

There appears to have been a bumper crop of fuzzy hats.

Sunday sport still continues to exact toll in human lives.

It is a wonder that nobody thought of clean money long ago.

The country is safe in spite of the dire predictions of certain politicians.

It is possible to be a perfect daredevil in an aeroplane, but what is the use?

If it were not for politics a lot of young lawyers would find existence dreary.

What has become of the old-fashioned joint debate between leading candidates?

Some plutocrat should offer a prize for the encouragement of longevity among aviators.

Not only does it hurt an oyster to be eaten alive, as Doc Wiley says, but it cannot talk back.

Women's dresses, we are told, are to be tighter. Gracious heaven! Can such a thing be possible?

Artificial rubber is said by an expert to be a failure—not able to stretch a point—to speak.

After a while perhaps Americans will learn to utilize their hostesses as well as their sleeping porches.

Even if abstaining from gossip will not remove superfluous hairs it will leave a sweeter taste in the mouth.

It is a sad world. You escape a scorching automobile by the skin of your teeth, only to run into a candidate.

After all, it is only fair to attempt to make a man of a monkey, since so many monkeys have been made of men.

Once more the last of the passenger pigeons has died. That bird will accomplish that feat once too often some day.

Now it is explained why the small boy and the tramp are so healthy. A Boston physician says that soap is a carrier of diseases.

The dear little boys in the kindergartens may be shy on some branches of useless knowledge, but they are learning to sew nicely.

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that all the police in New York are bad, but the bad ones are most in the limelight just now.

The New York milkman who offered to accept kisses in pay for his wares must have been dispensing the milk of human kindness.

This is a grand year for fruits, but certain well-known gentlemen with cravings for office will remember it because of its sour grapes.

Toadstools caused the death of thirteen persons in Paris during the last season. Another proof of the unlikelihood of the number thirteen.

Despite all predictions of an early hard winter, it can be regarded as certain that navigation up Salt river will remain open until after November 5.

Harvard surgeons have installed a device that records heartbeats at hundreds of miles. Pooh! The ordinary love letter has been doing that for aeons.

Why would it not be a good idea for some one to seek to develop the commercial utility of the aeroplane rather than to display its circus possibilities?

"Lots of Americans are fools," says the Charleston (S. C.) News and Courier. This may be true, but the foreigner who says it is going to get into trouble.

People who insist on dancing the "grizzly bear" even when there is danger of being shot for doing so may be said to have enthusiasm that is worthy of a better cause.

A Chicago man, struck by lightning, was cured of his rheumatism for 24 hours. The method may be all right, but the difficulty of making it practical comes in securing your bolts on schedule.

California scientists are endeavoring to find out whether the sun is growing cold. This is the time of year when people who desire to make such a discovery are most likely to be successful.

New Zealand has introduced a letter meter by which mail is registered and paid for without the use of stamps. Must be rather inconvenient for each individual to have to lug a letter meter around.

A Wauegan lady who has tried one reports that old bachelors do not make good husbands, because they are too firmly "set" in their ways. This only proves the correctness of the theory that the lady who expects to have a satisfactory husband must catch him and train him early.

BULLET BROKE ROOSEVELT'S RIB

Chemist Discovers No Trace of Poison on Cartridges

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT BEDSIDE

A New X-Ray Photo Definitely Locates Bullet in a Fracture of the Fourth Rib About Four Inches From the Sternum.

Chicago.—After a bedside consultation among Colonel Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt, Dr. John B. Murphy and Dr. Arthur D. Bevan, it was decided that it was safe to remove the wounded ex-President to his home at Oyster Bay. He cannot, however, unless every present indication fails, return to any active part in the Presidential campaign.

Schrank's bullet fractured Mr. Roosevelt's fourth rib on the right side, immediately above which it entered and toward which it was deflected by the steel spectacle case which Roosevelt habitually carries in a right side pocket, and which was far more of a factor in saving his life than the hundred pages of manuscript he chanced to be carrying there Monday night. The fractured rib, it was explained, had caused Mr. Roosevelt pain in his breathing.

By the first X-ray plate the bullet is shown partly imbedded in the fracture in the fourth rib about four inches from the sternum.

The radiograph shows an extraordinary spread and arch to the uninjured ribs, indicating the unusual size of the Colonel's lungs and development of his chest.

While the X-ray photographs give the first definite location of the bullet, it is said that the fracture of the rib had been known to Col. Roosevelt's surgeons for the previous forty-eight hours. Until Mrs. Roosevelt's arrival, however, they kept their knowledge to themselves, and even the statement made to her was not allowed to become public until after a third X-ray photograph of the patient's thoracic cavity had been taken. Until then the only admission the surgeons would make regarding any such injury was that that rib had been splintered, a very different state of affairs from that attending a fracture.

Prof. R. E. W. Sommer, the Milwaukee analytical chemist who tested the unfired bullets in Schrank's pistol, as well as the empty shell, declared that no trace of poison existed.

Schrank was asserted to be legally sane by the Milwaukee prosecutor, but alienists will examine him. The assault will be tried after election. As Schrank possesses property, he will be required to engage his own counsel. Schrank had indicated that he would ask the State to supply one.

Milwaukee.—The decision that Schrank is sane was announced by District Attorney Zabel who, in a statement, says:

"I have no desire to interfere with the Presidential campaign of Mr. Roosevelt and for that reason will not call the case for trial in the Municipal Court until after election. I believe that the assault in Milwaukee should not be an issue. For that reason I will not keep the matter alive by placing Schrank on trial immediately.

"On the other hand, Schrank is entitled to the full benefits of the law in the light of a defendant and must have time to prepare his case. He says he is the owner of property valued at \$25,000 and assessed at \$16,000. He is in comfortable circumstances. Because of that fact he is in good position to retain his own counsel. He is not ignorant of court procedure, either."

KILLED FOR WISHING T. R. DEAD.

Merchant Stabbed When He Says Roosevelt Deserved Bullet.

Pittsburgh.—Because he declared, in the presence of a crowd that Roosevelt deserved the bullet he got James W. Colbeck, aged 36, a dry goods merchant of 723 Frederick street, was killed by two men whom the police are seeking.

Colbeck in a cafe heard a group of men discussing the shooting of Col. Roosevelt. He got into the discussion. "Well, anyhow," said Tony Breck, the bartender, "I'll bet that bullet puts him in the White House and that will be twice Teddy's been shot into the President's chair."

"He deserved what he got, the —," said Colbeck. "It's too bad the bullet didn't finish him."

Colbeck got a blow in the face that felled him. He arose and rushed at the man who struck him. Another man who Breck says was an Italian plunged a long knife into Colbeck. He died an hour later at the Ohio Valley Hospital.

STORM HITS TEXAS COTTON.

Unpicked Crop Badly Damaged by Wind and Heavy Rain.

Austin, Tex.—Almost the whole area of Texas was deluged by continuous and heavy rains.

Unpicked cotton was badly damaged but the benefits derived from breaking the prolonged drouth will be much greater than the losses which the rain inflicted.

The storm extended along the coast from Corpus Christi to Brownsville, about 150 miles and worked inland.

GREEK TROOPS READY FOR THE WAR



The upper photograph shows the Crown Prince of Greece reviewing the efficient troops that may be sent out against the Turks. Below are seen Greek soldiers in the field handling machine guns.

ROSE SAYS BECKER ORDERED MURDER

Impassive Gambler Swears Lieutenant Gloated Over Body

PROTECTION WAS PROMISED

Regretted He Couldn't Cut His Tongue Out and Display It as a Warning to Others—Fear of Exposure Motive—Webber Head of Slayers.

New York.—Lieut. Charles Becker, on trial before Justice Goff in the especially convened extraordinary term of the Supreme Court for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, listened for more than three hours to an arraignment of himself such as perhaps no other man on trial for murder or any other crime ever before was compelled to hear. Jacob Rosenzweig, or Jack Rose, as he has called himself for twenty years, and "Billiard Ball Jack" as he is called behind his back, told a damning story of Becker's demand for the death of Rosenthal, which culminated when the gambler, his voice skillfully conveying hatred and venom, coupled with the cold-blooded satisfaction which must have accompanied such a statement, declared:

"Becker said: 'It was pleasant for me to look and to see that squealing there, and if it was not for the presence of District Attorney Whitman I would have reached down and cut his tongue out and hung it somewhere as a warning to future squealers.'"

Because of the light in which it portrayed the accused Lieutenant, leaning gloatingly over the body of the dead Rosenthal in the back room of the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, the declaration was a smashing blow to the battlements of the defense. But as a part of the long tale which Rose told quietly, unemotionally, and convincingly from the witness chair, the quotation was like the shot of a single big gun.

It struck a single crushing blow beneath which Becker staggered, but it was the myriad of lighter assaults, dotting Rose's testimony like commas, which reduced the swathy, virile ex-leader of the Strong Arm Squad to a state bordering on physical collapse; a collapse, however, in which the tremendous will and mental powers of the man were unaffected.

Lieut. Becker presented a strange spectacle in court. Before the eyes of the throng that crowded the courtroom his face went through a multitude of changes.

It was as though the very composition of his face, its contour, the quality of his skin were passing in a few short minutes through the changes that should require years. He entered the room, smiling and unconcerned as he has always been. His face, once ruddy, long ago lost his color in the close confinement of the toms, but its glow has always been healthy.

TURKS LOSE 300.

Montenegrins Defeated Enemy in a Sharp Battle Near Scutari.

London.—The latest news from the Montenegrin-Turkish frontier tells of a battle, near Chafobottli, in the neighborhood of Scutari, in which the Turks were defeated with a loss of 300 in killed and wounded and some prisoners.

The Montenegrin forces are divided into three armies, one surrounding Tusi, another at Scutari and the third pressing forward.

BIG FLEET GREET'S TAFT

President Reviews Two Long Rows of Fighting Machines

GUESTS ON THE MAYFLOWER

Ceremonies Start with a Review of Ships by Secretary Meyer—Thousands View Spectacle from Shore—Cabinet Men in the Party.

New York.—America's fleet of 123 superdreadnoughts, dreadnoughts, battleships and armored and unarmored cruisers and lesser craft, fighting ships which have cost the Nation \$324,000,000, was reviewed as it lay at anchor in the Hudson by the President of the United States, who for two hours stood on the bridge of the naval yacht Mayflower as it steamed up and then down the column of ironclads. The review took place in the afternoon and thousands thronged the Manhattan side of the river from Seventy-ninth street to Washington Heights to see it.

The President's face beamed as his eye caught the trim officers and sailors who manned the rails of the warships. As the Mayflower passed each ship he lifted his hat in salute. From each ship as his yacht passed floated to him the strains of The Star Spangled Banner. This was followed by the thundering Presidential salute of twenty-one guns. Altogether 4,412 guns were fired in the President's honor during the afternoon.

The day, which will go down in navy annals as marking one of its greatest demonstrations in its history, began with a review of the fleet at anchor by Secretary Meyer. A salute by all the ships was also fired in his honor. Never before was so much powder used in the history of this country in a peaceful function.

In the review President Taft had as his guests on the Mayflower Mrs. Taft, Charles P. Taft, Henry W. Taft, Postmaster General Hitchcock, Attorney General Wickersham, and Senator Penrose of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs.

Four torpedo boats flanked her and kept the course clear. She steamed up the river at about eight knots an hour and as each war vessel was passed the bluejackets manned the rails and the ships' bands played and the Presidential salute was fired.

Hardly had one vessel finished its salute before the next began. For more than two hours the President watched the long line of mighty war vessels pass to the rear. Then the smaller vessels and auxiliaries were reached. These made less noise and smoke as they had no saluting guns. When the two tugs marking the north end of the line were reached the Mayflower turned southward and again steamed slowly past the vessels. There were more salutes until the Mayflower got back to her anchorage.

DEFERS NEW EXPRESS RATES.

Board to Complete Schedule of Reductions Before Ordering Them.

Washington.—The express companies have won the first round in their bout with the Inter-State Commerce Commission over the commission's prospective order lowering express rates throughout the country. While the commission declined to permit railway companies to intervene, it granted the protest of the express companies against putting the new lower rate into effect.

DIES TO REACH WOUNDED BIRD

Charge of Shot is Fired by Mishap Into His Heart

MEETS WITH INSTANT DEATH

Hunter Tries to Rescue Game From Water When Gun is Discharged—Accident Witnessed by the Victim's Half Brother.

Darby.—Anxiety to capture a black-bird which he had wounded, and which had fallen into Darby Creek below Moore's, cost the life of Fireman William T. Barrett, 37 years old, of No. 129 Marston street, Philadelphia. Barrett, a diligent, enthusiastic hunter, had been gunning for birds along the creek a short time when he shot the fine blackbird in question. Crippled only in a wing, his game fell to the water and began half-swimming, half-fluttering away. With one oar, hastily grasped, the hunter vainly tried to paddle his skiff and overtake the escaping bird, when his half-brother, Harry J. Godshall, of No. 2217 South Seventeenth street, Philadelphia, called out to him from the bank: "Shoot your game again or you'll lose it!" Acting on this advice, Barrett reached for his gun, leaning muzzle toward him on the skiff seat. As he drew the cocked weapon toward him the trigger caught on the seat and the gun discharged its load of birdshot in one solid mass into his heart, only seven or eight inches distant. He fell in the boat, and it was evident that the shot had killed him instantly. Godshall and others got a skiff and rescued his boat in the creek, only to learn, when Deputy Coroner Charles H. Deves, of Darby, took charge of the body, that death must have been immediate.

Berks Teachers Meet.

Reading.—The 18th Round Table Conference of the Grammar and High School Teachers of Berks County was held here, with about 100 teachers in attendance. Samuel I. Henry, of Wyomissing, president of the association, presided. R. E. Rocky, of Philadelphia, made an address on "The Chestnut Blight." Rose M. R. Fetherolf of Harrisburg, and Prof. W. W. Deatrick, of the Keystone State Normal School, Kutztown, also addressed the conference. The Reading City Teachers' Institute was held in the Boys' High School. Reed B. Teitrick, Deputy State Superintendent, made an address on "The School Code." Dr. Henry Suzzallo, of the Teachers' College, Columbia University, spoke on "The Dominant Problems of the High School." Miss Lizzie I. McGowan, Miss Araminta B. Richards, Miss Mary S. Adams, Miss Lillie V. Schoener and Miss Anna H. Shearer also made addresses.

\$26,000 Hermit Goes Back.

Pittsburgh.—Peter Liebach has been released from the County Home and took up his residence in his shack on the top of the Madison avenue hill. Peter appeared at his old stand in the Allegheny Market House with bunches of peppermint, and says he was going to stick to this business. The police took the hermit to the poorhouse several days ago, when kindly-disposed persons said he was starving and could not get enough to live on. The police visited his shack. They got a wagon and hauled to the bank \$26,000 in currency that Peter had hidden in tubs, buckets and other receptacles. In an old book were found \$5,000 in bank-notes.

Jail for Liquor Peddlers.

Mauch Chunk.—Because they peddled liquor, Thomas Fedorack and Michael Metro, two Schuylkill county wholesale dealers, were fined 500 each and sentenced to the county prison for three months by Judge Heydt. The Judge said they had a legal right to solicit orders and deliver them, but no right to come into this county and peddle.

Stabs Locked-in Caller.

Centralia.—Finding the doors of his home locked, Milton Juko broke into the dwelling and found Michael Nicholas there. In his jealous rage Juko plunged a knife into Nicholas, inflicting probably a fatal wound. Juko attempted to escape to the mountains, but was overtaken by the police and jailed.

Kill Big Bear in Cornfield.

Bloomsburg.—The first bear seen in Greenwood Valley in years, a 300-pounder, was killed after near-by farmers had been summoned by phone to join in the chase. The bear was seen in a cornfield near the road, and W. W. Parker and Frank Parker shot it five times.

Home and Savings Burn.

Altoona.—Ever since her husband accidentally shot and killed himself some years ago, Mrs. Clara Duncan has been saving money earned from washing and other hard work to buy a home. A month ago she and her three children took possession. While she was out working, varnish which a painter was heating on the range exploded, he said, setting fire to the house, which was gutted. When Mrs. Duncan came home she became hysterical. She was rendered penniless, as she carried no insurance.

PRICES FORCE SALES OF OLEO

State Has 235 More Licenses Than Last Year

NOT TO RESEMBLE BUTTER

Effect of Recent Decisions of Superior Court Sustaining Courts of Schuylkill and Northampton Counties—Colored Oil Off the Market.

(Special Harrisburg Correspondence.) Harrisburg.—A greater demand for oleomargarine in Pennsylvania is evidenced by an increased number of licenses, due to high prices of butter. Up to October 1, 1911, 857 licenses were issued by the Dairy and Food Department for the sale of oleomargarine at wholesale, retail, hotel, restaurant and boarding houses, says Commissioner Foust. Up to October 1 of the present year the number increased to 1092. In Philadelphia county, when Commissioner Foust was appointed, in April, 1907, there were one wholesale and two retail licenses, and 201 in the entire State. Up to October 1 of the present year 69 licenses had been issued to Philadelphia county. The Commissioner adds that the recent decisions of the Superior Court, handed down March 1, sustaining the Courts of Schuylkill and Northampton counties, in two cases where the Department took the position that oleomargarine could not be sold if it looked like or resembled butter of any shade of yellow, has forced the colored goods off the market and substituted in their place the white goods, which sell from 5 to 7 cents per pound cheaper than the product which contained cottonseed and other oils.

Praise for Purchase System.

State officials are much gratified at the results of the investigation of the Board of Public Grounds and Buildings into the system for purchasing supplies in use in many neighboring States. Secretary Harry S. McDevitt and Schedule Clerk C. S. Dennison, who have returned, will make a detailed report to the board at the meeting and, while it is known that a few minor changes will be recommended, as a whole the system will be left intact. The only contemplated change of any magnitude, it is said, is the introduction of standardization for such staple supplies as paper, inks, pencils, coal and the like. This can be operated in conjunction with the present system, and if adopted, it is believed, will save the State thousands of dollars. It is generally believed that the strides made by the Federal government will be used as the criterion and that this State will adopt the national standards wherever possible. The general framework of the present system, largely perfected by Superintendent Rambo, it is said, will be left intact.

Lame Duck Does World's Work.

It's the lame duck, friends, that has done the world's work," said Sylvanus L. Heeter, superintendent of schools at Pittsburgh. He was speaking to the central council of the associated charities at its meeting in the chamber of commerce. "And I want to say," he continued, "that, owing to the inadequacy of the old school, geniuses are going to waste in America today, for genius comes from the poor. Consult your histories and you will find that it is the lame duck—the child born to disadvantages—that has done things."

Candidates Withdraw.

The following withdrawals were filed by the candidates: H. V. Garrett, Keystone; First Congressional; Robert K. Aiken, Keystone, Twenty-fourth Congressional; Joseph Alexander, Keystone, Fifth Philadelphia, and P. J. Guyaux, Jr., Republican, First Fayette, who was a member of the last House. William M. Thompson has been for Mr. Guyaux. George W. Shires, a minister of Tannersville, has been nominated by Monroe county Prohibitionists for the House.

N. G. Officer Discharged.

The monthly order of Adjutant General Thomas J. Stewart contains the announcement that Captain Vance R. Burchard, who commanded Company E, 16th Regiment, N. G. P., has been discharged as unfit for the duties of his office. The company, a year ago, was moved from Cooperstown to Kane, and Burchard has been on the supernumerary list, pending settlement of his account. He failed to make the accounting, it is said, and recourse was made to his sureties.

On Retired List.

Major General John W. Schall, who commanded the division for a short time after General Caba has been placed upon the National Guard retired list.

Anthracite Coa Charges.

The State Railroad Commission has been called for a special meeting on October 22 and the principal business will be consideration of the complaint against the coal charges of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway from the Schuylkill district to Philadelphia. This complaint was made by Harry E. Bellis and endorsed by a number of associations in Philadelphia. The commission plans to make a prompt inquiry, as the complaint is specific and meets all requirements of the State officers.