

REV. PAUL AXTEL TAKES OWN LIFE

Shoots Himself with Pistol in His Father's Barn at Sewickley

HE WAS IN FEAR OF INSANITY

Once Lived in New York—Regarded as an Eloquent Man in Sewickley, Pa., Where He was Assistant Pastor.

Pittsburg, Jan. 20.—With a bullet through his heart, the body of the Rev. Paul Axtel, pastor of the Sewickley Presbyterian Church and until December, 1907, assistant pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, New York, was found at 7 o'clock a. m. in the barn in the rear of his father's home in Mifflin township. He had committed suicide during the night by shooting himself with a pistol, which he had taken from the home of his brother.

During the last few months Mr. Axtel had had a nervous trouble and recently had been living with his father, the Rev. John Axtel, pastor of the Lebanon Presbyterian Church, Mifflin township. The son is believed to have been temporarily insane when he shot himself. He had since early manhood had a fear that he might some day become insane. A young brother of the minister found the body.

The father called him this morning and when he received no response went to the young man's room and discovered he was not there. He sent his son Eugene out to hunt for his brother, and the latter found the body in the barn. When the news of her son's death was broken to Mrs. Axtel she fainted. As she fell she broke her left arm. Paul Axtel was 28 years old. He was graduated from Wooster College and was educated for the ministry in the Princeton Theological Seminary, being graduated in 1906.

For a year or so after that he supplied pulpits in this part of the country. He received a call to be assistant pastor of the Sewickley Presbyterian Church three years ago and accepted. Since then he had been associated with that congregation. He was a preacher of unusual ability and was popular with his congregation. Of late he had done the bulk of the work at the Sewickley Presbyterian Church and his sermons were considered among the best ever heard in this part of the country.

He had been suffering from a nervous disorder since last fall. The mother of the young man fell down stairs and broke her arm when told of the fate of her son.

SUGAR CO. OFFICER INDICTED

Secretary Heike and Five Others now Accused.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 18.—The first man higher up in the inner circle of the Sugar Trust has been caught in the net of Federal Government prosecution.

Charles R. Heike, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, who ranks second in importance to Washington B. Thomas, the president, in the affairs of the Sugar Trust, was placed in the long list of employees of the concern charged with defrauding the government, by an indictment returned by the Federal Grand Jury.

Five other employees of the concern are included in the indictment, which charges the making of false entries regarding sugar imports of the company and conspiracy to defraud the government by the underweighing of sugar. They are Ernest W. Geracht, formerly superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery; James F. Bernengel, formerly cashier of the Williamsburg refinery; Harry W. Walker, assistant superintendent of the Williamsburg plant; Jean M. Voelker and James F. Halligan, checkers.

HUGHES DONE WITH POLITICS

"You May Make That Statement Final," He Says.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Governor Hughes, of New York, announced positively that he will retire from politics at the end of his present term. He will go back to the practice of law, a condition can make him a candidate for the renomination.

"You may make the announcement of my intentions in respect to the governorship absolute and final," Governor Hughes told reporters.

"I will not be a candidate for renomination. I am going back to the practice of law. There is nothing I can add to this statement."

"How about the Presidency?" the governor was asked. "There are many people here talking about you."

"I have nothing more to say," was Governor Hughes's reply.

BRYAN TO RUN IN 1912

Announcement Made He Will Be Candidate for Nomination.

Omaha, Jan. 19.—William J. Bryan will be a candidate for President in 1912. The announcement was made this afternoon by the Omaha Bee, which attributes the statement to Richard L. Metcalfe, editor of Mr. Bryan's Commoner.

NEARLY A MILE HIGH GOES FLIER PAULHAN

Judges' Record at Los Angeles Says He Reached 5,000 Feet in His Biplane.

Aviation Camp, Los Angeles, Jan. 20.—Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, broke all official and unofficial records for altitude in a heavier-than-air machine, by flying in a French biplane to a height of more than 4,000 feet and descending safely after 50 minutes 46 1/2 seconds in the air.

Owing to difficulties of measurement the exact height reached is not known, but there is no doubt that Paulhan exceeded Latham's Mouremon record of 3,600 feet, the previous best. The instrument on Paulhan's machine registered the greatest height at 4,500 feet. The judges' record of his altitude, which is still to be sanctioned officially, was 1,324 meters, approximately 5,000 feet. The time of descent was 7 minutes 39 seconds.

Paulhan, who is the idol of the crowd made his record shortly after losing the speed record of the course to Glenn H. Curtiss.

The Frenchman, using an engine that had just arrived from Paris, had been on the course all afternoon. He had circled the course again and again, skidding and dipping and swinging corners in a daring fashion that made his wife shiver with fright.

The sun was low toward the sea and the shadows had begun to gather when Paulhan went up for the height record. The wind barely stirred. Cortlandt Field Bishop, President of the Aero Club of America, stood in front of the judges' stand. As Paulhan rose in the air he bent low his gray-capped head and smiled as he made a short circle over the 50,000 spectators. Curtiss had previously tried the higher currents and come down.

Paulhan pointed north, went up a thousand feet passed over the centre of the field again, then turned north and up again. The crowd watched breathlessly as the Frenchman and his machine rapidly became a speck in the gathering twilight.

At a height of 1,500 feet Paulhan described a great circle to feel the currents. By this time he was a mile and a half from camp. Two thousand feet high and still climbing. Then when he was as nearly out of sight as he could be without disappearing Paulhan began to descend, much to the relief of the spectators.

He came down easily in front of the grandstand after having risen to the plane of the mountain peaks. As he leaped from his machine, cheeks glowing and eyes flashing, he was seized by his friends and carried to the grandstand, where he bared his head amid a thunderous sound of cheers.

"THE BALTIMORE SUN" PASSES

Controlled by Ex-Ambassador White, His Brother and C. H. Grasty.

Baltimore, Jan. 18.—Henry White, former Ambassador to France, and Julian Leroy White, his brother, are interested with Charles H. Grasty in the purchase of a controlling interest in "The Baltimore Sun," which was founded by A. S. Abell in 1836 and has been in the Abell family ever since.

Friction among the heirs is said to have brought about the sale. The price paid for the controlling interest is reported to have been over \$2,000,000, the building and site being valued at over \$1,000,000. Mr. Grasty, in March, 1908, sold "The Evening News," of which he was managing owner, to Frank A. Munsey for \$1,000,000. The Whites and other wealthy Baltimoreans were associated with him in the ownership of that paper.

BLOW TO VILLAGE LIFE

Dr. Howe Says Mortality is Greater in the Country Than in the Cities.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 18.—In spite of the favorable conditions in which they live the mortality among country folk is greater than among people living in the city, says Dr. Charles H. Howe, director of the division of communicable diseases of the New York State Department of Health. He accounts for this condition by the fact that country people are not willing to spend the money for improved sanitary conditions. In cities people realize that the congested centres promote disease and consequently spend a great deal of money for sanitary purposes. Dr. Howe thinks, however, that country folk are waking up and that there will be long strides in health lines in the future.

BISHOP FOSS PARALYZED

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—Bishop Cyrus D. Foss of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who has been honored by every Protestant denomination, was stricken with paralysis while he was riding in a trolley car, and is in a critical condition in the Hahnemann Hospital.

The distinguished churchman was 77 years old on Monday.

Man Eaten by Wolves.

Vienna, Austria, Jan. 20.—Baron Otto von Orban, a rich land owner, while riding through the forest in Transylvania, was pursued by a pack of wolves. The wildly excited horse threw him and the wolves tore him to pieces.

Postal Bank for Brazil.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The establishment of a postal savings bank is a feature of the reorganization of the Brazilian postal service which went into effect this month. Depositors draw 4 per cent. interest.

BRIBERY CHARGE AGAINST ALLDS

New York Senate Leader Vigorously Denies Allegations of Republican Insurgent

MADE BY SENATOR BEN CONGER

Made Charges Originally at Meeting of Hughes Senators, Who Bolted Republican Caucus—Pledges to Keep Matter Secret Were Broken.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 20.—That John P. Aldis, now President pro tem. of the Senate, while Republican leader of the Assembly, accepted a retainer to hold up legislation, and later allowed the measure to pass, is the accusation brought by Senator Ben Conger, of Tompkins. The alleged act happened in 1901, and even if proven now, the principals could not be prosecuted, under the statute of limitations.

Immediately upon being apprised that the charge was in circulation, Aldis denounced it as untrue and slanderous, and announced that he would demand that a special committee investigate it. At the same time he intimated that he would strike back with evidence in his possession that officers of bridge companies with which Conger is identified have been under indictment for bribery here, in Massachusetts and other States.

Pending the inquiry, Aldis will surrender the direction of the Republican upper house majority to Senator George A. Davis, of Erie, and devote his energies to clearing himself of an imputation which Conger and at least seven other Hughes Senators maintain justified them in not only refusing to support him for President pro tem., but in declining to participate in the caucus which forced his selection.

Conger's indictment against Aldis almost coincident with the implication of Lieutenant-Governor White in an irregular insurance deal, has thrown the machine camp into a panic.

Senator Conger made a statement this evening in which he explained that when he made the charges against Senator Aldis he believed that the implied pledge of secrecy under which men speak their minds freely at a caucus would be respected in this instance.

COTTON GOODS GO UPWARD

Philadelphia Learns of "Gentlemen's Agreement" Made Here.

Philadelphia, Jan. 20.—With the price of cotton hosiery and underwear already 50 per cent. higher than it was a year ago, the manufacturers of the country have decided to add another 25 per cent. in order that, as they say, they may "get some profit out of the business."

Not only does the 50 per cent. increase apply to these two textile products, but it will apply to cotton goods of all sorts. A "gentlemen's agreement" to make these advances effective, it is learned here, was put through in New York, at a conference between representatives of the National Association of Hosiery and Underwear Manufacturers and the Wholesale Drygoods Association.

MISS GOULD ENGAGED

To Wed Anthony Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia.

New York, N. Y., Jan. 20.—Announcement of the engagement of Marjorie Gould, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould, to Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., of Philadelphia, was made last night at a dance given in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gould at No. 857 Fifth avenue. Miss Gould is the first of the Gould children to become engaged. She made her debut in January a year ago at a dance at the plaza. Young Drexel is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia. In recent years the Drexels have spent much of their time abroad.

A TREASURE TRUNK

Yonkers Man, Heir to Farm, Finds \$6,000 on Premises.

Reading, Pa., Jan. 20.—William Slegfried, of Yonkers, N. Y., heir to the Radenbach estate, at Bernville, near here, while examining the old farmhouse discovered a chest containing \$6,000 in cash.

The greater part of the money was in coin. There were boxes filled with quarters and halves, and other boxes contained gold pieces ranging from \$1 to \$20. Besides, there were piles of \$20 bills. It was never suspected that there was money in the house, and it is thought there may be more hidden about the premises.

A GIFT OF \$2,000,000

Left by Alaskan Mine Owner for Friendless Children.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A \$2,000,000 home for friendless children in Chicago is provided for in the will of Henry Curtis Elliott, a mine owner who was killed by a snow slide in Alaska on January 4. The will was filed for probate to-day. No definite time for the erection of the home is fixed.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Covering Minor Happenings From All Over the Globe

DOMESTIC.

Columbia University plans to build a \$3,000,000 medical school.

Justice W. S. Andrews, of the Supreme Court, at Syracuse, granted the application of the State Insurance Department to have the People's Mutual Life Association and League turned over to the department for liquidation.

Louis Paulhan, the French aviator, made a 47 1/2-mile cross-country flight in a little less than sixty-three minutes, at Los Angeles, Cal.

Six indictments against men accused of being "white slave" dealers are presented to Judge O'Sullivan by the Grand Jury in New York, of which Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is foreman.

The purchase outright or control of the Western Maryland Railroad by the New York Central lines, with a new branch of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie into West Virginia, was rumored in Baltimore.

The American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality opened permanent headquarters at Baltimore.

Tammany office-holders under the civil service in New York have stopped paying political club dues and general committee assessments owing to Mayor Gaynor's letter to Park Commissioner Higgins, and a fruitful source of revenue to the Tiger has been cut off.

Some one broke into the county jail at Hartford, Conn., and took \$200 from a safe.

The New York Stock Exchange suspended S. B. Chapin and his partner for their connection with the Rock Island Burry of December 27.

Automobile registration fees are recommended by the New York State Highway Commission as a means of aiding in the expense of construction and maintenance of better roads.

WASHINGTON.

President Taft proclaimed that minimum tariff rates are granted the United Kingdom, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, Russia and Turkey, effective March 31, 1910.

The President's conservative bills and a measure providing a government for Alaska were introduced in the Senate.

Captain Seth Bullock, United States Marshal in South Dakota, on a visit to Washington, says Iowa, Wisconsin and neighboring States will support President Taft, when his strength is tested at the polls.

The United States Supreme Court refused a writ of certiorari to John R. Walsh, but his counsel will start a new fight to keep him out of jail by attacking the jury that convicted him.

The Smithsonian Institution at Washington received a report from ex-President Roosevelt, dated at Nairobi, Africa, to the effect that the expedition under his command had collected 8,847 kinds of vertebrates, besides many other specimens.

To investigate the high prices of foodstuffs the National Anti-Trust Association plans a conference of State and federal officials.

"Tex" Rickard makes formal announcement of arranging to hold the Jeffries-Johnson fight on Mormon Church land in Salt Lake City.

The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation resolution was sent to conference.

President Taft will show no consideration for insurgents like Senator La Follette.

FOREIGN.

The Argentine Naval Commission authorized the construction of two 28,000-ton Dreadnaughts; they will probably be constructed by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company.

John Burns is elected in one of the most exciting contests in London and the unionists make a net gain of twenty-nine seats in the British general elections.

In the British elections thus far the Liberals have secured 77 seats, the Laborites 16, the Unionists 92 and the Irish party 12. The Unionists did not make as many gains as they expected.

Nicaragua's revolution grew out of a banana war on the east coast.

Russia decided to reject Knox's plan for Manchuria's railways.

President Madriz verbally accepted Rear-Admiral Kimball's tender of good offices to facilitate negotiations for peace.

The German government announced its approval of Secretary Knox's proposal for the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

A special dispatch from London says that both parties are confident of victory in the forthcoming election, principally because of the large meetings which have been held.

ONE WOMAN VOTED

Suffragette's Name Got on List at Morpeth, England, by Accident.

London, Jan. 18.—The suffragettes are all envying a woman who actually voted yesterday at Morpeth.

Her name was mistakenly inserted in the register, and when she demanded the right to vote the election officials were unable to refuse her.

Sixth Cavalry Back from Manila.

San Francisco, Jan. 14.—The army transport Sheridan arrived to-day from Manila, carrying the Sixth Cavalry, whose term of service in the Philippines has expired. The troops have been ordered to Fort Des Moines, Ia.

WORKMAN DECLARE BOYCOTT ON MEAT

7,000 Factory Hands Start Move as Protest Against High Cost of Living

IS EFFECTIVE FOR THIRTY DAYS

Cleveland Club's Idea—Other Communities May Take Similar Action—Test of Packers' Assertion that Gluttony Makes Meat Expensive.

Cleveland, Jan. 20.—Four hundred and sixty superintendents and foremen of twenty-one of the largest manufacturing concerns of this city have pledged themselves to aid in a general boycott on meat for thirty days. In addition to agreeing to do without meat themselves, the superintendents and foremen have promised to induce as many as possible of the 7,000 employees under them to dispense with the food for the same period. If the employees enter into the pact, approximately 30,000 Clevelanders will abstain from meat during the next month.

The anti-meat action was taken at a meeting of the Superintendents' and Foremen's Club, in which practically every manufacturing plant of the city is represented. The idea of living the vegetarian life for a period originated in the minds of a few members of the club while discussing high priced food at dinner yesterday. Meat being the most expensive portion served at dinner, the club members decided not to eat meat that meal and see how they felt when the day's work was over. Each of the abstainers was no more fatigued than usual when night came and it was then decided to form a thirty day vegetarian club among workmen. The pledge follows:

1. We, as wage-earners, are willing to assist both the state and the municipalities in probing into the high cost of living, particularly the cost of meats, which is prohibitive.
2. This agitation can best become effective by refraining from eating meat for a period of thirty days.
3. If this does not bring the price of meat within the means of poor people, then we will refrain from eating meat for sixty days.
4. We, citizens, do hereby ask our representative in each councilmanic district and the legislative bodies to keep this agitation uppermost in their minds and actions until the result manifests itself.
5. We ask the co-operation of all persons who are interested in fair play and the future of our otherwise prosperous country.
6. This self-denial to take effect Jan. 17 and continue henceforth.

LIFE LOST IN HOTEL FIRE

Employee Suffocated, but Guests Escape in Scant Attire.

Oneonta, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Fire starting at 3.40 a. m. near the furnace destroyed the Central Hotel, F. A. Herber's men's furnishings store, C. H. Borst's grocery, Townsend Brothers' hardware store, Ingraham's barber shop and the office of the National Express Company. Loss on the hotel, \$60,000; on the other property, \$40,000.

Jacob Hedinger, an employee of the hotel, was suffocated on the top floor. The flames shot up the elevator shaft and shut off the thirty-five guests from the stairs. All of them, in scant attire, escaped by ladders or were carried out by firemen, losing all of their clothing and other possessions.

WOMAN DIES IN A TRANCE

For Three Months She Had Been Speechless, After Baby's Fall.

Pittsburg, Jan. 18.—From a trance in which she had lain three months, Mrs. Kate Mendelsohn died at a hospital to-day. Physicians are puzzled.

Her husband on the night of September 20 found her in a comatose state. Her baby lay on the floor, apparently having fallen from bed. Mr. Mendelsohn thinks his wife must have been shocked into unconsciousness by the baby's fall. He believes she must have thought the child was killed. She had been frail, but in normal health, and had not spoken since the incident.

HARD ON MIRROR MAKERS

Closing of Many Saloons Causes Big Reduction in Demand.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 20.—Mirror manufacturers of the United States opened their national convention. They said that times have been very dull with them and they are here to discuss means for reviving the trade. With hundreds of saloons going out of business hundreds of mirrors are going out of use. Mirrors are regarded as the most important part of the interior decoration of a saloon.

John R. Walsh in Prison.

Chicago, Jan. 20.—John R. Walsh, once a power in Chicago financial, newspaper and business circles, was taken to the Fort Leavenworth federal prison to serve a five-year sentence for wrecking the Chicago National Bank. The United States circuit court of appeals refused his petition to-day that the verdict be set aside.

TAFT TELLS POLICY ON CONSERVATION

In Special Message He Approves Plans of Ballinger for Preserving Natural Resources.

Taft's Recommendations on Natural Resources.

Classification of public lands according to agricultural or mineral values.

Selling the surface for farming and exacting royalties for underground treasures.

Short-term leases of water-power rights with precautions against monopolies.

Greater conservation of soil so as to produce more food.

Thirty million dollars in bonds to complete projects for reclamation of arid lands.

Complete Ohio River waterway improvement first, then consider the Mississippi.

Washington, Jan. 20.—In a special message only ten printed pages long, President Taft sent to Congress his recommendations in regard to the conservation of the country's natural resources. The Senate was not in session, but the House listened with apparent interest to the reading of the document by the Clerk, though there was evidently some disappointment at the absence of comment from the President on the latest developments in the Pinchot-Ballinger controversy.

Most of the President's recommendations have been made public in his previous speeches, and he states that his message is practically a summary of the report of Secretary of the Interior Ballinger. Aside from the inferential expression of confidence in his Cabinet officer, the only other reference to the Pinchot-Ballinger affair is in the closing paragraph of the message, where he states that the outcome of the investigation will have no bearing on the merits of his recommendations, and urges that they be enacted into law as soon as possible.

One of the President's recommendations is that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to issue bonds to the amount of \$20,000,000 for the completion of reclamation projects in arid regions of the West. He also asks for correct classification of public lands according to their mineral deposits or other characteristics of chief value. He would separate mineral rights in land from agricultural rights, and would lease mining rights under restrictions.

Of power sites the President declares that the Government now has control of enough to prevent private capital from monopolizing the water power of the country. He suggests grants of these sites for terms of years, with provisions that will compel development and will prevent combinations and exorbitant prices. He puts the need of draining wet lands on the same plane as the need of irrigation. For reforestation of bare watersheds he suggests a moderate appropriation for five years.

On inland waterways he does not depart much from the position he took on his trip down the Mississippi. When plans have been drawn and costs definitely ascertained it will be time to go into the lakes to the gulf scheme. He advocates, however, deepening of the Ohio River to a depth of nine feet from Pittsburg to Cairo, of the Mississippi River to a depth of six feet from St. Louis to St. Paul, of the Missouri to a depth of six feet from Kansas City to St. Louis, and of the Mississippi to a depth of eight feet from St. Louis to Cairo.

Railroad Engine Kills Deer.

Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 20.—A handsome buck deer with spreading antlers was killed on the West Shore Railroad at West Haverstraw. The deer was attracted by the headlight of the locomotive and stood squarely on the tracks when struck.

Bank Cashier Gets Ten Years.

Fargo, N. Dak., Jan. 19.—Federal Judge Amidon sentenced Andrew H. Jones, former cashier of the First National Bank of Rugby, to ten years' imprisonment for misappropriation of the bank's funds.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

- MILK—Per quart, 4 1/4 c.
- BUTTER—Western extra, 35@36c; State dairy, 26@29c.
- CHEESE—State. Full cream, special, 17 1/2@18c.
- EGGS—State. Fair to choice, 31@40c; do, western firsts, 30@33c.
- APPLES—Tallman, per bbl., \$2.25@2.50.
- DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, per lb., 15c; Cocks, per lb., 13c; Squabs, per dozen, \$1.50@5.00.
- HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., \$1.10.
- STRAW—Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 80@85c.
- POTATOES—State, per bbl., \$1.50@1.75.
- ONIONS—White, per crate, 25@30c.
- FLOUR—Winter patents, \$5.50@6.00; Spring patents, \$5.50@6.85.
- WHEAT—No. 2, red, \$1.32@1.33; No. 1, Northern Duluth, \$1.27 1/4.
- CORN—No. 2, 72@74 1/2 c.
- OATS—Natural white, 52 1/2@54 1/2 c; Clipped white, 53@55c.
- BEEVES—City Dressed, 8@11 1/2 c.
- CALVES—City Dressed, 10@15 1/2 c.
- SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., \$3.50@5.50.
- LAMBS—Per 100 lbs., \$7.00@9.25.
- HOGS—Liver, per 100 lbs., \$9.00; Country Dressed, per lb., 10 1/2@12 1/2 c.