



The religion that is ashamed of itself generally ought to be, preaches Ram's Horn.

When you abuse your opposition a good deal, people know your opposition, suggests the Atchison Globe, is making headway.

Some women are so imaginative, sneers the Portsmouth Star, that they can believe that the quiet men are having an awfully hard time suppressing the expression of great admiration.

Says the Chicago Record-Herald: The omnipresence and comparative novelty of the automobile seem to have crowded into the background a once well recognized criterion of social display and financial prosperity—the diamond. That standard is still serviceable, and if brought back into use would make the national recklessness in regard to the motor car less marked than it appears.

The major "pork" bill, observes the Chicago Record-Herald, violates every sound principle bearing on river, channel and harbor development. It is chaotic, wasteful, iniquitous. It makes appropriations for questionable projects which may never be completed; it disregards adverse reports of engineers in some cases—notably in connection with the lakes-to-the-Gulf deep water way folly; it throws prudence and economy to the winds.

Poor old Pericles! shouts the New York Tribune. Now he's accused of grafting by Dean Shailer Mathews, of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago. In a recent address Dean Mathews, commenting on art and idealism in ancient Athens, said: "Pericles was a grafter. He spent the money which he had collected with which to wage war against Sparta in building the Parthenon. How much better for the world of the future that he did thus misuse the funds! Had he done what he professed—waged more war with Sparta—the Acropolis would now be only a bare hill. He was an idealist, and helped to build the culture of his city."

Be careful what you say about Mr. Blank, for "slander" is now an offense punishable as a crime in Virginia and where one time he could only sue you for slander, now he can jail you for the said offense, warns the Washington Star. If you really maliciously slander your neighbor we are free to state that we believe you ought to go to jail. If he is as human as most of us and you happen to be of the masculine persuasion, however, law or no law, he is very much more likely to register on your front teeth or some other convenient portion of your anatomy, his displeasure at what you have to say about him than to hale you to court. If the new statute is aimed at malicious gossips, we see how it may do some good in extreme cases. It is terribly hard, if not wholly impossible, however, to regulate old human nature by statute, or to legislate the man or woman who is innately mean into a condition approaching decency. That is a work for a higher power than the Legislature of the State of Virginia.

Science runs to simple remedies these days, boasts the New York World. Since Metchnikoff discovered the fountain of perpetual youth in a bottle of buttermilk all who will may be centenarians. To rid a community of yellow fever it is only necessary to kill enough mosquitoes, and in nine cases out of ten probably tuberculosis can be cured by the cheap open-air treatment. The discovery of a London doctor that swearing is helpful to health is in line with up-to-date medical methods. According to the theory of this eminent British practitioner, when a man is moved in anger he produces a surplus of physical energy and subjects his brain to a severe strain. By way of relief he may run or kick or jump up and down or smash things in general. But for a cheap and convenient remedy profanity is recommended on the ground that when greatly irritated even birds and animals express their emotions volubly and violently. It may gratify many to learn that for years they have been unconsciously protecting their health by indulgence in what moral teachers regard as a reprehensible habit.

THEY WILL AGREE TO ARBITRATION

Grand Trunk Trainmen Accept the Offer.

THEY ARE FOR A GOVERNMENT BOARD.

Canadian Minister Of Labor Says The Members Of The Board Will Be Mutually Satisfactory To Both Parties—Indiana Railroad Commission Inquiring Into Charges Of Employment Of Incompetents To Take Strikers' Places.

Montreal (Special).—Vice President James Murdoch, representing the general committee of the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont Conductors and Trainmen, in a telegraphic message to Ottawa accepted Minister of Labor King's suggestion for arbitration of the Grand Trunk wage dispute by a board to be named by the government mutually satisfactory to both parties involved. An official statement issued by the company says: "The situation continues to improve. Every scheduled passenger train on this division is now in operation. Way freight left Montreal for the West this morning and a fast freight for the South. Way freight left Portland and another left Gorham, N. H.

"Mr. Hays' answer to Mr. King explains the situation, if it can possibly call for any further explanation. Our attitude is what it has been all along. We believe that our proposition when made was fair and equitable, and we still think so."

The trainmen have suggested E. E. Clark, of the United States Interstate Commerce Commission, and P. H. Morrissy, president of the Railway Employees Association.

The company has said it would agree to arbitration if expert railroad men composed the board. A new feature of interest in the situation was the possibility of action by United States customs officials to effect forwarding of bonded freight from the United States now tied up at numerous points on the Grand Trunk lines.

TO HUNT BROKEN HEART.

Rejected Suitor Drops Dead At Girl's Wedding.

Chicago (Special).—Dr. H. G. W. Reinhart, coroner's physician, decided to make a pathological examination of the body of John Tyka, to determine definitely that grief broke his heart after he danced at the wedding of the girl he had loved since childhood.

Tyka, who was 21 years old, had been engaged to Bertha Kowalski, who recently accepted marriage from John Klupa. She asked Tyka to the wedding. He appeared, danced with her and dropped dead. "Broken heart" was given by a physician as cause of death.

SUSPEND RATE RAISES.

The Western Trunk Line Will Wait Until November.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The proposed increased rates of the Western Trunk lines will be suspended until November 1, next, as the result of an agreement reached between Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Chairman W. B. Hosmer and a dozen members of the Western Trunk Lines Committee.

The terms of the agreement are similar to those between the commission and the Eastern Trunk lines announced some time ago.

Dentist Attacks Sugar.

Asbury, Park, N. J. (Special).—That the human race is degenerating through general use of sugar was the declaration made by Robert Roessler, M. D., of Hoboken, at the session of the New Jersey Dental Convention. "The manufacturing of the sugar of commerce," said Dr. Roessler, "shows plainly that it is nothing but concentrated crystallized acid, which is very dangerous to the general welfare."

Gun Factories Swamped.

Berlin (Special).—German gun factories are fairly swamped with orders, according to the military expert of the Taegliche Rundschau. A delivery has just been made to Argentina of 200,000 Mauser rifles, while an order for a similar number has been received from Brazil. Several other South American states have made smaller contracts. Turkey, Serbia and Roumania are all purchasing machine guns.

\$150,000 Diamond Found.

New York (Special).—A report reached Maiden Lane from Johannesburg, South Africa, of the finding of another large diamond at the famous Premier Mine. The gem is said to weigh more than 191 carats, and is described as a pure white stone, flawless, and measuring two inches in length by about three-fourths of an inch thick. It is estimated to be worth \$150,000 unit.

Expels Mormons.

Berlin (Special).—Mormonism will make no headway in Germany, for 21 Americans, who have been propagating the Mormon faith here, were arrested and expelled from the country. The law under which they were expelled was that which gives the government the right to send over the frontier undesirable aliens.

Kentucky Town Goes Dry.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—A count of the votes cast in the local option election shows that Fulton, Ky. went dry by 17 votes. High license leaders have not yet decided whether to contest the election in the county. Fulton had been dry for three years. Carrollton, Ky. went "wet" by 84 votes.

WILL SAVE MANY MINERS' LIVES

Three Rescue Stations to Be Established.

They Will Be Built At Convenient Places In The Southern, West Virginia And Pennsylvania Coal Fields—How They Will Be Manned And Equipped To Train Miners In Rescue Work.

Washington (Special).—The first three rescue stations to be established in the coal fields of the country as a means of reducing the number of deaths in the mines will be established at Birmingham, Ala., Huntington, W. Va., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa. This announcement was made by George Otis Smith, acting director of the new Bureau of Mines.

By order of the Secretary of the Interior Ballinger nine rescue stations are to be established. Of those just ordered the Alabama station will be accessible to the coal fields of Alabama, Southeast Tennessee and Northwest Georgia. The Huntington station will cover the coal fields of Southern Ohio, Western West Virginia and Northwestern Kentucky. The Wilkes-Barre station will cover the entire anthracite field. Other stations will be established throughout the country as soon as the plans are prepared and the best locations decided upon.

Each station will be in charge of a foreman, a man with practical mining experience who has been a miner, a fire boss, mine foreman, manager of a mine or inspector of mines. It will be his duty to train the miners from the coal fields within his district in rescue work. It is proposed that the miners who work in the nearby mines will, under the guidance of the foreman of the station, form a volunteer rescue corps, ready to respond at once to any emergency call within the district.

GOLD OUTPUT NOT LARGE.

Not Enough To Support The Men In Iditarod, Alaska.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—"A fair estimate of the season's output of the Iditarod district, I believe, will not run over \$20,000, certainly not enough to support the more than 2,000 men now there," said Brigadier General Marion P. Maus, commander of the Department of Columbia, upon his return from a tour of inspection of Alaskan military posts, including a special trip to the new gold fields.

"Some method of supervising the rush to this gold field should be devised," said General Maus, "for there is bound to be much suffering. Alaska has now reached the point where it is a case of big development projects. The day for the small miner is over, because there are no more places where a man can get rich by a little scratching."

SUFFRAGISTS AFTER GAYNOR.

Missionary Reports She Has Hopes Of Converting Him.

New York (Special).—Serious efforts were made to win Mayor Gaynor over to the suffrage cause, and the missionary, Miss Mary A. Donnelly, of the district captain in the Woman Suffrage party, went away with the conviction that the Mayor was, to say the least, a hopeful case.

"Mayor Gaynor was most gracious," said Miss Donnelly after his honor had bid her a cordial goodbye, "and he accepted both a Suffrage party and a 'Vote-for-women' button."

Performed In Court.

Hamilton, O. (Special).—William Deonzo, a trick jumper, was a performer and Judge Murphy was audience and critic in the latter's court here. Deonzo was hurt in a railroad accident. He sued the company and won \$1,500 damages. He had been jumping in and out of barrels to a livelihood, but after the accident claimed that he could no longer do that trick, so he perfected a new performance. The railroad alleged that the new trick was more difficult than the old one. Deonzo performed his later effort in court and convinced the judge that, while it seemed difficult, any child could do it with a little practice.

Kills Bride And Self.

Danville, Ill. (Special).—While in a fit of insane jealousy Frank Sutherland, aged 65 years, shot and killed his wife, aged 50 years, and a bride of less than three weeks, and then turned the revolver on himself, firing one shot into his brain and dying instantly. There were five bullet wounds into the woman's face.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

A suit was instituted in the District Supreme Court to compel the Interstate Commerce Commission to assume jurisdiction over Alaskan transportation companies.

United States Consul Willich, at Quebec, reports that there is no shortage of Canadian pulp wood to justify an increase in price.

Consul Moffat, at Bluefields, has reported to the State Department that fear exists for Edwin W. Trimmer, consul at Cape Gracias, Nicaragua, and that the cruiser Tacoma has been sent to the scene to investigate.

The railroads in Eastern classification territory made an agreement with the Interstate Commerce Commission to voluntarily suspend all freight increases until November 1 next.

Van H. Manning, of Mississippi, was appointed chief clerk of the new Bureau of Mines.

A BIG TWELVE-INCH ARMY GUN BURSTS

Even Killed and Six Injured at Fort Monroe.

THE TRAGEDY STOPS THE WAR GAME.

During The Target Practice The Breech-Block Of A Twelve-inch Gun Is Blown Off And The Entire Gun Crew Is Mowed Down—Several Crews Cut In Two And The Dis-membered Parts Blown Into The Water—Wives Of Officers And Men See Their Husbands Slain.

Army And Navy Mourns.

Eleven men died after an explosion of a 12-inch gun at Fort Monroe.

They were trying to beat the firing record, and so many of the crew are dead the cause may never be known.

All were members of the Sixty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery.

At the presence of high army officials they were taking part in a "defense" of the entrance to the Chesapeake Bay.

Fort Monroe, Va. (Special).—Eleven men of the Coast Artillery are dead as the result of the blowing out of a breech block in one of the big guns while the fort was engaged in target practice. A half dozen others are in the post hospital, one of whom may die.

The exact of the explosion is not yet definitely determined, although a board of inquiry was appointed immediately after the disaster by orders from the War Department in Washington.

The toll of death, it is believed, would have been larger had it not been for the heroism displayed both by the officers and men in the battery. The wounded forgot their hurts and aided the uninjured in stamping out the burning powder that threatened the sacks in which the charge for a second shot had been brought up.

The explosion took place in Battery De Russey, No. 1 gun doing the damage. The gun was in charge of Capt. James Prentice, who had with him Lieutenants George P. Hawes, Jr., and George L. Van Deusen. Lieutenant Hawes had gone forward from the breech to examine the range wheel when the charge was exploded. He was thrown down and momentarily stunned, but otherwise uninjured.

Eight men were killed outright, their bodies lying scattered around the emplacement. Under the pall the wounded writhed and moaned. Captain Prentice and Lieutenant Hawes foresaw a further sacrifice of life if the other charges caught from the smoldering sparks and the two sent out a call for surgeons, while they attacked the flames with their bare hands.

Captain Prentice reached the emplacement first, and before looking into the extent of the damage he pushed his way through the smoke and sparks and carried out a bag of powder. He then was joined by Hawes, and the two completed the task of averting a further explosion.

During this time Lieutenant Van Deusen lay crumpled beneath the gun, his leg broken in two places. He was suffering agonies, but when his brother officers sought to remove him he would not permit them to touch him.

"See to the men first," he ordered, and, propped against the gun carriage, he aided in directing the work of the rescue party and the surgeons.

Col. C. P. Townsely, commandant of the fort, promptly ordered an investigation. While no decision had yet been reached, Colonel Townsely advanced his theory of the disaster. "It is evident," he said, "that the explosion occurred during the insertion of the breech block into the breech of the gun and before it had been rotated and locked in place. The safety devices on the gun are intended to make a premature discharge impossible. Just how they failed to operate probably never will be known to a certainty. Every member of the detachment who could explain it was killed."

TRAPPED BY THE FOREST FIRES

Six Persons Perish and Four Are Driven Into a Mine—Property Loss Enormous.

Hundreds Of Miners And Their Families In Manitoba Lose Their Homes—Great Northern Railway Bridges Burned—Rescue Trains Are Crowded With Panic-stricken Men, Women And Children—Towns Swept By Flames.

Spokane, Wash. (Special).—Trapped in their little homestead cabin on Mill Creek in the dry pine forest and surrounded by flames from the forest fires which have raged there since Friday, Miss Pearl Brewen, aged 22 years, a schoolteacher, and her young niece perished.

Near Kaslo, B. C., four men fled from the flames to the mouth of a mine, where they were suffocated, the wind driving the smoke from the fire into the mine.

Winnipeg, Man. (Special).—Bush fires are again blazing fiercely in the Kootenay district of the Rockies and have caused more deaths and enormous damage to property. The most serious loss is in the Kaslo district.

The town of Whitewater has been destroyed. All buildings at McGulgan were burned and the "Lucky Jim," Rambler and other mines lost their buildings. Three hundred miners with their families lost all their possessions. The Powers Lumber Camp is completely destroyed, with its timber and cordwood. Teams were roasted alive.

The Great Northern Railway has suffered, bridges and freight cars being burned and \$100,000 worth of timber belonging to the company consumed. The Washington, Ulita and Rico Mines are safe.

SHOT ENDS LIFE OF MILLIONAIRE

I. G. Rawn Killed By Burglar or Committee Suicide.

President Of Monon Railroad Killed Himself On The Eve Of A Possible Exposure As A Central Figure Of What Is Declared May Be One Of The Greatest Railway Scandals Of The Country—Rawn Had Always Denied The Implied Charges. A Strange Case.

Chicago (Special).—Death came to Ira G. Rawn, president of the Monon Railroad supposedly from a bullet fired by himself, but certainly on the eve of possible exposure as a central figure of what is declared may be one of the greatest railway scandals of the country.

Counsel for the Illinois Central Railroad, when confronted with a verbatim copy of questions and answers at a recent investigation of the company's affairs admitted that the foundation had been carefully laid with intent to show Mr. Rawn as primarily responsible for years of crooked car contracts. His answer, however, had been steadfast denial of the implied charges.

The Chicago police have dropped the investigation into the death of Rawn. Herman Schuetler, acting chief of police, said that he was satisfied that Mr. Rawn had committed suicide. Acting Chief Schuetler announced his decision after a conference with the detectives who had investigated the Winnetka tragedy. All the details point to suicide, according to the detectives.

Members of Mr. Rawn's family say he was killed by a burglar. The police are working on a theory that Mr. Rawn killed himself.

As a basis for their suicide theory, the police advance the following reasons:

They point to the fact that Mr. Rawn was operating vice president of the Illinois Central Railroad at the time fraudulent car repair contracts were put through and that recently he has been drawn into the Illinois Central graft investigation as a chief witness.

They say that the action of Mr. Rawn's relatives in refusing the aid of the Chicago detective department to search for the alleged murderer is suspicious.

They declare that there exists a lack of convincing evidence that an intruder had actually been in the Rawn residence.

Mrs. Rawn, wife of the dead man; R. G. Coburn, his son-in-law; Mrs. Coburn and two children and three maids were in the house when the tragedy occurred. Mrs. Rawn says that her husband was aroused from sleep at 1:30 o'clock in the morning by a noise on the first floor of the residence. She says Mr. Rawn picked up a revolver in his room on the second floor, started down stairs and was shot on a landing halfway down. Both Mrs. Rawn and Coburn say that two shots were fired. A minute search of the front hall and adjoining rooms of residence, however, show but one bullet, that fired from Mr. Rawn's revolver and which, apparently, had passed through Mr. Rawn's body just below the heart.

Coroner Peter Hoffman took personal charge of the investigation into the death. He refused to say whether he thought the case was one of murder or of suicide. He stated, however, that powder marks had been found on Mr. Rawn's nightgown, indicating that the bullet which killed Mr. Rawn was fired at close range.

OVER 2,000,000 CHICAGOANS.

Population Of Western Metropolis According To School Census.

Chicago (Special).—The population of Chicago has passed the 2,000,000 mark, according to estimates based on the 1910 school census just made public. The total minor population of the city is 814,115, an increase of 66,768 over the census of 1908.

Based on the minor count, the total population is 2,100,000. Children of German parentage take the first rank, followed by Poles, Russians and Irish.

The total population according to the school census of 1908 was 1,922,336. In 1904, the population was 1,714,144.

THE NEWS

Domestic

Shorn of whiskers, which had been his pride for 40 years, Bruno Newkirk, of Paterson, N. J., has brought suit for \$500 damages against William Otten and Emil Giger, who, he alleges, trimmed his face despite protestations.

Mrs. Stephen H. P. Pell, wife of a banker, threatened to throw a necklace of pearls and diamonds overboard when questioned by a New York customs official.

Joseph Bush, alleged leader of the mob that hanged Carl Etherington, at Newark, O., was captured at the point of a revolver.

Thousands of operatives have been thrown out of employment by the closing of cotton, wool and silk mills in New England.

Rear Admiral John A. Rodgers has gone to Alaska to search for his son.

The American Anti-Boycott Association, of New York, has declined to abandon on its part the litigation between the American Federation of Labor and the Buck Stove and Range Company.

Five persons were injured, none seriously, when two interurban cars on the Cleveland, Painesville and Eastern Electric Line met in a head-on collision near Willoughby, O.

Rev. Dr. Henry W. Rugg, grand master of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, is critically ill at his home in Providence, R. I.

Newport, R. I., is planning a brilliant welcome for the Atlantic battleship fleet when it arrives in Narragansett Bay on August 15 for a week's stay.

Representative Murdoch has cancelled his engagements to speak at Saline, Topeka and Fort Scott, Kan., owing to the condition of his throat.

Rev. Henry W. Rugg, grand master of the grand encampment of Knights Templar of the United States, died at Providence, R. I.

Revenue officers have destroyed in Cleburne County, Ala., one of the largest "moonshine" stills located in the state.

Puget Sound millers are rushed with orders for thousands of barrels of flour for the Orient.

Two women are dead and an infant is dying as the result of a fire in Grand Rapids, Mich.

Two men may die as the result of a train crash at Portland, Ind.

Leroy Holzer, aged 12 years, set fire to seven buildings in Chicago to "get even" with firemen who chased him from an engine house.

Both President Taft and former President Roosevelt may appear before the Conservation Congress, to meet in St. Paul, Minn.

Miss Katie Tomara, of Chicago, was wounded during a struggle with a burglar she found in her bedroom. Leyton Potter, a student of Oberlin College, shot himself while gazing at the photograph of a girl.

Thirty-seven banks of Western Pennsylvania have organized the Central Bankers' Association.

The Forest Hill estate of John D. Rockefeller has been appraised at \$1,060,000.

Rev. A. A. Hall, of London, committed suicide in Colonial Park, New York.

As a result of a conference between Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a committee of traffic officials of Western trunk lines, it was announced that the advanced rates filed by the railroads would be suspended until November 1.

Regulations designed to protect the Indians, whose trust periods have not expired, in disposing of their allotments by will, are being compiled by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The work of excavation in the Panama Canal last June exceeded by 200,000 cubic yards the excavation during the same period last year.

The State Department has declared Bluefields, Nicaragua, to be an open port.

Foreign

French police officials now believe that Dr. Crippen has reached Barcelona, Spain. The Scotland Yard detectives have followed every clue without success.

Thieves aboard the Hamburg-American liner America robbed Eva Stadford, of New Jersey, of jewels valued at \$40,000.

The House of Commons passed the new civil list of King George, which amounts to over \$2,000,000 a year.

A serious mutiny occurred in the prison in Madrid, which required military force to suppress.

Marshal da Fonseca, president-elect of Brazil, who is touring Europe, arrived at Berlin.

A young woman believed to be Miss Leneve, the companion of Dr. Crippen, accused of killing his wife, committed suicide in a hotel in Bourges, France. Crippen is supposed to have been in Vernet-le-Bains, France, under the name of Tarbot.

The Chinese government in its reply to the announcement of the Russo-Japanese convention expresses satisfaction at the purpose of both Russia and Japan to continue the open-door.

The annual report of the German Shipbuilders' Society is pessimistic in tone, as it does not show the same advance in the trade as has been made in England.

A French rag picker confessed at Tours to the murder of five children of a farmer named Briere, who was convicted of the crime and died in prison.

The British court officers of arms proclaimed that the coronation of the King and Queen will take place in June, 1911.

President Madriz, of Nicaragua, has appointed a new cabinet, the members of which are supporters of Zelaya.

German gun factories are swamped with orders for arms for Argentina and other South American states.

It is officially reported that the Portuguese troops have completely subdued the Chinese outlaws on Colowan Island, off Macao.