

# JAMESTOWN'S GREAT EXPOSITION OPENED

President Roosevelt Touches Button and Sets Things Moving.

## ADDRESS MADE FROM SHAKY BOX.

The Opening Was Auspicious Despite the Incompleteness of the Exposition Building—Crowds Were Large and Would Have Been Enormous If the Transportation Facilities Had Been Sufficient to Convey Visitors to the Exposition Grounds.

Jamestown Exposition Grounds, Va. (Special).—Three hundred guns at sunrise, 500 guns at 9 o'clock, a prayer, a speech, a golden key pressed by the President of the United States, a thousand flags unfurled from the rooftops of a new Magic City; then more guns booming from the sides of mounting battlements from the clean-cut hills of our own matchless feet, and from the gray walls of Fort Monroe. Thus was the exposition begun, which celebrates the 300th anniversary of the first English settlement in America, and is designed to demonstrate to the world the progress our country has made in art and science, in commerce and invention, since the followers of Capt. John Smith blazed a trail through the wilderness and laid the foundations of the Virginia commonwealth.

Guns, Flags and Music. The guns and flags and martial music which predominated at the spectacular opening of the big Virginia fair would have led the uninitiated to believe that this is all a war show. But this is only the outward display—the front of war that guards industry and peace. Within the gates of the exposition the only signs that smack of power and force are the blue-coated policemen and the militiamen on duty to save the crowds from this own enthusiasm and to point the way for struggling strangers to the great buildings where are shown the products of human industry and peace.

This is the program that was followed at the formal opening of the exposition:

1. Opening prayer by the Rt. Rev. Alfred Magill Randolph, bishop of the diocese of Southern Virginia.

2. Address and introduction of the President of the United States by the Hon. Harry S. George Tucker, president of the Jamestown Exposition Association.

Mr. Tucker's address was historical, giving events that led to the independence of the colonies and relating incidents that occurred at Jamestown.

Roosevelt's Address. He introduced President Roosevelt, who said, in part:

"At the outset I wish to say a word of special greeting to the representatives of the foreign governments here present. They have come to assist us in celebrating what was in very truth the birthday of this nation, for it was here that the colonists first settled, whose incomes, whose growth from their own loins and by the addition of newcomers from abroad, was to make the people which 169 years later assumed the solemn responsibilities and weighty duties of complete independence."

The President began with England and Ireland, said he had but a small amount of English blood in his veins, and went down welcoming each nation represented.

To the Japs. "In particular, let me express a word of hearty welcome to the representative of the mighty island empire of Japan; that empire, which, in learning from the West, has shown that it had so much, so very much, to teach the West in return."

"To all of you here gathered I express my thanks for your coming, and I extend to you my earnest wishes for the welfare of your several nations."

He then spoke of the significance of the exposition, of the settlement of Jamestown and the growth of the country from that to the present time, after alluding to the civil war the President said:

"The Blue and the Gray. "Oh, my hearers, my fellow countrymen, great indeed has been our good fortune; for as time clears away the mists that once shrouded brother from brother and made each look 'as through a glass darkly' at the other, we can all feel the same pride in the valor, the devotion and the fealty toward the right as it was given to each to see the right, shown alike by the men who wore the blue and by the men who wore the gray."

Some Explanations. "We cannot afford to forget the maxim upon which Washington insisted, that the surest way to avert war is to be prepared to meet it."

"Either people must govern themselves or they must submit to being governed by others."

"They can prevent the need of government from without only by showing that they possess the power of government from within."

Corporations. "At the moment the greatest problem before us is how to exercise such control over the business use of vast wealth, individual, but especially corporate, as will insure it not being used against the interest of the public, while yet permitting such ample legitimate profits as will encourage individual initiative."

Director of Russian Seminary Shot. Fambou, Russia (By Cable).—Father Simmeon, rector of the Ecclesiastical Seminary here, was shot and seriously wounded. It is thought that the would-be assassin is an ex-student.

Kills Himself On A Train. Fulton, Ky. (Special).—James Gilbert, son of a wealthy tobacco merchant of Murray, Ky., committed suicide on board a train en route from Memphis, Tenn., by swallowing poison. No cause for the act is known.

Plague Rages At Cartagena. Madrid (By Cable).—According to an evening newspaper the number of marine has received a telegram from the captain general at Cartagena, saying the plague is raging at that port and that 300 persons have been sent to hospital.

Accepts Tariff Plan. Berlin (By Cable).—The economic committee has accepted the provisional tariff arrangement with the United States. No concessions for the admission of American meats, however, have been made.

# DIES OF X-RAY CANCER

Scientist Succumbs To Disease From Experiments.

Chicago (Special).—Prof. Wolfram C. Fuels, the original X-ray expert in this city, who became affected by a peculiar malady about three years ago known as X-ray cancer, died Wednesday, aged 41 years.

So far as known, Professor Fuels' death is the fifth attributed to experiments with Roentgen rays, the other victims being an assistant to Thomas A. Edison, a Boston physician, Bertha Fieschman, of San Francisco, and Dr. Louis A. Weigold, the Rochester surgeon, who died a year ago.

Professor Fuels first became affected in 1905 in both hands. In the fall of the next year the first joint of the thumb of the right hand was removed, and between that time and his death, he underwent five operations—first for the removal of portions of the fingers on both hands and later for a part of the muscles covering the right breast.

## BONDS STOLEN WORTH \$400,000

Effort To Get Mayor Quincy, of Boston, In Plot.

### VERY PROMINENT MAN INVOLVED.

Citizen Prominent in Financial and Political Circles of Massachusetts Said to Have Been Connected With Broker Dennett and Bond Clerk Douglass Now Under Arrest.

New York (Special).—Part of the real story of the Douglass-Dennett bond thefts from the Trust Company of America just leaked out.

W. O. Douglass, the assistant bond clerk, had been taking bonds, it is said, in small amounts from the company for a year. He had been speculating in the market, expecting to return the bonds after he had made his pile. In these operations he was associated, it is charged, with Oliver B. Dennett, it was learned, it is said, who peddled the bonds around Wall Street in small amounts, putting them up as collateral for loans from reputable stock exchange houses.

Last week the affairs of the Douglass-Dennett combination became so desperate that Douglass decided to make a bold stroke, it is said, could save him. On last Friday, therefore, he dipped into the trust company's strong box, it is alleged, and walked away with several hundred thousand dollars' worth of bonds. One man who had heard the details of the case said that the clerk took \$400,000 of the bonds.

It was Douglass' purpose, it is stated, in making this big haul, to put the trust company in such a position that it might give him immunity for the small amounts which he had taken provided he would return the larger amount.

Letters Sent Mayor Quincy. Following this plan, a letter, it is said, was sent either by Douglass or Dennett to Joseph Quincy, former mayor of Boston, who was formerly a Boston man, and it is said that he had met Mr. Quincy there. According to the story, the letter contained a request that Mr. Quincy would act as counsel for Douglass in negotiating a settlement with the trust company. According to statements made by Dennett, however, Mr. Quincy refused to have anything to do with the case.

At any rate, a Rhode Island lawyer, it is understood, called on President Oakleigh Thorne, of the trust company, on Sunday in regard to this matter of a pennant settlement of bonds taken between the trust company and the Dennett-Douglass combination. Mr. Thorne informed the lawyer that both Dennett and Douglass were under arrest, and that he broke up the conference.

On Monday Robertson Honey, a lawyer of this city, appeared for Douglass. Mr. Honey announced at the time that he had not been retained by the defendant, but by another party. Mr. Honey is a brother-in-law of Josiah Quincy, and is the son of Samuel R. Honey, of Newport, former lieutenant governor of Rhode Island. He is a graduate of Harvard and West Point, and was an assistant under District Attorney Amos Bird Gardner.

The Man Higher Up. It is said on good authority that there is a third party in Boston other than any yet mentioned who is connected in some way or other with Douglass and Dennett in the looting of the trust company. This man is described as fairly prominent both in financial and political circles in Massachusetts. The alleged Douglass plan to force the trust company into giving him immunity failed was due, in large part, it is believed, to the prompt action which President Thorne and other members of the trust company took. Douglass was arrested almost before he had had an opportunity to get out of town.

How the trust company recovered the big batch of bonds which Douglass took of his farewell visit to the bank has not been explained, but that it has recovered the securities is evident from statements which representatives of the company have made.

Gomper Will Make Reply. Washington (Special).—Samuel Gomper, President of the American Federation of Labor, says that he will later make answer to President Roosevelt's letter reiterating his classification of the Idaho labor leaders, Moyer and Hayward, as "undesirable aliens." Further than this, Mr. Gomper would not comment on the letter, but it was received with displeasure at the headquarters of the Federation.

Loeb To Quit Post. Washington (Special).—Secretary to the President Loeb will resign on January 1, to become president of the Washington Railway and Electric Company. Efforts are now being made by a combination of local and outside interests to secure control of this Company. If they succeed, the present directors will be turned out, the road will be reorganized and the presidency offered to Secretary Loeb, who will accept it. The change, if it occurs, will take place on January 1.

# PEACE BIRDS DEPART, WAR BIRDS GATHER.



—Drawn by Cartoonist DeMar, for the Philadelphia Record.

# GUNS ROAR, BUT PEACE REIGNS

## The Great Exposition at Jamestown Opens—Whole World Represented.

### THE GREATEST NAVAL PAGEANT IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY.

Fifty fighting ships, representing five great nations, participated in the naval pageant attendant upon the opening of the Jamestown Exposition Friday.

The deep-throated guns of the 50 ships voiced a salute in unison as President Roosevelt reviewed them from the deck of the yacht Mayflower.

The great fleet represented almost every type of fighting craft, from the "cheese box" Canonicus to the Connecticut, America's newest and most powerful battleship.

The spectacle was viewed by representatives—court, naval and military—of the nations of the world. The ships of the foreign Powers, except Germany, being painted a dark drab and the American and German ships being of spotless white made it appear as if there were two great fleets.

The foreign vessels were given the positions of honor, the flag-ships of England, Germany and the United States lining up together.

Jamestown Exposition Grounds, Hampton Roads, Va. (Special).—The deep-throated guns of five great nations voiced a salute in unison to the American flag and to the President of the United States. The reverberating of the cannon sped thundering and re-echoing over the waters of far-famed Hampton Roads, where nearly half a century ago the Monitor and the Merrimack met in the memorable conflict which brought into being the armored craft of war.

From the "little Yankee cheesebox set upon a raft" and the rectangular mass of iron which carried the Confederate flag in 1862 to the modern fighting machines typified by the flower of the American Navy gathered in holiday assemblage is a far cry. Yet many of those who stood on the shore and witnessed the naval pageant in the roadstead vividly recalled the historic time when the wind-ruffled waters which formed the setting of this great international rendezvous of war vessels of recent years were splashing with the shot and shell of the first great battle of steel-clad ships.

President Roosevelt, from the bridge of the trim little yacht-cruiser Mayflower, whose decks were the meeting-place of the peace plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan less than two years ago, reviewed the great assemblage of flag-draped fighters gathered from the corners of the world to make a notable opening day of the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the first English settlement in America.

Steaming down the long column of dark-hulled foreigners the President is greeted by each vessel in turn with a salute of 21 guns. The Mayflower then turned down the lane of American battle-ships and cruisers and again the roar of saluting cannon swept across the waters.

The new American Navy was in its infancy 14 years ago, when the brilliant international rendezvous of 1893 was held in Hampton Roads. Friday the magnificent Atlantic fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, presented a picture of impressive fighting strength notable in the naval annals of the world.

The foreign vessels were given the positions of honor in a line stretching nearest and parallel to the shores of the Exposition grounds. Frowning and formidable in their dark drab coloring, with funnels as black as the smoke which poured from their tops, the ships sent by Great Britain, by Austria, by Germany and the Argentine Republic loomed in deep shaded relief against the dazzling background of American vessels, whose glistening white sides sparkled in the light rays reflected from the water and whose light buff superstructure and stacks lent a harmonious setting to the many, many flags floating from masthead and peak, from fighting top and flying truck.

The foreign vessels were suggestive of the American ships during days of the war with Spain, when the traditional and exclusive dressing of white gave way to the sombre gray hue of war apparel.

American vessels at naval gatherings abroad have always been an attractive centre of interest because of their graceful lines and clean-cut appearance. Today, assembled in the full strength of a home-protecting fleet, they made an impression which will live long in the memory of those who looked on as the President, as commander-in-chief, doffed his hat in acknowledgment of each thunderous salute which marked the progress of the review.

THIRTY-SEVEN NATIONS OF THE WORLD REPRESENTED. Not the least impressed of those who witnessed this inaugural ceremony of the opening of the Exposition were the military and naval officers of 37 of the nations of the world. The Ambassadors and Ministers of all these nations were also among those who gazed upon the beautiful naval show.

The foreign diplomats and officers were on board the steamer Newport News, which brought them down from Washington, and which was given a position of vantage over the hundreds of excursion steamers and pleasure craft of every imaginable description which formed a frame about the anchorage ground of the assembled fleets.

None of the excursion or pleasure craft were allowed to cruise between the war vessels and the shore, thus insuring those on the Exposition grounds an unobstructed view of the impressive ceremonies pictured almost as in miniature several thousands of yards away in the blue waters of the roadstead.

MIGHTIEST COLUMN OF AMERICAN BATTLE-SHIPS IN HISTORY. The first line of foreign vessels was ranged the mightiest column of American battle-ships the history of the nation has ever known. Stretching away in a curving line up the broad channel-way from the Government pier off Old Point Comfort, 16 mighty fortresses of the sea, hull-hulled, squat and heavy—the backbone of the American Navy—fittingly formed the centre of the fleet arranged for the day's review. In a third line, and all but hidden from the shore by the bulk of the heavy battle-ships, were the cruisers and spectre-like torpedo craft attached to the American squadrons.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS. The plan for a Cuban standing army of 12,000 men, suggested by the general staff of the United States Army, is derided by the Liberals, though it is attractive to a certain element of the Cuban people.

The Mexican government has demanded of Guatemala the extradition of General Lima as a result of the confession of the assassination of General Gaitanar, implicating the former.

The King of Siam arrived at Naples on his tour of the world.

A treaty of arbitration between Portugal and Denmark has been signed, with a provision that differences between the two countries hereafter will be submitted to The Hague tribunal.

The marriage of the Grand Duke Nicholasievitch and Princess Anastasia, of Montenegro, will take place in the Crimea, May 12.

There are wide differences of opinion between the British government officials and the Irish Nationalists relative to the terms of the Irish bill to be introduced in Parliament May 7.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER. Reports from the leading cities of the union labor conditions reiterate the views expressed by President Gomper, of the Federation of Labor, that there are no indications of any disturbances on May Day.

Several persons were killed by a tornado in Texas and the town of Hemming was wiped out. Half was buried under two feet deep in places.

John Grantham, watchman at the new Atlantic Coast Line shops, at Way Cross, Ga., was murdered.

Harrison Gay says the theatrical syndicate has now swallowed two independents, who are stronger than ever, despite the merger.

Miss Maude Harrison, a retired actress and sister of Louis Harrison, was stricken with paralysis and died a few hours later.

A hearing was had in Rochester on the charges of discrimination made by the Yawman & Erie Manufacturing Company against a number of Western railroad companies.

Dennis Kearney, famous as an agitator against the Chinese in San Francisco, is dead.

# AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

A report made by Consul J. Martin Miller, at Rhelmis shows that the cost of living is relatively higher in France than in this country.

Postmaster General Meyer approved the scheduled readjustment of the increased salaries of letter-carriers.

Foreign Importers of American grain continue their complaints of the condition of the imports on arrival.

Consul Richard Gunther reports on the growing of soap trees in Algeria.

Seven complaints were filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission against 16 railroad companies in the territory tributary to Indianapolis by the Indianapolis Freight Bureau.

It was stated that the new owners of the Washington Railway and Electric Company had selected Secretary Loeb for president.

## AN ENGINE LEAPS FROM THE TRESTLE

Coupling Breaks and Saves a Hundred Passengers.

OTHER CARS STAYED ON TRACK.

Locomotive and One Coach Take Forty-foot Plunge—The Coach Was, Fortunately, Empty, as Many Passengers Missed the Train on Account of Change in Schedule.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Two men were killed and 160 passengers had a thrilling escape from a like fate in a wreck on the Wabash Railroad, when the engine and one passenger coach of westbound train No. 27 left the tracks half a mile west of the Bridgeville Station, near here, and plunged into Charlter's Creek, 40 feet below. Scores of people missed death or injury through a change in the schedule.

The train was made up of four passenger coaches. It was crossing a trestle over Charlter's Creek, when, without warning, the engine suddenly leaped from the rails and shot to the stream underneath, taking the first coach with it. The forepart of the engine sank several feet into the mud of the creek bed. The coach was smashed to splinters by its terrific impact with the locomotive. By what railroad men regard as a little more than chance there were no passengers in the front coach. The coupling between it and the second coach was wrenched in two when it was torn from the trestle by the engine.

None of those in the three rear coaches knew of the accident or realized how close they had come to death until several minutes afterward, when the cars, deprived of motive power, slackened their speed and came to a stop. A new schedule went into effect on the road, and to this fact many owe their lives.

Under the new schedule train No. 27 left the city 45 minutes earlier and over 50 persons missed the train for this reason. On account of the reduced number of passengers all were placed in the three rear coaches while the front coach was unoccupied. Boyd and McLean were crushed to death. A short time after the wreck their mangled bodies were found under the debris in the shallow water.

Longworth Assailed. Columbus, O. (Special).—In his morning sermon at the Second Presbyterian Church in Cincinnati Sunday, Rev. Robert Watson noticed the dinner to be given at that hour by Mrs. Longworth to her son, Congressman Longworth, and his wife, the President's daughter, and said that any one who so violated the Sabbath was not fit to represent a district in Congress.

Jack London Sets Sail. San Francisco (Special).—Jack London's sailboat, the Snark, started for Honolulu, the first port, on a six years' cruise around the world. The vessel is forty-five feet long, keel-rigged, and its occupants, besides London and his wife, are Herbert S. Stone, a Stanford graduate and athlete; Roscoe Eames, captain; Martin Johnson, cook, and Hieshia Toohigh, cabin boy.

Ian Maclaren III. Ottumwa, Iowa (Special).—Dr. John Watson (Ian Maclaren), who arrived at Mount Pleasant, Iowa, to address the students of Iowa Wesleyan University, was taken seriously ill with tonsillitis and was removed to a hospital. All his engagements have been cancelled.

Watchman Murdered. Waycross, Ga. (Special).—According to the verdict of the coroner's jury, John Grantham, 35 years old, was murdered by unknown parties at the new Atlantic Coast Line shops here. The body of the dead man was found at noon by his little son, who went to the shops to carry his father's dinner. A bullet had entered his breast near the heart. The body was about 70 feet from the building in which Grantham's pistol was found with one chamber empty.

Cause Of Mine Explosions. Grafton, W. Va. (Special).—Clarrence Hill, of the United States Geological Survey, is in West Virginia investigating the causes of the many serious mine explosions that have occurred in various parts of the state within the past few years. Upon completion of his work he will report the result to the Washington authorities and recommend a system which will tend to prevent such disasters in future. During the investigation both the mines that were the scenes of the explosions and those that were not will be inspected.

Russia's Big Profits From Vodka. Warsaw, Poland (By Cable).—Statistics regarding the sale of spirits at Loda just published shows that during the revolutionary lockout of the last year the sale of vodka brought the Government \$500,000 more than in the previous year.

Korean Auditor Assassinated. Tokyo (By Cable).—M. Pak Yong who, chief of the Board of Auditors of the Korean Imperial Household, was assassinated at Seoul. The deceased formerly was first secretary of the Korean legation at Tokyo.

# DOUBLE TRAGEDY STOPS WEDDING

Girl Kills Former Lover and Herself.

## HE WAS TO HAVE WED ANOTHER.

Young Woman Summons Former Sweetheart to Her by Phone and Calmly Shoots Him and Then Turns Weapon on Herself—Dead Man Was to Have Been Married to Another Woman.

Oil City, Pa. (Special).—Thaddeus Stevens Ross, of this city, was shot three times and instantly killed here Wednesday by Miss Belle Stroup. The young woman then shot herself through the heart. The tragedy occurred in the office of Dr. George W. Magee while the physician was at lunch. Both victims were members of prominent families. Ross was to have been married Wednesday night at 9 o'clock to Miss Drusilla Sampson of this city. There were no witnesses to the shooting. The murderer and suicide was a former sweetheart of the dead man.

Ross was dining at a home with his family, discussing the coming marriage ceremony, when the telephone rang. His father answered the call, and a woman's voice made inquiry for "Thad." Mr. Ross called his son, and the young man, after answering politely, his hat and informed the family he had to go to the doctor's office for a few minutes, but would return as soon as he could. This was the last time his parents saw him alive.

Body Blocked Office Door. Miss Stroup arrived at noon from Bradford, where she had been employed in a hospital, and went directly to the office of Dr. Magee. Finding no one in the office she called Ross on the telephone and asked him to come to the office and see her. What took place there no one will ever know. It could not be ascertained from persons who were in the building at the time that any loud talking took place between them, or that they had quarreled.

When Dr. Magee returned from lunch and opened the door he found the dead bodies. In a chair in a corner of the office sat Ross, his head lying back on the chair and blood streaming from a bullet wound in his neck. His forehead was burned with powder where a bullet entered his brain. Another ball had pierced his heart. Miss Stroup was lying a few feet away, face downward, where her body partly blocked the office door. Blood was flowing from a wound in her left side.

Ross had seated himself in a large chair and, apparently, while talking to the girl, had placed both hands in his trousers pockets. The girl wore long black kid gloves, but before doing the shooting had slipped both her hands from the gloves, and they hung loose from her bloody wrists.

Fell At Man's Feet. It is thought she walked over to the chair in which Ross was seated, and, shielding the .32-caliber revolver with her dress, fired the first shot at his heart. Apparently he never moved, as the position of the body was natural when found. Wishing to make sure of her work, the girl fired two more shots, one taking effect in the neck and the other entering the breast, which she then thrust through the heart. The revolver dropped from her hands and was found near her body.

Miss Stroup was born in this county 28 years ago. Both her parents are dead, and she is survived by one sister and two brothers, who live at Coal Hill. Ross was a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ross and was 35 years old. He was employed in the post-office here. He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War and served in the Philippines with the regular Army at its close. Miss Sampson, the bride-elect is prostrated tonight.

Beg For Dowie Funeral. Waukegan, Ill. (Special).—An urgent subscription list is being circulated at Zion City to obtain \$500 to pay for Dowie's funeral. He died penniless and his wife shows no disposition to pay the bill. There have been some grumbling by those to whom the list has been presented.

Davila Succeds Bonilla. Puerto Cortez, Honduras (By Cable).—A new provisional government of Honduras was organized with Gen. Miguel R. Davila as president, and Gen. Dionisio Gutierrez minister of war. The telegram said that this government was formed by "unanimous consent."

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD. The Bank of Germany reduced its discount rate from 6 to 5 1/2 per cent. The Third National Bank, Philadelphia, increased its dividend rate from 10 per cent to 12 per cent per annum.

The number of new merchant ships under construction is considerably smaller than a year ago.

The Penna's steel rail order for 1908, which are subject to revision, amount to 153,000 tons, against 170,000 tons last year.

Exports of general merchandise from New York last week were \$12,957,725, and for year to date \$203,154,628, against \$187,072,607 same period of 1906.

Uncle Sam's weekly weather bulletin had the effect of putting up the price of wheat of 6 cents. Upon some uneasiness over the prospects of the final yield.

The Girard earned the most last year of any of the thirty-six national banks in Philadelphia, the amount being \$575,000. Earnings so far this year exceeded those for the same period in 1906.

Electric Company of America directors were re-elected as follows: A. Loudon Snowden, J. H. Catherwood, G. A. Cotton, S. G. Thompson, F. M. Walton, G. B. Roberts, J. E. Hayes, H. T. Harrison, H. S. Kerbaugh. President Snowden stated in his report that all of the surplus amounting to \$1,089,322, has been expended on the property in extension and betterment.

The treaty just entered into by Nicaragua and Salvador includes a provision for a Central American Peace Congress, to be held in Nicaragua in the near future.

# STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Ethel Buck, aged 15 years, was struck by a passenger train on the bustling west of Third Street, Ashland, and instantly killed. Eva McConnell, a companion, who was with her at the time, narrowly escaped the same fate.

Alfred A. Eyer, proprietor of the Alvarez Cigar Factory, and one of the most extensive tobacco dealers in the State, died in Allentown, aged 48 years.

A new town will be built near Hertzler's Mill, near the Reading Station at Cumberland, Pa. The town, to supply workers for a large macaroni factory which will be established there.

New York Central brakeman Clarence Tomb was fatally crushed by his own train at Cedar Run, Lycoming County, near his home. He attempted to make a coupling and was caught between the bumpers. A special train hurried the injured brakeman to the Williamsport Hospital, where he died. The distance over fifty miles was covered in forty minutes.

Amalfi Commandery, 392, Knights of Malta, was instituted at Parkersburg by Grand Recorder John F. Hoffmann, assisted by members of Quakertown Commandery. One hundred and five members were received into the new commandery, which was organized by C. F. Hendricks.

The body of Steve Simcoe, the last of the three Austrians killed by a big fall of rock in the quarries of the American Lime & Stone Company, at Bellefonte, on December 7, 1906, was only found Wednesday. It had been buried under several hundred tons of rock and earth.

Mrs. L. W. Rossiter, of Chester, received a letter, costing \$25, from a man whom she had befriended two years ago when he called at her home and asked for assistance. At that time she had given the man, who was unknown to her, twenty-five cents.

A trolley car was grazed by a Royal Blue Flyer on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at the grade crossing at Twelfth and Upland Streets, Chester, and fifteen passengers had a narrow escape from death. A watchman failed to lower the gates.

Five years ago, while impersonating Santa Claus, some glassware was smashed and Mrs. Dora Brown, of Friedensburg, unknowingly had a large piece of it enter her arm. The nerves of the member were practically destroyed and blood poisoning being feared, surgeons intended to amputate the member. Upon an incision being made a piece of glass an inch thick was removed. It is now believed the member will be fully restored.

Eight nurses will be presented with diplomas by Governor Stuart at the second annual commencement of the Harrisburg Hospital Training School for Nurses, to be held May 14. The members of the graduating class who have spent three years in training at the hospital are: Miss Margaret Siebert, Pannetsburg; Miss Sarah McFadden, Harrisburg; Miss Agnes Campbell, Philadelphia; Miss M. E. Ellsworth, Johnstown; Miss Anna Mayne, Shippensburg; Miss Vienna Grindel, Clifton, O.; Miss Jessie McClure, West Virginia; Miss Anna B. Frey, Millerstown.

Antonio Cassale, a young Italian, of Scranton, has patented an electrical device which railroad men declare will cause a revolution in the matter of signals and will prevent collisions. On the approach of two trains within a given danger limit, whether running on a double or a single track system, a warning signal will be sounded in the cab of each locomotive, the part of the apparatus will automatically shut off the steam, reverse the machinery and apply the air brakes. Cassale was a telegraph operator in Italy. He found difficulty in perfecting his discoveries there and came to this country