

REPUBLICAN NEWS-ITEM

Published by C. S. DAUBERMAN, Lessee
LAPORTE PA.

Vacation days are spending days.
The style in gowns is certainly close to nature.
The plug hat is to be abolished even in English society.
Occasionally the mercury volplanes in order to get a fresh start.
One way to keep cool is to avoid reading rules about how to do it.
It is predicted that the sheath skirt will disappear with the summer girl.
You cannot convince a sunburned man that there are spots on the sun.
Wait until cool weather comes before you wear tight collars or discuss politics.
According to a Boston savant, Americans will eventually be a flat-footed race.
It takes a hero to go about in his shirt sleeves, and a martyr to keep his coat on.

Bathing suits bought early in the season now call for talcum powder and a shoe horn.
It might help some, these days, to go down in the basement and fondle the snow shovel.
Once in a while a baseball writer speaks of a player's fingers as fingers and not as "digits."
"The black death" is leading to a general crusade throughout the country against the rats.
That New York man who left his \$250,000 estate to his landlady may have been fond of prunes.
The only effect hot weather has on the small boy is to increase the popularity of the swimmin' hole.
The national fly swatting campaign is a huge joke on the flies and a huge effort to stay the hand of disease.

A French surgeon recently performed a remarkable operation on himself. Maybe he cut his own hair.
How important it must make the small boy in the bathing suit feel to be told that he has a riparian right!
In this brand of weather the amateur gardener clings to his hammock and lets the weeds grow where they will.
Two and a half millions of Americans live by writing, including, of course, those who write home for money.

California woman died as a result of wearing too small a corset. Some women would rather die than be out of form.
Just one little favor! When the sun begins to broil again, please say: "Hot, isn't it!" instead of: "Hot, isn't it!"
You can't induce a self-made man to believe that his son would ever succeed in getting anywhere without a lot of help.

There are said to be 10,000 music teachers in New York. We presume that this is in addition to those who teach ragtime.
Statistics show that every New Yorker takes some sort of car ride every day. New Yorkers certainly crave excitement.
They are fighting the grasshopper pest in California with vacuum cleaners. And, strange to say, there seems to be money in it.

The man who tries to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon or an aeroplane is pretty sure to succeed in crossing the Styx.
A scientist warns us that if women do not behave the race is in danger of decay. Just like a mere man to lay the blame on the women.
Somebody asks a western editor how to stop shoes from squeaking. It's none of our business, of course, but one way is to take them off.

Grand Circuit trotting races are being held this year as usual, notwithstanding the fact that trotting races are hardly ever accompanied by fatalities.
Concerning universal criticism of rats who desert a sinking ship, it seems that ordinary justice to the rats will give them credit for knowing when the ship is sinking.
The hammock is one of our most popular institutions these days, especially when there is a girl in it.
It is a good thing that the post of weather man is not an elective one, for just now everybody in the country would vote unanimously for his retirement to even hotter climes.

There is a good deal of intelligence on the bench, a judge having decided that a man has no right to cross his legs in a car and muddy other people's clothes.

BANKERS EXPOSE BECKER'S HOARD

Revelations About Police Lieutenant in Rosenthal Case.

HAS \$200,000 ON DEPOSIT

Additional Deposits Held In at Least Five Banks Not Yet Investigated—Great Sum Is the Frugal Savings of \$2,250 Salary.

LIEUT. BECKER'S BANK BOOK.

Corn Exchange Bank.	
Washington Heights Branch, at Amsterdam Avenue and 143d St.	
Nov. 1911.....	\$ 500
Nov. 1911.....	1,000
Feb. 1912.....	130
March 1912.....	255
April 1912.....	6,000
May 1912.....	4,330
June 1912.....	5,500
July 1912.....	10,900
Aug 1912.....	1,500

New York.—A thrifty man is Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, now in the Tombs accused of the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal, for coming between him and his income.
Above were the deposits that Charles Becker made in one bank in ten months.

His salary as a lieutenant of police was \$2,250 a year, or \$187.50 a month. But there are other records supplied to the District Attorney by bank officials concerning Lieut. Becker's precautions against a rainy day.
There is proof now that while the graft was good he made these deposits in four banks:
April, 1912—Lincoln Trust Co., \$1,500
May, 1912—West Side Savings Bank 3,000
April, 1912—Empire City Savings Bank 3,500
Nov. 1911 to Aug., 1912—Corn Exchange Bank 30,115

Total \$38,115
A glance at these records reveals that while Lieut. Becker was depositing \$4,330 in the Corn Exchange Bank he was also storing \$3,000 in the West Side Savings Bank and that while he was putting \$6,000 in the Corn Exchange Bank he was entrusting \$1,500 to the Lincoln Trust Company.
And besides these accounts obtained from bank ledgers, the District Attorney, through the intelligent work of his assistants, has information that Lieut. Becker had at least five other bank accounts in Manhattan alone and that Becker's total cash savings approximate \$200,000.

Becker's money and the use he made of it was the central feature of the developments as to the lieutenant's part in the blackmailing of lawbreakers and in the murder of Rosenthal, the blackmailed.
After the District Attorney had got the records of bank accounts the Grand Jury heard from Jack Rose and Bridgie Webber that it was Becker's cash that went to pay the pistol men who shot down Rosenthal.

Before the murder Becker owed Webber \$500. Less than an hour after Rosenthal was murdered he told Bridgie Webber in front of the Murray Hill Baths, in the presence of Rose and with Jack Sullivan standing by, that he hadn't much money with him, and he ordered Webber to give Rose or Schepps \$1,000 "so that the boys could get out of town in a hurry."
He told Webber that he would pay him the whole \$1,500 the next day. Webber sent Jack Sullivan three times to get the money from Becker.
Having scrutinized and analyzed the profits of blackmail as exemplified in Becker's bank accounts, the District Attorney examined with much interest a tabulation he got from William J. Burns and from eight gamblers as to the assessments and rates of blackmail—the financial details of the gathering of what Rose says was \$2,400,000 in Manhattan alone.

This tabulation reveals that there was a complete and systematic sliding scale of collections from big and little gambling houses and other unsavory resorts, from stuss and crap games, from poker rooms, from poolrooms and even from the dice throwing privilege in saloons and cigar stores.
OVERRIDES TAFT'S WOOL BILL.
Twenty-One Republicans Aid Democrats in Passing Measure.

Washington.—Under a ruling by Speaker Clark, sustained by Mr. Mann, the Republican floor leader, the House of Representatives passed the Underwood-La Follette Compromise Wool bill over the veto of President Taft, 174 to 80.
BEEF IS CHEAP IN PANAMA.
Uncle Sam Buys From Packers and Sells at Low Prices.

Washington.—The high cost of living problem hasn't reached the Panama Canal Zone. Porterhouse steak can be purchased for 20 cents. Sirloin brings 25 cents, pork 18 cents and ham is 28 cents a pound.
The explanation is that on the zone Uncle Sam himself is the storekeeper, buying direct from the packers and selling to the public at wholesale price plus only the cost of selling.

AMBITION FOILED, SHE DISAPPEARS



Mrs. John S. Bogges of Chicago, whose picture is here presented, is believed to have drowned herself because her plans for completing her musical education in Europe could not be carried out. Recently she had a stroke of paralysis which disabled her hands, and she became very despondent, and disappeared a few days ago.

CANAL BILL BARS R.R. OWNED SHIPS

Provision for Remission of Tolls to All American Vessels.

PASSES SENATE 47 TO 15

Measure Admits to United States Registry Foreign Built Craft Owned Here if Not Engaged in Coastwise Trade.

Washington.—Disregarding the protest of the British government, the Senate passed the Panama Canal bill, providing for the maintenance and operation of the canal and the establishment of a government in the Canal Zone, by a vote of 47 to 15.
The measure as passed provides for the remission of tolls to American vessels engaged both in coastwise and foreign traffic, prohibits railroad owned vessels from using the canal, admits to American register American owned foreign built ships not in coastwise trade, and contains a modification of the House provision divesting the railroads of their steamship lines in an amendment, offered by Senator Bourne, placing this question under the administration of the Interstate Commerce Commission. An amendment, offered by Senator Reed, barring the canal to vessels of companies violating the anti-trust law was also attached to the measure.

As the bill passed, it would permit American coastwise vessels to pass through the canal free, without conditions; while American foreign-trade ships might pass through free if their owners agreed to sell the vessels to the United States at a fair price in time of war or emergency.
The bill will compel the divestment by the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of its steamship lines.
Further, the legislation puts in jeopardy the New Haven road's extensive holdings in coastwise lines and the holdings of the New York Central and other roads in shipping on the great lakes.
FREE CANAL FOR OUR SHIPS.
Senate Extends Coastwise Trade Exemption to Ocean-going Vessels.

Washington.—Important amendments of a sweeping nature were added to the Panama bill in the Senate. The free passage provision for American coastwise ships was extended to apply to our foreign trade as well, provided that the owners of the ships in foreign service would sign an agreement that in case of war or other public emergency their ships could be taken over by the Government.
TAFT VETOES WOOL BILL.
In Message Says Low Duties Would Cripple Vast Industry.

Washington.—President Taft vetoed the wool tariff revision bill, the result of the coalition of Democrats and Republican insurgents in Congress. He stands firmly by the tariff board and takes a firm stand for revision based on scientific data furnished by the board. He holds that most of the rates in the Underwood-La Follette compromise bill are so low that they would result in irretrievable injury.
PROFESSOR HANGS HIMSELF.
J. H. Corey Ties Rope to a Bridge in Ohio.
Newark, Ohio.—J. H. Corey, aged 40, professor of English at Denison University at Granville, committed suicide by hanging himself with a clothesline from a bridge alongside of the Beaver athletic field.
The body was discovered by a boy who was going to a nearby pasture to milk cows. No reason can be assigned for Prof. Corey's suicide.

CITIZENS DEMAND END OF GRAFT

New York in Mass Meeting Declares War on Crime.

DESIRE A PURIFIED CITY

Meeting, Solemn and Intense, Demands Cancer of Vice and Police Graft Be Cut Out—Committee of Citizens to Carry Out Orders.

New York.—Citizens of New York city in mass meeting at Cooper Union demanded in no uncertain terms that police graft and blackmail here must cease.
Ringing resolutions, preceded by speeches by District Attorney Whitman, Alderman Curran, Emory R. Buckner and others, were adopted calling for a thorough inquiry into the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, and the conditions which gave rise to that crime, and pledging hearty co-operation to those who have undertaken to end the so-called epidemic of corruption and oppression in this city.
"The killing of Herman Rosenthal was a murder, of course—but it was more than that," said Whitman. "In the light of all the circumstances it was a challenge to our very civilization itself."
It was a remarkable assemblage in more respects than one. Three times as many people turned out as were able to get into the ancient hall. It was enthusiastic only on occasions. The temper of the three thousand men and women who gained admission was pitched on the grave and solemn lines of those facing a serious duty.

It was an earnest and intense gathering, which served to show the reverse side of the picture which the events of the past month have imprinted as typical of New York.
No one was attacked. No bitterness was displayed. The voice of orderly, law-abiding New York was registered.
And, lastly, it adopted a series of resolutions which call into existence a committee of determined citizens, empowered to raise funds and set about diligently and perseveringly to reform the conditions which called it into being.
The committee consists of Eugene H. Outerbridge, Jacob H. Schiff, Eugene A. Philbin, Dr. Henry Moskowitz, Allan Robinson, F. S. Tomlin, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Mrs. Charles H. Israels and George B. Agnew.

\$25 A WEEK WILL KEEP THREE.
Secretary Nagel So Holds in Overruling Immigration Board of Inquiry.
Washington.—Secretary Nagel, overruling a decision by immigration officials of New York, that a weekly salary of \$25 is not sufficient to support three persons in the United States, authorized the admission to this country of Mary and Cecile Fleming, two elderly maiden sisters of Dublin, Ireland.
The women landed August 10 and sought permission to make their home with their nephew, John F. Byrne, a newspaper reporter, whom they had reared from infancy. Byrne, who will support his aunts, appealed from the adverse decision of the Board of Inquiry.

BOY NAMED JOHN JACOB.
Youngster Sixth to Bear Name of Founder of Astor Fortune.
New York.—A son was born to Mrs. John Jacob Astor at 840 Fifth avenue. The child weighs seven and three-quarter pounds and seems to be a lusty youngster.
It was said that Mrs. Astor was recovering as well as could be expected. The baby has been named John Jacob Astor for his father, who lost his life on the Titanic on April 14.
By the provisions of Col. John Jacob Astor's will his posthumous son, who is the sixth to bear the name, inherits \$3,000,000, which is to be kept in trust for him until he attains his majority.

HARRY GILMORE A SUICIDE.
Son of Confederate Cavalry Leader Shoots Himself in Pittsburgh.
Pittsburgh, Pa.—A man who registered at the Fort Pitt Hotel as Harry Gilmore of Baltimore, Md., was found dead in bed in his room, with a revolver in his right hand and a bullet in his temple.
Baltimore, Md.—Harry Gilmore was a son of Col. Harry Gilmore, a famous Confederate cavalry leader and a member of an old and prominent Maryland family. He was a bachelor, 38 years of age, a member of the exclusive Maryland Club and the Elkridge Hunt Club. Like his father he was an expert horseman.

CANAL FREE TO COASTERS.
Deny Free Tolls to American-Owned Vessels in Foreign Trade.
Washington.—A complete agreement was reached by the Conference Committee on the Panama Canal bill, retaining in effect practically everything proposed by the House, as well as some of the Senate changes. The agreement eliminates, however, the Senate amendment extending the free toll provision for American coastwise ships to include American ships in the foreign trade.

JEALOUS WIFE KILLS HER RIVA

Mrs. Leola Jones of Nashville Shoots Dead Mrs. Alva Cave

THE VICTIM WAS A WIDOW

Two Bullets in Her Heart—Slays 'Phones Police and Is Arrested as She Leaves Street Car on Her Way to Surrender.

Nashville, Tenn.—Mrs. Leola Jones is a prisoner in the county jail, charged with the murder of Mrs. Alva Frances Cave, widow of "Steve" Cave and daughter-in-law of the Rev. R. L. Cave, pastor of the Woodland Street Christian Church and Chaplain General of the United Confederate Veterans.
The motive behind the killing of Mrs. Cave appears to be jealousy, as Mrs. Jones's husband's name had been connected with Mrs. Cave's by the neighborhood gossips of North Nashville on several occasions.
Some months ago Mrs. Jones filed a petition for divorce against her husband, but the petition was dismissed. She had not been living with him for several months, but neighbors say it had been seen about the home of Mrs. Cave, 1,207 Ninth avenue, where the killing occurred.

Mrs. Cave was sitting in her front hall when the front gate opened and Mrs. Jones walked toward the house. No word was spoken, and as Mrs. Jones approached she fired twice, both shots taking effect in Mrs. Cave's heart. Notwithstanding this, Mrs. Cave managed to reach her bedroom and there she fell dead across the bed.
Mrs. Jones then walked to a drug store near by and telephoned to the police station. An auto patrol wagon was hurried to the scene, but not before Mrs. Jones had boarded a car. She was apprehended as she was leaving the transfer station bound for the police station.

Mrs. Cave was 30 years old and rather striking in appearance. She leaves a little girl 5 years old and a son 2 years old. Her husband died about eighteen months ago.
Mrs. Jones operates a dry cleaning establishment in North Sixth avenue. She was visited in person by her father, J. M. Hooper, who is employed by the Nashville Railway and Light Company, and everything that could be done to make her cell comfortable during her confinement was arranged.
The killing has caused a sensation not only by reason of the principal being women, but on account of the prominence of the family of Mrs. Cave. Dr. R. L. Cave, her father-in-law, a venerable and beloved pastor of this city. He has held charges in Atlanta and has a brother in the ministry at St. Louis. For several years he was connected with one of the leading church colleges in Lexington, Ky., and for years he has been one of the leaders in religious circles throughout this section.

BUDGET BILL VETOED.
Taft Disapproves 7-Year Tenure Office in Civil Service.
Washington.—President Taft sent to Congress his second veto in three days. He returned without approval the legislative, executive and judiciary appropriation bill because of the bill's provisions for a seven-year tenure for all clerks in the government civil service, and also because it provides for the abolition of the United States Commerce Court. The President's veto, it is contended, is sure to extend the session of Congress. In an attempt to pass the bill over the presidential veto the House fell 29 votes short of the necessary majority. One effect of Mr. Taft's veto of the bill is to hold up his own pay, that of every member of Congress, every Federal judge and every member of the United States courts.

BANDIT HOLDS UP TRAIN.
Robs Express Safe of \$3,000 at Biltmore, N. C.
Raleigh, N. C.—A telegram from Asheville says an unattended express robber boarded the Asheville-Spartanburg train at Biltmore, two miles from Asheville, and with a revolver forced the messenger to open his safe and give up its contents.
The messenger turned over \$3,000 to him and the robber escaped.

PITTSBURGH 'CLEANS UP.
One Hundred Resorts Closed by Order of Morale Chief.
Pittsburgh.—A demand by Dr. F. A. Rhoades, head of the Morals Commission, that the police attack the social evil, resulted in an order that closed 100 resorts.

SUNBURN BLISTER KILLS MAN.
Becomes Infected and Blood Poisoning Causes Death.
Bay Shore, L. I.—An infected blister, caused, it is said, by sunburn, is thought to have caused the death of Winthrop Jordan, a summer resident of this place. Jordan, several days ago was sunburned and the skin began to peel. Soon blood poison started in his under lip, where a blister had formed, and in spite of the effort of a physician he grew worse daily.