

RUSSELL SAGE, FINANCIER, DEAD

Noted Money Man Stricken Suddenly in Ninetieth Year.

HE WAS ILL ONLY A FEW HOURS.

Death of the Great Financier Was Due to a General Breaking Up of the Vital Force From Old Age—He Had No Idea Death Was Near and Was Joking With His Wife a Few Minutes Before the End Came.

RUSSELL SAGE'S TRAITS.

Had an income of \$5,000 a day, and put \$5 in the collection plate at church every Sunday. Was worth nearly \$100,000,000, and in a burst of generosity, once gave \$50 to missions. Wore the same hat and overcoat for 20 years, and paid \$2 a pair for his shoes. Was a grocer's boy at 15, getting \$2 a month and his board, and saving money on it. Was member of the Ways and Means Committee of Congress in 1854, but resigned from the House to go back into the business of making money. Began making money in Wall Street in 1857 and lost \$50,000 in one day in the panic of May, 1884. Used W. R. Ludlow, who was in his office on business, as a shield against a crank with dynamite, and refused to compensate Ludlow, who was severely injured by the explosion, and fought his suit off in the courts until it was dropped. Was twice married, and gave \$200,000 for the erection of a memorial hall to his first wife—the largest sum of money he ever gave away.

New York (Special).—Russell Sage died suddenly Sunday at his country home, Cedarcroft, at Lawrence, L. I. The immediate cause of death was heart failure, resulting from a complication of diseases incident to old age. The veteran financier would have celebrated his ninetieth birthday on August 4. At noon he was seized with a sinking spell and collapse, falling into unconsciousness about two hours before his death, which occurred at 4.30 o'clock. There were present at the end Mrs. Sage, her brother, Col. J. J. Slocum; the Rev. Dr. Robert L. Smith, Dr. Theodore S. Janeway, of New York; Dr. E. Carl Schmuck, a local physician, and Dr. John P. Munn, for many years Mr. Sage's family physician, who was summoned from New York when the first alarming symptoms were manifested. The funeral services will be held at the West Presbyterian Church, in West Forty-second Street, of which Mr. Sage had been a member for many years. The interment will take place in Troy.

Mr. Sage was brought up in his bed on the second floor of the house, and he gazed out on the ocean. Calling Mrs. Sage to the room shortly after noon, he pointed out to a full-rigged ship, with all sails set, that was disappearing on the far eastern horizon. The two talked for a short while, and Mr. Sage was in the best of humor. He didn't realize that he was a very sick man, and the doctors had not attempted to impress on him the fact that the end was near. About 12.30 he grew faint and sank back on the bed. In a twinkling he was unconscious. Dr. J. Carl Schmuck, the local physician attending Mr. Sage, saw the condition of the patient and sent a hurry call to this city for Dr. Janeway. The latter made for Lawrence as fast as his automobile could travel. He reached his house sometime before Mr. Sage expired, at 4.30 o'clock.

As Mr. Sage had sunk into unconsciousness, there were no farewell words. Those at the bedside say that the end was quite peaceful.

CHILDREN GAMBLER THERE.

Official Finding in French Lick and Baden Hotel Cases.

Indianapolis (Special).—Auditor of State Bigler has written to the French Lick Springs Company and the West Baden Springs Company that as a result of investigation he instituted there last week he finds that two companies have been engaged in "wanton and wilful violation of the criminal laws" of the State. He demands that both companies cease their "wanton practices." This is the official finding, following examination of the papers, records and documents of each company. The Auditor says he found that each company had been violating the criminal laws of the State in that they permitted gambling to be carried on in the hotel from about December, 1905, to April, 1906, and that children were among those allowed to gamble there.

Two New Consuls.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—President Roosevelt signed recess commissions for two new consuls. William H. Gale, of Virginia, was appointed consul at Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic, and George Bucklin, Jr., of Oklahoma, was assigned to Guachan, Saxony. The President also signed proclamations creating the Hepler forest reserve in Oregon and the Pinnacles forest reserve in California.

490 Miners on Strike.

Charleroi, Pa. (Special).—The 400 miners employed by the Charleroi Coal Works went out on a strike in sympathy with the striking miners at Creighton, as it is alleged that the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company has been shipping coal from the Charleroi mine to their plant at Creighton. There were no demonstrations of a disorderly nature, the men simply staying away from the mine and cleaning everything as if preparing for an extended shut down.

Very Few Suicides.

San Francisco (Special).—It took an earthquake and three days of flames to persuade a certain class of San Franciscans that life was really worth living after all. It has been pointed out by Dr. O. C. Kueck, autopsy surgeon for Governor Walsh, a great number of people from quitting the world via the suicide route. Before the earthquake and fire the morgue was the depository of an average of from 10 to 12 suicides each week. There have been only three suicides since the earthquake.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

Clarence W. Watson's hope Ringing Bells, which won a decision over Newsboy, was defeated by Newsboy. The rivals are to meet again.

Governor Pennypacker has set dates in September for the hanging of four murderers, John Williams, Cornelius Combs, Frank Johnson and Joseph Gibson.

The selection of Belchertown, Mass., have offered a reward for the body of Wirsala Mabel Gondall, who has been missing for several days.

The rival counsel of Harry K. Thaw and his mother are at odds over which side shall receive the reports of the insanity experts.

Al Hauckeblock, a Minneapolis sign painter, was notified that he had fallen heir to \$200,000 by the death of a brother in Seattle.

The Cincinnati, Columbus and Toledo Railroad Company was incorporated at Columbus. The capital stock is \$10,000.

The crew of the Norwegian bark Undal was rescued by the New York 725 miles east of Sandy Hook light.

President John F. Dryden, in answer to queries by a committee of the New Jersey legislature regarding his salary of \$65,000, replied that ability commands price.

Fifteen hundred explosionists were thrown into a panic during a collision between the steamboats Thomas Patton and Perseus in New York harbor.

Mrs. Florence L. Pize, of New York, ill with nervousness, killed herself by leaping from the sixth story of the Hotel Touraine, Boston.

The sewer Pipe Trust, facing probing by a federal grand jury, agrees to disband on condition that the investigation be called off.

The town of Socorro, N. M., has been badly damaged by earthquakes, many of the inhabitants having fled or camped out.

The National Business League has endorsed Roosevelt's work in placing the consular service on the merit system.

A number of New England cotton mills have made a five per cent. increase in operatives' wages.

Two Kentucky feudists, Dick Hall and John Thornberry, were shot to death from a ambush.

Henry H. Rogers and William Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil interests, have withdrawn from the committee of trustees of the Mutual Life Company, appointed to nominate a new board of directors.

Proprietors of New Jersey coast resorts have protested against the dumping of New York's garbage so close to shore that it drifts in on the Jersey beach.

Former Judge Hargis and former Sheriff Callahan, charged with the murder of Attorney Marcum in a Kentucky feud, were declared not guilty.

Chicago hears that the New York Central Railroad has made a bid of \$18,000,000 for John R. Walsh's two Indiana railroads.

The mother of Harry K. Thaw and her lawyers have decided to ask that the end be made in an insane asylum.

Two lives were lost and three persons were injured in a fire in the Park Hotel, Pittsburg.

Consul General George E. Anderson, at Rio Janeiro, reports that many Brazilian diamond companies are frauds, with Americans as the victims.

Samuel Meany and his son and daughter were struck by a train on the Manhattan Beach Line, in East New York, and all three were killed.

Charles Engel, a wealthy merchant of Constantinople, married Miss Seagriddle Johnson, the parlor maid at the Hotel Manhattan, New York.

A treaty of peace between Salvador and Guatemala was signed on board the United States cruiser Marblehead while on the high seas.

By the will of Alfred Beig, the South African millionaire, filed in London, millions are left for charitable and educational purposes.

The United States schoolship Saratoga arrived at Southampton. During the ship's stay there the cadets will visit London.

A new move to keep American preserved meats out of Germany has been started by the agrarians.

The German Asiatic Company's oil depot in Singapore was burned. Three persons lost their lives.

The Japanese government has decided to buy six railroads for \$25,000,000.

The suit of Edna Wallace Hopper, the actress, to break the will of her stepfather, in which his brother, formerly the premier of British Columbia, was named as legatee, has been passed up to the Privy Council of England.

A large delegation of the International Congress of Architects, in session in London, were received by Ambassador Reid, and also paid a visit to Windsor Castle.

John Burns announced in the House of Commons that the government would provide \$1,000,000 for the relief of the unemployed in London the coming winter.

The Scottish members of the British Parliament will introduce a bill providing for the establishment of a parliament for Scotland.

Two English Army contractors were fined for supplying adulterated and colored foodstuffs for the soldiers in Hounslow Barracks.

The report is denied in Vienna that under certain conditions Austria would support Russia in suppressing a revolution.

Major Dreyfus was present at a demonstration at the tomb of Emile Zola commemorating his acquittal.

The sarcophagus of Charlemagne at Aix la Chapelle was opened at Emperor William's wish for the purpose of examining two precious cloths.

The general congress of scientific inter-parliamentary committees opened in London under the presidency of James Keir Hardie.

Six guard regiments, 26 line, 7 cavalry, 6 artillery and 5 sapper regiments of the Russian Army have joined the revolutionists.

Santos Dumont has been experimenting with a flying machine made in the shape of an enormous bird.

Over 20 estates in the Province of Veroneg, Russia, have been burned and a number of the proprietors killed.

A strike of police in St. Petersburg is the latest source of trouble to the government.

The death is announced of Countess Marie Von Goluchowski, mother of the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister at Skalat.

Admiral Skrydloff has been officially named as commander of the Black Sea fleet.

WOULD HAVE GEN. STOESEL SHOT

The Port Arthur Commission So Recommends.

A REPRIMAND FOR GEN. ALEXIEFF.

Investigation of the Surrender of Port Arthur Results in Suggestions for the Infliction of Severe Penalties Upon All the Russian Officers Concerned—Dismissal From the Army for Gen. Fock.

HEAVY PENALTIES.

The commissioners' recommendations are: Lieutenant General Stoessel, dismissed from army and death; Lieutenant General Fock, dismissal and 20 years' hard labor; General Reiss, dismissal and banishment; Admiral Alexieff, reprimand; Lieutenant General Smirnof, reprimand; General Vernander, reprimand.

St. Petersburg. (By Cable).—The commission appointed to investigate the surrender of Port Arthur has finished its labors and recommends that Lieutenant General Stoessel, the former commander of the Russian forces at Port Arthur, be dismissed from the army and shot; that Lieutenant General Fock, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian Division at Port Arthur, be dismissed from the army and undergo a year's hard labor; that General Reiss, chief of staff of General Stoessel, be dismissed and banished; and that Admiral Alexieff, former victor in the Far East; Lieutenant General Smirnof, commander of the Port Arthur fortress, and General Vernander be reprimanded.

The formal trial of these officers will take place shortly.

All the officers named in the report of the commission ranked among the highest in the czar's service. Gen. Anatole Michailowitch Stoessel is of German extraction, and Emperor William, after the fall of Port Arthur, decorated him for his splendid defense of Port Arthur.

The Japanese General Nogi and others and Admiral Togo also praised the bravery of the Russian commander.

The statements after the war of certain under officers who went through the siege with Stoessel indicated that he did not deserve the credit for the defense of the fortress.

The story of the surrender of the fortress, however, as told by the war correspondents, was that Stoessel had defended it for 241 days and could do no more. He had less than 10,000 men able to stand on their feet. He had 22,000 sick and wounded in the hospitals and was without medicine and surgical supplies. His men were worn out under the strain of the bombardment that swept Port Arthur with a storm of steel.

Having done his best, according to the correspondents, Stoessel sent a note to Nogi offering to surrender. At 9 o'clock on the evening of January 1, 1905, the guns were silenced and the long siege was ended. After the surrender there were thousands more men turned over to the Japanese as prisoners than were first reported to be in the garrison at the time Stoessel gave up the fight.

When the siege began the forces under Stoessel comprised 44,000 men, with 780 guns.

Admiral Alexieff, who it has been recommended be reprimanded, has always been regarded with high favor by American naval officers who have been thrown in contact with him. He was the Russian naval commander-in-chief in China during the troubles in 1900 and the military governor of Kiangtung Peninsula. Subsequently he was made victor in the Far East. Owing to severe criticism of his conduct in the war with Japan he was relieved on his own request.

GOES BALLOONING AGAIN.

Mrs. Thomas and Her Husband Sail Over New York.

New York (Special).—Dr. Julian P. Thomas made a balloon ascension in the Bronx, touched the hotspots of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Park Avenue, sailed northward over the East River to Newton, L. I., made a couple of farmers angry by tearing up their garden patches with the drag rope of the balloon, came back again over the East River, swept over Central Park, skipped the water of the North River and finally landed at Woodcliff, which is in New Jersey, opposite about Sixtieth Street.

Mrs. Thomas accompanied her husband on the trip. So did Roy L. Knabenshue. Dr. Thomas says they got as high as 9,000 feet, the highest he has ever been. They had a camera for taking moving pictures along, and they think they got results.

Mrs. Thomas says she wasn't scared and she is not sure that ballooning is very exciting. Everything went smoothly from start to finish.

Blaze at Crabtree Mine.

Greensboro, Pa. (Special).—Fire of mysterious origin destroyed the tippie, washery, oilhouse, fanhouse and blacksmith shop at the Crabtree Mine of the Jamison Coal and Coke Company, near here. The plant was one of the largest in the field, and the officials estimate the loss at \$75,000. About 250 men were thrown out of employment by the blaze.

Stoessel's Sentence Shocks Japan.

London. (By Cable).—The correspondent at Tokio of the Daily Telegraph sends the following: "The report that General Stoessel has been sentenced to death has shocked the public sentiment of Japan. Military opinion, from the highest to the lowest, conscientiously believe the verdict wrong. Facts ascertained by the besieging army at Port Arthur would not only have acquitted the general, but have gained him the gratitude of his country."

Portrait of Secretary Hay.

Washington. (Special).—A portrait of the late Secretary of State John Hay, personally selected by Mrs. Hay, was placed in the diplomatic reception-room in the State Department. It is the work of a new England artist, Miss Ellen Quinlan of Salisbury, Ct., and is a three-quarter life-size reproduction, in oil colors, of a photograph of Mr. Hay, taken at his home, which represents a front view of him seated in a chair. The delay in placing a likeness of the late Secretary Hay with those of his predecessors is due to the large number of competitors among artists.

TOWN WRECKED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Thousands of People Fleeing From Socorro, in New Mexico.

El Paso, Tex. (Special).—Socorro, N. M., south of Santa Fe, has been severely damaged by an earthquake. Fifty-two shocks have been felt since Sunday morning. The courthouse is reported wrecked. The buildings of the School of Mines are cracked and nearly every residence in the city is cracked or wrecked. More than two-thirds of them at least are damaged or destroyed.

The town, which is largely of adobe and brick, is almost shaken to pieces. The people are fleeing, but no one has been killed. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway has sent box cars to Socorro to take people away and many have already fled to other towns. Huge boulders have been jarred down on the railroad track and trains cannot enter the town. They stop several miles outside the place.

The water in the Hot Springs, near Socorro, has increased several degrees in temperature and the inhabitants fear that the extinct volcano 10 miles from the town will break out and begin spouting lava.

Many of the people are fleeing without anything, locking up their houses and getting out of town as soon as they can. The entire surrounding country has felt the shocks and much damage has been done, especially at San Marcial and Magdalena.

A cloudburst occurred near Carlsbad, N. M., and three inches of rain fell in an hour. Most of the people of Socorro are still camping in the open. The action of Mayor Bursum, who, at his own expense, is doubling the capacity of the city's water supply to meet any fire emergency, is restoring confidence, as he keeps the men at work even during the frequent earthquake shocks.

The Santa Fe train arriving four hours late, having been delayed by boulders thrown on the tracks by the earthquake near Socorro, brought a number of refugees from that region. Passengers report that the earthquake shocks continue and that many chimneys have been shaken down and walls of houses in Socorro cracked. Rumbling noises are heard beneath old lava beds near Socorro. But few inhabitants are left in Socorro now, according to the statements of the refugees.

CANAL LOAN A BIG SUCCESS.

Large Premium Offered For the Bonds—Issue Oversubscribed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Bids were opened at the Treasury Department for the \$30,000,000 ten-thirty Panama Canal bonds under Secretary Shaw's circular of July 2. It is evident that the entire issue has been subscribed for at an average of from 103.94 to 103.98.

Secretary Shaw is deeply gratified at the great success of the Panama Canal loan. The average bid is 103.97. The lowest price at which any of the bonds will be sold is 103.63. Fisk & Robinson, of New York, will probably get the bulk of the bonds at prices ranging from 104 to 103.63. All bids below 103.50 were thrown aside without being considered.

There were probably 2,500 bidders, and the loan was oversubscribed many times. No awards were made, as Secretary Shaw desires to consider some of the bids before reaching a final decision. While it was believed that the national banks would be almost the only bidders, a surprisingly large number of bids from private persons were received.

The total number and amounts of bids made will not be ascertained, but it is apparent that the whole issue has been subscribed for several times over. The largest bid single offer was that of Fisk & Robinson, of New York, who made six bids of \$2,000,000 each, at an average of 103.85. Smaller bids at higher prices, however, will probably reduce the amount which will likely be awarded to them to about \$15,000,000. One bid of 106 for the whole issue came from a man named Lindsay, at New Orleans, but on account of conditions named and for other reasons the bid was not considered. Several telegraphic bids were received too late to be considered, but the prices named were too small to be successful.

The secretary having stated that the bonds would be numbered serially beginning with the highest bid, one offer was made at 125 for \$1,000, thus securing to the bidder bond No. 1. An examination of the best bids shows that offers of 104 1-16 and up aggregated \$15,349,860; 104 to 104 1-16 aggregated \$1,100,880; 103 7/8 to 104 aggregated \$14,178,000.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

The Civil Service Commission announced that the wives and sweethearts of federal employees in the Philippines are eligible to become teachers.

A telegram to the Navy Department announces the arrival of Secretary Root on the cruiser Charleston at Pernambuco, Brazil.

Executive officers of the various departments are confronted with difficult questions in enforcing the President's eight-hour order.

An investigation by the Department of Labor has shown that in several industries convict labor has driven free labor to the wall.

A general court-martial was ordered in the Philippines for the trial of Capt. L. M. Koehler, accused of insubordination.

Secretary Wilson, upon his return from Chicago, reported that the conditions in the packing plants are improving.

The Philippine Commission has established in the islands a postal savings bank system.

Donato Velasquez, the Dominican minister of finance, and Dr. Hollander have formulated a plan for settling the debts of San Domingo.

Washington officials doubt the profession of Gourdain, the Chicago broker, who claims to be anxious to get into the Joliet Penitentiary.

President Roosevelt has issued an order directing government officers to prosecute contractors who violate the Eight-hour Labor Law.

The Department of Commerce says that the foreign trade of the United States for the fiscal year just closed was \$2,976,000,000.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs has completed arrangements for sending the Igorrotes back to the Philippines.

Plans are being prepared for building a monster drydock at Brewerton navy yard, Washington State.

Plans have been arranged for the meeting of the Pan-American Conference in Rio Janeiro.

The colony of lepers on the Island of Culion has elected a president and councilmen.

THE LITTLE WAR IS ABOUT OVER

All Anxious To Get On The Warship of Peace.

AN ARMISTICE IS DECLARED.

Uncle Sam's Cruiser Ready to Take on Board the Representatives of the Three Bellicose Republics and Carry Them to Sea to Settle Their Differences—Exaggerated Reports of the Carnage During the Hostilities.

La Libertad, Salvador (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Marblehead, Captain Mulligan, left Acapulca for San Jose, Guatemala, with American Minister Merry and the peace commissioners of Salvador and Honduras on board. The American Minister also represents Nicaragua and Costa Rica by permission of the authorities at Washington.

At San Jose the peace commissioners of Guatemala and Honduras are to be received on board the cruiser and a treaty of peace between the warring republics will be drawn up and signed on the high seas.

After leaving the parties from Guatemala at San Jose the Marblehead will return to Acapulca with Minister Merry and his associates. An armistice between Guatemala and Salvador is arranged. The Marblehead after accomplishing her mission will await orders at Acapulca.

Salvador Boasts of Great Victory.

San Salvador (By Cable).—Never before in the history of Central America has there been such hard fighting. Salvador, as a government, was not prepared, and Guatemala had about three men to one. Notwithstanding the great odds, Salvador won every battle. The loss on both sides was great, Salvador losing about 700 killed and 1,500 wounded, and Guatemala about 2,800 killed and 3,000 wounded.

General Regalado, when killed, was about a mile in advance. He had so picked officers and men with him. Every one was killed, and after the rear troops came up and drove the Guatemalan troops forward, they found over 600 dead Guatemalan soldiers, including several officers.

In every battle Salvador captured the enemy's artillery. Then Guatemala asked for peace. Salvador refused, but 32 hours later a telegram from President Roosevelt changed conditions.

Honduras to Act With Salvador.

Washington. (Special).—Honduras was not a party originally to the attempt of the United States to bring the warring nations together, but after it became clear that Honduras was involved in the difficulties the State Department made overtures to that country, and the reply was in effect that Honduras would be governed by the action of Salvador, which is its ally.

State Department officials are without advice as to what questions will be considered by the representatives of the battling republics when they meet on the United States cruiser Marblehead.

As a country signatory to the Hague Conference, the United States is held by the State Department to be duty bound to exert every possible effort to bring about peace and it is maintained that the United States cannot be charged with interfering in any way with Central American affairs, because it has made no attempt whatever to direct the negotiations, but has merely offered its good offices and exerted all its influence in getting the fighting nations to settle their differences by peaceful rather than by warlike methods.

WOULD SPANK SON OF MILLIONAIRE.

Son of Banker Wormser Fined Fifty Dollars.

Hastings, N. Y. (Special).—There was a dramatic scene in Justice Thompson's court here, when Isadore Wormser, Jr., the son of the well known banker, was arraigned for exceeding the automobile speed limit and fined \$50. President of the Village Zimser personally appeared to push the case against Wormser. In speaking of the case Mr. Zimser said:

"Wormser belongs to that class of people who believe that money can do anything, and I appeared to show him that laws are not to be laughed at."

"Did you call him the bad boy of the Hastings?"

"No, not in that language. I did tell him I was no gentleman, but a loafer, and if he was my son I'd take him out in a woodshed and spank him with a string."

Wormser is about 36 years old.

BLEW UP HIS HOUSE.

Attempt to Kill A. C. Howell and Family—All Escaped.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—An attempt was made at Avoca, near here, to kill A. C. Howell and his family by blowing up the building in which they lived with dynamite. All escaped, however, with slight injuries caused by flying glass and falling plaster. The front of the building, of which they occupied the second floor, was badly wrecked, nearly all of it being blown out. The lower portion was occupied by a store. A store and house across the street were also badly damaged.

Hanged Himself in Cell.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Christoph Spindelman, the Windsor (Ontario) cigarmaker who shot and killed his wife, hanged himself in his cell in the jail at Sandwich, Ontario, with his shoelaces. Despite the fact that the guards were keeping a close watch over him and that an electric light was burning in his cell, Spindelman removed his shoelaces, tied them into a noose and made the end of it fast to the chains supporting his bed, strangling to death slowly.

Steel Officials Resign.

New York (Special).—Edward McElwaine, first vice president, and Adolph E. Boline, second vice president of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, tendered their resignation at a meeting of the board of directors. Archibald Johnson was elected first vice president and Henry S. Snyder, second vice president. Mr. Snyder was formerly secretary and treasurer. J. A. McGregor, the assistant secretary and treasurer, was elected to succeed Mr. Snyder, and M. H. Jones was elected assistant secretary.

HE ISN'T A DE LA VAUX.

A Philadelphia Boy Tries Aerial Stunts With An Umbrella.

Philadelphia. (Special).—As a result of his aerial aspirations, James Gillingham, 9 years old, of 3946 Critchfield Street, is lying in the Jewish Hospital with a broken arm. James had seen several balloon ascensions at county fairs, and aeronauting looked easy to him. He resolved to take an aerial trip. With a large umbrella he went to the roof of a stable near his home and jumped off. He sailed gracefully through the air and alighted on the ground without a jar. Then he tried a second trip. This time the parachute collapsed as he stepped off the roof. He struck the ground with a thud. When they picked him up it was found that his right arm was broken.

DRIVE NAILS INTO HER HEAD.

Aged Arkansas Woman Adopts a New Means of Suicide.

Paraquitta, Ark. (Special).—Mrs. Alice Tompkins, 70 years old, committed suicide at her home near this city by driving nails into her brain.

Mrs. Tompkins, who was deaf and partly blind, had attempted suicide once before by cutting her throat with a case knife when she was an inmate of an asylum for the insane.

On Monday she was in a particularly angry mood and blood was seen in her hair. When her head was examined, the heads of two horseshoe nails were seen. It was found that the nails had been driven into the scalp and penetrated the brain. They were extracted and a physician called, but in spite of all he could do she died.

LADY CURZON DIES IN LONDON.

Once Vicereine of India and Daughter of Levi Leiter.

London. (By Cable).—Lady Curzon, formerly Miss Mary Victoria Leiter, descendant of a Maryland family, wife of the former Viceroy of India, died Wednesday. She never quite recovered from her serious illness at Walmer Castle, Kent, in 1904, and the recent hot weather brought on a pronounced attack of general debility, ending in heart failure. Sir Thomas Barlow, physician to the King's household, and Sir William Broadbent, physician in ordinary to the King and the Prince of Wales, were in attendance upon her. The funeral will take place at Kew. Lord Curzon is overcome with grief.

Heads Tuberculosis League.

Atlanta (Special).—A meeting of the executive committee of the American Anti-Tuberculosis League was held here at which Dr. George Brown, of Atlanta, was elected president and executive officer and Atlantic City was selected as the meeting place of the league next June, the exact date to be fixed later. Vice-presidents, representing various sections of the country, were chosen. The committee on national legislation, headed by Dr. T. M. Gray, of East Orange, N. J., and the committee on State legislation, Dr. Grant J. Ross, chairman, of Sioux City, Iowa, also were appointed.

Rich Man Dead in Pond.

Hattiesburg, Miss. (Special).—The body of F. P. Lydell, head of the local