

ATTEMPTED TO HOLD UP TRAIN.

Russellville.—A bold hold-up and attempted robbery of an express car occurred near this place between Olmstead and Haden... on Passenger Train No. 103 between Olmstead and Allensville. A robber entered the express car and demanded of Messenger R. D. ... a $30,000 package then in the car. A fight ensued, in which the messenger won. The man was ejected from the car and made his escape. Detectives are now on the ground and an arrest will occur.

SCHOOL BONDS SOLD.

Mt. Sterling.—Nineteen bids were filed here for the purchase of public graded school bonds to the amount of $17,000. The bonds were sold to Seasongood & Mayer, of Cincinnati, for about $1.05. The bonds are of $1,000 denomination, one bond maturing each year. The money will be used in erecting new and commodious buildings. The competition for the bonds was close, as there were many bidders from a distance.

NEW MODEL CITY.

Hundreds of Men at Work at Town of McRoberts.

Whitesburg.—A great transformation is taking place in the Wright's Fork, of Boone section, in this county, as well as on Elkhorn, where the Consolidation Coal Co. has wrought wonders within the past few months in the way of building and development, a hitherto almost unbroken forest. On Wright's Fork a model town, christened McRoberts, is going up by leaps and bounds. The Nicola Building Co., of Pittsburg, started the building of McRoberts a few weeks ago, and already has telephones, electric lights, a store, warehouses, boardinghouses, barns, residences, sawmills, bandmills, planing mills, dry kilns, etc., with which to prepare the building material necessary for the rapid construction. The postoffice department has just sent a representative to the town, who will advise the immediate establishment of a postoffice. The hundreds of men employed there anxiously await the establishment of mail facilities, as they are now five miles from a postoffice.

HORSEMEN GO TO NEW YORK

To Attend Old Glory Sale Held At Madison Square Garden.

Lexington.—A special train of five horse cars and passenger coach went from here to New York, conveying a valuable collection of trotters and pacers and their present owners, trainers and some prospective buyers to the Old Glory sale that was held during the week at Madison Square garden.

Among the trotters on the train was the three-year-old brown colt Alabama Bond, by The Bondsman, dam Frenzied Finance, by Ashland Wilkes, which was sold by Henry Horipe to Julius Paloneck, of Denmark, for $3,000.

SUPERINTENDENT FOR HOME.

Lexington.—George M. Moore, of Louisville, has been appointed by the board of control of the Pythian Widows and Orphans' Home to be superintendent of the home, to succeed E. S. Lowery, resigned. Mrs. Moore will also succeed Mrs. Lowery as matron of the home. The changes will take effect January 1. Mr. Moore is a member of Boone Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, of Louisville. He is 49 years old and was born in Henry county. He has recently been engaged in the furniture business and had been previously connected with the Louisville Dispatch, the Lakeland Asylum for the Insane, and the Illinois Central Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, Ill. The number of inmates of the home has increased in the past four years from nine to fifty-two.

SERIOUS TRAIN WRECK.

Burnside.—The Queen & Crescent Flyer No. 1, bound for New Orleans, was wrecked three miles south of Burnside at Alcorn's spur, killing the engineer and injuring five of the crew. The train was a double-header, running 50 miles an hour. The pony trucks of the front engine jumped the track on a curve and the front engine was thrown from the rail, crashing into a rock ledge and turning completely around. The second engine was also derailed and both turned over on their sides.

Engineer John McFarland, of Somerset, was buried beneath the second engine and killed. No passengers were injured beyond a shaking up.

BOYS RAISE GOOD CORN CROP.

Franklin.—The Boys' Corn-growing Club met here to receive the awards offered by the business men of Franklin. There were seventy-five boys in the contest. The first prize was given to Roy Harrigan, who raised 108 bushels to the acre; the second to Owen Attwood, who produced eighty-nine bushels, and the third to Lon Swearingen, whose record was eighty-five bushels to acre.

Dr. Fred Muilcher, of Bowling Green, was selected as judge.

CONVICTS HAVE MIXUP.

Eddyville.—Patrick Collins, a convict in the Eddyville penitentiary, who would have completed his term in eight months, is now in solitary confinement, charged with the murder of James Jones, a fellow prisoner. Angered at a retort of Jones, Collins leaped upon him and inflicted a mortal wound with a harness knife before he could be overpowered by other convicts.

RECORD OUT OF THE ORDINARY.

Sharpsburg.—Michael Rooney, a saddler and harness maker, of this section, has a record he is very proud of and one that perhaps is without parallel in the United States, having completed, as he says, thirty-five years at his trade without missing a single day's work.

CHILDREN BURN TO DEATH.

Middlesboro.—The home of Henry Blevins, colored, was destroyed by fire, and two of his children, aged 8 months and 2 years, respectively, were burned to death. The fire was started by the explosion of an oil stove.

DIES WITH BROKEN SKULL.

Cloverport.—Wm. Sanders, of this city, was killed by falling on some machinery at the saw mill here. His head was crushed.

FAMOUS HOTEL SOLD.

Shelbyville.—The Armstrong Hotel, one of the most famous hostelries in Kentucky, was sold at public auction by M. T. and J. H. Wakefield to J. C. Bright for $22,000.

SNOW MAKES TROUBLE.

Perryville.—The first snow of the season fell here to the depth of one and one-half inches. Heavy sleet formed on the pikes, interfering with the traffic.

Woman Her Home, Her Interests.

From Curly Locks.

What is a girl to say when told she is pretty? After a dance, should the lady thank the gentleman or the gentleman the lady?—Curly Locks.

It is a man's privilege to thank the lady for the dance she has granted him. When any one is kind enough to say you are pretty, just say, "Thank you, it is very nice to hear pleasant things," or something like that.

Card Etiquette.

Is it necessary to leave cards every time I make a formal call? When calling with my husband, which one has charge of the cards, or do we each take care of our own?—Monticello.

In making a formal call it is always necessary to leave cards whether the persons are home or not. It is customary for the wife to carry the cards and leave them at the proper time when paying visits together.

Sending "Congratulations."

I wish you would tell me at what time, and to whom, to send a telegram of congratulations. The groom-elect I know very well, but the bride-elect not at all.—Anne R.

The congratulatory telegram should be addressed to the bridegroom and timed so as to reach him about the hour the ceremony is to take place. Have it get there a bit early rather than too late.

An Afternoon Gathering.

Please suggest some way of entertaining twelve or thirteen couples during the afternoon. Would you serve any kind of refreshments?—M. L. R.

I heard recently of a very jolly "travel party." Each lady was asked to tell her most interesting experiences in travel; each one was also asked to wear or bring an especially prized object obtained while traveling. The result was a most fascinating time.

Regarding the refreshments, I hardly know what you mean by "most any kind." Don't make the mistake of having too much; a deliciously cold salad with sandwiches, nuts, glaced fruits, coffee and chocolate is sufficient, or an ice with a variety of small cakes.

For a Christmas Present.

I am a girl, seventeen. Would it be proper for me to give a Christmas present to a man very much my senior? He gave me a little gift last Xmas and we are very good friends. If you think so, please tell me what would be suitable.—"Brown Eyes."

Certainly, remember your friend with a Christmas gift, and I think if you could make him something that it would be nice. If you can embroider, make him a half dozen handkerchiefs or "clock" a couple of pairs of silk hose.

MADAME MERRI.

New Motor Veils.

The newly imported automobile veils are tempting to feminity. One seen was a perfect sunset of color—a blended pink and gold yellow; another shaded from moss green to peacock blue, and still another was in moss green and shaded violet.—Vogue.

Dresses for Girls

THESE two little dresses may be made up in linen, casement cloth or nun's veiling.

The first is in blue casement cloth. The sides of bodice and skirt are made separately and joined to the same belt; but the panel front is continued from shoulder to the lower edge of bodice.

The sides and back of bodice are laid in flat, well pressed pleats. The sleeves are cut in with the sides of bodice; the little square yoke is of piece lace. A line of feather stitch is worked on the edge of square opening, at each edge of band and on wrists.

Materials required: Three yards forty-two inches wide, three-eighths yard lace eighteen inches wide.

The second is in pink casement cloth. Here the skirt is pleated all round, the pleats being taped at the back to keep them in position. The right front of bodice wraps over to the left and has buttons sewn on which simulate a front fastening, though the actual fastening is at the back; a yoke of finely tucked muslin fills in the space. Muslin cuffs finish the half length sleeves.

Materials required: Three yards forty-two inches wide, one-half yard muslin thirty-six inches wide.

DYED FURS OUT OF STYLE

Natural Skins Have Supplanted Them in Popular Favor—Leopard for Automobile Wear.

The dyed furs so prevalent a few years ago are steadily being pushed into the background, and natural skins, even in such rather becoming and mixed tones as are to be found in oppossum and natural fox of various kinds, are taking their place. Natural raccoon is to be a favorite among the reasonably priced skins this winter, and leopard is another striking fur that is in no way toned down by dyer's artifice.

One set of leopard recently brought out has a scarf that is shaped to fit the neck in back and has two long stole ends that touch the hem of the gown in front. Leopard is popular for automobile wear.

A special automobile fur set has a huge muff that may be spread out to form a lap robe or rolled into ordinary muff size when the wearer leaves her car. It is made of white arctic fox of rare beauty. The scarf to match has two full skins of the fox, the heads of which come together on the left shoulder, resting on a bow of black and white velvet and satin. The tails hang on the right side, one in front and one in back.

Mohair Rugs.

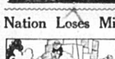
Imported mohair rugs in one color schemes are to be had in a great variety of colors and shades and in many sizes. The centers of the rug are woven in a kinky stitch and the plain stripe borders are a darker shade. There are several shades of green and blue and such unusual rug tones as dull purple, old rose, the tans, terra cotta, etc.

Tulle Plumes.

Quite new for hats to be worn in propitious weather, when the sun shines forth, are feathers or plume effects evolved from shirred tulle and the middle part of a black or white quill. The tulle is doubled and the quill hides the shirring; there is also an under wire by which this artificial plume may be curved to the most becoming angle.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Nation Loses Millions by Bad Roads



WASHINGTON.—In the United States there are in all about 2,500,000 miles of roads of one kind or another—enough to reach around the earth 100 times. Much of this, however, is of a character not worthy of the name road. Some of it is little better than a rock pile, and others are wide tracks through ditches and swamps. Of the whole only seven miles in each hundred can be said to have any improvements whatever, and on the most of it the improvements are such as to be unworthy of note. Altogether not two per cent. can be called first class. With the proper improvement of this network of roads will come a saving that will richly repay the nation.

The roads in the United States may not be the very worst in the world, but they are bad enough as a whole, that is certain, compared with those in other civilized countries. Europe is a network of magnificent highways. In Germany, France and England one can ride for miles without striking a stone or a puddle. This does not add to pleasure alone. It is the means of saving millions of dollars each year to those countries where such roads are maintained.

The cost of hauling over our country roads is now about 23 cents per ton to the mile. In the European countries as long as 18 years ago the cost had been reduced to 10 cents, and it is much lower today. On some of the roads going into London, by the motor cars now in use, it is less than four cents, and by wagon freight can be hauled almost anywhere on the continent for from one-half to one-third its cost in the United States. The saving effected under this system amounts to hundreds of millions of dollars every year.

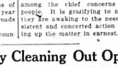
According to the report of the interstate commerce commission in 1906, our railroads handled more than 800,000,000 tons of freight which originated on their respective lines. All this had to be taken to and from the cars. A great deal of it was made up of the products of the farm and the forests, and it is estimated that at least 200,000,000 tons of it had a haul of nine miles at a cost of 23 cents a ton. That bill alone would represent more than $400,000,000, and other freights and hauling would run the sum to $500,000,000 or over. Now suppose we cut the wagon freight bill in half, or to 11½ cents a ton, which is still far above the cost of hauling in Europe, and the saving would be $250,000,000 a year. In fact, the loss on our hauling is one of the greatest leaks of our whole industrial system. To save this waste of effort and money should be among the chief concerns of our people. It is gratifying to note that they are awaking to the need of consistent and concerted action and taking up the matter in earnest.

Government Busy Cleaning Out Opium

SLOWLY the federal arm is sweeping in the opium fiends. The recent raid here by internal revenue agents, when $8,000 worth of the drug, prepared for smoking, was confiscated and the distributing organization for the District of Columbia broken up, was one of a series of big hauls in the larger cities of the country in recent months, as a result of which several hundred thousand dollars' worth of the drug is now in government possession.

In the last five months just such hauls, many larger and more important, have been made by means of which agents have in many cases been able to trace the drug to the illicit manufacturers, thus dealing the most serious blow of all. In Terre Haute, Ind., where the richest haul of all was made, nearly $100,000 worth of the drug was found when the inspectors raided a small river shack where the crude opium was being prepared for distribution to smokers throughout the middle west.

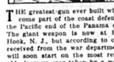
"We are learning how to go about it. We are discovering the haunts of them," said a special officer. "It has been a hard job, because there is no interstate regulation. There is a bill for that purpose before congress now.



The only way to stamp out the use of opium and cocaine primarily is through interstate regulation.

"Since the importation of opium was prohibited, in 1909, a process of manufacture has been evolved which has left the door wide open again. The process of manufacture is very simple and can be carried on quietly for years. The crude opium is bought from druggists who, without an interstate regulation law, can import the crude drug and distribute it at will. Since last fall we have made hauls in every large city in the country, including New York, Buffalo, Washington, Providence, Chicago, Terre Haute, Kansas City, St. Louis, Denver, Omaha, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Boston and Philadelphia. These hauls have all brought out something and given a line on the traffic generally."

Mammoth Guns to Guard Panama Canal



THE greatest gun ever built will become part of the coast defense at the Pacific end of the Panama canal. The giant weapon is now at Sandy Hook, N. J., but according to orders received from the war department it will soon start on the most remarkable journey ever taken by a weapon of its size. It weighs 180 tons, is 50 feet in length, with a 16-inch caliber and power to throw a 2,400-pound projectile a distance of 23 miles. The gun is being moved because war authorities believe New York is in less danger of being attacked than the west end of the Panama canal. There no ship that pokes its nose above the horizon will be safe against the monster gun for with a single well-directed shot it could send to the bottom the largest war craft the world knows today.

Although the fortifications for the canal have already been fully planned, the details regarding them are kept secret. All that is known is that the two ends of the ditch will be defended by seven forts in all, three at the Atlantic end and four at the Pacific opening. These works will constitute two systems of forts—the four at the Pacific end operating together, and likewise the three at the Atlantic end. The fortifications will all be underground. A hostile fleet approaching from the ocean will see nothing but a slope of grassy greensward, whether on the islands or on the mainland. There will be nothing visible to shoot at, for the great guns will be hidden in concrete lined pits, from which they are uplifted momentarily by their disappearing carriages to deliver their fire. Quite a distance in the rear of each of the two groups of forts will be three large pits, each containing four 12-inch mortars.

The locks of the canal necessarily are vital points, and these will be defended by "field fortifications"—that is to say, well constructed earthworks, with six-inch howitzers, three-inch field guns, etc. These works are intended, of course, for defense against possible attack by a land force. The war department is going to maintain a considerable body of troops on the isthmus. It may be taken for granted that the forts at the two ends of the canal will be able to defeat any attack from the sea.

Bar Unbidden Guests From Naval Ball

RECENT agitation over the new restrictions placed upon midshipmen at the naval academy in the matter of guests at academy dances has brought forth from officials of the navy department a remarkable statement. It was disclosed that heretofore the doors of the naval academy have been opened wide on the evenings of dances, and all presenting themselves at the doors dressed as for a dance have been admitted without question.

Several embarrassing situations have developed from time to time involving midshipmen in serious trouble. Henceforth, it is stated, the academy officials will require that no person be admitted without presenting a card of invitation, and the names of all persons to whom such cards are issued are to be listed.

"The invitations to balls and hops at the naval academy," says the statement, "have been either a source of misunderstanding or a cause for attempting to stir up class prejudice. Few fathers and mothers with sons at the naval academy but would desire and expect the authorities having their sons in charge to endeavor to keep them apart from that special form of temptation that haunts all places where large bodies of young men are collected together.

"When the academy was much smaller and the number of guests consequently fewer, there was little difficulty in keeping a careful scrutiny at the doors of the ballroom; but the number of guests attending has made this practically impossible.

"Is it too much to ask that only those invited should attend, and that cards of admission should be issued to authenticate the guests? Is there any decent ball or assembly of any size which is not protected by some similar precaution?"

MIKADO IS A POLYGAMIST

Japanese Royal Palace Is Separated From Other Places in Tokio by Triple Moat.

The mikado, earth-born son of heaven, and his court of demigods dwell in a forest solitude in the midst of the great city of Tokio. The palace world is separated from the world of the people by a triple moat of dead water and a double wall of granite crowned by twisted pine trees and mottled with the moss of ages. Except upon stated occasions, the mikado is as invisible and well nigh as inaccessible as the sun goddess amid the hereditary treasures of the Ise shrine. In his august person the hotly disputed origin of his race finds its reflection, for he has the eyes of the Mongol, the coloring and facial structure of the Malay.

Unlike the reigning houses of Austria, Russia and Prussia, the house of Japan, which, thanks to the system of plural wives and the custom of adoption, has survived so many hundred years in an apparently unbroken line, has no family name and the given names of its members are not by any means what they seem to be or to mean upon a superficial examination. The Mikado Mitsuhito is not the "meek man" nor is Prince Haru a "verdant" or "springlike prince." These names have an occult meaning which is probably hidden from all except the princes of the blood and it is in a close family council that they are decided upon.

Behind the moss-grown battlements and the stagnant moats, the Lord of Ten Thousand Years leads a singularly sober and frugal life. It has been suggested that he is still haunted by the memory of the threadbare court of his father, the Emperor Komei, where not seldom even food was lacking. The support of hawking and of the old swordmakers with their secret methods of tempering steel and his efforts to collect the widely scattered books relating to the Shinto cult are his only extravagances.—Metropolitan Magazine.

CAUSE OF CANCER IN CHINA

Eating of Steaming Hot Food Responsible for Prevalence of Disease Among Men.

In China, when a native family sits down to dine, the men of the household and the male guests, if there be any, are served first. Their food comes to them steaming hot. The women must wait until later to be served, and by that time the food has grown cooler. The men commence to eat immediately the dishes of steaming hot food are set before them. Rice, cow peas and other things are bolted hot. The women have to be satisfied with only lukewarm dishes.

So much for etiquette. Now for the consequences. In China cancer of the oesophagus, or throat, is common among men. Among Chinese women the disease is very rare; practically unknown.

All of this, and more, was reported by Dr. E. D. Bashford at the recent annual meeting of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund held in London. He said, in referring to the alarming inroads made by cancer among Chinamen, that the frequency of the disease would be diminished if such practices as the eating of very hot rice were discontinued. The rice the women eat is cool and non-irritating, and they rarely contract cancer.

Big Buck Shot in the Adirondacks.

D. P. Webster, Ernest Hendricks and Clarence Lapp returned Monday from the Adirondacks with the largest buck brought from the north in many years. It was shot by Mr. Lapp and weighed 310 pounds, measured nearly nine feet from tip of nose to tail and had a most perfect head, each antler having five uniform and nicely formed prongs. The buck must have been trodding the Adirondacks for years, as it was without teeth and the Antlers indicated that he was well along in years.

Mr. Webster, who each year visits the Adirondacks, when he first saw the deer after it had been shot was so startled at the size of it that he gasped and imagined it was a mule. The guides also informed the Fort Plainers that nothing to compare with it had been shot in the Adirondacks during the last decade.—Mohawk Valley Register.

Sled for Summer Coasting.

A novelty in playthings is a sled on wheels designed for summer coasting. It has a regular sled body. The wheels are not high and they are placed under the sled just as runners would be, the two rear wheels on a stationary axle, the two forward wheels on an axle that is pivoted and has connected with it above the top of the sled a crossbar like the crossbar on a flexible flier sled, by which the wheeled sled can in like manner be steered and guided.

The wheeled sled has steel spoked wheels, some with metal rims and some rubber tired. Obviously it is not intended for country use on soft dirty roads, but for city or town, where there are asphalt street pavements or paved sidewalks.

Regular Habits.

It is a good plan to have a regular time for reading. One accomplishes so much more in this way, and besides establishes a kind of intellectual habit that is a good thing in itself. In an hour, or even half an hour given regularly each day to reading, a great deal may be accomplished. Do not confine your self to serious books. Alternate light with heavy reading and do not attempt heavy reading when you are tired. Do not read merely to be amused. Treat your books as friends. Do not follow blindly the teachings of any book.

Currying a Short Horse.

"Doctor," the caller complained, "I have headache all day long. I want you to see if you can't do something to relieve me." "Well," the eminent specialist said, "I shall have to make an examination, particularly at the base of the brain, and it will be necessary for you to take off that high, tight collar." The caller did so. "Why, doctor, the headache has gone!" "I thought so. Wear looser collars. Five plunks, if you please. Thanks. Good day."

Pet Coon the Thief.

Mrs. Sarah McKisson of Neal street followed a pet coon into her cellar. She found that it had more than $150 in bills tucked in its nest besides a considerable amount of jewelry that disappeared recently from homes in the neighborhood.

Families have been trying to capture a sneak thief. Mrs. McKisson now faces the problem of getting the loot back to its owners.—New Castle correspondence Pittsburg Post.

NOTED COACH NOT TO QUIT MICHIGAN

Fielding Yost.

"As far as I knew there is absolutely nothing to the rumor that Coach Yost will not be with us next year," said Director Bartelme when questioned. "I am positive that he will be coaching the Michigan football team next fall." Coach Yost would not take time out even to deny the rumor. He already is looking to next year's varsity and has been attempting to persuade Cornwell and Boyle to come back to college and get their work in shape for 1912.

Wells to Return.

Matt Well before starting back for dear old England said he was coming back. Perhaps he heard Ad Wolgast was to cross the big pond and wanted an avenue of escape.

INDIAN CHIEF BEST PITCHER

Philadelphia Twirler Has Highest Average in Official Pitching Record in His League.

Chief Bender, the Indian, carried off the high honors in the official pitching records of 1911 of the American league. It is obvious that "Big Chief" Bender was the greatest pitcher in the organization, but he had to be extended to beat out that great youngster Gregg of Cleveland. Gregg, who hailed from the Pacific Coast league, was one of the season's finds. Krapp was another of the season's finds and was right up near the top of the heap.

Ed Walsh had an excellent season after a poor start, the crowning feature of which was the manner in which he trimmed the Cubs in the post-season games. Eddie Plank, the old-timer with Connie Mack, had a good year and won 22 games out of 30 that he pitched.

Chief Bender.

Joe Wood of Boston, the ex-bloomer girl pitcher, worked almost as often as any other twirler and is there in the list with 23 victories out of 40 games.

The most unfortunate twirler in the organization was Dolly Gray of Washington. He was on the hill in 14 games and only won two of them. Jess Baker of Comiskey's White Sox, was there with two victories and seven defeats.

Bender won 17 and lost five games, while Walsh's record was 27 won and 18 lost. Walsh worked in 368 2-3 innings, gave only 77 passes on balls and struck out 255 batsmen, leading the league in this respect. Bender worked in 216 1-3 innings, gave 58 bases on balls and struck out 44 men. Walsh led in number of games pitched as well as in strikeouts and finished with a per cent. far above that of the Sox as a team.

Vean Gregg, the young southpaw of the Cleveland club, won 22 games and lost only seven with a team that finished third in the race. The man at the top of the list was the youngster Covington of the Detroit club, who won seven and lost only one, but he was not in enough games to credit him as the leader.

Lonsdale Plans to Help.

Lord Lonsdale has offered to pay the expenses of the defense in the test case to be brought in the Birmingham courts to prevent Jem Driscoll and Owen Moran from fighting for the light-weight championship.

Summonses have been issued against the two fighters, who are charged with contemplating a breach of the peace.

M'GRAW GETS SECOND MATTY

Davis Robertson, Recently Signed by New York Giants, Has Wonderful Record as Pitcher.

"In Davis Robertson the Giants have a second Matty," were the words of an excellent baseball judge, in discussing one of the latest men signed by the New York club.

Robertson, who hails from Norfolk, Va., won 25 out of 26 games while pitching for the Elizabeth City (N. C.) team last season. In one of those games he struck out 19 men. He is really a utility man, for he has played at first base and in the outfield. Besides being a good hitter, he is a fast man on the bases.

Robertson is 19 years of age, stands six feet and weighs 195 pounds. He was brought to the attention of John J. McGraw by William Hanan, the man who discovered Mathewson.

Robertson will report to McGraw early next June. He will not join the Giants earlier because he is attending the Agricultural and Mechnical school at Raleigh, N. C., and wants to finish his course. Robertson is a left-handed pitcher, and his easy delivery promises a long and useful career on the mound.

Those who have watched him pitch are willing to go on record as predicting he will show championship form in his first game in the big league.

Cleveland Had Six Managers.

The Cleveland club since 1900 has had six managers, counting Harry Davis, the most recent acquisition. Jim McAleer was a manager in 1900 and 1901, and his team finished sixth and seventh respectively in those two years. William Armour was the manager in 1902, when the team finished fifth, in 1903, when it finished fourth. Then came the only Lajoie, manager from 1905 to 1909, inclusive. His teams finished fifth, third, fourth, second and sixth in the order named. Jim McGuire was the 1910 manager and landed the Naps in fifth place. Stovall succeeded him this year early in May and brought the team up to third place.

Nelson Shows Flash.

Battling Nelson showed a flash of his old form the other night when he held Frank Loughry of Philadelphia to a ten-round draw at Troy, N. Y. The contest was bitterly waged throughout. It was a slugging affair in which both men did all their milling at close quarters.

Gossip Among Sports

Is it a shoestring play when the score is tied?

Wrestlers are claiming attention whether or no.

Matching his men with champions for the glory of it doesn't appeal to Fred Gilmore.

They call swimmers "natators" now. This is enough to keep a lot of men away from water.

Ty Cobb wasn't satisfied with the automobile; he had to win the honors in all parts of the game.

Carlisle Indian football players are proving as adept in the fine art of scalping as was Chief Bender.

Mordecai Brown denies he said he had retired. When Brownie is prepared to "quit" he proposes giving his many friends here a complete scoop on the news.

THICK-HEADED STUNT

McCormack Couldn't Resist Hitting at Straight One.

Former Manager of Philadelphia and Providence Teams Tells How Former New York Player Lost Game by Stupidity.

By BILLY MURRAY.

The greatest play I ever saw—one that never was made before and I hope never will be again—was pulled off by "Bill" McCormack, when he was playing for me at Providence.

You fellows probably remember him as outfielder for the New York Giants, and when he played semi-pro ball around Chicago.

You know that most of the famous bone-head plays made are by smart players acting under impulse that they can't control, so don't think I'm accusing Bill of pulling a solid ivory stunt because he was in the habit of it. He wasn't.

We were playing at Providence a game that meant a lot to us, and we were fighting for the pennant, and had a good chance to win. The game was one of the hardest and best pitched of the year, and the score was tied when we came to the bat in the ninth inning. I don't remember exactly, but I think the score was one to one, and that we had scored our one early in the game and hung on to the seventh before Buffalo could tie it up. The Buffalo pitcher had everything, and it seemed as if we were in a fair way to being licked—and we couldn't afford to take a beating. They came near scoring in the first half of the ninth, and I was wild to push over a run in our half, and not give them another crack at our pitcher, who seemed to be slowing up and losing everything he had.

The first man up for us in the ninth inning beat out a slow luck bounder and the next one laid down a sacrifice. Our two best hitters were coming to bat—and I was praying for a single to finish the game. McCormack was waiting to come to bat in case the hitter who was up failed to deliver a safe clout, and was standing about half way between the plate and first base, swinging his bat and getting ready. He hadn't made a hit that day, and the Buffalo pitcher seemed to have him on the string, yet like all players, he was confident that he could hit and was anxious to be up there.

The batter smashed a hard single down between left and center, and the runner on second, who was fast, came tearing around third for the plate. The left fielder headed off the ball, and although there wasn't a chance on earth to catch the runner at the plate, he cut loose the ball as hard as he could toward the plate without taking time to look or straighten up. The only chance he had was a thousand to one that his wild heave would come somewhere near the plate. It didn't. The ball came on a line about half way between first and the plate, so wild that the catcher couldn't reach it, and what we though was the winning run came over. Imagine my surprise to see McCormack run at that ball, swing his bat and hit it a mile to center field. The umpire, of course, promptly called the runner out for the interference, and in the next inning they fell on our pitcher and hammered him all over the place, beating us out of the ball game. And when I asked Bill why he hit that thrown ball, he said: "Honestly, Bill, I couldn't help it; it was the first straight one I've seen today."

MISS SUTTON TO PLAY AGAIN

Former American and English Tennis Champion to Engage in Tournament at Riviera.

According to reports from Monte Carlo, Miss May Sutton, the former American and English tennis champion, is to visit the Riviera this winter, and play in most all the big tournaments there. Managers of the tournaments at Nice and Monte Carlo think they will be able to induce Mrs. Lambert Chambers, the English champion, to play.

May Sutton.

Magee Is Promising Youngster.

Roger Bresnahan thinks he has a coming second baseman in young Mr. Magee, who played that bag part of the time this season. Roger's opinion is shared by a good many who saw Magee play second the latter part of the season. The youngster looked mighty promising around the middle junction and in due time doubtless will succeed Huggins as the regular occupant of the position.

Would Bar Player-Writers.

Garry Herrmann, chairman of the national commission, advocates a rule preventing baseball players writing for newspapers or appearing on the stage. Ty Cobb, Hal Chase and Jimmy Callahan would like to debate this question with the baseball chief.

M'NAMARA BROS. CONFESS CRIME

AFTER THEIR COUNCIL FOR TWO WEEKS IMPLORED THEM TO ADMIT THEIR GUILT.

CLEMENCY WILL BE THE REWARD

Younger Prisoner Makes Heroic Effort To Save His Brother From Gallows Through Self-Sacrifice.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Confessed murderer, admitted destroyer with dynamite of a building in a catastrophe that sent 21 men to death, James B. McNamara awaits the sentence that shall be passed upon him.

In a near-by cell John McNamara, secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, awaits sentence on another dynamiting charge, that of having attempted to destroy the Llewellyn iron works in Los Angeles. Both changed their pleas of not guilty to guilty.

The plea of James B. McNamara was made to save his brother. The plea of John J. McNamara was made in order that the sentence of "Jim" might be lightened.

The sudden change in the case means that John J. McNamara, labor leader, must serve a term in state's prison for dynamiting, and that James B. McNamara will spend the remaining years of his life in a cell, but that both men have escaped the gallows.

The penalty for the crime with which John J. is charged is a prison term of from one to 20 years. The exact term is left to the discretion of the court.

Chaos at Persian Capital.

Teheran.—With the Czar's troops marching on Persia's capital, dissension in the national council, desultory riots on the streets and an epidemic of assassination, this city is in a state of chaos.

Mushir-Ed-Dowleh, a prominent reactionary, has been murdered, and an attempt was made on the life of Mushir-Es-Sultaneh, former premier and minister of the interior during the reign of the ex-Shah, Mohammed Ali Mirza. Mushir-Es-Sultaneh was shot in the leg and his coachman killed.

The guard that is protecting W. Morgan Shuster, Persia's American treasurer-general, has been strengthened.

Ignoring Great Britain's advice and refusing to comply with Russia's demands for the dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, Persia precipitated a clash which may bring war.

Russia's reply to the decisive action of the national council of Persia was an order to the troops she had massed at Enzeli, a Caspian seaport, to march to this city.

Nanking Forced to Surrender.

Shanghai.—After a siege of two weeks the city of Nanking, the ancient capital of China, has fallen into the hands of the revolutionists. All the insurgents are now within the walls of the city. It is now confidently asserted by the rebel leaders that Peking will capitulate within a few days when a republic will be established.

Millionaires Don't Protest.

New York.—When the time limit for swearing off personal taxes expired at 4 o'clock neither John D. Rockefeller nor Andrew Carnegie had appeared at the tax office in the hall of records to ask for reduction of assessments, and each was held for the full amount on the tentative rolls.

THE MARKETS

Cincinnati Grain Market.

Flour—Winter patent, $4.25a4.40, family $3.40a3.65, low grade $3a3.20, hard patent $5.30a5.75, do fancy, $4.55a4.90. Wheat—No. 2 red 97a99c, No. 3 red 94a97c, No. 4 red 84a94c. Corn—No. 2 white 71a73c, No. 3 white 70a71c, No. 2 yellow 71a73c, No. 3 yellow 67a71c, No. 2 mixed 69a70c, No. 3 mixed 67a69c. Oats—No. 2 white 50a50½c, standard white 49½a50c, No. 3 white 49a49½c.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers $5.25a6.25, butcher steers, extra $5.85a6, good to choice $5a5.75, heifers, extra, $5.10a5.35, good to choice $4.40a5, cows, extra $4.25a4.50, good to choice $3.60a4.15, canners, $1.25a2.50. Bulls—Bologna $3.65a4.10, extra $4.15a4.25. Calves—Extra $8.25, fair to good $6a8, common and large $3a7. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers $6.45a6.50, mixed packers $6.15a6.45, common to choice heavy fat sows $4a5.85, pigs (110 lbs and less) $3.75a$5.15. Sheep—Extra $3.10a3.15, good to choice $2.50a3.00. Lambs—Extra $5.25.

Cincinnati Miscellaneous.

Poultry—Hens 8a10c, spring chickens 10a11½c, ducks 10a12c, turkeys 16c, geese 8a11c. Eggs—Prime firsts 28c. Butter—Creamery, extra 37½c, firsts 29½c, dairy, fancy 23c. Apples—Home grown 50ca$1.50 per bbl. Carrots—On track $1.40a1.65 bbl. Celery $4a4.50 per crate. Eggplants—50a75c doz. Honey—11a12c lb. Lemons—$3.50a5 per box. Onions—$1a140 per bu. Pineapples—$2a2.50 a crate. Oranges—$2.50a4.50 box. Potatoes—Homegrown $4a4.25 bbl.

Recommends More Battleships.

Washington.—The secretary of the navy, in his annual report, submitted to the president, recommended that congress provide for building two new battleships and two colliers at its coming session. He explained the policy of building two new battleships each year—not to increase the navy, but to keep it of an even strength of about 40 battleships, those over 20 years old being practically worthless because of progress in methods of naval warfare. This request will probably be complied with.