"Pennsylvania Day"

New Agricultural Building at State College Dedicated With Elaborate Ceremonies.

Last Friday was a big day for The Pennsylvania State College. In fact it was the higgest day the institution has ever seen since the dedication of the new auditorium, the munificent gift of Charles M. Schwab, and of the splendid Carnegie library. And right well did it deserve to be, because it was not only "Pennsylvania Day" but the occasion of the dedication of the new \$160,-000 agricultural building. And for both events most elaborate preparations had been made and the exercises of the day were fully up to the expectations of the estimated at from twelve to fifteen bun-

Two special cars conveyed some of the most noted visitors to the College. One car contained Governor Stuart and party, which included in addition to the Governor his private secretary, A. B. Miller, Cols. L. C. Brown, Frank G. Sweeney, Lewis E. Beitler and John R. Wiggins, of the Gov ernor's staff, as well as Senator C. O. Templeton, Representative H. A. Tnompson, A. G. Morris, W. L. Hicks, John G. Anderson, Richard Beaston, Frank K. Lukenbach, John A. Crawford, S. S. Blair, H. L. Sholly, Clark Grazier, Dr. G. W. Burket and John G. McCamant, of Tyrone.

The Governor spent Thursday night in Tyrone, came to Bellefonte on a special and was taken to the College on the special over the Bellefonte Central leaving here at 8.50 Friday morning.

Another special car came through from Philadelphia to Lemont which contained Gen. Beaver, Senator Boies Penrose, John Franklin Shields, Senator Webster Grim, of Bucks; Milton W. Lowry, of Scranton; Dr. W. H. Walker, of Boston; Dr. Egbert and Dr. Stanislaus, of the Midico—Chirurgical College, Philadelphia; Dr. Heisler H. Turner, Alfred S. Miller and a party of newspaper men which included Charles E. Dorworth, of the Press; Edmunds, of the North American; Campbell, of the Inquirer; Cilley, of the Record, and Michaels, of the Ledger. State Senator George M. Dime-Ledger. State Senator George M. Dimeling, of Clearfield, was also among the prominent visitors.

The "Pennsyl ania Day" and dedicatory ex-roises were held in the auditorium and when the hour of ten o'clock arrived the spacious building was packed from pit to dome. The stage was occupied by the members of the faculty, board of trustees and prominent guests present. The Gov-

the entire body of over eleven hundred stndents arose as one man and led by General Beaver, gave the college yell. The Governor, bowing his acknowledgment of the compliment, pointed to Gen. Beaver and said "That's the man that got me into this. He nearly badgered the life out of me by writing and telegraphing, until I had to promise to come in order to get rid of him." Gen. Beaver accepted the badinage in the spirit it was given and told the Governor that "it takes four years to educate a Governor of Pennsylvania, and he had to get him here somehow in order to educate him." Governor Stuart then made quite a lengthy address in which he compared the value of the agricultural products of Pennsylvania with its industrial output, presenting figures that were astounding to the mind of the average man. At the conclusion of his address he, in behalf of the State, presented to Gen. Beaver, as president of the board of trustees, the keys of the new agricultural building. In accept.

J consider myself greatly honored in being asked to address you on this occa-ion. The board of the Governor Stuart the badinage in the bonor and privilege are doubly dear to me because I am convinced that the invitation to participate in these exercises had its origin in the honor and privilege are doubly dear to me because I am convinced that the invitation to participate in these exercises had its origin in the honor emission of friendships that have long remained unbroken.

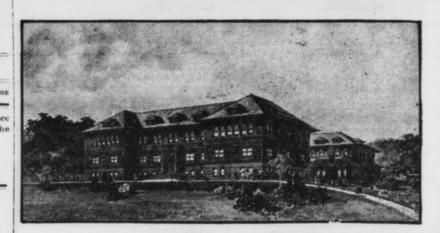
Memory is active as I stand before you. I wildly recall my first glimpse of this institution, how on a bitterly cold New Year's day with my fixed of less than a year at my side. I rode down the "pike" in Ben Beaver's sleigh, shivering under what appeared to be the unlined hides of the one college building, huge and forbidding as its gray outlines looned into view against a wintry atternoon sky. But the human element that had centered around this institution, how on a bitterly cold New Year's day with my fixe of less than a year at my side, I rode down the "pike" in Ben Beaver's sleigh, shivering under what appeared to be the unlined hides of the one college building, huge and forbidding as its gray outlines looned into view against a wintry atternoon sky. But the human element that had centered around this institution, how on a bitterly cold New Year's day with my cited of less than a year promise to come in order to get rid of the new agricultural building. In accepting the keys Gen. Beaver said in part, addressing the Governor:

The goodly Commonwealth of Pennsylva The goodly Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which you so worthly represent as its Chief Executive, has never in all of his history done anything which will more directly inure to the benefit of all her people, or bring a larger return in k nd than has here been done in the liberal provision for instruction in agriculture in all its varied branches, which finds its fitting consummation in the ceremony in which we now take part.

"More than any other appropriation which has ever heen made to or for the College, this was the product of the legislative mind and effort. Its history is interesting and should be preserved."

Gen. Beaver then gave a description of the long drawn out effort on the part of the college authorities to secure the appropriation for the new building, which they finally got from the Legislatures of 1905 and 1907. Continuing he said :

We realize today, Governor Stuart, not the full but a fair fruition of the seed planted by the founders of this institution—the first of its kind in this country—more than fifty years ago. We will be enabled now with our fairly complete equipment and magnificent organization in our School of Agriculture to put first things first in adjusting.



THE NEW AGRICULTURAL BUILDING

Governor Stuart, we thank you for coming here today and y t I believe it was your bounder duty, as the Chief Magistrate of this great Commonwealtr, to be present. You have not performed, and you will not perform, during your entire administration a more important function—one which more directly and in a more farreaching way affects the welfare of our entire people—than that which you have just done. In accepting this key on behalf of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College, as the emblem of the transfer of what it represents, I accept I know a grave responsibility. It is up the emblem of the transfer of what it represents, I accept I know a gave responsibility. It is up to us now to make good. We will make good. To this I pledge you the best endeavors of our self-sacrificing Board and the enthusiastic and loyal devotion of the magnificent organization of our School of Agriculture, which I verily believe has no superior in this country. To enable this organization to make wood and put first things first, we thee people must furnish the means in proportion to the task which we impose upon it. This I have faith to believe will be done in proportion to the results accomplished. More than this cannot be expected

At the conclusion of his remarks Gen. Beaver presented the keys of the building large crowd present, which was variously to Dr. Welsh, the executive head of the art.

> Following Gen. Beaver's talk Dr. Thomture and director of the experiment station, was introduced and made an address teem. ing with interesting and important statisties. Among other things he said :

This is not an event of national significance This is not an event of national significance. The time has long since passed when the dedication of a building or buildings to agricultural education and research was a matter of national importance. During the past twelve years nearly every S ate Legislature in this country has appropriated money for one or more such buildings. Over 7,000 students annually receive agricultural instruction and inspiration in these buildings. During the past twelve years the stations have distributed not less than 50,00,000 reports and bulletins to the citizens of the several states.

If the people of Pennsylvania are average peo

state its relatively large output is annually valued at over \$200,000,000. Notwithstanding all this agricultural wealth only 5,000,000 of the 2s,000,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania are in crops other than grass and trees. With 18,000,000 people io cated within or so close to its borders as to con siitute practically ahome market Pennsylvania is less fully developed in proportion to her agricultural possibilities than any other northern state between here and the Rocky mountains. These buildings signify that the practice of agriculture is going to be readjusted and improved, not alone by the education of the present land owners but by the education of those who are to be the farmers of the state. There are approximately 225,000 land owners in Pennsylvania. The average business life of a farmer does not res of land in Pennsylvania are in crops othe and prominent guests present. The Governor and his party were escorted to the auditorium and to seats of honor on the stage by a squad of aimed cadets carrying the stars and stripes as well as the college flags.

Promptly at the appointed hour vice president Judson P. Weish introduced Col. John A. Woodward, of Howard, one of the oldest members of the board of trustees, as the presiding officer, who, after an invocation by Dr. Gill, introduced Gov. Stuart as the orator of the day. As the chief executive stepped to the front of the platform the entire body of over eleven hundred sta.

At the conclusion of Dr. Hunt's most excellent talk a very lengthy address was made by William H. Jordan, director of the New York experiment station. Though his speech was exceedingly interesting it was too long to give here with the exception of the local reference be made in beginning his talk when he said :

years left with us some of the pleasantest memories of our lives.

I welcome this opportunity to pay a slight tribute to the men I knew here who have given to the Pennsylvania State College the best years of their lives. Some of them have completed their earthly labors and have passed beyond human vision and others are still at their posts of duty. They have all been faithful servants of the State, each contributing his own preuliar share to the building of this strong and well equipped college, which today stands as an enduring monument of loyal and efficient service. And to all of you who are interested in this institution, trustees, faculty, altumi, students, citizens, I present my sincere congratulations on what has been accomplished here. Twenty-six years ago the college was essentially undeveloped, consisting of a single building with a few houses, inadequate courses of study scarcely specialized in any direction, a limited faculty, a greatly insufficient equipment for scientific instruction, a mere handful of students in the collegiate desufficient equipment for scientific instruction, mere handful of students in the collegiate d partments, and occupying a very uncertain placin public good will. Contrast this with whi you have today and then give a grateful though

to the men who in season and out of season have labored to produce this splendid result. speaker on the program but after he had Animal Nutrition which, while entirely concluded his remarks Senator Penrose was separate from an administrative point of called to the front and made a brief talk in view, is a part of the effort of The Pennwhich he said that eighteen years ago he sylvania State College to promote agriculwas at the College as a member of the ap- ture. A committee of the agricultural facpropriations committee and that at that ulty is now considering plans to revise the

session of the Legislature he recommended and voted for the appropriation asked for, and at every opportunity since he has supported every measure and appropriation in the interest of the College. The meeting was closed with a very brief talk by Senator Webster Grim, of Bucks county.

From the auditorium the distinguished guests and newspaper men were conducted to the ladies cottage where a most delicious luncheon, prepared by the twelve young women students taking the course in home economics, under the justruction of Miss Waugh was served. The young ladies not only prepared the luncheon but served it vestigation. It is thought that reas well, and more than one of the visitors complimented them upon their culinary

At two o'clock in the afternoon the cadet batallion was reviewed by Governor as F. Hunt, dean of the school of agricul. Stuart and at 3.30 o'clock the distinguished visitors left for their respective homes.

The group of agricultural buildings which were dedicated that day consist of a main structure 158 x 73 feet, with basement, two stories and an attic; a dairy building 115x61 feet, with basement, and two stories; and a one story respiration calorimeter building 56x35 feet. The dairy building and heating tunnel cost \$124,-000.00. The main structure cost \$160,-000, and the calorimeter building, with equipment, cost about \$16,000, making in round figures \$300,000, for the group. With the exception of the calorimeter building the structures are fire proof throughout and represent the highest type of construction. The base of the buildings is of Hummelstown brown stone, the superstructure of a rich Roman brick with terra cotta trimmings. The roof of the main structure is tile, that of the dairy building is slate. The windows are plate glass throughout both buildings.

The west end of the main building contains a judging room for live stock, facilities for demonstrating the methods of handling meat and laboratory for farm machinery and rooms for the mailing department. The east end of the basement contains the offices, library and laboratories of the In- body, however, and hurled it a disstitute of Animal Nutrition. These laboratories connect directly with the building containing the respiration calorimeter used for the purpose of studying fundamental questions in the feeding of domestic animals. The west end of the first floor houses the indoor work of the department of agrouomy, contains offices, class room and laboratory for field crops, laboratory for the study of soils and a research laboratory in agronomy. The east end of the first floor contains the offices of the Dean and Director, the school and station library and an assembly room. On this floor is also the office of the department of agricultural extension. The west end of the second floor contains a large class room and offices for the department of animal husbandry and the correspondence courses. In the central portion of this floor the departments of horticulture are temporarily located, while at the east end are located the offices, laboratories and class room of the department of agricultural chemistry. The equipment is elaborate and portions of the attic have been also furnished for this department. The dairy building contains a creamery department with various rooms and all modern equipment for making butter, handling sanitary milk and the preparation of ice cream, a cheese making room with vats, presses and other necessary equipment and room for instruction in farm dairying and milk testing laboratory and bacteriological laboratory and several offices and class rooms.

During the past twelve months the Board of Trustees has radically reorganized the School of Agriculture and Experiment Station. Perhaps the most significant change has been the combination of the School and Station under one administrative head. What was formerly two departments is now treated as one institution. The most unique change, however, has been the establishment of an entirely new agency of research, known as the Institute of Animal Nutrition. The School of Agriculture and Experiment Station has been divided into distinct departments, each with a chief and that Merchurio had \$200 in his possesin some instances several assistants. The sion. departments thus far organized are agricultural chemistry, experimental agricultural chemistry, agricultural extension, agronomy, animal husbandry, botany, dairy husbandry, forestry, borticulture and experimental horticulture. Twenty persons have become connected with the scientific staff of the School of Agriculture and Experiment Station during the past twelve mouths. The staff now numbers thirty persons. In addition there are six persons Dr. N. C. Schaeffer was the last regular connected with the staff of the Institute of

four years' courses in agriculture. There will probably be outlined six four years' courses, as follows : Agricultural chemistry, agronomy, animal husbaudry, dairy bushandry, forestry and horticulture. Five winter courses of twelve weeks each beginning Dec., 3rd, have been announced, viz., general agriculture, horticulture, oreamery, dairy husbandry and ponltry. The School continues to offer thirty one

subjects of study by correspondence. There have been registered to the School of Agriculture and Experiment Station thus far this year 101 students, classified as follows: Seniors, 5 ; juniors, 14 ; sophomores, 17; freshmen, 41; specials, 16; sub freshmen, 8. Last year at this time the total number of students was 53.

REVENGE PROBABLY MOTIVE

Burnington, N. J., Nov. 23 .- The efforts of the authorities to find the murderer of E. S. Jefferson, the grocer, have so far proved futile, and the motive for the crime, it appears now, may not have been robbery.

William Fox, arrested in Camden, clearly proved to the authorities that he spent Thursday night at the home of a man named Clark, and could not have committed the crime, and Chester Acker, the other prisoner rounded up by the detectives, was discharged with nothing against him after an invenge may have been the motive for the crime. The murdered man appeared as a witness against a number of foreigners arrested here for running s speak-easy, some time ago, and it is said they had threatened to get even with him. He seldom carried more than one dollar in money with him

and this was generally known. William Ridout, a barber, says the murdered man told him that he had been held up on election night by two men who demanded money. He told them he had but 50 cents, whereupon they said they would get square. The murdered man's knife and keys were found near the scene of the murder. After an autopsy, the opinion was expressed that Jefferson had been strangled from behind with the window cord and then felled by a blow on the head.

The murder of Jefferson was one of the most brutal in the annals of Burlington county. The grocer, who was 65 years old, was struck down almost in front of his store. He was strangled by a sash cord tied around his neck. and the body was placed on the railway tracks, the murderers evidently believing that the body would be so badly mangled as to obscure all traces of the crime.

The train from Camden struck the body. Frank Merrill, the fireman of the locomotive, saw the motionless body lying on the tracks in the path of the train. He called to William Way, the engineer, who put on the brakes. The locomotive struck the stopped. Passengers and crew alighted from the train. The body lay at one side of the track. The head was crushed in and there were other cuts and bruises. A sash cord was tightly knotted around the dead man's throat. His pockets had been turned inside out. The watch which he always carried was gone.

Policeman Murdered. Burlington, N. J., Nov. 23 .- As a direct result of the murder of E. S. Jefferson here Thursday night, Police man George Gusrang was murdered by Albert Lemond, who afterward com mitted suicide. A party of men were assembled in the saloon of George Garwood, when Lemond entered and started a discussion about the killing of Jefferson. The men attempted to evade him and walked into the street Policeman Gusrang came along as Le mond emerged from the saloon and approached the group of men on the sidewalk. Without any warning Lemond drew a revolver and fired two shots at the policeman, one of which penetrated the heart and the other the brain. As Gusrang fell dead, Lemond stepped toward the curb and, placing the revolver to his heart, pulled the trigger.

SLAIN IN CRANBERRY BOG

Body of Murdered Italian Found In

Ditch. Riddled With Bullets. Whitings, N. J., Nov. 26 .- Riddled with bullets, the body of Giuseppe Merchurio was found lying in a trench in a cranberry bog in an isolated sec tion of the country, near Hampton Park, several miles from here. A posse has been searching for Merchurio ever since October 29. The local authorities are convinced that the man was mur-

dered. Merchurio and another Italian were employed as cranberry pickers by the firm of Rider & Wilkinson, who control many acres of cranberry bogs in this section. On October 29 Merchurio and the other Italian went off on a gunning trip. It was generally known

When Merchurio did not return : searching party was organized. Almost daily since October 29 the cranberry bogs have been searched for the missing man. They found his body, lying in a trench half submerged in wa ter. His body was perforated with bullet holes, and all the evidence indicates that he was murdered.

Little Girl's Long Tramp. Trenton, N. J., Nov. 25-Sarah Hartman, 12 years old, of 2028 North Second street. Philadelphia, was found by Railroad Detective Frawley at Monmouth Junction, 20 miles from this city, and over 50 miles from her home The little one had walked from her home to visit an aunt in Paterson. She was returned to her parents.

LOTTERY IN WHITE HOUSE

South Daketa Senators Draw Lots For

Federal Patronage. Washington, Nov. 26.-The White House was the scene of a lettery drawing in which the federal patronage of the state of South Dakota was disposed of. The president of the United States turned the wheel of fortune. and Senators Kittredge and Gamble grew out the prize packages. There vas a large number of vacant offices In the state due to the fact that the two senators have been unable to gree upon applicants, thus permitting the old office holders to retain their positions long beyond the time to which they were appointed.

The senators met in the president's flice by appointment to agree, if possible, upon a distribution, but when they confronted the president they found themselves just as far apart as they have been in his absence.

The president saw the difficulty, and proposed that they draw lots. The senators agreed, and the position of bank examiner being the place in immediate dispute, the president tossed up a coin, saying that heads meant that Kittredge should win and tails that Senator Gamble should name the man. The piece of money fell heads up, and the nomination was thus awarded to Mr. Kittredge. Both appearing satisfied with this method of hisposing of the problem, the president suggested that all vacancies be filled after the same manner, and accordingly the names of the various offices were written upon slips of paper and the drawings proceeded.

WORKMAN'S HORRIBLE FATE

In Boiler When Steam Was Turned On-Crawled Through Fire Box. Philadelphia, Nov. 25. - Extreme carelessness on the part of an unknown person resulted in Charles Franklin, of 2911 Kingston street, being roasted to such an extent that he will probably die. He is in intense agony in St. Mary's hospital, and the physicians have no hope of saving his life. His wife, who gave birth to a child a week ago, is prostrated, and it is feared the shock will have a serious effect on her.

Franklin is a boilermaker and was making repairs to the boiler at the United Gas Improvement company's plant, Front and Tioga streets, To complete his work, he had to crawl into the boiler, and while he was in there some person turned on the steam. Franklin's only salvation was to crawl out backwards through the fire box, which he did. He was nearly unconscious and would probably never have gotten his head out had not other workmen seen his legs protruding and pulled him out.

DEWEY'S SECRETARY MISSING

Believed Lieutenant Crawford Has Committed Suicide.

Washington, Nov. 23.-Lieutenant miral Dewey, has disappeared and it is believed he has committed suicide. Bennett A. Allen, a friend of the missing man, received a special delivery letter from Lieutenant Cre d. in which it was stated that he . determined on suicide and requesting Mr. Allen to break the news to Mrs. Crawford as gently as possible. A police alarm was sent out and Lieutenant Crawford's hat and coat were found on the deck of a ferryboat plying between Washington and Alexandria. While no one on the boat saw anybody jump overboard, yet from statements made by the crew the police are convinced that Lieutenant Crawford committed suicide by drowning. To financial difficulties Lieutenant Crawford's resolve to end his life is attributed, his friends say. He came here from Vineland. N. J. 20 years ago.

STUDENT ELECTROCUTED

James Walker Shocked to Death In Princeton Dormitory.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 22.-In full view of several comrades, James T. Walker, Jr., a freshman in Princeton University, was shocked to death by a live wire at Hill dormitory. It had begun to rain and, running to the dor mitory, Walter shouted to a friend on the third floor to toss down his rubber coat. As the coat fell it caught on a live wire about 20 feet in the air. Walker climbed an iron pole in an effort to get it, but coming in contact with the wires received a shock of 2500 volts and was instantly killed, Walker lived in Evansville, Ind. He prepared at the Haverford school, at Haverford, Pa., and played end on this year's freshman eleven.

Poisoned By Cow Bitten By Snake. Binghamton, N. Y., Nov. 25 .- A. Collins is at the city hospital suffering from the bite of a cow. The wound has the effect of a rattlesnake bite. His arm is swollen, but the poison vielding to the treatment. It is believed that at some time the cow was bitten by a snake and the poison remaining in the system was transmitted to the

Died Trying to Save Wife. Newark, N. J., Nov. 26. - George Lockwood, captain of a canal boat, was drowned in the Passaic river while trying to rescue his wife, who had fallen ov board. Lockwood succeeded in keeping his wife affoat and had tied a rope around her, when his strength

gave out and he sank. Mrs. Lockwood

Crushed to Death By Elevator. Pittsburg, Nov. 23 .- O. K. McCutcheon, 50 years old, a wealthy merchant, residing at Turtle Creek, near here. while getting out of an elevator in a prominent down-town skyscraper was caught between the door and shat and crushed to death.

ARMED MEN ROB BANK

Locked Officers In Vault and Escaped

With \$2200-\$1500 Recovered. Bloomington, Ill., Nov. 26. - The State bank at Clinton was held up and robbed of \$2200 in coin by two men, who made their escape. It was just a few minutes after closing time when the men appeared in the bank, and with drawn revolvers forced President William Argo, Cashier Murphy and Bookkeeper John Young to enter the big vault, which they locked. The bulk of the money had already been placed in the currency safe in the vault and the time lock set, but \$2200 in gold and silver remained on the counter. This the robbers shoveled into a bag and took with them to the otel Henion, where they had previously engaged a room. They had arranged the money in rolls, so that it could be easily carried, and were just about to leave the hotel, when officers learned of their presence and attempt ed to break in the door.

Before they succeeded, however, the robbers jumped from a window onto an adjoining roof, taking only \$700 in gold and leaving \$1500 in silver in the room. It was dark when the men escaped from the hotel, and all trace of them was lost. A posse was organized and the country is being scoured.

TURNED ON THE GAS

Frederick Lutz Attempted to Asphyx iate Three Children and Himself.

Philadelphia, Nov. 25. - Frederick Lutz, a loommaker, attempted to asphyxiate his three children and commit suicide with illuminating gas at his home here. He turned on the gas in the room in which he was sleeping together with his three children, Fred erick, Jr., aged 10 years; Edna, aged 5, and Emily, aged 3 years, and in haled the gas through a rubber tube to make sure of ending his own life His wife, who occupied an adjoining room with a sick infant, heard one of the children moaning in Lutz's room When she went to investigate the father and children were unconscious Lutz was the most seriously affected by the gas. He recently suffered from nervous prostration and was con valescing when he developed symp toms of typhoid fever, in a delirium of which he sought to end his life and that of his children.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

Henry Woodruff Accused of Killing His Brother-in-Law.

Towanda, Pa., Nov. 23. - Henry Woodruff was arrested here, charged with the murder of his brother-in-law Lewis B. Stanton, in Tuscarora town ship, on Wednesday. Stanton was shot on that day, and the case was reported as one of accidental death. Woodruff it developed at an inquest held in the case, had notified the coroner and helped the officials in the affair and led them to believe the shooting was accidental, but the testimony showed that he and Stanton had been intoxi cated, and that Mrs. Stanton upbraid ed them. Stanton became abusive and Woodruff took his sister's part. Stan ton went outside the house and begar throwing stones, whereupon, it was said, Woodruff went into the house and secured a gun, with which he shot Stanton.

KILLED HIS BROTHER

Accidentally Shot Lad Showing Hov to Scare Burglars.

Williamstown, N. J., Nov. 23 .- Harry Dickle, aged 16 years, shot and in stantly killed his brother Norman, ? years of age, here while showing how his stepfather frightened burglars away from the home. George McIl vaine, the stepfather, was aroused by someone trying to enter the house. He got his revolver and went down stairs and scared the thieves away. He after wards left the revolver lying on a bu reau. Norman Dickle found it and wanted to know what it was for. The older brother began explaining its use when it was discharged and a bullet entered Norman's eye, killing him in stantly.

KILLED HER RIVAL

Wife Shoots Husband's Paramour Is Her Home.

Baltimore, Nov. 26 .- Maddened by the belief that her husband's affection had been stolen from her by Mrs. Sal lie Brown, Mrs. Annie E. Maith shot and instantly killed Mrs. Brown. Two bullets from a 32-calibre revolver en tered the victim's forehead. The shoot ing occurred in Mrs. Brown's home and was done in the presence of the husband of Mrs. Maith, who, leaving s portion of his clothing, escaped by a rear exit and disappeared. Imme diately after the shooting Mrs. Maith went to the nearest police station and gave herself up.

Schooner Capsized; Two Drowned. Milford, Del., Nov. 26-The schooner Grace Collins, laden with brush to be used on the government jetty at the mouth of Mispillion creek, was cap sized just outside the mouth of the stream in the storm of Sunday night and Captain George S. Holland, of Milford, and Robert Rolland, the mate of the vessel, were swept overboard and drowned. The boat was driven be fore the gale and the mast was blown out. The bank at Mispillion light hous was broken in the storm and the jetty was also damaged.

He Fought With John Brown. Red Bank, N. J., Nov. 23. - Captain James H. Holmes, one of the last of the John Brown band of abolitionists died here, aged 74 years. He accom panied John Brown to Kansas in the 50s and afterwards saw active service in the Civil War. He was territorial secretary of New Mexico under Presi dent Lincoln.