CARLISLE MERCURY

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CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

Washington

President Taft, who makes the laws for the American canal zone, amended a recent executive order regarding the practice of medicine in the zone so as to sanction explicitly the use of Christian Science and other non-medical methods.

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President Taft has put a ban on the sale of fake photographs showing the president shaking hands or in conversation with persons whom perhaps he never met.

* * *

Emperor William of Germany has appointed Bernard Von Buelow, a nephew of Prince Buelow, ex-chancellor of the German empire, to the Italian embassy at the German embassy at Washington.

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For the third time President Taft has decided to pardon to Charles W. Morse, the New York banker now serving a fifteen-year sentence in the federal prison at Atlanta.

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Foreign

Twenty-four lashes on the bare back and twelve years each in the penitentiary constitute the sentence given three Italians convicted on the charge of robbery with intent to kill at Winnipeg, Man.

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The British foreign office semi-officially admits the truth of all stories of the butcheries by the Russians in Persia. It is stated that the Russian advance on Teheran has been stopped by an ultimatum sent by the London foreign office of the czar's government.

* * *

Mongolia, which almost equals China proper in size, will be proclaimed independent of Chinese authority with the cutting off from China of the vast dependency of Turkestan. Both will pass under Russian influence and will practically become Russian provinces. Russia at any time will be able to annex them.

* * *

The Chinese empress dowager, Tsu-Hsi-Na-Lu, has summoned the leading princes of the imperial clan to meet Premier Yuan Shi Kai to discuss the demand for a republic or limited monarchy at the Shanghai conference.

* * *

According to the terms of a bill introduced in the Russian duma by the Nationalists elected directly to the United States, all American Jews will be forbidden entrance to Russia. Not only this but further retaliation for the abrogation of the treaty of 1832 by the United States is provided.

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Thirty-six homeless men who sought shelter in a deserted tenement in a vacant lot in the frugal need of bread and soup served in the Berlin municipal lodging house are dead. More than forty others are sick, several of whom are believed to be dying.

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Count Boni de Castellane's application for the annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould, the wife of Prince Helie de Sagan, has been rejected by the vatican. It is thought that the ceremony having been performed in accordance with the rites of the church there was no basis for annulment by the church.

* * *

In addition to the recent slaughter of Persians by the Russians at Tabriz, a massacre has taken place at Resht according to official telegrams from Teheran, received in London from dispatches say that 500 Persians were killed by the Russians. Resht is the most peaceful moment since the left Teheran on August 16, 1910.

* * *

Personal

Harry Lauder, the celebrated Scotch comedian, narrowly escaped death in attempting to cross the Clyde in a rowboat from Gourock to Dunoon, England.

* * *

Samuel W. Pennypacker, former governor of Pennsylvania, was confirmed in the Protestant Episcopal faith on St James church, near Philadelphia, Pa.

* * *

Justine Lewis in the New York supreme court has ordered a retrial of the divorce suit brought by Upton Sinclair against his wife, Mera Fuller Sinclair.

* * *

Positive denial of rumors circulated that Augustus Thomas, playwright and novelist, was pensioned after serving as chief of staff for the Sibley of Willis E. Ames, intended to remove Thomas, was made at New York by his father, Gen. Peter C. Ames.

* * *

Columbus Tittmann was entirely successful in his attempt to locate the lost silver bowl presented to the Washington Post. It was found in a pawnshop in Red D. Bate, at Springfield, Mass.

* * *

George Graham Rice, principal member of the firm of J. P. Robertson & Co., mining stock brokers, on trial in the United States district court at New York on charge of fraudulent use of the mails, was arrested and committed to the Tombs as the outcome of the investigation the grand jury is making into the alleged plot to bribe the jurors in the case.

* * *

James Grant, according to evidence found at his home, killed his entire family, consisting of his wife and six children, and took his own life.

* * *

The state of New York failed to find an effort to fix the blame for the fire of March 25, 1911, in which 147 employes of the Triangle Waist company lost their lives. A verdict of "not guilty" was returned by the jury in the case of Isaac Harris and Max Blanck, proprietors of the factory, who were indicted in connection with the holocaust.

* * *

Three passenger trains were derailed, an attempt was made to wreck a fourth one, and a bridge was badly broken to two in the middle and partly ditched on the Illinois Central railroad in the suburbs of Chicago. Labor troubles are the cause and the strike of shop employes are blamed by officials of the road and the police for the trouble.

* * *

For 20 hours 15 men were imprisoned 1,000 feet under the surface of the Hudson river tunnel between Kingsbridge and Yonkers, N. Y. They were finally taken to the surface when a hole was bored under the river bed for the purpose and Frank Cassilli was brought to New York city.

* * *

That labor unions have no desire to condone the crimes of which the McNamara brothers recently pleaded guilty, is the declaration of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor in a letter to unions of the United States.

* * *

A prank was caused among 100 workmen by the United brethren church at Ashville, near Columbus, O., when the doors gave way and fell several feet.

* * *

Fire in the center of the business section of Harrisburg, Pa., destroyed the Globe theater, a clothing store and damaged two adjoining properties, with a loss of $100,000.

* * *

A trolley car carrying 35 passengers, nearly all of whom were prominent residents of Bridgeport, Haven, Pa., on their way to Pottsville to attend the performance of a comic opera, jumped Black bridge into the Schuylkill river here, injuring every person on board, some of whom it is feared, will die.

* * *

A runaway trolley car on King street at Toronto killed one woman, injured seven persons seriously and badly trashed 20 other cars. Motorman Grace Moore, lost control of the car and it ran down the speed until it struck a switch, when it toppled over. The accident occurred at noon.

* * *

The real hope of universal peace lies in an inevitable refusal of the masses to be led to war over secret pacts as the ancient one of a beautiful woman, in the belief Bishop Charles D. Williams in a sermon at St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal cathedral in Detroit, Mich.

* * *

High school pupils of Denver have organized a system to conduct an election for Ralph Crabb, seventeen years old, son of J. N. Crabb, a high school teacher, who has been missing since his father's death in the Los Angeles Times explosion, has been kidnaped to be held for ransom.

* * *

Judge Carpenter denied the ten indicted packers, on trial in the federal court at Chicago for conspiracy in restraint of trade, the privilege of immunity baths they received in 1905. The court held that the government may submit evidence regarding the acts alleged to have been committed by the defendants at any time prior to the bringing of the indictments.

* * *

With but a few dollars left of the $4,000 he received 18 months ago while cashier of the Northwestern bank of Edgar county, John Fielding, formerly of Evansville, Ind., killed himself up to the police here. He told friends his conscience had not allowed him a peaceful moment since he left Kokomo on August 16, 1910.

* * *

Labor unrest in England shows signs of lessening serious for the London dock strike was settled by small concessions to the workmen, but the threatened universal sympathetic strike of railway servants and dockers and workmen at the Thames, shipbuilding yards receive a call to create a general strike in their industry.

* * *

Gen Rafael Reyes, the leader of the latest successful revolution against Madero surrendered to the federal soldiers at Ft. Mexico. The surrender statement admitted the defeat of his attempt to overthrow the rule of Madero.

* * *

The Spanish government, it is understood has finally settled upon the basis for a permanent settlement of the Melilla affair. It is announced to remove Gen. Marina, who was made the scapegoat for the disastrous attack on Melilla.

* * *

Domestic

A power at Cabo Ill, conducted an educational search for a negro who had been lynched at Cairo, Ill., a week ago, has been found in Evansville, Ind. It was there that Alonzo Ellis, the negro, was captured by a detective after a chase of a direct wire for the space of several hours.

* * *

Arthur F. Griffith of Milford Ind. shown provisionally as the natural heir to the Griffith lightning estate, valued at $1,000,000 was found dead from apoplexy in bed in a hotel, at Springfield, Mass.

* * *

EDITORS GATHER IN LOUISVILLE

THE KENTUCKY PRESS ASSOCIATION HAVE A VERY FINE MEETING.

LISTEN TO HELPFUL ADDRESSES

Reception By the New Louisville Press Club One of the Brightest Features of the Session.

Louisville—The mid-winter meeting of the Kentucky Press association was held at the Seelbach, December 15 and 16, and was one of the best gatherings of the organization ever held, both from the business and the social standpoint. The entertainment of the business members of the state press was in the hands of the Louisville Convention and Publicity league, the Louisville Press club, Col. W. H. Haldeman, president of the Kentucky Press association, and Wm. K. McKay, managing editor of the Louisville Herald.

Guests of honor at the opening session were Marcus B. Mead, of Louisville, George L. Danforth, president of the Louisville Board of Trade, Leo Lewis, president of the Retail Merchants' association; Thomas C. Timberlake, president of the Louisville Commercial club, and Fred W. Keisker, president of the Louisville Convention Publicity league. The address of welcome was made by Mayor Grant and the response by Mayor Charles M. Denham, of Bardstown.

"The Lady Reporter" was ably discussed by Miss Nellie Sandidge, of the Courier-Journal. John J. Berry, editor of the Hartford Republican, spoke on "Our Friend, the Advertiser."

One of the most important and interesting addresses was that made by the Rural School," by Paul M. Monroe, of the University of Kentucky. Dr. C. J. Chappell, of the Hindman Settlement school, spoke on "The Progress of the Press in the Mountains." Col. Haldeman, A. Mitchell, of Bowling Green, gave a splendid address on "Kentucky Culture for Kentucky and How the Editors Can Help." George B. Washburn, of Glasgow, discussed "Journalistic Solicitation." Charles C. Chapman, of Dudley's Magazine, one of the brightest and most progressive of period cals devoted to the printing business, read a paper on "Copy Cutting and How to Secure and Retain a Circulation," by E. D. Hotaling, of Shelbyville, was full of practical ideas. Col. M. Duncan, of the Mead County Messenger, spoke entertainingly on "Journalistic Management." "The Fourth Estate and the Third House" was the exceedingly suggestive and modern title of an address by Francis Peabody, of the Danville Messenger.

Through the courtesy there were the rooms of the Louisville Press club. This was one of the most delightful social sessions in the history of the association.

YEGGMEN BLOW SAFE.

Robbers Secure $600 in Stamps and $10,000 Worth of Notes and Stamps.

Hardin—A band of yeggmen secured $600 worth of stamps and $10,000 worth of notes and stocks when they blew open the safe in the post office here. The explosion of the charge of nitroglycerine used in blowing open the safe shook the entire town and caused a panic among the residents, many of whom fled into the fields. The robbery was discovered when a posse was formed, but not until the robbers had escaped. Bloodhounds were put on the trail as soon as the robbery was discovered, but no clues were taken by the yeggmen were the stamps, money, property of Postmaster Stark, and some of them are negotiable.

LANDMARK DESTROYED.

Mazeville—An accidental fire destroyed the eleven-room residence of Mrs. Ellen Blackerby, known as the Mate Lick, this county. The building is one of the oldest in this part of the state, having been built in 1820 It had been used as a fort, block house, tillery, mill and general store. The logs composing the building were brought by wagon and hauled from Kentucky river. The original owner was Isaac Hall, and family, who lost everything, barely escaping with their lives. Mrs. Blackerby power was near at hand nothing could be done to check the flames. The loss is more than $2,000, partly insured.

LOSES SPEECH.

Barbersville—Lee Bunch, a well known farmer of Clover Bottom, Jackson county, while suddenly speechless. He was also afflicted at his residence and he found himself in the barn and his family and neighbors found him there several hours before finding him. He was able to speak for some hours.

NEW TRIAL ASKED.

Louisville—Col. R. A. Thornton, attorney for the defendant in the case of Timothy Woodford and John Breland charged with the murder of Lieutenant Linebaugh, has filed a motion for a new trial. In the grounds given for the motion it is contended that the verdict of $15,000, given to the plaintiff by the jury, as damages for injuries to seven thoroughbreds, was excessive, and was not sustained by the evidence, and that the jury was influenced by passion of part of the jury.

HANDSOME FARM RENTED.

Winchester—The Winchester Real Estate Company, as agent for J. H. Martin, has rented his farm, two and one-half miles from Winchester on the Paris pike, for one year at $2,250. Mr. Henry will move his family here and take possession March 1st. This farm is widely known as the Scaster Alexander farm, and is not only one of the most beautiful farms in the entire section, but one of the most handsomely improved, the dwelling alone costing $14,000.

SEEDING COMPANY SUED.

Commonwealth Brings Suit In Larue Circuit Court.

Hodgenville—Frank E. Daugherty, Commonwealth's Attorney of the Tenth Judicial district, has filed suit in the Larue Circuit Court against the American Seeding Machine Company, incorporated, under the laws of the State of Ohio.

The petition set out that within one year last past the defendant has been doing business in this county and became a member of a combination with the Deere & Webber Co., of Minneapolis, Minn., and J. Superior Drill Company, of Springfield, O., Kentucky Drill Company, of Louisville, Ky., Big Four Implement Company, of Massillon, N. Y., the Hoosier Drill Co., of Richmond, Ind., and the Moline Plow Company, of Springfield, O., some of the above named companies being corporations and some joint stock companies, for the purpose of regulating, controlling and fixing the price of fertilizing drills, drills, etc., manufactured or to be manufactured by them and to enhance the cost of said articles above their real value.

Plaintiff says that in Larue county, Ky., within one year last past, the defendant sold to the said trust, etc., said defendant did fix the price of all drills and parts of same above the price at which it offered the same to Larue county, Ky., at a price in excess of the prices charged in other counties in such manner as to discriminate against the defendant because it refused to join the trust, and prays judgment in the sum of $5,000.

LARGE PERSONAL ESTATE.

The Late J. M. Guffey Left Property Which Is Likely To Inherit.

Lexington—According to the report of J. P. Shaw, who was appointed the administrator of the estate of the late Jas. J. M. Guffey, well known Kentucky oil man, who died last March, left personal property worth $1,000,000 in the state and $500,000 in other states. The exact inheritance tax has not been determined, but Shaw has made a report ordered to collect from C. N. Manning $50 due the state on the sum of the one half interest in the house and lot in Washington, D. C., owned by him at the time of Mr. Guffey's death. Who a bachelor, left no heirs, and his property bequests to personal friends, and the administrator reports that the amount of that time rapid strides have been made toward forming a combination for the manufacture and obtaining a home for the club.

JEFFERSON INSTITUTE.

Jefferson—The sixth annual Farmers' Institute will take place at Jefferson, Kentucky, January 30 and 31. The institute this year will be a little different from those of other years. One big change is leaving out the evening sessions.

The Round Table Talks is a new feature this year, and with thirty odd subjects to be discussed it will be hard though this feature ought to be well attended. The orchard and vineyard will also come in for a hearing this year. Fruit growing is one of the chief enemies of the nursery and orchard, as well as loss and damage from spraying and spraying. The ladies session will be delivered this year by a lady experienced lady speaker, who has never been heard but will be of much interest to the home.

BENJAMIN P. HOLT.

Paris—Benjamin P. Holt, 60 years old, several years Paris agent of the Adams Express Company, died at his residence here of heart trouble. Mr. Holt was a native of Bourbon county, but for several years was a resident of Paris. He was married to Miss Nellie Sandidge, of Paris, who survives him, also two sons, Mack Holt, and one child—Harry, Edward and Joseph Holt, of Mrs. James Mullins, of Paris, Boniface, of Mrs. Harry Sanford and Miss Nellie, of Louisville; Ben, Jr., of Nashville, and William of New Mexico.

FLAGMAN KILLED.

Frankfort—In a few minutes after he passed through Frankfort on the C. & O. train, J. W. Brown, flagman on the C. & O., was killed at Switch No. 2, one mile west of the city. Brown was bound C. & O. train reached Frankfort with the news that Brown had been killed, many of those at the station went to the scene, but Brown was dead when they arrived. The train was a short time before. Brown was employing a driver to the scene when the brake slipped. The car rolled toward him and he was caught between the bumpers, dying instantly. The accident was witnessed by many passengers who were watching the coupling.

NEW CAMP OF WOODMEN.

Elizabethtown.—J. H. Brower, state manager of the Woodmen of the World, assisted in instituting a new camp of the order at this place. This camp will start out with a large list in the roster of the Woodmen, has been organized by Mr. Brower, and begins its existence with thirty charter members. A number of prominent citizens of Elizabethtown are members of the organization which will meet every Friday night.

JUDGE IS HONORED.

Louisville—Judge Walter P. Lincoln was the central figure in a little ceremony in his courtroom, when he witnessed the presentation of a portrait of himself to all by the Louisville bar to itself, as Judge Alex F. Humphrey in the portrait will adorn the walls of the Third division of the Common Pleas branch of the Jefferson Circuit Court and must not be removed. The portrait was displayed in the room shortly before the Circuit Judges came in to take their seats.

TAFT COMING IN JANUARY

President Decides to Visit His Home State and Make Three Speeches

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, AKRON

Was In Conference With Warren G. Harding Just Before Announcement of Visit At End of Next Month.

Washington—President Taft has decided to make a visit to his home state of Ohio next month, making three speeches and possibly more.

He has arranged to speak at Cleveland January 29, Columbus January 30 and Akron January 31.

At Cleveland the president will be the guest of the Chamber of Commerce he will address the Chamber Commerce.

Short Tour of State.

The president's decision to go home after a conference with Senator Warren G. Harding, which lasted an hour last year against Judson Harmon.

Mr. Harding says that his state is for Taft and that the Republican movement is only a "winter diversion."

GERMANS AND IRISH FLY

But Italians, Russians, Hungarians and Finns Are On

Washington—The Germans and Irish in the United States are rapidly decreasing in number, while the Italians, Russians, Austro-Hungarians and Finland have the largest increase during the year 1910. This is what the Census Bureau says.

The bureau calls it a "matter of extraordinary considerable interest and importance." In the census of 1900 there were 2,812,191 persons born in Germany in Ireland; and last year the number of these had fallen to 2,327,000.

Ten years ago the United States had 1,613,413 persons born in Germany, and last year there were but 2,493,200. Ten years ago the Irish born had the highest yet held and will be the biggest immigrant class in the United States. Canada. In emphasizing his hysterical statement, one of the speakers said he had just received a telegram from Bismarck (Dakota), stating that of one thousand acres of wheat that had been planted there and Dunsbaugh had threshed 47,000 bushels.

Literature sent out recently by the Canadian Government Agent, which will be sent postage free on application, tells of hundreds of splendid yields in all parts of Western Canada.

He Was the Man.

A Penn Yan farmer, returning home from a health trip to Colorado, told a friend with a slight limp and a silver mine for $2,000 "I know they'd rope you in!" exclaimed the friend. "I'll bet you were sap enough to buy a bunko mine." "Not on your life," was the reply. "I formed a company and sold it to a lot of Penn Yan people for $7,000." "You did?" "Yes, I did," was the calm reply. "I'll bet I'm the one who bought it." Then the friend slowly observed the young man with the limp and tried to appear not much at home.

Justly Punished.

Fred Kidd—"Maude's got so much money he don't know how to spend it.

Second Kid—That's nothing. My papa's got so much money that mamma can't even spend it.

The Chicago Fire could have been prevented if the mayor had only had a fire extinguisher handy.—Here's a bottle of Hamlin Wizard Oil, which proves the fiery power of combustion.

In Boston.

Teacher—Waldo, name one of the best known characters in Africa.

Small boy—Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take, candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Cure constipation.

Cold cash makes an excellent hot weather comfort.

ABSORBINE JR. ELIMINATES
Painful, Swollen, Strained, Bruised Muscles, Wounds, Sores, Allays Pain and Inflammation. Heals Quickly. Prevents Blood Poison. Does not blister or remove the hair. $2.00 per bottle at druggists or delivered. Book free. W. F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Dr. Winters Blood Tonic Tablets
Purify the blood, clear the complexion, stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, tone the system. Sold by druggists, or by mail, 50 cents. Dr. Winters Medicine Co., Louisville, Ky.

LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA, SECURES DRY FARMING CONGRESS FOR 1912.

"Dry farming" does not indicate all that might be implied. It does not mean a system of irrigation, but one where all the rain fall and precipitation is stored up and conserved in the soil, to be drawn upon by scientific and sane processes when it may be required to forward and increase the growth of grain.

In certain sections of the Canadian West as well as in the American West, there is a portion of the country in which the soil is the very best for the growing of cereals, but the geographical locations and relative position to the rain supply, do not give the advantage that other parts of the country enjoy.

Agricultural audience, however, has been making rapid progress during the past few years, and it is now ascertained that it is not altogether the lack of moisture in the soil that is essential to the growing of crops, but the conservation, and that is the meaning of "Dry farming." "Dry Farming" may mean much applied to districts where there is a heavy rain fall with ordinary cropping conditions or growing conditions.

Most significant of all the events of the past year was the discovery of the rebellion of the hatred, that had been accumulating through the ages, of the Chinese against the despotic Manchu dynasty. Rapidly spreading, with the same-line loathing and despising the power that ruled the whole Empire, the millions in the Far East empire had for centuries been unwilling trodden on by unreasoning, overbearing, and ignorant rulers of the gods. But China was gradually awakening and when the first spark of revolution burst forth, it was the signal for the conflagration to become general.

Rotels the Winners Everywhere.

But the Chinese revolution was but a larger edition of dozens, yes, scores, of uprisings that occurred in other parts of the world. They broke forth with startling suddenness. It was almost impossible to realize what was occurring until the whole thing was over. Without exception, every one of these disturbances of the year that reached a climax, resulted in the overthrow of the party in power. In not one did the defense win over the offense.

The Mexican revolution, near to our own doors, was a striking example of the overturn of regime. Nearer still was the successful culmination of the battle for statehood of Arizona and New Mexico.

Other struggles of equal magnitude developed during the year, and met them with sensational effect, in which the people of Russia, Japan, Canada and Australia battled between labor and capital, the people and monopoly, and advocates of popular government as opposed to representative government. Campaigns on great issues were waged with fierce revolution by city, state and federal authorities, and even in all corners of the United States, but abroad as well.

The McNamara dynamiting case, the growth of sentiment for prosecution of all federal officials, the prosecution of the woman suffragettes in court prosecutions, the campaign for currency reform and the tariff, the tariff—all these typify the unrest that exists in our own country.

Year's Important Events.

Aside from the numberless conflicts, many noteworthy things have happened in the diary of 1911. Release has witnessed vast strides, particularly in the field of aviation. The flights of Atwood from St. Louis to Washington and of Rodgers from New York to Pasadena, Cal., were the most striking achievements in this line. About all that remains to be accomplished in aviation, as a fact, is the crossing of the ocean.

When all that is good and all that is to be considered important is set down, we will be able to see that the year was one in which the good predominated.

A chronological table of the important events of 1911 follows:

JANUARY.

1—Juan Estrada inaugurated president of Nicaragua.

2—President Taft officially recognizes the Estrada government.

3—W. E. Corey resigns as presidency of the United States Steel corporation.

Fire partial meeting banks opened.

6—Senator Elkins of West Virginia dies.

10—Tobacco trust dissolution suit started in United States Supreme court. President Taft sends message on special message urging fortification of Panama Canal.

14—Battleship Arkansas launched at Camden, N. J.

19—Paul Morton, president of Equitable Life Insurance company and former secretary of the treasury, dies.

21—Darius Ogden Mills, financier and author, died in New York by a wall street; died a day later.

26—Canadian reciprocity agreement presented to congress by President Taft.

31—House of representatives votes the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915 to San Francisco, defeating New Orleans' efforts.

Rear Admiral Caldwell, Sperry dies.

FEBRUARY.

1—Miss Vivian Gould married to Lord Decies of Dublin, Ireland.

11—Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia dies.

21—Premier Asquith introduces lo-

In English house of commons bill abolishing veto power of house of lords.

MARCH.

1—Senator Lorimer of Illinois retains his seat by senate vote with margin of six.

Reciprocity bill passed in senate. Six-first congress adjourns.

President Taft makes good on extra session promise, calling special session April 4.

6—United States troops ordered to Mexican frontier.

11—Trial of the Camorrista begins at Viterbo, Italy.

18—Supreme court sustains constitutionality of corporation tax law, increasing government income by $27,000,000.

25—Triangle Shirt Waist company fire in the Asch building, New York, resulting in 141 deaths.

APRIL.

4—Special session of Sixty-second congress convenes.

19—Tom L. Johnson, former mayor of Cleveland, dies.

12—Canadian reciprocity bill and Reform Tax free list bill introduced in house.

15—House approves direct election of senators by 294 to 16.

17—Third Taft 1910 resigns as ambassador to Germany.

18—Chinese rebels capture Nanking city, 245 to 89.

20—McNamara brothers arrested in Chicago and Indianapolis; rushed by automobile on way to Los Angeles to face dynamite charges.

25—Jay Gould marries Anale Douglas Shepard, daughter of Elliott F. Shepard.

30—Bangor, Me., devastated by fire.

MAY.

2—Chinese rebellion begins in Kwangsi province.

3—House orders investigation of Lorimer election.

8—Battle of Juarez begins, resulting in capture of Mexican rebels two days later.

12—J. M. Dickinson resigns as secretary of war; succeeded by Henry L. Stimson of New York.

Senate passes Panama canal repeal resolution passes in house.

18—Resignation of President Madero of Mexico.

20—Tobacco trust ordered dissolved by Supreme court decision.

JUNE.

5—W. E. D. Stokes shot in New York by Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad.

10—American polo team beats British team, winning international series.

15—Resolution for popular election of senators passed by senate.

16—Democratic state convention nominates Chicago, June 15, for 1912 national convention.

17—President Taft celebrates his golden wedding anniversary.

21—Arrival in New York of Olympic, largest passenger boat in world.

22—Coronation of King George of England.

26—Cornell crew wins Poughkeepsie regatta.

JULY.

2—Harry W. Atwood dies in his plane from Boston to New York.

8—Lieutenant Coonsen ("Andre Chenier") with a flight around the circuit race, from Vincennes, over Paris, Rheims, Compiegne and back.

11—American Harvard-Yale athletic team defeated by Oxford-Cambridge team in London.

14—Investiture of prince of Wales, as Edward VIII, at Carnarvon castle.

15—Canadian reciprocity passed by senate.

16—President Taft signs Canadian reciprocity treaty.

AUGUST.

19—London dock strike begins.

15—Harry N. Atwood starts flight from Boston to New York.

19—English dock strike settled.

20—Aviator Beachey narrowly escapes drowning.

21—A. R. special train wrecked near Manchester, N. Y., 27 evi was killed, 200 passengers all of whom escaped injury.

24—Aviator arrives at New York, finishing his flight from St. Louis.

SEPTEMBER.

1—Col. John Jacob Astor marries Madeline Talmage Force.

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First partial meeting banks opened.

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YEAR JUST GONE ONE OF REVOLTS

Marked by Unrest Involving the Entire World.

"REBELS" ALWAYS VICTORS

Chinese and Mexican Revolutions and Strife Against Graft and Monopoly—Great Strides Made in Aviation.

When the historian of the future reviews the events of the year 1911, he will lay particular stress on the political and social unset throughout the world. This was not confined to any one country, nor to a few countries but it was world-wide, involving practically every nation, both civilized and uncivilized. It included revolutions against long-standing government, battles of labor and capital, wars between different races, and in fact everything that could be branded as strife against existing conditions or growing conditions.

Most significant of all the events of the past year was the discovery of the rebellion of the hatred, that had been accumulating through the ages, of the Chinese against the despotic Manchu dynasty. Rapidly spreading, with the same-line loathing and despising the power that ruled the whole Empire, the millions in the Far East empire had for centuries been unwilling trodden on by unreasoning, overbearing, and ignorant rulers of the gods. But China was gradually awakening and when the first spark of revolution burst forth, it was the signal for the conflagration to become general.

Rebels the Winners Everywhere.

But the Chinese revolution was but a larger edition of dozens, yes, scores, of uprisings that occurred in other parts of the world. They broke forth with startling suddenness. It was almost impossible to realize what was occurring until the whole thing was over. Without exception, every one of these disturbances of the year that reached a climax, resulted in the overthrow of the party in power. In not one did the defense win over the offense.

The Mexican revolution, near to our own doors, was a striking example of the overturn of regime. Nearer still was the successful culmination of the battle for statehood of Arizona and New Mexico.

Other struggles of equal magnitude developed during the year, and met them with sensational effect, in which the people of Russia, Japan, Canada and Australia battled between labor and capital, the people and monopoly, and advocates of popular government as opposed to representative government. Campaigns on great issues were waged with fierce revolution by city, state and federal authorities, and even in all corners of the United States, but abroad as well.

The McNamara dynamiting case, the growth of sentiment for prosecution of all federal officials, the prosecution of the woman suffragettes in court prosecutions, the campaign for currency reform and the tariff, the tariff—all these typify the unrest that exists in our own country.

Year's Important Events.

Aside from the numberless conflicts, many noteworthy things have happened in the diary of 1911. Release has witnessed vast strides, particularly in the field of aviation. The flights of Atwood from St. Louis to Washington and of Rodgers from New York to Pasadena, Cal., were the most striking achievements in this line. About all that remains to be accomplished in aviation, as a fact, is the crossing of the ocean.

When all that is good and all that is to be considered important is set down, we will be able to see that the year was one in which the good predominated.

A chronological table of the important events of 1911 follows:

JANUARY.

1—Juan Estrada inaugurated president of Nicaragua.

2—President Taft officially recognizes the Estrada government.

3—W. E. Corey resigns as presidency of the United States Steel corporation.

First partial meeting banks opened.

6—Senator Elkins of West Virginia dies.

10—Tobacco trust dissolution suit started in United States Supreme court. President Taft sends message on special message urging fortification of Panama Canal.

14—Battleship Arkansas launched at Camden, N. J.

19—Paul Morton, president of Equitable Life Insurance company and former secretary of the treasury, dies.

21—Darius Ogden Mills, financier and author, died in New York by a wall street; died a day later.

26—Canadian reciprocity agreement presented to congress by President Taft.

31—House of representatives votes the Panama-Pacific Exposition of 1915 to San Francisco, defeating New Orleans' efforts.

Rear Admiral Caldwell, Sperry dies.

FEBRUARY.

1—Miss Vivian Gould married to Lord Decies of Dublin, Ireland.

11—Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia dies.

21—Premier Asquith introduces lo-

Stone Interview.

Doctor—Thomas, did Mrs. Proper get the medicine I ordered yesterday?

Thomas—I'll leave it to all to see all the blinds down this morning.

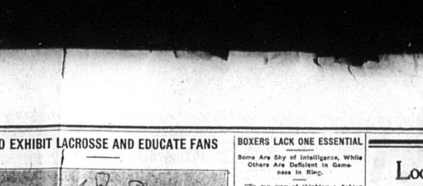
Unkind.

"Biggins thinks he is keeping his right under a bushel." "Perhaps he is wise," replied Miss Cayenne; "his hair is probably so small that it would go out if he let a draft get to it."

Axiomatic.

Most of us forget, rather than forgive because it is easier.—Puck.

TO EXHIBIT LACROSSE AND EDUCATE FANS



Reaching for a High One.

Con Jones, owner of the Vancouver (B. C.) lacrosse team, has a tremendous drawing card in the first vast year professional lacrosse championship matches in British Columbia he intends to make what he calls a tour of "lacrosse education" throughout Canada and the United States and schedule his matches in such a way that the majority of them can be played in the daytime. He will have enough left to make a finish good for the New Westminster and Vancouver teams.

Every match will count toward the championship and, naturally, the possessors of the Minto cup, but it will be a championship with a purpose of the provinces of British Columbia, excepting the last few.

ANXIOUS FOR BIGGER SCORES

Football Must Want to Change Rules So Higher Counts Can Be Made Possible—Some Suggestions.

Football experts at the college gridiron battles this fall have made much of the official rulemakers, are pretty well agreed that some radical change in the rules will be necessary before the football game can be brought to perform in a demand for plays which will result in scoring. Columbia's defeat will be found by returning to a game of grab for first downs in the 15-yard line, by increasing the number of downs allowed to gain 10 yards to four, or by allowing first down after a 7 instead of a 10-yard gain.

Games at Carnegie and Philadelphia have been fought under the old rules. The Army-Navy game showed little football except kicking. Dalton's line carried the day. Yale and Harvard dabbled with all the wrinkles of the new game, but had to resort to kicking. This constant punting becomes very monotonous to the spectator. It has entirely changed the complexion of Princeton football. The punt was ordinarily put into the game as a formality, but as a last resort when the ball could be carried no further by the plunges. Under the present rules, the ball is the main thing and the punter becomes a kicking contest. Because, you see, with the chance of only 10 yards in the third and fourth downs for touchdowns scoring.

Touchdowns, it is pointed out, are more satisfactory than field goals as they are what the players and spectators would rather see. They create next more football skill, more team work and more real football ability. What is wanted of the rulemakers this winter is a game which will not further increase the risk of injuries, but which will bring scores in keeping with the game.

HITCH IN A BASEBALL DEAL

Trade Between Rochester and Washington Clubs Involving Several Players.

There is a hitch in the deal between the Rochester and Washington clubs

Shortstop Foster.

which involved Moeller, Foster and Spencer of Rochester and Shortstop Foster of the Washington club.

Winter Racing at Charleston.

A $3,000 Derby, a $2,500 Washington Handicap and a $2,000 St. Patrick's day handicap, and some 17 other events are the feature of the winter racing season, both afternoon and night, at Charleston, S. C.

To Race Vale Field.

Among the changes to be made in the football plant at Yale will be the raising of the ends of the field to improve the drainage. The center of the gridiron will be raised a foot above the edges, which will taper off imperceptibly. This is planned to make the playing field well-draining.

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BOXERS LACK ONE ESSENTIAL

Some Are Shy of Intelligence, While Others Are Deficient in Gameness in Ring.

"To my way of thinking a fighter who is deficient in the brain department is just as badly handicapped as the fellow who lacks a heart," said Pug Slattery at a little scrap of facts delivered in