

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

The coroner's jury which investigated the explosion in the Naoml mines condemned the use of electric wires and open lights, and made other recommendations looking to the prevention of similar accidents.

Stuyvesant Fish, in an affidavit filed in the Superior Court, Chicago, declares that if he obtains a majority of the proxies at the Illinois Central election he will depose E. H. Harriman as a director.

Banks in New York have been swindled out of considerable money on fictitious cotton warehouse receipts purporting to be from Georgia. Ely Weitzel, aged 34, of Norris-town, Pa., died in a physician's office just after he had been given an injection of antitoxin.

Bartow Worthing, a negro, was killed by County Policemen Robinson and Riley, in Pittsburgh, Pa., while resisting arrest.

Isaac Jacobson and Abraham Levine were killed near Chicago when they stepped in front of an express train.

According to a statement made by the Pennsylvania Railroad, the operation of the two-cent-rate law has caused large decreases in the gross revenue and net earnings.

Plans to make Sunday closing a political issue in Cook County and other Illinois districts are being laid by the United Societies for Local Self-government.

In a branch of the Little Osage River, at North Shapleigh, Me., the body of Mrs. Andrew Jackson Smith, who disappeared from her home, was found.

The works of the Waterbury Buckle Company closed down in memory of a woman who had been in the company's employ 46 years. Augustus Rose, a prominent witness in the Jefferson murder trial in Burlington, N. J., was shot by an unknown man.

Five hundred Americans, Germans, Irish, Swedes and Russians will seek homes in the South Pacific Islands next month.

John W. Riddle, the American ambassador to Russia, sailed for his post at St. Petersburg on the steamer America.

The Lebanon Valley Branch of the Reading Railroad was completely tied up for many hours by a freight wreck.

Mrs. Angelina Anselene was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary for the murder of Phillip Ferreo in Chicago.

The funeral of Mrs. Louisa Taft, mother of Secretary Taft, took place from her home, in Cincinnati.

Three small children of Antonio Montoya were burned to death in their home, near Ignacio, Col.

Jacob Stehman was hanged in Harrisburg for the murder of his wife more than a year ago.

Three unidentified men were found dead in a room filled with gas in a Chicago hotel.

The westbound transatlantic mail-carrying record was broken by the steamship Majestic.

Henry E. Youtsey testified in the Caleb Powers trial that Powers shot and killed Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, and that Governor Taylor had offered money and a pardon to anyone who would kill Goebel.

Oklahoma has elected two Democratic United States senators—Robert L. Owen, who has Indian blood in his veins, and Thomas P. Gore, a blind man.

New York City has placed a penalty of \$500 a minute on a power company in case of a delay of over three minutes in getting pressure on fire plugs.

Walter J. Barnett, director of the suspended California Safe Deposit and Trust Company, who was arrested, has been released on \$75,000 bail.

Three thousand dollars in twenty-dollar gold pieces was found in a teakettle buried on a farm in Connecticut.

President David P. Walker, Vice President S. Dailz Brown and Vice President W. T. Barnett, of the Western Pacific Railroad, have been placed under arrest in connection with the closing of the California Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

Alfred H. Smith, vice president and general manager of the New York Central Railroad, was placed on trial charged with manslaughter in connection with the wreck of the Brewster express, in which 24 lives were lost.

Governor Hughes has removed John F. Ahern, president of the Borough of Manhattan, from office on charges of neglect and misconduct.

Foreign

The Bulgarian Government has sent a note to Russia denying that residents of Sofia are participating in the attacks made by Bulgarian bands in Macedonia.

The Shah of Persia ordered the arrest of the Premier, and the ministry resigned. A mob fired upon the Parliament building in Teheran.

There was a brilliant demonstration in Tokio over the arrival of the Crown Prince of Korea and Marquis Ito.

Tokyo advices say that Baron Takahira is certain of being sent to Washington as Japan's representative.

W. D. Stevens, the American diplomat who has just been appointed advisor to the Japanese ambassador at Washington, has arrived at Tokyo en route to America.

Count von Knitz, the Agrarian leader in the Reichstag, while delivering a speech on the monetary situation, became suddenly ill.

Boris Sarachoff, a famous Bulgarian leader, was killed by a Macedonian as was also another revolutionary chief named Garvanoff.

Fire destroyed the house of William Hewitt, in Cobalt, Ont., and caused the death by suffocation of his two little girls.

The Congo annexation treaty provides for the annual payment of \$69,000 to members of the family of King Leopold.

ALL EUROPE'S EYES ON THE NAVAL MOVE

Comment on Significance of the Cruise.

A SHOW OF AMERICA'S POWER.

Germans and Russians Contrast Cruise of the American Ships to That of the Russian Fleet Around the Sea of Japan—Far-reaching Effect of Shifting American Naval Strength.

FOREIGN VIEWS OF IT.

ENGLISH.

The Outlook—"As a possible battle ground in the future, it is no longer the Atlantic but the Pacific, that claims American thought."

The Sunday Observer—"The fleet bears the American flag to the Pacific as a symbol of power. There is an element of potential peril in the voyage."

FRENCH.

Opinion divided, one view being that differences between Japan and United States will be amicably adjusted; the other that a clash sooner or later is inevitable.

GERMAN.

German admiralty regards it as the most unusual naval experience of modern times. Splendid practice for the fleet.

RUSSIAN.

The strength and preparedness of the Americans a strong contrast to that of the Russian fleet. In the naval columns experts discuss the advisability of testing the resisting power of ships to the wear and tear of a long voyage. Naval officials agree that this, although expensive, is desirable, and also that the cruise of the American battleships will afford good training for the officers and men.

London (By Cable).—The daily newspapers are publishing long accounts from their New York correspondents on the preparations for the cruise of Rear Admiral Evans' fleet. In the naval columns experts discuss the advisability of testing the resisting power of ships to the wear and tear of a long voyage. Naval officials agree that this, although expensive, is desirable, and also that the cruise of the American battleships will afford good training for the officers and men.

The Outlook, a weekly publication, on the other hand, returns to the discussion of the political significance of the movement. In a long article it says: "The building up of the states on the Pacific Slope, the annexation of Hawaii, the growth of American commerce in the Far East by the purchase of the Philippines and the rise of Japan have reacted upon the destinies of America with ever-increasing intensity. As a possible battle ground in the future, it is no longer the Atlantic, but the Pacific, that claims American thought."

On these grounds, and the fact that it would demonstrate the strategic necessity of the Panama Canal, and that it would serve as a warning to Congress that the present forces are not sufficient to protect the two coast lines, the cruise is held to be defensible, but still "it is impossible to separate it from the tension that exists between the United States and Japan."

The Sunday Observer says that it is difficult to believe that the Pacific cruise of the American fleet is dictated by purely professional reasons.

"The plain fact is," says the Observer, "that the cruise is a political reconnaissance of force, in view of the rise of Japan. The fleet bears the American flag to the Pacific as a symbol of power and an expression of the national will that it will defend and develop American interests. Its dispatch looks singularly like a bluff and an indiscretion. We fear that the Americans have made a profound mistake if they presume too much on Japanese patience. It is undeniable that there is an element of potential peril in the voyage."

The Sunday Times dwells upon the personality of Count Hayashi, the Japanese foreign minister, to whom the full recognition of Japanese immigrants is a matter of life and death. He is not the man to be frightened at the dispatch of the Pacific fleet, says the Times, and it adds, "If he ignores the move for the time being, he will plot on until he succeeds with peaceful remonstrances or can see no issue but to fight."

The Daily Mail editorially describes the cruise as a movement the full significance of which will only be understood by posterity.

The Daily Telegraph admits that nobody can foresee the date or the circumstances of the fleet's return. It says that some weak points naturally will be disclosed, but that it will be a great surprise if the American Navy falls short of the highest standard of efficiency.

"The policy that has dictated the cruise," says the paper, "may be wise or unwise, but it emphasizes to an extraordinary degree the President's firm conviction of the permanency of the good relations between the United States and Europe, otherwise he would never venture to send the whole available naval strength of the United States to the uttermost parts of the earth."

\$100,000 Fire In Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Fire in the downtown business district and a loss from the flames, smoke and water of \$100,000. The fire started in the building 955 Liberty Avenue, owned and occupied by Graft & Co., stove manufacturers, and before it was controlled damaged the adjoining properties of John Flocker & Co., rope and cordage dealers; Sealey & Leard, wholesale hat dealers; and H. W. Johns, electric railway supplies. Several firemen were slightly injured.

SEEK STATE AID.

Physicians Want Uniform Medical Laws In All Sections.

Chicago (Special).—Physicians attending the legislative conference of the American Medical Association here endorsed a plan broached by Dr. Charles A. L. Reed, of Cincinnati, for the assembling of a national council to secure the passage in all states of uniform laws regulating the practice of medicine in order to create reciprocity in state licensing.

Dr. Reed, in his report as chairman of the meeting, urged that not only this end, but the settlement of other problems of social and commercial importance depended primarily upon the enactment of standard laws throughout the Union.

ARE CAUGHT BY THE READY CASH

Denver Gets Democratic National Convention.

PUBLICITY OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS.

Some of the Delegates Objected to Accepting More Than Was Needed for the Convention—Louisville the Only Other City That Showed Any Support—July 7th Fixed as the Date.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Place—Denver, Col. Time—July 7, 1908. Inducement—\$100,000 cash. Resolution to return balance of the money after convention expenses were paid voted down. Resolution urging publication of campaign expenses adopted.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—

The Democratic National Committee after sitting all day took two ballots to find out what city they wanted and then after having accepted Denver and set July 7 as the date for the convention, spent some time discussing whether they would take all the money offered by Denver or accept only enough to pay the actual expenses of the convention. The committee spent the morning listening to a presentation of the claims of the cities asking for the convention and then about 4:30 when four cities had asked for the convention this time, the first ballot was taken with the following result: Denver, 20; Louisville, 18; Chicago, 5, and St. Paul, 1.

The committee ordered a second ballot, and Denver ran ahead until she had secured a total of 32 votes and Louisville but 15. Committee-man Woodson moved to make the choice of Denver unanimous. This was done and Denver was chosen for the next Democratic National Convention.

The committee then proceeded to vote on the date for holding the convention. June 23 and 30 and July 7 and 14 were all suggested, but the sentiment was largely in favor of July 7 and resulted in the choice of that date.

GRANDMOTHER KILLS TWO.

Children Stupefied By Gas And Drowned In Bath Tub.

Somerville, Mass. (Special).—Mrs. Emery Huntley walked into a police station here and announced that she had killed her two grandchildren. The bodies of the children, Raymond Shomo, six years old, and Caroline Huntley, four years old, were found shortly afterward at Mrs. Huntley's home. They had been stupefied by illuminating gas and then drowned in a bath tub.

Mrs. Huntley is forty-five years of age. It is alleged that she has been considered mentally weak for some time past. The children had been dead about an hour and a half when their bodies were found. Their mother died by suicide shortly after the death of her husband, a few years ago.

Killed Brother's Wife.

Cleburne, Tex. (Special).—The wife of Rev. W. E. Mason died from the bullet wound inflicted Sunday night by her husband's brother, Curtis Mason, of Dallas. Rev. W. E. Mason and his mother, who were shot at the same time, are considered to be out of danger. Curtis Mason, who did the shooting, was captured at Grandbury, Tex., and is in jail at Fort Worth.

Morgan Cannot Buy These.

Rome (By Cable).—It is stated that Mr. J. P. Morgan offered \$200,000 for the original manuscripts of ten compositions of Paganini, which were lately discovered in the archives of the municipal building of Perugia. The government has forbidden the sale, proposing to acquire the manuscripts for the state.

Childless, Pays Millions.

Fribourg, Switzerland (By Cable).—La Liberte says the Geneva treasury will receive \$4,000,000 from the estate of Baroness Adolphe de Rothschild, who died in the city of Geneva on November 18 last. Under the law, a quarter of the property of married persons dying childless goes to the cautions.

FINANCIAL

The Girard Trust, Philadelphia, has declared a regular semi-annual dividend of 12 per cent.

The Bank of England's 7 per cent. discount rate remains unchanged for another week.

An interesting report is that \$50,000,000 New York Central preferred stock will be placed ahead of the common shares.

SKULL CRUSHED IN BY BLOWS FROM HAMMER

Undertaker Found Dead in An Orange Hotel.

KILLED AFTER BEING ROBBED.

Murderer Took a Diamond Ring, a Gold Watch and Chain and \$150 in Money, After Which He Took the Precaution to Wash His Hands and Clothing.

Orange, N. J. (Special).—Frederick R. Romer, an undertaker, was found dead in his bed in the Park Hotel here. His skull was crushed in with blows from a hammer and his face terribly bruised. Romer had been robbed of a diamond ring, a gold watch and chain and about \$150 in money.

There was no trace of the murderer, nor was the weapon found with which Romer was killed. Two women who occupied a room near Romer's heard someone groaning during the night, but, as the sounds soon ceased, they paid no heed.

Entrance to Romer's room was effected by forcing a window opening on the fire escape, but apparently the murderer left through the hotel halls. The water basin and towels in the room showed that the slayer had washed his hands and clothing after the murder.

On the blood-stained sheets was a half dozen open letters that the murderer had read. He had put them down on the bed clothes after the blood had dried and there were not even faint marks on the paper.

This circumstance indicated that the slayer had spent at least an hour in the room after he had accomplished his crime.

ADDS TWO MILLIONS MORE.

Grand Total of Mr. Carnegie Benefactions Now \$160,250,000.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Andrew Carnegie has added the sum of \$2,000,000 to the \$10,000,000 endowment fund of the Carnegie Institution. Announcement of the fact was made at a dinner at the New Willard of the board of trustees of the institution, to which had been invited a number of scientists and men prominent in public affairs. The dinner followed a business meeting held earlier in the day at the institution's offices, attended by John S. Billings, chairman; John L. Caldwell, Cleveland; H. Dodge, William N. Frew, Lyman J. Gage, Henry L. Higginson, Charles L. Hutchinson, Seth Low, S. Weir Mitchell, William W. Morrow, Henry S. Pritchard, Ellihu Root, Charles D. Walcott, William H. Welch, Andrew D. White, Carroll D. Wright and Robert S. Woodward, president of the institution.

The report of the trustees showed that most important scientific work had been done during the year, and upon their recommendation, a large sum, the exact figure being \$529,940, was allotted for the prosecution of this work of scientific inquiry next year.

Mexicans Kill American.

Denver, Colo. (Special).—William Robertson Boggs, aged fifty, one of the foremost metallurgists of the country, was waylaid and stoned to death near Topia, Mexico, December 1, by a gang of Mexican miners in his employ, according to a letter just received here. Boggs had been unable to get money to pay his men, and this led to his murder. Fifteen men have been arrested for the murder.

Killed by Cow.

Eastport, L. I. (Special).—While engaged in milking a cow on his farm in this village Nathaniel Howell, aged 82, was savagely attacked by the animal and sustained internal injuries from which he died a few hours later. Mr. Howell visited the stable and had just begun to milk the cow, when it turned upon him, knocking him to the ground with its horns.

Express Wrecked.

Columbus, O. (Special).—The first section of Pan Handle train No. 29, the Keystone express, was wrecked at Frazeysburg, forty-nine miles east of Columbus. It is said half a dozen passengers were injured. None fatally. The three rear cars of the train left the rails, two Pullmans turning over on their sides. Either a defective truck under one of the coaches or a broken piece of rail caused the wreck.

Talked By Wireless 13 Miles.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—On the way out of Norfolk on their cruise to the Pacific an opportunity was given to the vessels of the torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla to demonstrate the usefulness of the wireless telephone with which they are equipped. Messages subsequently verified were exchanged for a distance of more than 13 miles. All of the 16 battleships about to sail will have wireless telephones.

Dies At Age Of 114.

Council Bluffs, Iowa (Special).—John Busha, 114 years old, died Wednesday night. Busha took part in the Black Hawk war in 1832. He has been blind and helpless for fifteen years.

What Big Shells Cost.

Washington (Special).—The Navy Department awarded contracts for furnishing shells for the Bureau of Ordnance as follows: The First Sterling Steel Company, 3,000 12-inch at \$220 each, 2,500 8-inch at \$70 each, 3,000 7-inch at \$50 each, and 24,000 6-inch at \$26.50 each. The Crucible Steel Company, 1,500 12-inch at \$239 each and 300 12-inch at \$300 each. The Bethlehem Steel Company, 40,000 5-inch shells at \$20.90 each.

KINDNESS REWARDED.

Miss Annie Burkhardt Sole Heir To A \$75,000 Estate.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—Miss Annie Burkhardt, 20 years old, thought she was entertaining a pauper in Thomas Caldwell, an aged recluse, who came here from Chicago two years ago with a stock of groceries in a trunk and who eked out a miserable existence by peddling fish and food.

Miss Burkhardt ministered to the man when he was ill and he often said she had saved his life. The girl Thursday received information that she had been made the sole heir to the estate of Caldwell, valued at \$75,000. His four sons have been cut off with \$1 each.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT IS NOT A CANDIDATE

He Says He Will Not Change His Decision.

THE FIELD IS OPEN TO OTHERS.

The President Recalls the Announcement He Made on the Night After His Election, to the Effect That He Would Not Be a Candidate for or Accept Another Nomination.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Roosevelt will not be a candidate for a third term. All doubt on this point was dispelled by the authoritative statement at the White House that Mr. Roosevelt still adheres to the declaration of renunciation made on the night of the election three years ago. In the statement issued Wednesday night President Roosevelt says he has not changed, and shall not change, the decision communicated to the American people in 1904.

It appears that the President had been awaiting the call for the Republican National Convention to afford the proper opportunity for making his position clear and unmistakable, thus leaving the field clear for Fairbanks, Taft, Cannon, Knox, Foraker and other declared or receptive candidates for the Republican nomination.

Official Announcement. The President's statement follows: "On the night after election I made the following announcement: 'I am deeply sensible of the honor done me by the American people in thus expressing their confidence in what I have done and have tried to do. I appreciate to the full the solemn responsibility this confidence imposes upon me, and I shall do all that in my power lies not to forfeit it. On March 4 next I shall have served three and a half years, and this three and a half years constitute my first term. The wise custom which limits the president to two terms regards the substance and not the form, and under no circumstances will I be a candidate or accept another nomination.'

"I have not changed and shall not change the decision thus announced."

WASHINGTON

Commissioner General of Immigration Sargent submitted his annual report, showing that a new record in figures was made during the past fiscal year.

The Senate committee is preparing a report on the frauds committed against the Kickapoo by a criminal combine of whites.

The Chinese and Japanese immigration question on the Pacific Coast will be inquired into by the Immigration Commission.

Judge Van Orsdal has succeeded the late Judge Louis E. McComas as an associate judge in the District Court of Appeals.

Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has refused to accept the resignation of Lieutenant Leroy Brooks, Jr., who married recently.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou declares that the rumor he is to resign from the Cabinet is "another lie."

Officers of the National Guard Association held a conference looking to increased efficiency of the militia. Gen. William C. Oates has succeeded Colonel Elliott as commissioner to mark Confederate graves.

Representative Clayton, author of the anti-third term resolution, introduced a resolution in the House congratulating the country upon the declination of the President to run for another term.

Charles W. Galloway, superintendent of transportation of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, testified in the Terra Cotta wreck trial.

The Senate adopted a resolution calling on the administration for information regarding the recent monetary relief measures.

Senator Frye, of Maine, was inducted into office as president pro tem. of the Senate.

The Interstate Commerce Commission gave a hearing on charges made by lumbermen of the Northwest that the Hill-Harriman roads had combined to exorbitantly raise the rates on lumber.

Senator Jeff Davis, of Arkansas, who, when elected, declared that he would attack the trusts immediately after taking his seat, fulfilled his promise, making a bombastic speech.

A bill giving the Secretary of the Navy authority to purchase three steam colliers of American registry was introduced by Senator Lodge.

Secretary Wilson recommends the purchase by the government of Appalachian watersheds for the establishment of national forests.

The War Department hopes to raise the quarantine against Cuban ports before the end of the present month.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided the terminal charge of \$2 imposed by Union Stockyards, of Chicago, to be exorbitant.

GEN. FUNSTON AT GOLDFIELD, NEVADA

Will Declare Martial Law if Any Outbreak.

CONFERS WITH GOVERNOR SPARKS.

The Governor Assures the General That the Presence of the Troops Has Prevented Serious Trouble, and He Considers It Necessary That They Be Kept There Until All Trouble Is Over.

Goldfield, Nev. (Special).—Crowds gathered at the station to witness the arrival here of General Funston and Major George Thielth and Lieut. Hornsby Evans, the officers who accompanied him from San Francisco. Governor Sparks told General Funston that, in his opinion, the presence of troops here had prevented serious trouble thus far and that he considered it imperatively necessary that the troops be kept here. He advised that there be no declaration of martial law at this time, but asserted the belief that such action may become necessary at any time.

General Funston stated to the Governor that he would remain here until the labor situation had cleared up and there was no longer danger of trouble. The General says he is determined to take control of the camp under martial law upon the first outbreak of serious violence.

Deputy sheriffs, constables and detectives employed by the Mineowners' Association are patrolling the mines and preventing union pickets or others from approaching nearer than the side lines. The regulars are taking no part in guarding the mines.

Officers of the Mineowners' Association assert that not more than 20 men are at work at Combination Hill and that most of these are union men who have been sent to procure work under the agreement required by the Mineowners' Association in order that the arrest of George Wingfield and the officers of the association may be effected under the provisions of a statute placed on the statute books of Nevada on March 17, 1903, which provides that it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to make an agreement with any person for employment which requires that the person employed shall sign an agreement to withdraw from any labor organization which he may have joined.

W. H. Bryant, attorney for the Mine Owners' Association, states that he is aware of the intention of the union men to attempt the arrest of mine owners and officials of the association for violation of the state law prohibiting an agreement requiring the joining of or withdrawal from a labor organization, but says that he is prepared to prove the law unconstitutional and that it has been tested and declared void in the cases of members of the industrial workers of the world.

BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE.

No Known Reason For The Act Of R. P. Easton.

Kankakee, Ill. (Special).—R. P. Easton, cashier of the State Bank of Herscher, a small town 18 miles from here, committed suicide in his bank by shooting himself in the head. Easton had been cashier of the bank since its organization and was one of its stockholders. He was married and leaves a widow and two children. When the recent call for the conditions of all state banks in Illinois was made Easton's bank made one of the best reports which was sent out from this section of the state. The report showed the institution to be in excellent condition. The bank is capitalized at \$25,000 and carried deposits of \$150,000.

Two Are Scalded Fatally.

Cleveland, Ohio (Special).—Ernest C. Schultz and F. W. Ryle were fatally scalded and twelve others severely burned in an engine room at the American Steel and Wire company's plant. A flywheel burst and punctured a steam pipe. The engine room was filled with steam and wrecked with its contents.

Life Sentence For Burglar.

White Plains, N. Y. (Special).—James Murray, a burglar, recently convicted for the fifth time, who was sentenced to Sing Sing for eighteen months, will be brought back to White Plains within a few days and sentenced to prison for life. A new law makes the fourth conviction for burglary a life sentence.

Finds Kettle Full Of Gold.

New Milford, Conn. (Special).—Three thousand dollars in \$20 gold pieces has been found by G. Jones on his farm in the Merriam district, while he was digging a trench. Mr. Jones was formerly a New York business man and about a year ago bought the farm from Edgar Peet. The gold was in a tea kettle, which, from its appearance, had been in the ground for many years.

Entombed Men Alive.

Reno, Nev. (Special).—Three miners, Brown, McDonald and Bailey, who have been entombed for a week in a drift at the 110 foot level of the Alpha shaft of the Giroux mine at Ely, are still alive and able to communicate with miners at the top of the shaft. The imprisoned men have been given enough food and water through a six inch water pipe to last them a week together. They report they are well and uninjured.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The water of the natural brine springs of Drottwich is 12 times stronger than sea water.

This year the area in Kansas in alfalfa is 742,000 acres, an increase of over 20 per cent. over 1906.

Meerut, India, is reported to have the largest Sunday School in Methodism, the membership being 4,131.

Mattresses of paper shavings are supplied to the soldiers of the German Army. They are said to be more comfortable than those of straw. One filling will last three years.