

HONOR TO ARMY OF PACIFICATION

Credit Due The United States Troops in Cuba.

THEIR CHART OF THE ISLAND

Military Surveys That Prevent the Possibility of Cubans Ever Successfully Carrying On Guerrilla Tactics in the Event of a Campaign by American Troops on the Island.

Havana (Special).—Enriched by constant practice in every department of military experience, save the supreme test of battle, the army of Cuban pacification, after a bloodless campaign of six months, may fairly take rank as the crack corps of the forces of the United States.

Among its moral triumphs have been the maintenance of a standard of discipline and sanitation of more than Japanese exactness, and the preservation of perfect self-control while in contact with an unaccustomed population.

Familiar With Every Trail. Should United States troops ever be called upon to take the field in Cuba they will begin the campaign with the inestimable advantage of perfect familiarity with the topography of the whole island, including every trail and bypath and every mountain fastness in which Gomez, Garcia, Maceo and other heroes of the war for independence were wont to bid defiance to Spanish pursuit.

The Army of Cuban Pacification, which originally numbered 6,500 men of all arms without including marines, has now dwindled by the natural process of discharges on expiration of enlistments to about 5,300 men.

These it was proposed to withdraw, but on account of the difficulty of obtaining recruits sufficient to fill up the ranks of the army they will be retained in compliance with the request of General Barry, who believes that his force is none too large as it is.

Not the least onerous condition of army life in Cuba is the deadly monotony of existence in the small provincial towns. As a relief from this the men welcome the reconnaissances and practice marches which are conducted in such a fashion as to make them as attractive as possible to the rank and file, the commands moving only in the early hours of the morning, in the cool of the evening and at night.

Stand By Ministry. Paris (By Cable).—The prolonged and heated debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the interpellation of the government regarding its labor policy attracted intense interest, but ended, as was anticipated, in a vote of confidence in the government.

Salvation Army Citadel. Greenville, S. C. (Special).—The Salvation Army citadel, the first in the South, was dedicated here Sunday. Colonel Holz, head of the department, conducted the services, assisted by Major Bertman, of Atlanta.

Condemn the Irish Bill. Dublin (By Cable).—At a special meeting of the corporation of Dublin called to consider Mr. Birrell's Irish bill a resolution utterly condemning the measure was unanimously adopted.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

Domestic. Justice Dowling, in the Supreme Court of New York, granted an interlocutory decree of divorce to Mary Adelaide Mizner from Wilson Mizner.

Mrs. May De Rosa, accused by the police of being a confederate of "Dutch" Oscar Miller in the robbery of the home of Harry Siegel of \$150,000 worth of goods, was arrested while visiting the Tombs in New York.

Benjamin Vincent, a private detective of New York, who shot and killed a bystander while being pursued by angry longshoremen, was saved from the mob by a policeman.

P. S. Grosscup, of counsel for the Northern Pacific, says Roosevelt is considering the advocacy of a congressional commission to value the railroads.

Mayor Schmitz, of San Francisco, issued a statement saying that he had not resigned and had no intention of doing so.

The skeleton of a man and a box containing \$117,310 were found in the ruins of an old tin in Cleveland.

Anisla Louise de Massy, popularly known as the Baroness de Massy, recently convicted of having shot and killed Gustav Simon, a Broadway shirt manufacturer, was sentenced to seven years and five months in the State Prison for Women, at Auburn.

President Finley, of the Southern Railway, and President Whitman, of the National Wool Manufacturers' Association, made addresses at the closing session of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

John L. Boodley was crushed to death and four persons, including two ladies, were injured by a big touring car turning completely over while going at a terrific speed.

Rev. John L. Clark, who married the Coresys, is reported to have sent in his resignation.

Governor Stokes signed the bill creating a state railroad commission in New Jersey.

H. Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, must return to Texas to answer to a charge of bribery.

The inability to roll a cigarette led to the discovery that Miss Millie Block was traveling through Missouri as a man.

The fight against the so-called bridge trust has resulted in the indictment of 39 bridge-builders at Lima, O.

Eighty-five thousand New England mill operatives are to get more wages.

Concomitant by the Russian government of the facts of the recent plot against the czar has led to the belief that a second conspiracy, in which the extreme reactionaries are involved, has been discovered.

A report has it that the new Franco-Japanese agreement will bind Japan to place at the disposition of France 300,000 men in the event of war.

The speculative craze in Japan has been checked and within a few weeks 30 projected companies have dissolved.

"YOU CAN LEAD A HORSE TO 'WATER,' BUT YOU CAN'T MAKE HIM DRINK."



—Pertinent Cartoon by Sullivan, in the New York American.

SHOT DOWN BY CZAR'S TROOPS

Twenty-One Men Killed and Forty-Seven Wounded—Bloodshed In a Factory.

Lodz, Russian Poland (By Cable).—Forty-five officials and workmen of Kutter's spinning mills were shot down by a patrol of Cossacks because a band of Terrorists attacked a mail wagon guard in the neighborhood, killed a Cossack and wounded another Cossack and two officials.

A moment later a patrol of Cossacks arrived on the scene, and, infuriated by the fate of their comrades, rushed into the Kutter factory, which was near the spot where the robbery occurred, and began firing indiscriminately, killing 15 and wounding over 30 persons.

The greatest indignation prevails here as it is claimed that the employees of the factory had nothing to do with the attack on the mail wagon.

Emperor's own Cossack escort, which had been found during a raid, is a favorite device of the terrorists, and the Cossack garb is an open sesame to the precincts of the palaces at Tsarskoye-Seio and Peterhof.

The lower house of Parliament is taking the keenest interest in the story, and it is reported that the leaders of the Constitutional Democrats only await official confirmation to introduce a motion to the house expressing joy at the preservation of the Emperor's life.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Further details of the plot at Tsarskoye-Seio against the life of the Emperor which came to light Wednesday were obtained Thursday, and indicate that the Emperor's escape during the Passion Week was very narrow.

The plot was deep laid, and the conspirators were members of the Emperor's personal escort. The arrest of one man, a Cossack sergeant, has made it possible to trace the conspiracy back for four months, and shows that preparations were being made on the second of February, when the secret police issued orders to use every effort to identify the purchaser of a uniform of the

Going to Pine Knot. Washington (Special).—President and Mrs. Roosevelt have gone to Pine Knot, the country cottage of Mrs. Roosevelt in Albemarle County, Va., and will remain four or five days. They will be accompanied by only two or three of the White House servants, and the usual Secret Service guard. The President's purpose is to take a much needed rest.

Drumhead Courts-Martial. St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The Council of the Empire, or upper house of Parliament, rejected the bill which was passed April 20 by the lower house abolishing trials by drumhead courts-martial.

Bloody Riot on Steamer. Mexico City (By Cable).—A dispatch from Guyamas says that the steamer Maori King has arrived there. She had on board 1,200 Chinese and 300 Russians, who are being brought to this country to work on the Guadalajara extension of the Southern Pacific. The trip from San Diego, Cal., to Guyamas was without incident. The Mexican government refused the passengers a landing because 21 armed American guards were on board.

Revolutionary Arsenal Pulled. Kelsingfors (By Cable).—A revolutionary arsenal, containing a large supply of bombs, has been discovered at Haapala, a village in Finland, close to the Russian frontier. Eleven Russian youths were taken into custody.

Millionaire Steelmaker Dead. Chicago (Special).—Orrin Potter, the pioneer steel and multimillionaire, whose life is linked with the development of the steel industry of the United States, died at his home here Friday.

STIR AMONG LITTLE NATIONS

Talk of Protectorate Over Central America. Washington (Special).—The proposition ascribed to President Diaz, that the United States and Mexico should establish a joint protectorate over a union of Central American states, has caused great commotion among the Latin-American diplomatic representatives here.

Senator Calvo, the Costa Rican minister; Dr. Mujia, the Salvadoran minister; and Senator Toledo Herrarte, the Guatemalan minister, called in a body at the State Department to discuss the subject with the officials. They had no news or instructions from their own governments as to the attitude they should assume, but they were desirous of learning the advice the State Department had on the subject.

There was nothing of an official character to enlighten them, and it did not develop that the American government had so far had any exchanges with the government of Mexico beyond those involved in the common effort to bring about a termination of the hostilities that had existed between Honduras and Salvador and Nicaragua. An incident to the conclusion of the treaty of Amoylan was the agreement between the three Central American states named that a conference should be held later on in Nicaragua to insure the continuous peace in Central America.

Details of the agreement have not yet reached the State Department, but it is surmised that there is no obstacle to the adhesion of Guatemala and Costa Rica to the formal agreement which may be reached by the projected conference. Thus in effect would be formed what would amount to a confederacy of the Central American states, though each of the elements might preserve its individuality and its own government.

It was pointed out by one of the Central American representatives that already, owing to the common laws existing in the little republics, the freedom with which citizenship would be exchanged, the corporation of postal and telegraph systems and the existence of reciprocal trade arrangements, long steps have been taken toward the practical union of the five Central American states, though politically they were still apart, and in the opinion, of all of the Central Americans they could not be brought together by the exertion of external force.

It is said that an American protectorate over such a loose confederation, singly or in combination with Mexico, is entirely out of the question, the executive branch of the government being without authority to enter upon such an arrangement even if it is so desired, but there does not seem to be any reason to suppose the State Department is inclined to change its policy in the matter of constantly endeavoring by moral suasion to conserve the peace in Central America.

TRAIN BLOWN INTO CREEK. Chattanooga, Tenn. (Special).—Three men killed outright, three others fatally and two others badly injured, the crashing of a Southern Railway freight engine and 11 cars through a bridge into Chattanooga Creek and the destruction of three residences and a pile-driver nearby were the results of a premature explosion of a blast at the foot of Lookout Mountain on the Stevenson extension.

The bridge was crushed by tons of rock just as a Southern Railway freight train was going on the bridge. Other pieces of rock, hurled more than 400 yards, crashed through the pilot of a pile-driver of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, killing Sheriff and Hyder and damaging residences on Lookout Mountain.

Killed In Saving Brother. Dallas, Ga. (Special).—Hugh Starr, the 14-year-old son of J. G. Starr, of this place, was crushed to death by a Southern Railway passenger train after rescuing his little brother from a trestle. The boy, accompanied by his mother and an older brother, were walking along the track when the train was heard. Young Starr seeing his brother some distance back on the trestle ran to him and made an effort to carry him off the trestle, but not having time to do so he pitched the little fellow to safety and was himself crushed to death by the train.

Patients Near Panic. Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Three men were painfully burned, 42 patients badly frightened and \$5,000 damage done when an explosion occurred at the Ohio Valley Hospital, near here. The men were engaged in changing the gas meters in the drugroom of the hospital and had just completed the work when the old meters with the connections when there was a sudden flash, followed by an explosion. The concussion shook the entire building, broke all the glass in the windows and doors of the wards and rooms and caused the plaster to fall from the ceilings and walls.

Monarchs As Sponsors. Madrid (By Cable).—Telegrams of congratulation on the birth of an heir to the Spanish throne continue to be received here. The latest is from the Emperor of China. King Alfonso has invited Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, King Edward and King Carlos of Portugal to be honorary sponsors at the baptism of the Prince, they being near relatives. This will involve the appointment of special representatives from Austria, England and Portugal.

Mikado Decorates Editor. New York (Special).—The decoration of the Order of the Rising Sun was conferred upon Dr. Louis Klopsch, editor of the Christian Herald, by Baron Takewo Ozawa, personal envoy of the Japanese Emperor. The decoration was conferred upon Dr. Klopsch in recognition of the work done by him in relieving famine sufferers in Japan last year. More than a quarter of a million dollars was raised by the Christian Herald for this purpose.

CARNEGIE HERO FUND AWARDS

Twenty-One Get Medals or Large Purses.

RISK THEIR LIVES FOR OTHERS.

Gold Medals and \$2,000 Given to the Six Smiths and Two Littlefields, All Related, Who Braved the Blizzard the Night the Larchmont Went Down and Saved Two Women.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Following a meeting Wednesday, the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission at night announced 21 awards throughout the country. Acts of bravery incident to the Cornell University fire at Ithaca, N. Y., and the steamer Larchmont disaster in Block Island Sound are in the majority. Following is the list:

Eril B. Spencer, 17 years old, North Dighton, Mass.; bronze medal. Thomas B. Blockwick, 19 years old, Ocean City, N. J.; bronze medal. Malcolm C. Auerbach, 17 years old, Ocean City, N. J.; bronze medal.

Lyndon B. Pifer, 13 years old, Rich Hill, Mo.; bronze medal and the sum of \$2,000, or so much of this amount as may be needed for educational purposes for a period of 10 years.

Jessie R. Melson, Washington, D. C.; bronze medal and disablement benefits in the sum of \$250. Fenton S. Gregory, 11 years old, Laceyville, Pa.; bronze medal and \$2,000 for educational purposes.

Oliver L. Schumuck, 23 years old, Hanover, Pa.; young man was killed in the Cornell University fire and his father is awarded a silver medal. Clarence J. Pope, 20 years old, East Orange, N. J.; silver medal.

Gold Medal and \$6,000. Gustav Wohl, 32 years old, Hartford, Ct.; silver medal. Thomas H. Burns, 17 years old, Lowell, Mass.; young man was killed in attempting to save a boy from drowning and his father is awarded a silver medal.

George H. Williams, 44 years old, silver medal and \$1,000 to liquidate a mortgage on his property. John Morris, 60 years old, Hartford, Ct.; killed in attempting to save a woman from death under a train. His widow is awarded a silver medal and death benefits at the rate of \$450 a year until she remarries.

Albert W. Smith, 46 years old, Block Island, R. I., a brother of John W. Smith, gold medal and sum of \$4,000 for the education of his two daughters. George E. Smith, 51 years old, Block Island, R. I., a brother, gold medal and \$2,000 for the education of his son.

Harry L. Smith, a nephew, 24 years old, Block Island, R. I.; gold medal and \$1,000 for the purchase of a home or some other worthy purpose. Enoch A. Smith, a nephew, 20 years old, Block Island, R. I.; gold medal and \$2,000 for the education of his son.

Louis N. Smith, a nephew, 19 years old, Block Island, R. I.; gold medal and \$1,000 for the purchase of a home. Jeremiah M. Littlefield, 46 years old, Block Island, R. I., brother-in-law of Captain Smith. Gold medal and \$2,000 for the education of his son.

Naked Lives for Others. The more important awards are made to those connected with the steamer Larchmont disaster, which occurred on February 11, this year, in Block Island Sound, about three miles southeast of Watch Hill, R. I. The steamer Larchmont collided with the schooner Harry T. Knowlton, and 20 minutes later the steamer sank.

A portion of the forward cabin parted from the hull and was carried away. About 30 of the boat's passengers and several members of the crew had taken refuge on this part of the vessel, and were carried away upon it. The temperature registered eight degrees, waves 26 feet high swept over the raft, and many of the refugees were drowned. Driven before a 50-mile wind, the raft passed within a mile of Sandy Point, the northern end of Block Island.

At Old Harbor, four miles southeast of Sandy Point, the fishing schooner Elsie, manned by the Smith family, heard of the disaster and the floating raft and started after it to effect a rescue. Under conditions that almost meant death the crew of the Elsie sighted the raft about five miles northeast of the island and set out in two dorries. Reaching the raft, the crew boarded it and found seven frozen bodies and eight persons—two women and six men—who were almost dead from the cold. The crew experienced great difficulty in reaching shore, which they did in an exhausted condition. Only one of the eight survivors died.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD. Lake Superior Income 5% Declined from 4 1/2 to 4% on sales of only \$1,000. Somebody bought a block of 1,000 shares of Pennsylvania in the Philadelphia market at 61 7/16.

It still says sell stocks and buy wheat and corn, said the head of a very prominent Philadelphia house. Union Pacific's \$75,000,000 of bonds were oversubscribed by the syndicate to the extent of about 20 per cent.

Lancaster County produced 40 per cent of all the anthracite coal mined last year in Pennsylvania, which means the United States. The Pennsylvania Railroad sent May dividend checks to 45,496 shareholders, the largest number which ever appeared on its books. Money is working a little tighter and bankers say that heavy speculation in wheat is partly responsible for the large demand for funds.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Patrick J. Friel, a mine foreman at Buck Run Colliery, was the only one to successfully pass the recent examination for mine inspector held at Pottsville, and he is sure of a \$3,000 place.

Joseph Borer, residing in the Nipponese Valley, Clinton County, killed two of the largest black snakes ever seen in the valley. They measured six feet nine inches and seven feet six inches respectively.

Wilson Redheffer, of Springfield Township, Delaware County, died in a hospital in Washington, D. C., from injuries received in being thrown to the ground while engaged in superintending the erection of a building for his father-in-law, J. Holcher, in Washington.

The York Lodge, No. 268, Free and Accepted Masons, have purchased two valuable properties on South George Street, near the central part of the city, and will erect handsome quarters costing approximately \$200,000.

The Wilkes-Barre Lace Mills on May 29 will give a ten per cent increase in wages to its 11,000 employees. The advance was unannounced.

A quantity of dynamite was found by Robert Drums, a 14-year-old boy, concealed in the brush in close proximity to the Lehigh Valley Railroad near Hazleton. Detectives believe the dynamite was stolen from one of the strippings, by tramps with the intention of blowing up the Valley pay car.

Mrs. Hugh Campbell has received word from Paisley, Scotland, that her brother John Taylor, who two months ago disappeared from his home in Chester and whom the police all over the United States had been searching for, had arrived there. Taylor left Chester two months ago to go to Philadelphia to purchase some goods and nothing was heard from him until the letter came from Scotland.

The report of the Department of Mines of Pennsylvania for 1906 shows that during that period the total graduation of anthracite coal in gross tons was 64,410,277. There were 557 fatal and 1,212 non-fatal accidents; 1,514,683 kgs of powder and 7,980,733 pounds of dynamite were used. If the Howard bill, which passed the House but failed to get through the Senate, imposing a tax on anthracite coal, had become a law the annual revenue from its source would have been \$1,922,108.31.

The total production of bituminous coal was 229,532,989 tons, which would have produced a revenue of \$1,295,329.98 from the bituminous operators. There were 477 fatal and 1160 non-fatal accidents in this district in 1906, and 174,786 kgs of powder and 2,425,173 pounds of dynamite were used.

Edwin, the 18-month-old child of Edwin Schaeffer, of Croyland, died in terrible agony as the result of taking several nerve tonic tablets which had been prescribed for Mrs. Schaeffer and which an older child fed to the baby, mistaking them for candy.

William H. Walker wanted to shake hands with a bear in an animal show at Altoona, and extended his hand into the cage. This angered the bear and it struck at the hand, a claw tearing off the end of one of Walker's fingers.

In Northumberland the time-worn theme of a troubadour-burn in china shop was given a unique illustration when farmers were driving the animal down main street. At Miss McVaugh's millinery shop the butchery of a pig was a sight which which had been presented for Mrs. Schaeffer and which an older child fed to the baby, mistaking them for candy.

The extensive forest fires which have been raging in President and Pine Grove Townships, Venango County, covering an area of ten square miles, since Sunday are believed to be under control. Gas and oil pumping stations in the path of the flames were saved by enveloping them in wet blankets.

The Natalie Colliery, of Shamokin, idle for several years, will soon be put in operation again, it is said. Engineer Harry M. Janberg was caught in the wreck of his engine, which jumped the track near Alexandria, and was scalded so badly with the steam and boiling water that he died a few hours later.

Charged with forging the name of his father, J. C. Ervin, to several notes, Walter W. Ervin, of Furlong, was committed to the county jail at Doylestown by Justice Wall in default of \$500 bail.

John Estes, age 19, and the only support of a widowed mother, fell from a freight train at Union City and was instantly killed. His head was severed.

The taxpayers of Upper Mt. Bethel Township are opposing a proposition to build a high school building that would cost \$16,000. The members of the School Board by a vote of 3 to 2 decided to erect such a structure at a point locally known to Allegheny.

Dr. Jacob Swiler Zearing, aged 64, who has held office as poor director, twice as county examiner, auditor and school director, died at his home in Middlesex. Dr. Zearing is survived by a son, Robert, of Middlesex, and a daughter. Every department of the Pennsylvania state in Altoona is being hit in the suspension of men. Wednesday 250 more men were laid off, making over 500 now in all, and the wedding off is still going on. Single men, as a rule, are being selected for dismissal. The Senate passed finally the House bill, fixing the maximum rate of fare to be charged by street railways at 5 cents for a continuous ride in one car within the corporate limits of a city.