

Cocked hats may become as numerous as the fuzzy ones.

Where there's a will there is generally a way to try to break it.

Few Manchus resign, but recent reports indicate that a good many of them die.

The common towel is to be abolished. Little by little mankind is becoming sanitary.

Let us hope the Wright brothers have really invented a fool proof airship. It is greatly needed.

Music is to be established in the barnyard, for it makes cows give more milk and hens lay more eggs.

The Wilkesbarre man who was a millionaire for a day had to go away from home to act well his part.

One does not know whether to condemn or praise the Paris opera strikers. It all depends on the opera.

They find gold in chickens' crops in Manitoba, thus offering another opportunity for somebody to boost the price of eggs.

A Montana court has decided that one Chinaman constitutes a laundry. But what if he were in the chop suey business?

According to one professor the earth will cease its revolutions in 5231. If you don't believe it figure it out to suit yourself.

Telephone connection between England and the continent is maintained by six cables, and the number will soon be doubled.

Brides are wanted in western Washington state. Here is where the supply of leap year can connect nicely with the demand.

The nursery and seed men convey a reassurance that spring is coming by sending out a bunch of finely illustrated catalogues.

Everybody will be as well satisfied if the weather man, for a little while at least, refrains from giving us any more mean temperature.

A Kansas City court refuses to grant a man a divorce from his mail-order wife. Then why doesn't he send to Reno for a mail-order divorce?

One girl married a baseball player because he made so many home runs. All players who make home runs do not at once run home, however.

The girls of a high school in Pennsylvania are widely praised because that hair device known as the "rat" has been prohibited among them.

If reports of robins seen during the zero weather were not mistakes on the part of the observers, they were mistakes on the part of the robins.

A Minnesota professor says "race suicide is a peril to posterity." We could hardly expect it to give our ancestors whooping cough and measles.

English girls must promise to obey in order to make the wedding ceremony binding, but the breaking of the promise does not invalidate anything.

Few men would have been reckless enough, a hundred years ago, to make the prediction that an American hen would ever win the world's egg championship.

One large railroad has ordered that its pencil sharpeners be discarded. We accept this as another indication that the world is growing better.

Princess Pat succeeded in slipping into New York unnoticed. Some of the ladies who employ press agents will wonder why she should have wished to do so.

The ex-autocrats get off with fat purses. Abdul Hamid got his 800 wives, Manuel his \$25,000 a year, and the infant Emperor Pu-Yi is to have \$6,500,000 annually.

"Gee whiz! I'm glad I'm free!" exclaimed a woman when she had secured a divorce in New York the other day. The man was probably too happy to be able to say anything.

But why should the French or any other astronomers feel "worried" over what may be happening to Saturn's rings? So far as this earth is concerned, Saturn never has been anything but distant and unsociable.

The millionaire for a day in Wilkesbarre, Pa., got a great deal of advertising for his money, and he may decide to go on the vaudeville stage.

Saturn is having trouble with its rings, but as they are not wedding rings the people who follow divorce scandals need not prick up their ears.

The National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers reports that it consumed \$200,000,000 worth of the delicacy last year. The young swains are quite prepared to believe it.

ROOSEVELT IS A CANDIDATE

In Letter to Seven Governors Says He Will Run.

IS IN FIGHT TO A FINISH

Issues Statement After Urgent Request That He Declare His Attitude as to Candidacy for the Presidency.

New York.—"I will accept the nomination for President if it is tendered to me," Col. Roosevelt tells the seven Governors who asked him a fortnight ago to be frank about it as soon as convenient.

Col. Roosevelt's announcement of his candidacy for the Presidency was given out in printed form at the Outlook office. Beyond the letter of the seven Governors who urged the Colonel to become a candidate and his reply announcing his readiness to do so there was no other statement or any explanation further than that the Colonel, who is in Boston, had directed that it be given out as advance proof of an announcement in the Outlook. This is the letter:

"GENTLEMEN: I deeply appreciate your letter and I realize to the full the heavy responsibility it puts upon me, expressing as it does the carefully considered convictions of the men elected by popular vote to stand as the heads of government in their several States.

"I absolutely agree with you that this matter is not one to be decided with any reference to the personal preferences or interests of any man, but purely from the standpoint of the interests of the people as a whole. I will accept the nomination for President if it is tendered to me and I will adhere to this decision until the convention has expressed its preference. One of the chief principles for which I have stood and for which I now stand, and which I have always endeavored and I always shall endeavor to reduce to action, is the genuine rule of the people, and therefore I hope that so far as possible the people may be given the chance through direct primaries to express their preference as to who shall be the nominee of the Republican Presidential convention.

Very truly yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"New York, February 24.
"The Hon. William E. Glasscock, Governor of the State of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va.

"The Hon. Chester H. Aldrich, Governor of the State of Nebraska, Lincoln, Neb.

"The Hon. Robert P. Bass, Governor of the State of New Hampshire, Concord, N. H.

"The Hon. Joseph M. Carey, Governor of the State of Wyoming, Cheyenne, Wyo.

"The Hon. Chase S. Osborn, Governor of the State of Michigan, Lansing, Mich.

"The Hon. W. R. Stubbs, Governor of the State of Kansas, Topeka, Kan.

"The Hon. Herbert S. Hadley, Governor of the State of Missouri, Jefferson, Mo."

While Col. Roosevelt's letter is addressed to only seven Governors, seven others have expressed themselves in favor of his candidacy. The Governors favorable to him, but whose names do not appear in the letter of Col. Roosevelt, are Eberhart of Minnesota, Oddie of Nevada, Hooper of Tennessee, McGovern of Wisconsin, Vessey of South Dakota, Hay of Washington and Johnson of California. All of these men are understood to be candidates for renomination.

POLICE SEIZE MILL WAIFS.

Refuse to Let Children of Lawrence Strikers Leave.

Lawrence, Mass.—A violent clash between the police authorities and women who wanted to assert what they had been told was their civil rights, took place here. The Strike Committee of the Industrial Workers of the World had arranged to send forty children to Philadelphia, and Capt. J. J. Sullivan of the Police Department decided that the children should not go. Both sides went the limit of their power and the police prevailed. Not one child got on the train. Many of them were taken to Police Headquarters instead. Judge Mahoney ordered them to the municipal home to be cared for. Fifty arrests were made, many of them of women who had fought the police savagely.

The rioters were quickly dispersed by a squad of infantry and a troop of cavalry.

Parents of the children seized by the police made demand upon the authorities for the return of their little ones, and Acting City Marshal Sullivan gave his permission for their release.

BRYAN NOT IN THE RACE.

Sets at Rest Report That He May Be a Candidate.

Denver.—William J. Bryan, in a speech here, definitely set at rest reports that he might be induced again to make the race for the Presidency.

In concluding his address Mr. Bryan said: "I am satisfied that some one else can poll more votes than myself, but I am ready to enter upon a campaign on behalf of a true Democrat with even more vigor than that with which I have fought for myself."



(Copyright, 1912.)
Government's Investigation of the High Price of Food.

FOLKE E. BRANDT WINS HIS APPEAL IN COURT

Justice Gerard Says Sentence of Schiff's Servant Was Illegal—Criticizes Judge Rosalsky.

New York.—Supreme Court Justice Gerard sustained the writ of habeas corpus in the case of Folke E. Brandt and ordered a new trial for Brandt on the ground that Judge Rosalsky erred in accepting Brandt's plea of guilty of burglary in the first degree when the prisoner, upon being examined, denied that he was guilty of that crime.

Justice Gerard said the thirty-year sentence had been given illegally by Judge Rosalsky, as the evidence before the Judge showed clearly that notwithstanding Brandt had pleaded guilty to burglary in the first degree in entering the Schiff home the prisoner had not committed that crime, and therefore Rosalsky should have rejected the plea. Gerard said it was the duty of Rosalsky to protect the prisoner as well as the public. Therefore he set aside the thirty-year sentence and remanded Brandt to the custody of District Attorney Whitman to be tried again, either on the burglary or the assault indictment now pending, should the District Attorney deem it advisable.

Attorney General Carmody, in a long opinion submitted to the Governor, contended that while Brandt may have been guilty of a crime, there was no evidence in support of conviction for burglary, first degree Brandt, he says, is not the important factor in the case. That factor, he declared, was: "Will the forms ordained by the constitution for ascertaining guilt be observed?" Albany.—After a long conference with Mr. Hand, his special commissioner in the Brandt case, Governor Dix announced that there would be no further proceedings by him or his representative in the case unless and until the Gerard habeas corpus decision had been set aside.

MINISTER OSPINA RECALLED.

Colombia Orders Him Home For Insult to Knox.

Bogota, Colombia.—General Pedro Nel Ospina, Colombian minister to the United States, was recalled from Washington by the government.

This action followed the receipt by the government of the substance of the letter sent by the Colombian minister to the American secretary of state protesting against Knox's proposed visit to Colombia on his Central American tour. The name of General Ospina's successor has not been announced.



PEDRO W. OSPINA.

Washington.—The recall of Senor Ospina as the Colombian minister to Washington, which was announced in press dispatches from Bogota, occasioned press dispatches from Bogota, occasioned.

SHIPPERS DEMAND REFUND.

Spokane Files \$2,000,000 Claim on Ground of Excessive Rates.

Washington.—The shippers of Spokane, Wash., have applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a refund of \$2,000,000 from the railroads. This action comes as a sequel to the commission's decision in the rate case, that freight charges to and from Spokane were unreasonable.

The complaint against the railroads covers the excessive charge exacted during the years 1910 and 1911.

FATAL WRECK BLOCKS HOOSAC TUNNEL TRAFFIC

Boston Express Hits Freight but Engineer Saves Passengers—Four Trainmen Are Killed.

North Adams, Mass.—Four trainmen were killed and Hoosac tunnel was choked with burning debris as the result of the collision of an east-bound Boston and Maine express train and a string of freight cars.

The list of dead as made public by railroad officials, follows:
DAVIS, LUTHER, Greenfield, apprentice on electric engine.
GREGG, HENRY, Scotia, N. Y., assistant engineer.

KEMP, REUBEN, 31, North Adams, flagman attached to freight train.
SIMONDS, ARCHIBALD L. 50, Williamstown, engineer of electric locomotive on passenger train.

Many of the occupants of the coaches were badly shaken up, but there were no serious injuries.

With the exception of the electric locomotive the passenger train was not damaged, but fifteen freight cars were burned in the tunnel and the heat has caused large rocks to fall from the roof.

About 4:30 in the afternoon a watchman at the eastern portal of the tunnel noticed smoke pouring out and realized a train was afire. He went into the tunnel to investigate, but was only able to penetrate far enough to see that there had been a collision. The watchman notified railroad officials and the local fire department sent Chief Montgomery with forty men. They were taken on flat cars into the tunnel, but the smoke and heat were so intense that they were unable to get near the wreck.

The freight train, consisting of thirty-two cars, for some reason yet to be learned came to a standstill in the tunnel. Brakeman Kent was ordered back with a red lantern. Engineer Simonds of the passenger train saw Kent's danger signal and slowed down to let Kemp jump aboard the electric locomotive. The passenger train was proceeding slowly ahead, apparently under control, when from some unknown cause the electric locomotive gathered headway and crashed into the freight. There was a brilliant display of electric fireworks and the wreckage was ignited.

The engineer of the regular engine on the express train saw that the only hope of saving his passengers from death by suffocation was to get away from the spot at once, and he immediately started to back away. It was not until nearly 7 o'clock that the train finally emerged into the open air, having been held up west of the main airshaft awaiting orders.

Shortly before midnight a gang of wreckers went into the tunnel and attempted to reach the burning debris. They had got to within about three hundred feet when a car of oil burst into flames. There were a number of heavy explosions, and smoke, denser than ever, spread through the tunnel.

JERSEY SENATORS ACCUSED.

Order for Investigation Follows Committee Hearing.

Trenton, N. J.—Charges of attempted extortion of \$5,000 in connection with two bills now before the Legislature were made by Oscar F. Ostby, general manager of the Commercial Acetylene Gas Company, of New York, at a hearing on the measures before the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Ostby's charges involved Senator Richard F. Fitzherbert. A committee was empowered to conduct an investigation.

Former Attorney-General Robert H. McCarter presented to the Supreme Court affidavits upon which he based an application for a rule requiring State Senator William C. Gebhardt to show cause why he should not be disbarred. The affidavits allege unprofessional conduct in trying to influence the selection of grand and petit juries.

HELD AS TRAIN BANDIT.

Baltimore & Ohio Brakeman Had Loot Taken from Passengers.

Keyser, West Va.—F. A. Becker was arrested charged with holding up the Baltimore & Ohio Express. He is a freight brakeman on the road. He lives at this place, and was overtaken at Forty Mile Station, nine miles from Piedmont, by Lieut. Kenney of the Baltimore & Ohio police.

Becker was searched and money and watches taken from the passengers were found upon him.

GIRL CONFESSES KILLING BABIES

Young Mother Says She Poisoned Eight in Brooklyn Nursery.

PUT OXALIC ACID IN MILK

But She Insists that She Did Not Wish the Little Ones to Die—Wanted to Worry the Nurses by "Making the Babies Sick."

Brooklyn.—At the end of two hours, during which she had sat with tense lips and challenging eyes while detectives questioned her concerning the deaths by poison of eight infants in the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, on Herkimer street, Winifred Ankers, maid-of-all-work in the institution, said:

"I did it."

Until the words passed her lips her inquisitors said she had baffled them completely. They were about to end the ordeal when a suggestion inspired by a demonstration of mother love in the neglected, pasty-faced unmarried woman of twenty-four, as she cuddled her baby boy, prompted Lieut. John McKirby to say:

"Winifred, unless you talk more freely we will have to take your baby from you and place him in another institution."

The woman leaped from her chair as if stirred by a galvanic shock, clutched her baby to her bosom and screamed: "You can't!"

The scream ended swiftly in a sob, terminating with the plea: "You mustn't, you mustn't! He is my life, this boy. Yes, I did it! I will tell you."

The detectives remained silent, awaiting her recovery from hysteria. "I did it Saturday night," she began. "I did not mean to kill the children. I wanted to get even with the nurses who had pestered me. About midnight, when all was quiet, I went into the kitchen, where the bottles of milk and lime water were. They'd been prepared for the children. I poured two or three drops of acid in each bottle. All I wanted to do was to make the children sick, and that would make trouble for the nurses. That is all. I didn't want to have the babies die. Good God! I've got one of my own, haven't I?"

She fell to sobbing and the detectives did not press her further. She was not even placed under formal arrest.

The police, the hospital authorities and Coroner's Physician Wuest believe the woman is demented.

KNOX ON HIS WAY.

Leaves on Cruiser Washington for Momentous Trip.

Key West, Fla.—Secretary of State Philander C. Knox embarked on the U. S. S. Washington here on his official tour of the Central American and Caribbean republics. The Washington got under way at once for Colon, Panama. When Mr. Knox stepped upon the deck of the Washington he was given a salute of nineteen guns. Commander R. M. Hughes, commanding the Washington, received the secretary and his party, and made the introductions.

With Mr. Knox were Mrs. Knox, his two sons, Hugh and Philander C., Jr., and their wives, W. T. S. Doyle, chief of the Latin-American division of the State Department, and Leslie Combs, confidential clerk to Mr. Knox. Hugh Knox is private secretary to his father. Lieut. Commander J. L. Stittich of the Washington has been designated naval aide to the secretary of state for the trip.

COMPROMISE IN OKLAHOMA.

Delegates Instructed to Divide Between Wilson and Clark.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Oklahoma's Democratic State Convention, which began with all indications pointing to a bitter factional fight, ended in a political love feast, the selection of a split delegation to the Baltimore convention and the election of Roger Galberath, of Tulsa, uncommitted as to his preference for Presidential nominees, as national committeeman.

The delegates are instructed to divide the Oklahoma vote so long as Clark and Wilson are before the convention and with the withdrawal of either to centre in the candidate remaining.

PAINTED CHECK MAN JAILED.

Charles Sentenced to 12 Years and 11 Months in Sing Sing.

New York.—Charles Charles, reputed to be the leader of a gang of painted check men, whose operations have caused the loss of more than half a million dollars to banks throughout the country and long suspected by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, was sentenced to twelve years by Judge Rosalsky.

MUST FAVOR LOWEST RATES.

Commerce Board Rules on Transfer of Shipment by Road.

Washington.—The Interstate Commerce Commission in a decision handed down held that where more than one route is available for forwarding a shipment it is the duty of the carrier in the absence of routing instructions, to forward it by the route taking the lowest rate.

The ruling, it is said, will apply to a large number of shipments annually.

EXPRESS PROFITS STARTLE BOARD

Starting With Nothing, American Has Earned \$598,158,930.

DIVIDENDS WERE \$43,500,000

Bill for National Ownership of Express, Telegraph and Telephone Lines now Before Congress—Nothing Invested.

Washington.—The American Express Co. has received \$598,158,930 from its patrons since 1863, when it was organized, according to figures presented by the company's representatives to the Interstate Commerce Commission. Statistics introduced in evidence showed that the company began business practically without a cent of actual money, but down to June 30 1911, has disbursed as dividends to shareholders, the sum of \$43,500,000. The company's net income from its investments purchased from earnings has been \$25,000,000.

According to the figures the total investment of the company at the present time is \$10,339,843, included in which is real property of the value of \$5,320,367 and this includes the building of the American Express Co. in New York city. The gross receipts of the company are approximately \$40,000,000 per annum.

It developed during the hearing that since 1870 the stockholders of the company have not contributed a single penny for the purchase of equipment or anything else and since that date have drawn dividends on the compounding of earnings.

There has been no actual contribution by shareholders since organization and all extensions have been made from surplus dividends and aside from approximately \$5,000,000 of original capitalization in 1868, all the property of the American Express Co., has come out of its own profits.

Mr. Bradley, the company's vice-president, was unable to explain satisfactorily why the express companies made so many overcharges. In the case of one company it has been shown that it made 3,000 overcharges in one day and collected in one year \$57,000 as overcharges.

Commissioner Lane stated that he had on one occasion sent a package to himself from another city to Washington, prepaid the charges, beat the package to Washington, and then had it presented to him with a demand for payment a second time.

Government ownership of express, telegraph and telephone companies was proposed in a bill introduced in the House by Representative Sabbath of Illinois, a Democrat. The bill directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the valuation of express, telephone and telegraph companies and directs the President to take steps to secure the properties of the companies for government ownership. The bill proposes that the Post-office Department administer the concerns.

TWELVE DEATHS IN WEST.

Storm Develops into Tornadoes Over Missouri Valley.

Chicago.—Twelve lives were lost in the widespread snow and sleet storm which raged throughout the entire country from the Rocky Mountains to the Atlantic coast, and which assumed its worse proportions over the Missouri Valley, sweeping far to the Southwest, developing into tornadoes and damaging much property in Arkansas and Mississippi.

Reports from the West, particularly Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, New Mexico, Colorado and Missouri, show the storm resulted in the worst traffic conditions of the winter.

LAWRENCE MILL STRIKE PROBE.

Taft Orders Attorney-General to Look Into Child Question.

Washington.—President Taft conferred with Attorney-General Wickersham and Representative Victor Berger of Milwaukee, Socialist, on the Lawrence, Mass., mill strike. Berger went to the White House with a demand for an investigation of the action of the Lawrence city officials and police in forcibly preventing the strikers from sending their children to other cities, and was told by the President that an investigation would be instituted at once. After Mr. Taft had gone over the strike situation as outlined by Berger, he instructed Mr. Wickersham to look up the federal questions involved and decide whether the Department of Justice is justified in intervening, and what is to be done.

It is expected that government investigators will probe the entire situation. Congress is also prepared to act quickly.

5 ARRESTS IN TAXI HOLDUP.

Three Men and Two Women Held for Bank Messenger Robbery.

New York.—Three men and two women were held at police headquarters in connection with the robbery of \$25,000 from two messengers of the East River National Bank in Trinity Place on Feb. 15. The men, one of whom is Gene Montoni, the driver of the taxi cab who was released in the police court for lack of evidence, are charged with assault and robbery. The women are held as witnesses.