

NO LONGER PRESIDENT

Miss Clara Barton Resigns as Executive of Red Cross Society.

WILL NOW PUSH WORK FORWARD.

The venerable head of the great organization resigns peremptorily, and in a long letter reviews the history of the society which she organized and of which she was first president.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Miss Clara Barton has resigned the presidency of the American Red Cross and was succeeded by Mrs. Gen. John A. Logan, who has heretofore occupied the office of vice-president of the association.

The ceremony occurred at Mrs. Logan's residence, and was participated in by Miss Barton, Mrs. Logan and members of the executive committee of the Red Cross. Miss Barton's letter of resignation was a partial review of the work of the organization, and concluded:

"It is pride as well as a pleasure to hand to you an organization perfectly formed, thoroughly officered, with no debts and a sum of from \$12,000 to \$15,000 available to our treasury as a working fund. I would not have one day's delay for this little change by which all are benefited, and the organization, I trust, will find that peace and quiet in its long disturbed elements so well come to it, to us and to the country. The resignation was accepted and, in addition to many individual expressions of regret, the executive committee united in an official letter to Miss Barton, expressing regret at her retirement.

With the retirement of Miss Barton Mrs. Logan will assume the duties of the chief position. She made a brief address, saying, in part:

"In assuming the duties of acting president of the American Red Cross, I do so with many misgivings as to the possibility of success. However, desiring to do all I can to allay the present excitement in connection with the organization, I have consented to try to fill the position with charity for all and malice toward none.

Miss Barton left with Mrs. Logan a number of suggestions bearing upon the conduct of the society, and Mrs. Logan suggested that a meeting be called for September 6 next for the consideration of this memorandum. In speaking of the necessity for this meeting she put it up on the ground of "the present unpleasant and unsatisfactory condition of affairs." She suggested that at the proposed meeting no proxies be received. She also expressed the opinion that in the interim a proper custodian should be appointed to take charge of the assets of the organization.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN.

The Carrier Who Foiled It Seriously Beaten and Robbed.

Chillicothe, Mo., (Special).—An attempt was made near Sampsel to wreck Whish passenger train No. 1, the Canon Ball, which left St. Louis bound for Omaha and the Northwest.

James Dunn, rural free delivery carrier went to Sampsel Station to get mail from the Cannon Ball. The train was a few minutes late, and he walked up the track, lantern in hand. A few hundred yards from the station he found two railroad men bound across the rails. He removed the obstacles and started back to the station.

Before he had gone half the distance he was attacked by two men, who beat him almost into insensibility and snatched him four times with a knife. His wounds are serious. The strangers disappeared in the dark.

Killed By His Brother-in-Law.

Scottsdale, Pa., (Special).—John Welsh, a millworker, was shot and mortally wounded by his brother-in-law, Chief of Police John Shaw, Welsh was intoxicated and was seeking vengeance for an alleged injury at the February election. Shaw surrendered to the authorities and is in the Greensburg jail. In the mill strike troubles of 1907 Shaw was charged with killing J. C. Cummings, but was promptly acquitted.

Armenians and Turks.

Geneva, Switzerland, (By Cable).—The Gazette de Lausanne has received a telegram from Biflis, Asiatic Turkey, confirming the reports of fighting between Turks and Armenians. According to these reports about 700 Turks and 900 Armenians were killed. The locality of the fight is not given, but probably was in the Sassoun district in Armenia.

Turks and Syrians Debarred.

Marseilles, France, (By Cable).—The government of Panama has notified American Consul Skinner that an order has been promulgated prohibiting the immigration of Syrians and Turks on the isthmus. The order resulted from the fact that a large number of Levantines have arrived here intending to go to Panama.

Woman Sent Up for Life.

Steuheenville, O., (Special).—Mrs. Johnnie Owens was sentenced to imprisonment in the Ohio penitentiary for life for the murder of her husband six months ago. Mrs. Owens was found dead in an attic with a gunshot wound in his side.

Wants to Be Electrocuted.

Columbus, O., (Special).—Albert, alias "Dutch" Fisher, under sentence of electrocution for murder committed in Toledo, has made a formal request that the date of his execution be changed from July 7 to 17, on which date three others are to be electrocuted. Fisher refused to permit his attorneys to take any steps to save his life, saying that he committed the murder and should be punished.

Widow Sues Stenographer.

Pittsburg, (Special).—An echoer of the sudden death of ex-Recorder J. O. Brown was heard in the County Court, when Ella M. Brown, the recorder's widow, filed a bill in equity against Miss Hattie W. McLean and the Eureka Pipe Line Company, praying that Miss McLean be restrained from selling or using the proceeds of valuable oil leases in West Virginia. Miss McLean was the recorder's stenographer, and it is claimed by the widow that the oil leases were fraudulently procured by Miss McLean.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

The charges of heresy against the Garrett Biblical Institute and the Boston School of Theology caused a lively debate at the Methodist General Conference, in Los Angeles, Cal. The Southern Baptist Convention opened at Nashville, Tenn., with nearly 20,000 delegates present. Governor Eagle, of Alabama, was elected president for the third time.

An explosion of sawdust in the furnace of the Day Lumber Company's mill, in Portland, Ore., started a fire which destroyed property valued at \$250,000.

Charles Stratton, a former policeman at Seaside Highlands, was shot and killed by George Wasson, an artilleryman of the Fort Hancock garrison.

Fire started from burning leaves at the Silver Lake Assembly grounds, at Perry, N. Y., and in a short time to cottages were destroyed.

By an explosion of gas in the Lackawanna coal Company's No. 3 Mine, near Scranton, Pa., three men were instantly killed.

Edward F. Shaw, postmaster in Three Rivers, Mass., was arrested for the alleged embezzlement of \$1,500.

Whitney, Pousland & Co., the leading commission firm of Boston, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy.

James Gray Thomas, a prominent physician and surgeon of Mobile, Ala., died there, aged 69 years.

Everett Abbott, former treasurer of the American Marine Transportation Company of Boston, who left that city for San Francisco on a charge of having embezzled from his employers \$5,852.

The committee on state of the church has decided to recommend to the Methodist General Conference a relaxation in the present prohibition of certain amusements.

Two officers and 15 enlisted men of Company F, Seventeenth Infantry, which was ambushed by the Moros in the Philippines, were killed.

The nominating committee has decided on Judge George Gray, of Delaware, as president of the National Civic Federation.

The body of Josephine McCabill, the abducted child, was found near the top of the chimney of her home, in New York.

The loss of a Canadian Pacific grain elevator at Fort William, Ont. The loss is estimated at \$250,000.

It was officially announced that the New York Central Railroad would issue a \$50,000,000 loan.

The Indiana State Convention instructed its delegates for Parker and adopted the unit rule.

The sensational libel suit brought by J. S. Sieve against Sir James Duke was concluded in London with a verdict for Sir James, the cost being assessed on the plaintiff.

Miss Bell Crane, of Decatur, G. D., told consul General Gowdy, in Paris, that she had been locked up by a man who took her out automobile riding.

In the Reichstag, the army government was censured for dismissing three members of the court-martial that had tried Lieutenant Bilts.

The government of France has made M. Philippe Bismarck-Vareille an officer of the Legion of Honor.

Two officers of the White party have blown up two railroad bridges, which were poorly guarded, a short distance from Montevideo, Uruguay.

King Peter of Serbia has emphatically declared that he will not abdicate the Serbian throne.

There was a riot at Chinkiang. The mob burned the quarters of the new police force.

The Chilean government has sold two cruisers to Charles R. Flint, of New York.

There was a strike of journeymen bakers in Berlin.

The charges of heresy which have been made against high church officials are destined to provoke a spirited debate at the Methodist General Conference.

George M. Porteous, who introduced the berrillon system in the United States, has been arrested at Chicago, charged with embezzlement.

The sixth biennial convention of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers assembled at Los Angeles.

Foreign.

Friends and pupils of the late Professor Mommsen, the historian, have decided to erect a monument to him in front of the university in Berlin. Half the necessary \$20,000 has already been subscribed.

An official dispatch to the French Foreign Office announces that Armenians in the mountain districts have been massacred by Turks.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra held the second court of the season at Buckingham Palace.

The Tibetans bombarded the British mission camp at Gyantse. Secretary Brodrick informed the House of Commons that recent events made it inevitable that the British advance to Lhasa.

A balloon belonging to Captain Sarcouf descended in a Paris street, struck a house, exploded, and the flames from it injured eight occupants of the house.

Three days of national mourning have been proclaimed in Peru in honor of the late President Candamo, whose body arrived at Callao yesterday.

The international convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America began at Buffalo. The furniture store of D. H. Brand & Co., at Trenton, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$175,000.

The seventy-ninth annual meeting of the American Tract Society was held in New York.

WARSHIP LOST BY JAPS.

A Torpedo Boat Blown Up Near Port Dalny.

JAPANESE BOMBARDED BATTERIES.

Bodies of Russian Troops on the Shore Shelled by the Warships—Japanese Sailors, Under Protection of Guns, Scale the Heights and Cut the Telegraph Lines—Seven Killed and Seven Wounded.

Tokyo, (By Cable).—The Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 was destroyed while removing mines from Kerr Bay, north of Talienwan, Port Dalny. Seven men were killed and seven were wounded. This is the first warship Japan has lost in the war.

The torpedo boat was lost during a series of bombardments and surveying operations at Talienwan, Deep and Kerr Bays, by Admiral Kataoka, commander of the third squadron. The Admiral arrived at Kerr Bay and detached the cruiser Itsukushima, Nishin and Miyako, ordering them to bombard the land batteries, while a flotilla of torpedo boats swept the harbor for mines.

Three bodies of torpedo boats, which had been engaged in guarding Port Arthur the previous night, joined the squadron and began the work of surveying the harbor.

The Miyako discovered a company of Russian infantry and a detachment of cavalry on shore, and dispersed them. The survey was completed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Two torpedo boats that were reconnoitering and removing mines in the west shore of Kerr Bay discovered a telegraph line running along the Takushan Peninsula. In order to destroy it Lieutenant Hotta and four sailors landed and scaled the heights under the protection of the guns of the torpedo boat and cut the line.

The Japanese vessels then discovered three bodies of Russian troops, one land and two sea, and advanced whereupon the squadron advanced close to the shore and shelled them.

The Miyako, which was reconnoitering in Deep Bay, discovered a Russian guard post on a mountain to the northwest of Robinson Promontory and destroyed it.

A Russian force, estimated at 400 men, took refuge behind an eminence, but it was dispersed by the Japanese.

Torpedo boat Nos. 48 and 49 discovered a large mechanical mine in Kerr Bay. Their various attempts to blow it up failed and it suddenly exploded of itself, cutting No. 48 in two. The torpedo boat sank in seven minutes. The squadron hurried boats to the rescue and picked up the wounded. Three other mines were discovered and exploded. The squadron completed its operations at 6 o'clock in the evening, and returned to its base.

Russians Blew Up Port Dalny.

London (By Cable).—The destruction by the Russians of their valuable terminal and other property at Port Dalny, which had cost the government many millions, to prevent the Japanese securing possession shows the desperate straits of the Russians on the Liaoting Peninsula. It is also said to be their intention to blow up their ships at Port Arthur should the Japanese capture that place.

Admiral Togo's ships continue to shell Port Arthur at intervals, and it was reported that fighting was in progress. The Japanese report that they had captured a combined bombardment from sea and land, the Japs using powerful siege guns.

The Japanese report that communication by railroad or wire with Port Arthur has been cut.

After a battle lasting all day Tuesday reinforcements reached the beleaguered Japanese troops at Anju. The attacking Cossacks were frequently driven back and finally forced to retire, leaving 30 killed and wounded on the field. The Japanese lost four killed and wounded.

Cupid Found a Way.

Lesueur, Minn., (Special).—The marriage of Miss Myrtle Thyme and Albert Grayland occurred here. The groom was only 20 years of age, and being an orphan, without a guardian, was consequently unable to obtain a license. The young lady, though nearly two years younger, was still over 18, and of lawful age to get married. Neither one wanted to wait for the young man to grow older, so the difficulty was settled as follows: Miss Thyme married legally and adopted her affianced, and then, as his guardian, gave the necessary consent to her being a marriage license issued to him. The document was duly given out and a justice of the peace married the couple.

Trying to Prevent a Lynching.

Augusta, Ga., (Special).—In order to prevent a lynching, a special term of the Columbia County court will be called immediately to try Ben Thomas, a negro, for an alleged criminal assault on a white woman, the daughter of a prominent farmer. The negro, it is charged, entered the girl's room three or four nights ago, choked her and committed a crime before all other inmates of the house knew of her danger. The negro escaped, but has been tracked and arrested. In the endeavor to uphold the law, a special term of the court will be held to try the negro.

Japanese Loan Oversubscribed.

London (By Cable).—Subscriptions to the Japanese loan of \$50,000,000 closed at 4 P. M. It was estimated that the loan was oversubscribed 20 times. There was a great rush to subscribe, and an enormous number of applications for small amounts.

New York (Special).—Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce announce that the imperial Japanese government 6 per cent sterling loan has already been heavily oversubscribed.

Without Food Forty-Seven Days.

Huntsville, Ala., (Special).—A remarkable case of fasting is reported near Lake Springs, Morgan county. Mrs. Sallie Rutherford has not tasted food for forty-seven days. She has been subject to violent spasms, and during one of her spells her jaws locked. Mrs. Rutherford lies in a constant stupor with her eyes closed. She is 40 years old.

The great Corliss engine that furnished the power for the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia had 300 horse-power; at St. Louis one engine has 8,000 horse-power.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Report on Cotton Crop.

The Department of Agriculture is making elaborate arrangements for its report on the acreage and condition of the cotton crop on May 26, the condition of cotton on June 25, and for reports on other crops for June and July.

A large number of correspondents will send in detailed reports on the cotton acreage and condition on May 26, and they have been enjoined to use the greatest care, especially for acreage, and to base their opinions upon inquiries as well as upon observation, and to avoid underestimating or overestimating this year's crop. The acreage will be expressed in the form of a percentage of last year's acreage, as in previous years.

The report scheduled for June 25 will be concerned solely with the condition of the cotton crop on that date. The June report of various crops will be concerned largely with acreage. The official correspondents throughout the country have been advised that the estimated probable average yield per acre of winter wheat on the present acre of winter wheat closely with their statement of the condition of this crop. In their reports for the summer months they will estimate the condition, in the form of a percentage of last year's yield, giving the usual percentage figures as to the normal condition.

Rules for Canal Board.

Before leaving Washington Secretary Taft designated Assistant Secretary Oliver, Major-General Gillespie, Brigadier-General Mackenzie, Col. Edwards and Judge Magoon as a committee to formulate the regulations for the conduct of the business of the Isthmian Canal Commission. As at present outlined no bureau will be established in the War Department but it is expected that the commission will have an independent executive bureau. The commission will conduct its own appointment division and, in fact, its entire business, as several other departments are conducted separate and distinct from the War Department, but subject to approval by the Secretary of War, according to the order of the President.

Treasurer of Canal Board.

Rear-Admiral Albert Sewall Kenney (retired), formerly Paymaster-General of the navy, it is stated at the Navy Department, has been selected as treasurer of the Panama Canal Commission. Rear-Admiral Kenney was born in Iowa and appointed to the navy, from Vermont in 1862.

Mr. Arsenena, the Panama Charge received a cablegram from his Government saying that the commission which has been appointed to take charge of the investment of the canal funds will arrive in New York May 25, where it will consult Mr. Morgan and come to Washington a few days later.

Liquor on Rural Routes?

Mrs. Margaret Dye Ellis, of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, called at the Postoffice Department for the purpose of getting information regarding the alleged carrying of intoxicating liquors by rural free-delivery carriers.

Mrs. Ellis said she had been informed that the carriers made a habit of carrying liquor to their patrons who were unable to purchase it from saloons.

Mrs. Ellis was informed that there is a regulation prohibiting carriers from carrying intoxicants to the homes of their patrons or relatives. Having no specific charges to make, she departed after congratulating the department upon its temperance regulation.

Dismissals in Disgrace.

Secretary will not be observed by the War Department hereafter when officers are asked to resign "for the good of the service."

Judge-Advocate-General Davis has rendered a decision that when officers are asked to resign for the good of the service, the reason shall be stated in the orders published. His decision was rendered in a case where members of Congress desired to have the records of the department changed to shield constituents from the disgrace of dismissal. General Davis decided that the department cannot change the records.

Japan Wants to Know.

At the request of the Japanese government, Secretary Hay instructed Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg, to inquire of the Russian government as to what became of the forty Japanese seamen who were sent into Port Arthur harbor in the last "boating" expedition of the Japanese.

Congressional and Departments.

The report of Assistant Attorney General Robb, who investigated the New York Postoffice, exonerates Postmaster Van Cott of any intentional wrongdoing.

The Interstate Commerce Commission decided in favor of the Glade Coal Company against the Baltimore and Ohio adversely to the railroad company.

The President received 102 delegations of the Virginia Baptist Association.

Colonel Symons reported that the Washington Monument had been struck by lightning, but was not injured.

The old Nipsie, the wooden warship that survived the Samoan hurricane, was ordered out of commission.

Capt. Lowell L. Blake, a forty-niner, is dead, at the age of 79.

Charles H. Robb, former assistant attorney general of the Postoffice Department, assumed his duties of assistant attorney general of the Department of Justice.

The State Department will not make an official protest to the Russian government against the utterances of M. Pashoff relative to the Vicksburg affair.

The President has signed the proclamation opening the Rosebud (S. D.) Indian Reservation to settlement.

President Roosevelt has decided to appoint George F. White United States marshal of Georgia in place of J. M. Barnes, removed.

Great preparations are being made to entertain and show the country to the honorary commission from the Philippines.

Counsel for August W. Machen have filed a bill of exceptions to the action of the lower court.

Secretary Taft has established the office of military secretary.

DID THESE KILL WENTZ?

Two Mountaineers Are Accused of Millionaire's Murder.

BOTH NOW IN TAZEWELL JAIL.

Circumstantial Evidence Leads Authorities to Issue Warrants for Ison and Wright—Only One Bullet Was Found in the Body—It Was a .32-Caliber and Had Entered From the Front Passing Through the Heart.

Knoxville, Tenn., (Special).—In the county jail at Tazewell are Silas Ison and Tom Wright, who were served with warrants for the murder of Edward L. Wentz, who disappeared near Big Stone Gap, Va., last October and of whom no trace could be found until Sunday, when his body was discovered on a mountain near where his horse was caught after his disappearance.

Ison and Wright are said to be desperate mountaineers, against whom suspicion has been lodged for some time and around whom circumstances now throw strong evidence of guilt. They were being held in jail for Virginia authorities as refugees from justice. The pair first came under suspicion last week, when there was found at their quarters in the mountains an English riding suit similar to that which Wentz wore and on which there was blood. The two men were known to be enemies of Wentz because of Wentz's hostility to their conducting a "blind tiger" on the premises of his company.

Another circumstance which pointed to their guilt is that since their incarceration last Wednesday they have been carrying on a correspondence with outside parties hinting at some grave trouble than that for which they were being held at Tazewell and from which they were trying to escape.

Daniel B. Wentz, his brother, Jack Wentz, and a party arrived at Big Stone Gap, Va., at 3.30 o'clock P. M. Daniel B. Wentz did not go with the coroner's jury to the scene where his brother's dead body lay, but remained at Big Stone Gap to await news of the investigation. The medical examination of the body of E. L. Wentz tends to complicate the case. The bullet wound found on the body might be taken to indicate that he committed suicide.

Only one bullet was found in the body. It was of .32-caliber and had entered from the front, passing through the fifth rib and the heart and lodged in the muscles of the back near the spine. No other bullets were found, although there were several holes in the clothing that had the appearance of having been made by bullets. The right hand was missing, the bodies of the two men were found in a room in East Twenty-fifth street, where they had lived together several years. On a table in the room was an envelope, on the back of which was written in German: "We are tired of living. We want to die together. We never did anybody any harm."

Killed By Falling Iron Bar.

St. Louis, (Special).—A bar of iron fell from the top of the Ferris wheel at the World's Fair, striking a laborer on the head and killing him instantly. Dr. Edward Lewis responded from the Emergency Hospital in an ambulance and upon arriving found the laborer dead and refused to take the body to the hospital, suggesting that the morgue wagon would be called. This angered the dead laborer's 100 fellow workers, who insisted that the body should be taken in the ambulance. Dr. Lewis was knocked down, beaten and kicked by the crowd.

Winter Wheat Estimate.

New York, (Special).—Statistician Brown, of the Produce Exchange, in an estimate based on the Government crop report, places the winter wheat crop at 360,215,000 bushels, as compared with an indicated yield in April of 425,600,000 bushels. Last year's actual crop yield was 390,000,000 bushels. Experts attribute the poorer prospects to a decrease in the area sown, due to the influence of a hard winter.

Tourists in Peril.

Livingston, Mont., (Special).—A party of Eastern tourists, traveling through Yellowstone Park, have had a narrow escape from being dashed to death in a chasm along the Golden Gate road which leads into the park from Gardiner. The coach was caught by brush and its descent stayed for an instant, during which the passengers managed to extricate themselves and escape, clinging to the rocks and brush. The coach soon fell with a crash to the bottom of the canyon, 700 feet below, killing the horses and demolishing the vehicle.

Saved From Mob.

Sardis, Miss., (Special).—At Belloc, a small station southwest of here, Rufus Bobo has been shot and killed by negro citizens, who were attempting to arrest him on a charge of murdering a negro woman. His brother, Mack Bobo, being arrested on the same charge, was threatened by a mob of 400 negroes. Sheriff Johnson, of Sardis, hurried to the scene and removed the negro to Sardis for safekeeping. The sheriff, with three deputies, practically disarmed the entire mob of negroes.

Desecration of the Flag.

Denver, Colo., (Special).—After numerous postponements, the trial of William D. Hayward, secretary and treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, on a charge of desecration of the flag was held in Justice Hynes' court. Hayward's defense was that the statute does not apply to pictures or representations of the flag, but only to the flag itself. The charge is based on the issuance of a circular bearing a picture of a flag and headed "Is Colorado in America?" Justice Hynes will give his decision on Thursday.

DEAD BODY HANGING IN CHURCH.

Grotesque Sight Met the Congregation of Emanuel Baptist Church.

Chicago, (Special).—The dead body of a man dangling at the end of a rope in the belfry of Emanuel Baptist Church, 2320 Michigan avenue, was the grotesque sight that met the eyes of the congregation as they assembled for Sunday morning's service. The police were notified at once and the body was cut down and taken away.

In one of the pockets of the dead man's coat a memorandum book was found bearing the name and address of William Johnson, 2333 Webster avenue, Pittsburg. Written on a fly leaf of the book were the following words:

"Well, I say that nothing but my death will satisfy the outraged public. Therefore I will give it, but I will be my own executioner."

It is supposed that Johnson had been hanging in the belfry since Friday night, when he was last seen to enter the church. He had been employed on different occasions by the church to repair the electric lights, at the top of the steeple.

TURKS MASSACRE ARMENIANS.

Burn Village in Sassoun District and Kill off Inhabitants.

Paris, (By Cable).—An official dispatch to the Foreign Office from Constantinople confirms the reports that Turkish troops have burned villages throughout the Sassoun district of Armenia, killing the inhabitants.

The French Ambassador, M. Comte, has joined with the Russian and British Ambassadors in sending Consul to Erzerum, in the hope of limiting the destruction and bloodshed.

The official advices, although brief, indicate that the work of exterminating the Armenians occupying the mountainous district of Sassoun is practically accomplished. The Turkish methods appear to have been much the same as those which were adopted during the Armenian massacres.

The official reports do not give exact details as to the number of towns burned and people killed, but they show the action of the Turks to have been sweeping.

The French authorities were advised some time ago that Turkey was taking advantage of Russia's preoccupation in the Far East and intended to adopt a decisive course toward the rebellious Armenians. The information then indicated that the Turks would begin the work of suppression about April 15. In order to prevent this the Powers made an energetic protest. This delayed Turkey's action, which, however, has now been executed with the same severity as at first contemplated.

AMBUSHED BY MOROS.

Two Officers and Fifteen Men Killed By Natives of Mindanao.

Manila, (Special).—Lieutenant Winfield Harper and thirty-nine men of Company F, of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, were caught on May 8, in an ambush by several hundred Moros.

Two American officers and fifteen men were killed and five men were wounded. The ambush occurred at Simpaten, on the east shore of Lake Liguasan, Island of Mindanao.

The officers killed in the ambush were First Lieutenant Harry A. Woodruff and Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Hall, both of the Seventeenth Infantry.

Collision on Southern.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special).—A head-on collision between north and south-bound passenger trains of the Southern occurred near Rockmart, Ga. Several were injured, none seriously. Engineer Hare on the northbound train had his arm broken. The trains were not moving rapidly.

Must Pay Fine for Picketing.

Chicago, (Special).—Twenty-three members of the Brassworkers' Union, fined and sent to jail by Judge Jesse Holdom for picketing the plant of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company, lost an appeal to the Appellate Court. It is held that the union members are guilty of illegal conspiracy and must pay the penalties inflicted by Judge Holdom.

Rifle Girl Stole's Mail.

Boston, (Special).—F. E. Wetherell, a letter-carrier of Northampton, was arrested by the federal authorities here, charged with opening letters and abstracting money from them. The officials say that 500 letters, most of them addressed to students at Smith College, have been rifled of more than \$1,000.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING.

Egyptian cotton is used only for high-priced goods.

Only one-third of the weight of an egg is solid nutriment.