

BROUGHT HIM BACK TO LIFE

Remarkable Case of Resuscitation in Chicago.

THE MAN HAD CEASED TO BREATHE.

A Patient Who Was Afflicted With Neurotic Oedema—The Nurse Finding Him Apparently Dead Calls The Physicians—Atropine, Nitro-Glycerine And Oxygen Used Effectually—Now The Man Is Out Of Danger, But Weak.

Chicago (Special).—Breathing and pulsation ceased entirely in the body of Frederick McNear, at the Chicago Baptist Hospital for about 10 minutes, and now he is clamoring for a beefsteak. McNear was brought to the hospital suffering from neurotic oedema. His face and neck had been badly swollen while he was at home and when his tongue, glottis and larynx began to swell he was rushed to the hospital.

He was hardly able to breathe and through the greater part of the night had a nurse to hold his tongue out of his mouth with a pair of forceps so that he might breathe. Mr. Francis W. McNamara was at his bedside almost constantly, giving him external and internal treatment.

Toward morning he seemed improved and Dr. McNamara and the nurse, Miss Anderson, had both left the room for a few moments. Returning with an oxygen tank, Miss Anderson was horrified to find him apparently dead.

She screamed for Dr. McNamara and hasty examination showed that he had ceased to breathe and that his heart was not beating. Miss Anderson again seized his tongue with forceps, while Dr. McNamara began to furiously massage his breast, while an attendant brought a loaded hypodermic needle and the oxygen tank close to the bed.

Injections of atropine and nitro-glycerine were hastily administered. Dr. McNamara continued his efforts at artificial respiration and at the end of about 10 minutes McNear gasped. Oxygen was then administered, and for more than half an hour the physician and the nurse continued to work over him vigorously. His breathing had then resumed a somewhat normal status and his pulse was fairly regular, though very weak. Now he is much improved and is considered out of danger.

THIRTY YEARS FOR MURDERER.

Accused Declared He Intended The Bullet For Someone Else.

Durham, S. C. (Special).—Solomon Shepard, charged with killing Engineer Holt, of the Southern Railway, 14 months ago, was convicted by a jury in Judge Biggs' court of murder in the second degree and sentenced to serve 30 years in the penitentiary. The defendant testified that the killing was accidental and that he fired a shot intended for the brakeman of the train.

In his charge to the jury Judge Biggs declared that, as the State produced no other evidence than Shepard's confession, a verdict of murder in the first degree was impossible.

Cut Seven Teeth In A Day.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Cutting seven teeth in one day, Richard Hugh Stevenson, 10-month-old son of Rev. W. C. Stevenson, died after an illness of only two days. The boy had cut teeth at different times, having five in all, when, last Friday, he cut seven in a few hours. The brain was affected, and from the first no hopes were held out for the child's recovery.

Blind Girl Sees Again.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Totally blind for almost three weeks as the result of a nervous shock, eight returned to Miss Christine Canfield, a stenographer. Nearly three weeks ago the sudden closing of a typewriter desk shocked Miss Canfield so that when she opened her eyes after the crash she found herself sightless.

Nine-Year-Old Kills Mother.

New York (Special).—While playing with his father's revolver, John Brady, 9 years old, shot and killed his mother, Agnes Brady, in their home in Harlem. The bullet plowed its way past the cheek of John's baby brother, Thomas, whom the mother was carrying, and entered the woman's heart. She sank to the floor without a cry, dead. Mrs. Brady was 31 years old.

Spitzer's Sentence Begins.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company at Williamsburg, New York, who was convicted of conspiracy in the sugar underweighting frauds, has started on his two years' sentence at the Federal penitentiary here.

Raisuli Reported Poisoned.

Tangier, Morocco (Special).—It is reported here that Raisuli, the Governor of Djibala Province and former Moorish bandit chief, has died of poison.

Baby Set Home On Fire.

York, Pa. (Special).—While the mother was at market Raymond, the 2½-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Warner, set fire to the house and burned itself to death. Minerva, 11 years old, was in the front yard when the blaze started. She tried to rescue the little one, but he had crawled to the top of the stairs to save himself from the flames. Frank Westerhold and the father of the child were nearly suffocated while trying to get the little one from the blaze.

FIFTY DROWNED IN SHIPWRECK

Steamer Lost in Straits of Magellan.

The Pacific Navigation Company's Steamer Lima Goes Ashore In The Dangerous Huambila Passage—The British Steamer Hathumet Rescues Most Of Those On Board, But Is Forced To Leave The Others To Their Fate.

Santiago, Chili (Special).—The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of the Huambila Passage of the Straits of Magellan and will probably be a total loss. The chief pilot and fifty passengers were drowned.

The British steamer Hathumet rescued 205 of the persons aboard the stranded steamer, but was forced to leave many persons aboard whom it was impossible to rescue.

The stranded steamer Lima is a British vessel owned in Liverpool and plying between that port and the ports of South America. She was last reported as sailing from Bahia Blanca, Argentina, on January 25 and was on her way to Chilean and Peruvian ports.

The Lima is 401 feet long, registers 3,115 tons, and was built in Glasgow in 1907.

The place where the steamer was wrecked is probably Huambila Passage, located between the south shore of San Pedro Island and Chiloe. It is a narrow passage, full of dangers and very difficult navigation. Huambila Rocks, two in number and 65 feet high, mark the entrance of this passage.

JOINED IN CHASE FOR HIMSELF.

Youthful Bank Robber Escaped A Posse By This Ruse.

San Bernardino, Cal. (Special).—Surrounded in an orange grove by a sheriff's posse, the boy highwayman who robbed the First National Bank of Highland of \$1,500 escaped arrest by contriving, unnoticed, to mingle with pursuers and join in the chase for himself.

The boy held up the cashier and two other officials with a pair of big revolvers. On joining his pursuers in the grove, he lent one of his pistols to a member of the posse.

At the first opportunity the youthful robber disappeared, and the truth dawned on the chagrined managers, who have not yet found him.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The Home Market Club, of Boston, invited President Taft to a dinner to be given in his honor at any time during this spring that will suit him. The President said he would probably not be able to accept.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs decided to report adversely the bill to retire Commander Robert E. Peary, with the rank and pay of a rear admiral.

Secretary Knox, it is said, will write to the United States representatives abroad acquainting them with his desire to promote commercial relations with foreign countries.

William B. Turner, of Oregon, printing clerk of the Senate, resigned following an inquiry which showed that he had caused delay in the printing of reports.

Secretary of State Knox was subjected to some caustic criticism by Representative Harrison in the House.

Solomon Napoleon Cone, a big cotton operator, of Fenestoro, N. C., defended the cotton exchangers at the meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture.

The position of assistant attorney general soon to be vacated by Wade H. Eillis, of Ohio, has been offered to James A. Fowler, of Knoxville, Tenn.

The House passed a bill to establish an art commission to pass upon proposed monuments and buildings in Washington.

The Military Committee reported to the House and Military Academy Bill, which carries an appropriation of \$1,876,332.

The abolishment of 17 out of 18 pension agencies is recommended to the House by the Appropriations Committee.

The Agricultural Department report shows the live stock receipts for 1909 to have been the lowest since 1904.

A number of shipping men were before the Senate committee to urge a government-owned line to Panama.

Senator Rayner was formally notified of his election to the United States Senate to succeed himself.

Immigration into the United States during 1909 was twice as great as during the previous year.

A Japanese exclusion bill was favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Immigration.

Capt. Alexander Sharp, president of the naval inspection board, died at the Naval Hospital.

The Langley medal of the Smithsonian Institution was presented to the Wright brothers.

The Pension Appropriation Bill, carrying \$155,674,000, was reported to the House.

A number of sanitation experts, including Dr. Welch and President Remsen, of the Johns Hopkins University, and Bernard N. Baker and Chief Engineer Hendrick, of Baltimore, called on President Taft to urge the appointment of a commission to study the sewage problem.

MURDER CHARGE AGAINST HYDE

Doctor Arrested For Killing Millionaire Swope.

BAIL FIXED AT \$50,000, RELEASED.

Accused By Attorney John G. Paxton, Executor Of The Philanthropist's Estate—Looks Upon His Predicament Calmly And Asks That Wife Be Telephoned That He Will Return Home For Dinner—Dr. Hyde Dismisses His Libel Suit For \$800,000.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—As a climax to the lengthy investigation of the mysterious death of Col. Thomas H. Swope, on October 3, 1909, Dr. B. C. Hyde, husband of the late millionaire's niece, was arrested here charged with the murder of the aged philanthropist.

The warrant upon which the arrest was made was issued at the request of Attorney John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate. Judge Degeer murder is charged. The warrant says that Dr. Hyde, with felonious intent, administered strychnine to Colonel Swope on the day of his death.

Across the back of the complaint filed by Mr. Paxton asking for a warrant Prosecutor Virgil Conkling wrote above his signature: "I hereby indorse this complaint."

Dr. Hyde surrendered quietly. He learned that a warrant was being sought, and with his attorney went to the prosecutor's office to await the return of Mr. Conkling. He submitted to arrest without demanding to hear the warrant read. From here the party went to Independence, Mo., where Dr. Hyde was arraigned before Justice W. F. Loar. The physician pleaded not guilty. He was released on a bond of \$50,000.

ALL ON BOARD LOST BUT ONE

156 Persons on French Liner Perish—The Sole Survivor Crazy by His Sufferings.

Soldiers And Officials Who Were Returning To Their Posts In Algeria—In A Terrific Storm On The Mediterranean The Steamer General Chanzy Goes To Pieces On The Reefs Near The Island Of Minorca—Every Man In The Crew Dead—Ships Report The Worst Storm On The Mediterranean In Many Years.

Palma, Island of Majorca (Special).—Driven helplessly from her course in one of the wildest storms that has swept the Mediterranean Sea in 40 years, the French Transatlantic Steamship Company's steamer General Chanzy crashed at full speed in the dead of night, on the treacherous reefs near the island of Minorca, and all but one of the 157 persons on board perished.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodet, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies in the hospital at Ciudadela, raving as a result of the tortures through which he passed and unable to give an account of the disaster.

In the ship's company there were 87 passengers, of whom 30 were in the first cabin. The crew numbered 70. It is not thought that any Americans were aboard the liner. The ship was in command of Captain Cayol, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never before met with an accident. He had intended to retire from the service in the near future.

The passengers of the Chanzy were mostly French officers and officials returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children, a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks and one priest. The only Anglo-Saxon names on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera

NO DANGER FROM COMET.

Columbia Professor Says Gases Will Cause No Harm.

New York (Special).—Prof. Harold Jacoby, head of the astronomical department of Columbia University, said in reply to a question as to danger from the approaching comet, that the amount of matter in the tail of the comet was so small that no danger was probable.

"Halley's comet has been here before," he said. "We know all about it, and it is safe to say that its tail is so attenuated that even if it's charges deadly gases there will not be enough to cause serious harm."

Escape From Fire In Derrick.

Duluth, Minn. (Special).—Six men made a spectacular escape from the top floor of the building occupied by Schultze Brothers, wholesale saddlers, when fire which practically ruined the building hemmed them in. The men clambered out of windows to a derrick used in constructing a building on the next lot, by which they were lowered safely to the ground.

Her Kisses Too Long.

New York (Special).—"My wife's kisses last 10 minutes, and I don't like 'em that long," was Sol Lowenthal's defense in Magistrate Corrigan's court when his wife accused him of not loving her any more. Lowenthal had his wife in court for leaving him. She declared her husband didn't love her any more. Magistrate Corrigan declined to act as a Solomon in love's court and sent the couple home with the injunction to agree upon the length of time a family kiss should consume.

Prosecutor Conkling originally planned to have the bond fixed at \$25,000. But Hyde's attorneys had arranged for a \$50,000 surety, and as they expressed a willingness to give this amount it was accepted.

The bond was signed by F. B. Neal, president of the Southwest National Bank; H. F. Hall, president of the Fall-Baker Grain Company; M. D. Scruggs, a livestock dealer; William McLaughlin, a horseman, and John M. Cleary, Frank P. Walsh and Judge John Lucas, attorneys.

The calmest man in the Justice's office in Independence was Dr. Hyde. While attorneys busied themselves making out the papers in the case and while the few spectators whispered loudly and vied with one another for a view of the accused physician he sat near County Marshal Joel B. Hayes, who made the arrest, and read a paper that told of the developments in the Swope investigation.

"By the way, Mr. Hayes," he said, folding up the paper, "I wish you would call up my house and have my wife informed that I will be home for dinner. She will be worrying about me."

Just as soon as the bond was accepted Dr. Hyde hurried to his home in an automobile.

The arrest followed quickly after Judge Ralph S. Latsch called a grand jury today to investigate the death of Colonel Swope. Prosecutor Conkling made a request for a jury.

By dismissing his libel suit for \$800,000 against Attorney John G. Paxton, Dr. Frank L. Hall and Dr. Edward J. Stewart Dr. Hyde removed himself from the range of the attorneys who have been using every legal means known to them to get \$100,000 in the case. One suit for \$100,000 is still pending against Attorney Paxton. It alleges slander.

The death of Col. Thomas H. Swope on October 3 last was attended by circumstances which mystified the millionaire's family and close friends. Dr. Hyde had treated Colonel Swope during his last hours, and had, in signing the death certificate, given apoplexy as the cause of death.

troupe of eleven which had been engaged to sing at the Casino in Algiers. The Chanzy is a total wreck. Steamers have been dispatched from Spain and from points in the Balearic Islands to the scene of the catastrophe.

Among the victims was the celebrated Parisian music hall singer, Francis Dufor, as well as other prominent music hall favorites. The General Chanzy struck at 9 o'clock P. M., after Captain Cayol, with all his experience, had been unable to cope with the tempest of almost unprecedented violence. Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the Chanzy fell prey to the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balearic Archipelago and brought up on the coast of Minorca, in the vicinity of Ciudadela.

Fishermen at daybreak picked up Rodet clinging to a piece of wreckage. The General Chanzy was a steamer of 2,257 gross tonnage, and her engines had a horsepower of 478.

Marseilles (Special).—The news of the wreck of the General Chanzy caused consternation in this city, where the vessel sailed Wednesday for Algiers. Relatives and friends of the passengers and crew rushed to the steamship office inquiring details of the accident. Pathetic scenes were enacted when they were informed that with the exception of one passenger all on board had perished.

The government is arranging to assist the families of the crew, who all were members of the merchant marine.

A girl whose betrothed was on board the lost vessel went to the quay here about the time of the wreck, which occurred near midnight, in a state of great excitement and shouted time and again: "There has been a disaster! I had a vision of it!"

The news of the foundering did not arrive until some hours later.

COUNTY MINUS JAIL 7 YEARS.

Wrangle Over Site Prevents Its Erection.

Lansing, Mich. (Special).—Through Attorney-General Bird, the State of Michigan admitted the necessity of interposing the power of the State to end a seven years' wrangle among the Supervisors of Alcona County over the selection of a site for a jail.

Since the old jail burned the county has been without a prison, and conditions under which prisoners have been detained became so bad that the Board of Corrections and Charities petitioned the Attorney-General to begin mandamus proceedings to compel the Alcona supervisors to settle their differences and erect a new jail.

The Attorney-General agreed to begin the mandamus proceeding.

New High Record For Hogs.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—The hog market at South Omaha established a new high record when several carloads of heavy hogs sold at \$8.75 a hundred pounds. The highest point ever reached before the meat boycott was \$8.70.

Six Miners Blown Up.

Stearns, Ky. (Special).—An explosion, caused by a windy shot in Mine No. 1 of the Stearns Coal Company, killed six white miners outright. None of the other workers in the mine was injured. The explosion occurred in one of the innermost recesses of the mine and expended its force upon the men in the immediate vicinity. The hoisting machinery was not damaged and no difficulty was experienced in recovering the bodies.

SURRENDER OVER HALF A MILLION

National Sugar Company Gives Up \$604,304.37.

THE IMPORTS WERE UNDER WEIGHT.

Government Receives Big Shortage Due On Sugars—Paid Voluntarily, But Does Not Affect Criminal Proceedings—Total Receipts By Federal Authorities From Underweighing Frauds Now Over Three Millions.

New York (Special).—The National Sugar Refining Company, the \$20,000,000 corporation in which the Sugar Trust holds stock, has paid into the United States treasury \$604,304.37, which the government has proven to the satisfaction of the National Company was owed in duties on under-weighed sugar imported by that company between 1898 and 1907.

The official announcement of the refund, as stated by Henry L. Stimson and Winfred T. Dennison, the government's special counsel in the customs cases involving the underweighing of sugar, is as follows:

"In July last Messrs. Stimson and Dennison, as special counsel for the government, commenced an investigation as to the weights on which duties were paid on sugar landed on the docks of the sugar refineries of the National Sugar Refining Company, of New Jersey, at the port of New York.

"That company voluntarily gave them access to its books and a thorough investigation was made of those books and of the books of the constituent companies and of the company's purchasing agents and of the custom-house records. As a result it was ascertained that they had been a shortage in the payment of duties on importation of sugar made by representatives of that company and its predecessor between 1898, when the refineries began business, and the end of 1907, amounting to \$604,304.37. This shortage was reported to the officers of the company, and as soon as they had verified the government's figures they voluntarily offered to pay this sum without suit into the treasury of the United States, and to make good the offer they deposited are full sum in cash.

"This payment has been accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the concurrence of the Attorney General and on the recommendation of the solicitor of the Treasury and the special counsel for the government.

"This settlement in no wise affects the criminal prosecution of any individuals who may be shown to have been responsible for any criminal frauds."

James R. Post, president of the National Sugar Refining Company, refused to discuss the situation in which his company found itself, but would say anything in explanation of the statement made by him last December that the stealing from the government had been done, if done at all, without the knowledge or consent of any of the officials of the National Company. Mr. Post referred his questioners to his counsel, who was out of town.

The \$604,304.37 turned into government treasury by the National Company brings the total of payments made by the various sugar companies for short weighed sugar importations, and in one case a fine for short weighing up to in round figures \$2,434,877. The American Sugar Refining Company refunded \$2,000,000 and was fined \$125,000, and Arbuckle Bros. made a refund of \$495,573.

Glad Over His Death Sentence.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—"I am glad it's all over," cheerfully said Joseph J. Mackley, 33 years old and married, when sentenced to be electrocuted June 3 for the murder of Caroline Hunt, aged 18 years, December 27. She had rejected his attentions. Mackley was taken to the State penitentiary. His brother Jerry is awaiting trial for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Hunt, the girl's mother.

On Woman Suffrage.

New York (Special).—New York women will have a chance to fight out the suffrage question alone, free from the machinations of prejudiced men, if the bill introduced by Senator Brackett is made a law. The measure provides that a special election shall be held on the Monday preceding the day of general election next fall, at which women only will be allowed to vote.

Nurses Rescue Patients.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Bravery of the nurses in Parkview Sanatorium, a private hospital here, probably prevented a destructive fire. Eighteen patients were carried from the burning wing of the hospital, the nurses saving some of the sick after making their way through thick smoke. With the private fire fighting apparatus the nurses kept back the flames until help came.

\$4,000,000 For Flood Victims.

Paris (Special).—The Cabinet decided to ask Parliament for \$4,000,000 as the additional credit necessary for the relief of victims of the flood. Foreign subscriptions to the flood relief fund now exceed \$800,000.

Saved Daughter, But May Die.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Quick wit of Mrs. George Croll, living in Tontogany, saved her daughter's life, but it was feared that her devotion as a mother may cause her own death. The daughter, entering the house, was mistaken for a burglar by her father, who had a large sum of money in the house. Mrs. Croll recognized her daughter just in time to throw herself in front of her husband's revolver as he fired, and she was shot twice.

AN AMERICAN EXPEDITION FOR THE SOUTH POLE

The Peary Expedition, But Not Commander Peary.

National Geographic Society Decides To Unite With The Peary Arctic Club In A Campaign For Funds—American Expedition To Start From Coats Land, While British Expedition Will Make Attempt From Other Side, Explored By Shackleton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—America has decided to seek for South Pole laurels similar to those won for her by Commander Peary at the North Pole. The National Geographic Society resolves to send an expedition in search of the South Pole provided the necessary funds can be raised. It is not believed that there will be any lack on this score. Commander Peary, who is in New York, where a testimonial in his behalf was given at the Metropolitan Opera House, was notified immediately of the action of the board of managers of the Geographic Society.

Captain Bartlett, who was in command of the Roosevelt, which Peary used on his successful trip to the North Pole, probably will be placed in charge of the expedition into the Antarctic regions. With the exception of Commander Peary, the members of the expedition will be the same as those who returned last year from the frozen North.

The Roosevelt, including complete equipment, sledges and all, is practically in readiness to be stored with provisions and start on her search of the only big goal on the globe which has not yet been reached.

Before the Geographic Society makes final decision in the matter there will be consultations with the members of the society to find out whether the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking.

Question Of Funds.

It is not felt that the money should be taken from the funds of the society, but it is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in raising sufficient money to fit out the Roosevelt.

After a meeting lasting more than an hour the board of managers of the Geographic Society adopted the following resolution:

"The National Geographic Society believes that it is of great importance to science that tidal, magnetic and meteorological observations shall be obtained at or in the vicinity of Coats Land during the same period that the British expedition under Capt. Robert F. Scott, R. N., is making similar observations on the other side of the Antarctic area 1,800 miles distant, and at the same time that this recently discovered land shall be explored.

"That the society is ready to accept Mr. Peary's proposition that it shall undertake jointly with the Peary Arctic Club an expedition to the Antarctic regions as outlined above, provided that the board of managers, after consulting with the members of the society, finds that the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking."

No Rivalry To British.

It is thought probable that the expedition may be ready to set sail from New York, where the sturdy little Roosevelt is now lying at rest after her hard labors in struggling through northern ice fields as early as July. The rapidity with which response for financial assistance is made by members or friends of the society will determine the date. It is hoped to have the South Pole seekers start out not later than September next. No spirit of rivalry to the British attempt to reach the South Pole is being manifested, it was declared, in the American expedition.

Wrights Given Medals.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Wilbur and Orville Wright received the recognition of the Smithsonian Institution for their great achievements in the science of aviation. This was in the presentation to them of the Langley medal, authorized by the regents of the institution and named in honor of Samuel W. Langley, late secretary of the institution, who was a pioneer in aeronautics in this country.

No Hunting On The R. F. D.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The shooting and hunting of game by rural mail carriers while they are officially employed on the service of their routes, or the carrying of guns for that purpose, is to be prohibited in the future. An order to this effect has been issued by the Post Office Department.

Prohibition For Hawaii Proposed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A drastic form of prohibition for Hawaii is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Scott, of Kansas. The bill provides that it shall be unlawful to manufacture, or sell, or to give away, except in a private residence, any alcoholic liquors.

Aged Woman Frozen To Death.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill, aged 71, who has lived alone for 30 years, froze to death in her bed in her home at Miami, a village near here. Her body was found by a neighbor, who had been giving her assistance.

Three Burned To Death.

Jersey Shore, Pa. (Special).—A fire in the First National Bank Building in this place caused the death of three persons, the injury of two others and the complete destruction of the building.

Mrs. Dravenstadt and child were burned to death and Mr. Dravenstadt died from injuries received in jumping from a window. The loss is estimated at \$45,000. The fire was caused by crossed electric wires.