

BIG FLEET PASSES STRAIT SAFELY

The Battleships Enter Pacific in a Storm.

CHILIAN CRUISER WAS THE PILOT.

News of the safe passage of Magellan brought to Punta Arenas by the steamship Orita—Heavy Weather Compelled Them to Proceed in Open Formation.

Punta Arenas, Strait of Magellan (By Cable).—The Pacific Navigation Company steamship Orita, which just arrived here, reports having passed the American fleet in the Strait at 6 o'clock P. M., 12 miles east of Cape Pilar. The Chilean cruiser Chacabuco was leading. The weather was very heavy.

The captain of the Orita said that he sighted 19 vessels in the fleet, those being the 16 American battleships, the Chilean cruisers and two others, probably colliers. He did not sight the American torpedo boat flotilla which accompanied the battleships from this port, but which turned north at Smyth Channel, 30 miles from the western end of Magellan Strait, to proceed through this passage to Tehuacan.

Owing to the heavy weather the warships were spread out over a considerable stretch of sea, and it was making splendid progress in the face of the strong winds.

Rear Admiral Evans' fleet of battleships left Punta Arenas about midnight Friday, accompanied by the torpedo boat flotilla. The Chilean cruiser Chacabuco, and the American Simpson and a delegation of representative Chileans aboard, led the battleships out of port and through the strait. Lieutenant Commander Rozas, of the Chilean Navy acted as the pilot for the torpedo boat flotilla, but it was intended that his services would be chiefly requisitioned in the passage of Smyth Channel, the entrance to which lies 20 miles to the east of Cape Pilar, through the inner passage to the Pacific Ocean and along the jagged coast to Tehuacan, 2,130 km. from Punta Arenas.

The sighting of the American fleet by the steamship Orita indicates that it made a favorable voyage through the strait, for it was then only 12 miles east of Cape Pilar, the most westerly point of land on the Magellan Strait.

Evidently the intention of the American commander to make the passage of the strait from Punta Arenas to the west coast without a stop has been successful. Cape Forward, the southern extremity of South America, lies nearly in the middle of Magellan Strait, and at this point early in the morning, thus having almost the full daylight in which to make the most dangerous reaches through the western entrance from the Pacific.

The battleships once having cleared Cape Pilar and the Evangelista, which will steam directly north to Callao, which is the next stopping place. They are expected to arrive at Callao about the 20th. On the way up the coast, however, they will run in close to Valparaiso.

Wild Horses Ordered Killed.

Reno, Nev. (Special).—Orders were received from the Forestry Department instructing the rangers on the Toiyabe, the Toiyama and the Kooler reservations, in Lander County, to kill all wild horses found on the government domain. There are about 15,000 wild horses on the Toiyabe. They are doing much damage to the vegetation and attracting domestic animals to their herds.

Veteran Newspaper Man Dead.

New York (Special).—John W. Oliver, editor and principal owner of the *Yonkers Statesman*, died at his home, in Yonkers, at the age of 92 years. He continued in active charge of the newspaper until last Friday, when he was taken ill. Mr. Oliver was an early leader in the temperance movement, and with his brother, Isaac Oliver, founded the *Sons of Temperance*.

Morse in Seclusion.

Queenstown (By Cable).—When the steamship Etruria stopped here Sunday, C. W. Morse, of New York, who is a passenger, was in his stateroom and refused to be disturbed. He sent word that he had nothing to say regarding his affairs. Baron Takahira, the newly appointed Japanese ambassador to the United States, also is a passenger on the Etruria.

Big Union Station For Frisco.

San Francisco (Special).—Railroad engineers have completed plans for a \$20,000,000 union transportation terminal to be built at Van Ness Avenue and Market Street. It was announced. Into this station will converge all railroads, interurban lines and subways.

Killed While Coasting.

Mount Pleasant, Pa. (Special).—While coasting Cornelius Burford, a negro, 18 years old, was killed and six companions were seriously injured. Burford was guiding, lost control of the sled, and it went over an embankment.

Drugs Sent To Bellevue.

New York (Special).—Hugh F. Dragan, the son of a Baltimore commission merchant and former Jesuit teacher, who is said to be insane, was arraigned in the Tombs' Police Court charged with sending annoying letters to Mrs. Enelle F. Dunphy, his cousin, of Hill Crest Avenue, Yonkers. Magistrate Corrigan committed him to Bellevue Hospital until Tuesday, when he will be examined in court as to his sanity.

Desperate Street Duel.

Meriden, Miss. (Special).—In a pistol duel here between Oscar L. Hatcher, a farmer, and Robert Taylor, a contractor, the former was killed in the lobby of a crowded office building, the latter three wounds, and James Hamm, a bank clerk, was slightly injured by a stray bullet. Taylor's wounds are considered dangerous. The trouble was the outgrowth of family differences. Hatcher was formerly a resident of Meriden, Va., and is a son of R. E. Hatcher, now living at that place.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Capt. John C. Fremont, until recently naval attaché to the United States Embassy in Paris, returned on board the steamship St. Paul to assume command of the battleship Mississippi.

Zoologist Surface, of Pennsylvania, believes that the payment of bounties on snails of hawks a mistake. He believes the birds aid the farmers by destroying field mice.

Governor Hughes may call an extra session of the New York legislature if that body does not promptly pass his bill to repeal the law allowing gambling at the racetracks.

The New Jersey legislature has under consideration an appropriation to begin a system of inland waterways along the coast of that state, with dynamite the grocery store and tenement occupied by Antonio Pio at Pittsfield, Mass.

In a pistol duel in Meriden, Miss., Oscar Hatcher, a farmer, was killed by Robert Taylor, a contractor, seriously wounded.

Night riders led a barn belonging to Neil Lawrence, near Sudlersville, Ky. Lawrence was wounded and his tobacco dynamited. Wash Fletcher's farm was also visited. One barn filled with produce and owned by a tenant was destroyed. Monroe Lowe, another tenant, was taken out and beaten severely.

Charged with sending threatening letters to Pittsburgh millionaires demanding large sums of money, six alleged members of the Black Hand Society were arrested when the police raided a lone shanty near Sewickley, a fashionable suburb.

Stanford B. Lewis, assistant to Architect Huston, of the Pennsylvania State Capitol, declares that former Governor Pennypacker suggested the writing of a letter intended to whitewash reports of the capitol scandal.

Ray Hall, aged 19 years, of Jonesboro, Tenn., accused of murder, was sentenced to 20 years in the penitentiary.

Twenty-four persons were hurt in a wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Franklinton, Pa.

Jacob Karetzky, of Denver, Col., practiced at a target before killing his wife and himself.

The Pennsylvania Railroad has placed an order for 55,000 tons of steel rails.

An all pipe line from Oklahoma to Texas, 552 miles, has been opened.

The Indiana Democratic Editorial Association has elected Bryan.

Thirty-four per cent. of labor in New York is unemployed.

The police of New York are looking for an insane merchant who used red-hot irons to brand the word *ICE* and the numerals 4 and 7 on the backs of four-year-old Irene Kegel.

After an enforced idleness of more than a month, 1,000 men formerly employed by the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., have been called back to work.

Mrs. Claudine Abry, of Nyack, N. Y., died from shock when three boys broke through the ice and were drowned.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad has reduced salaries of all employees making more than \$250 a month.

Baldwin Locomotive Works has been forced to reduce its output from 60 to 20 locomotives a week.

A bed for injured automobilists has been established in a Philadelphia hospital.

It is planned to have 15,000 troops engaged in army maneuvers in Texas.

Max Sackman, a painter, out of work, his wife Celia and their 14-month-old daughter Rosie were found dead in their rooms, New York. They had been killed by illuminating gas, supposed to have been turned on by the father.

William Jennings Bryan, in an address in New York, said the commandment should be amended to read: "Thou shalt not steal on a small scale."

The officials of ice companies of Toledo, O., were sent to jail for six months for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Mrs. Rosa Voltzger, aged 65, has legally adopted Mrs. Julia A. Hornam, aged 45, as her daughter.

A bridge being constructed in Cleveland, O., by nonunion men was wrecked by dynamite.

Foreign

The Empress and the Dowager Empress of China held their annual reception to the members of the diplomatic corps in Peking.

It is believed that a war between Russia and Turkey is likely to break out soon on account of the Persian boundary dispute.

MR. CHARLES W. MORSE COMING BACK TO FIGHT

Arrives in England Under an Assumed Name.

NO TRACE OF HIS VAST WEALTH.

Millionaire Denounces the Reports That He Has Fled From Creditors as New York Sensation—To Return After Stay Abroad of Ten Days—Sheriffs Call at Numerous Banks.

METORIC CAREER.

1880—Established shipping and shipbrokerage firm of Charles W. Morse & Co. in New York.

1895—Began buying stock in New York banks, of which later he controlled sixteen.

1899—Merged Consolidated and Knickerbocker Ice Companies into American Ice Company. Increased capitalization from \$20,000,000 to \$35,000,000.

1901—Married Mrs. Charles F. Dodge, over whose divorce from first husband famous legal battle was waged.

1905—Became known as steamship king through purchases and mergers of Hudson River and Coastwise steamers, later joining all in Consolidated Steamship Company, with capital of \$60,000,000 and bonds of \$60,000,000.

1907—Loses in Ship Trust, caught in copper corner, driven out of chain of banks.

1908—Sails for Europe when last remaining pieces of property are attached and final remnant of fortune is swept away, but promises to return.

Queenstown (By Cable).—A correspondent boarded the Cunard line steamer *Campania* and found Charles W. Morse, of New York, in the smoking room enjoying a game of cards.

Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Morse granted an interview to the correspondent.

He was shown extracts from London papers referring to him as having flown from his creditors, etc. Mr. Morse said there was absolutely nothing in these reports, saying they were "New York sensations." He added that he had sent cable dispatches to New York concerning his position and that he would rectify matters when he returned there. He was traveling partly on business and partly for pleasure for a week or 10 days.

Asked where he purposed going after he landed at Liverpool, Mr. Morse courteously begged to be excused from replying to the question. "You can," he said, "say with certainty that my stay will not exceed 10 days on this side and that then I will return to New York."

Mr. Morse proceeded from Queenstown to Liverpool on board the *Campania*. He is traveling under an assumed name—probably C. M. Moore.

VAIN SEARCH FOR CASH.

Sheriff's Inquiries at 11 Banks Without Results.

New York (Special).—Those in close touch with the situation expressed no surprise when they received the cable dispatches, the first direct word from Chas. W. Morse since he sailed on the *Campania*. His friends were glad to know that he was in evident good health and spirits, and that he planned to make an early return to this country. They said that Mr. Morse had been able to spend about a week on the other side, and that this announced purpose of adhering to his original plan indicated that he was far less distressed over his financial affairs than has been supposed.

His attorney, Albert B. Boardman, already knew positively that his client was aboard the *Campania*, but was naturally interested in learning that Mr. Morse was well and contemplated only a brief stay abroad.

United States District Attorney Sisson, while consistently declining to discuss the case so far as the inquiry into national banks by the Federal Grand Jury was concerned, said that he was pleased to receive confirmation of his conviction that the banker had sailed, as reported. He had been assured that Morse was a passenger on the *Campania*, and was not surprised that his information had proved accurate.

Mother and Son Starve.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Mrs. Ellen Schwartz, 30 years of age, and her son, Francis, 11 months old, were found dead in their home, 48 Carpenter Street. Their deaths are thought to have been caused by starvation and exposure. Mrs. Schwartz was deserted by her husband several months ago, and since then has been dependent upon charity.

Kills Daughter And Himself.

Chicago (Special).—Gustav Waldstedt, a carpenter, shot and killed his daughter, Helen, nine years old, and then killed himself in their home, at 244 Fifty-fifth Street. Waldstedt is believed to have been insane.

Bonus For Pullman Men.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The Pullman Palace Car Company distributed \$17,850 among 3,770 employees of its car service department. The bonus amounts to one month's salary for every conductor and porter who continued on the pay roll of the company throughout 1907 and escaped demerit. It is the intention of the company to grant the bonus of one month's pay each year hereafter to such conductors and porters as make a clean record.

Both Duellists Killed.

Dubois, Pa. (Special).—Frank Farro is dead and Joseph Bruscesco is mortally wounded as a result of a duel fought in their room in the Italian colony. When other boarders broke into the room Farro was dead on the floor with a stiletto buried up to the hilt in his body. While Bruscesco, unconscious, had been literally backed to pieces with a razor. The men quarreled and locked themselves in the room to settle their differences.

NOW AGAIN AN AMERICAN GIRL

Alice Thaw Gives Up Her British Title.

JUDGE HARGIS IS SHOT DOWN IN A QUARREL WITH INTOXICATED YOUTH.

WAS A LEADER OF FEUDISTS.

Political Leader of His County and Head of the Clan of Hargis in the Feud With Cockrills Shot Five Times While Repeating His Offering for Drinking, and Dies Instantly.

Jackson, Ky. (Special).—Shot down in his own store by his son, on whom he had lavished every affection, Judge James Hargis noted a feudist leader and the leading figure in the eastern part of Kentucky, especially in the mountains, died a few minutes later in his home.

James Hargis, his son, is 23 years old and had been drinking heavily. Entering the store, he drew a gun after a brief quarrel with his parent, and fired five shots into the latter's breast and abdomen.

The dying man's last words were an unavailing plea for mercy. "Mercy, mercy, you've killed me!" repeated the elder man as he lay on the floor. Young Hargis answered was to fire two more bullets into his parent's prostrate body.

The tragedy occurred in Hargis' store, and was witnessed by two constables and a stenographer. All three fled.

Report Of Suicide.

Young Hargis was later removed to jail by the town marshal and a deputy, but he struggled like a mad man until thrown into his cell. Soon that he had taken morphine in his cell, but no confirmation of this or any word of his condition could be ascertained from the jail officials, who are guarding him closely. The news of Hargis' end came as a profound shock to the residents of Jackson and Breathitt County, on whose bloody feud records his name appears on almost every page.

There did not appear to be any prospects of further violence, however. The young Hargis had been on a protracted spree, and some days ago his father administered a thrashing. The chastisement was the cause of the murder, the son having continued his intemperance, and his resentment until his father again upbraided him for his condition.

Hargis was 48 years of age. The son was arrested by Deputy Marshal Govan Smith and Grover Blanton, and fought like a maniac before being placed in jail.

Had Ordered Casket.

A peculiar incident connected with the death of Judge Hargis was learned when the National Casket Company, of this city, received a telegram from Mrs. Hargis, saying: "Send coffin picked by Judge Hargis two weeks ago."

A fortnight ago Judge Hargis was to Louisville to make some purchases for his store, and incidentally to buy some coffin. While being shown through the warehouse by a salesman his attention was directed to a solid mahogany casket, on which the price was quoted as \$1,500. He was much struck with this and said: "If I die I want to be buried in this coffin." He evidently told his wife of this, for the wife shows a knowledge of the matter.

Judge Hargis was not a well-educated man, but he had a practical learning, to which he added shrewd natural insight in business affairs.

A Man Of Violence.

Judge Hargis has been for years a prominent figure in Kentucky in political circles and in criminal annals. He has figured in the courts in the mountains for years on account of the murders of Dr. Cox, Attorney Hargis and "Jim" Cockrill. Judge Hargis was the political leader of the Democrats in the Fourth District and the "boss" of Breathitt County.

For a long time his way was not opposed, but some years ago Mr. Marcum had the temerity to antagonize in a law case. From that date he had been on the list at various times for complicity in the murder of James B. Marcum, "Jim" Cockrill and Dr. Cox, but had secured an acquittal on all the charges. Recently he was forced to pay a judgment of \$8,000 to Mrs. Marcum in connection with the death of her husband, a verdict which had been secured against him in the Criminal Court of Winchester.

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Chicago Preacher Also Compares Him To John The Baptist.

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At a prayer meeting Rev. Dixon addressed an audience of 1,000 that the President's latest message to Congress was one of the greatest sermons ever written. Dr. Dixon likened the President to John the Baptist, the prophet of the new era, and a purifier for the individual, the nation, and the world.

War Stores For Manila.

San Francisco (Special).—The United States transport *Buford* sailed from here for Manila via Honolulu and Guam. She carries the Twenty-third Infantry and a big supply of ammunition and stores for the military post in the Philippines.

Threatened To Kill Governor.

Worcester, Mass. (Special).—Mary McLean, the demented woman who was arrested after having made threats against the life of Governor Guild, was committed to the insane hospital here. It was learned that the woman has been committed on previous occasions at Taunton and Danvers. On each occasion, after having evidently recovered her reason, she was deported to her home in New Brunswick.

Lots Of Money In Circulation.

Washington (Special).—There is more money in circulation in the United States now than at any time in their history, according to a statement issued by the Treasury Department. It amounts to \$3,994,862,600, or an increase of \$1,373,761,000 since January 1. The population, according to the estimates of treasury experts, increased 119,000 in the same time, being now \$8,903,000, but the increase in cash was proportionately greater, for the per capita circulation is now \$45.61, as against \$35.45 on January 1.

FINANCIAL

A news agency says that Baldwin's new agency 9,000 men, compared with 24,000 in November, 1906. Railroad officials say that January statements will reveal a big cutting down in expenses and therefore relative improvement in net earnings over December.

No change was made in the Bank of England's 4 per cent. discount rate.

Union Pacific's gross earnings in December decreased \$155,015, but net earnings decreased \$259,212. Southern Pacific's gross increased \$77,829 and net earnings decreased \$724,897.

American Tobacco, which formerly paid 10 per cent. regular and 10 per cent. extra on its common shares, declared a quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent., with no extra.

January 8th losses in the United States and Canada were \$29,582,000, against \$24,064,000 in January, 1907, and \$17,723,000 in January, 1906.

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WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Big Navy Budget.

Concluding the appearance of navy officials before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, Secretary Metcalf asked for an appropriation of \$73,770,000 for construction and conversion of war vessels. While no vote has been taken nor has sentiment in the committee crystallized, the impression prevails that the Secretary's estimate will be reduced materially, possibly to the limit of \$40,000,000, in accord with the policy of economy and retrenchment felt to be necessary and in the face of an impending deficit and the prospect of reduced revenues throughout the coming fiscal year.

The Secretary urged upon the committee the necessity of authorizing the construction of four battleships, to cost \$38,000,000 for all, four scout cruisers, at \$10,000,000; ten destroyers, at \$8,500,000; four submarines, at \$1,520,000; one ammunition ship, \$1,750,000; one repair ship, \$2,000,000; two mine-laying ships (cruisers to be converted and equipped), at \$5,000,000, and four fleet colliers, at \$7,000,000.

Better Pay For The Army.

Senator Warner reported to the Senate the bill to increase the pay of the Army and filed with it a voluminous statement showing the present Army pay and the amount of appropriation that will be needed under the increase. He also filed various tables showing the pay in the Navy and pay of foreign armies. The bill contemplates a total increase in Army pay of \$8,327,392. The total active list of officers at present numbers 4,268, and their pay is \$9,648,950. Increases ranging from 5 per cent. for lieutenant generals to 25 per cent. for junior officers as provided by the bill, will raise this amount to \$12,911,902—an increase of \$3,262,952.

The 931 officers of the retired list are drawing \$2,941,924 annual pay. The increase proposed will amount to \$594,373.

The 40 per cent. increase proposed for enlisted men will mean a total of \$20,895,583 for both the active and retired list if the President sees fit to take advantage of the provisions of the bill, which puts the regulation of the enlisted men pay in his hands with a 40 per cent. increase limit. The increase will amount to \$5,970,166 for enlisted men.

From Navy To Army.

When the first class of the cadets of the Naval Academy at Annapolis graduates, three of the cadets will be transferred from the Navy to the Army. If the men pass the examinations they will not have to start the Army's regular training, but become Army officers, although they will have to stand a physical one. They will be commissioned second lieutenants probably in the Coast Artillery Corps. This is the first time in the history that naval cadets have gone to the Army instead of the Navy after graduation. It is said that the lack of officers in the Army has made this plan feasible at this time. The three cadets selected to be transferred to the Army are Messrs. Alva Lee, W. Hicks and R. R. Weisheimer, all first-class men.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

In a letter to William Dudley Foulke, of Indiana, President Roosevelt refutes the charge that his recent federal appointments have been made with a view to help Taft's candidacy and gives a detailed account of all his appointments.

Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission,