

# LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

### Domestic

A memorandum was filed in the county clerk's court in New York, announcing that a decision and interlocutory judgment of annulment of marriage had been granted to Helen Maloney and Arthur H. Osborne.

The life-savers at Ludington, Mich., rescued the two men composing the crew of the schooner Jesse Martin, which was drifting waterlogged six miles off that port.

Attorney General Bonaparte and his associates filed a bill in the United States Court of Appeals in Chicago asking for a rehearing in the Standard Oil case.

John P. Reid, who committed suicide in London, was a fugitive from justice in Columbus, O., having been indicted for assaulting his own daughter.

Joseph Maloney, who once owned stock in New England and Washington trolley lines, became exhausted from starvation in a New York police station.

John Snyder was burned to death in a fire which destroyed Oveloyut Lodge, a summer hotel, near Plattsburg, N. Y.

Jewett E. Warren, of Rock Island, Ill., disappeared on the eve of his marriage to Blanche E. Eldridge, taking with him \$6,000 and the fiancee's jewelry.

The certificate of naturalization issued to Isaac Mansour has been set aside, thus ending the difference between the United States and Hayti.

The conference held at Clinton, Mass., relative to the Christian education of negroes is expected to result in great good for the colored people.

A man threw red pepper in the eyes of a woman in a New York jewelry store and ran out with a handful of rings, but failed to escape.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad denies that there is any discussion between the directors and President McCrea.

Six children were killed and two seriously burned in a fire that destroyed the home of F. W. Schultz, near Colfax, Wash., D. C.

Mrs. John L. Gardner is reported as having acknowledged in Boston that the art goods confiscated at Chicago are hers.

Two daughters of Jacob Bellin, of Kenosha, Wis., have been kidnapped and are presumably being held for ransom.

Ten indictments were returned by the special grand jury at Springfield, Ill., against two participants in the race riots.

The National Editorial Association, meeting at St. Paul, elected officers and chose Seattle as the next meeting place.

Seven cruisers of the Pacific fleet will leave San Francisco Monday for a two-month cruise in the South Seas.

The Indiana of Salton Basin reservation, California, is being drained, owing to the floods of the inland sea.

M. J. Carpenter has been named receiver for the Southern Indiana Railroad, one of the John R. Walsh roads.

A baby crying frightened thieves away from the home of Mrs. Frederick W. Woertz, at Greenwich, Ct.

Mrs. Sophia Dunlop, of St. Louis, was attacked by burglars, knocked down and stabbed in the temple.

## Foreign

Baron d'Estournelles de Constant has announced his intention of urging the French Senate to make an appropriation for the encouragement of aviation in France.

Holdings of Congo rentes in Belgium and France are uneasy over the refusal of the Belgian Chamber of Deputies to shoulder the Congo debt.

Russian revolutionists murdered a whole Jewish family whom they accused of furnishing information to the government.

The bride of Professor Spitzer, of Sternberg, while on their honeymoon, threw herself from a tower 1,200 feet high.

The Turkish government will engage the services of a British adviser for the reorganization of the Turkish Navy.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany made his first balloon ascension at Berlin and greatly enjoyed it.

The Mexican government has decided to spend millions on port works on the Pacific Coast side of the Republic.

The British royal commission that investigated the institutions for the insane and feeble-minded in the United States reports that they are better managed than similar asylums in England.

The initiative in withdrawing the foreign officers who have been in command of the Turkish gendarmes in Macedonia has been taken by Austria.

The Netherlands government has introduced a bill in Parliament for ratification of the treaty of arbitration between the United States and Holland.

The difficulties between Persia and Turkey are slowly being settled, and all Turkish troops are to be withdrawn from positions inconducive to Persia.

A plot of lawless foreigners to destroy the Canadian Pacific Railway shops at Winnipeg was discovered and frustrated by strikers.

Sir Alan Johnstone, British minister to Denmark, was succeeded by Sir Henry Howard as British minister to the Netherlands.

In the vote in the Belgian Chamber of Deputies on annexation of the Congo all the Socialists and 46 Radicals opposed annexation.

After an eight-day session Charles L. Knapp was re-nominated for Congress by the Republican convention of the Twenty-eighth New York district.

John Pedman Reid, a rich American, committed suicide in Bourne-mouth, England.

Another Japanese sealing cruiser was seized by Russians on the charge of raiding at the Copper Island seal rookeries.

Nearly half a million Russian emigrants passed into Siberia during the first seven months of this year.

In bread of a revolt the President of Guatemala is trying to maintain an army of 7,000 men.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies adopted the Congo Annexation treaty by a vote of 83 to 55.

The Fifteenth International Congress of Orientalists concluded its session in Copenhagen.

# CHARGED WITH COLOSSAL STEAL

## Former Subtreasury Teller in Chicago Under Arrest.

### THE AMOUNT STOLEN IS \$173,000

#### Secret Service Men Worked for Year on Case—Reporter, Now Head of a Detective Agency, Works Up the Evidence Which Leads to Arrest of George W. Fitzgerald.

Chicago (Special).—The mystery of the theft of \$173,000 from the United States subtreasury a year and a half ago, one of the largest losses the government has ever suffered in this manner, is believed to have been solved by the arrest of George W. Fitzgerald, 39, who has been implicated in the crime, which for months completely baffled government secret service men.

Fitzgerald was an assisting teller under Assistant United States Treasurer Wm. Boldenweck. Suspicion at the time of the theft, February 29, 1907, rested on him, but so plausible was his story and so intense his apparent interest in discovering the real culprit that interest ceased to center in him. Much work was done on the theory that the crime had been perpetrated by a colored man.

Meanwhile Fitzgerald was discharged from the government employ for culpable negligence in allowing such a theft to be consummated under his very eyes.

For Big Amounts.

The money stolen had been used and was tied in packages, some being carried on a boat to the destruction at Washington. Any of the bills would readily have passed anywhere except for their large denomination. None of the bills was over \$500 and some were of the \$1,000 and \$5,000 denominations, the \$1,000 predominating.

The theft created a sensation throughout the country, and Congress, at the last session, was asked, and refused, to release Assistant Treasurer Boldenweck from liability, although it was promised that Congress would again consider the matter at its next session.

Meanwhile Herbert P. Young, a former Chicago newspaper reporter and now head of the Young Secret Service Agency, became interested in the case, at first without official connection with it, but later he acquired the cooperation of Mr. Boldenweck. Mr. Young's attention was redirected to Fitzgerald. The latter, upon his discharge from the subtreasury, stated that his whole fortune consisted of \$600 in cash and a stock certificate for \$1,000. His wife had a \$700 interest in the estate of her mother, which was valued at about \$4,000 and was in litigation.

Incidentally, the former teller had become the possessor, in his wife's name, of a neat brick residence in Rogers Park, a suburb of Chicago, valued at \$15,000. Mr. Young declared that this purchase was made in a roundabout way, passing through several hands and finally into those of Mrs. Fitzgerald for a consideration of \$1.

Last July Col. Harry C. Ganno, superintendent of the Booth telephone company, a business man of prominence and public spirit, reported to Mr. Boldenweck, it is said, that Fitzgerald had approached him with a proposition to pass several \$1,000 bills.

With your big business connections, Fitzgerald is alleged to have argued to Colonel Ganno, "you can easily pass them. There is \$500 in it for you."

Fitzgerald is reported to have declared that he had a roll of similar bills "that would choke a horse."

After conferring with Mr. Boldenweck, and Colonel Ganno, and negotiations with Fitzgerald with the result that, by prearrangement, Detective Young says, several witnesses were secretly present when the former teller, it is said, proposed to pass two \$1,000 bills to Colonel Ganno.

"I will bring two," Fitzgerald is alleged to have said, "for you can get rid of two just as well as one."

So far as is known Fitzgerald was not seen to pass any of the large bills.

From the moment of Colonel Ganno's first interview with the Assistant United States Treasurer, it is said, Mr. Young or some of his men shadowed Fitzgerald. The trail, it is intimated broadly, involved others, not only in helping Fitzgerald to dispose of the money, but alleged to have been stolen, but in the very act of his having extracted it from the Treasury vaults and in the later covering of tracks. Who those persons were, those working on the case state they are not yet prepared to divulge. It had not been intended to follow Fitzgerald at this time, as further evidence was not only wanted against him, but developments were expected which would conclusively involve others. However, it is stated that those under suspicion had obtained an inkling that untoward developments were going forward and it was deemed best to waste no time in securing the man charged with being the principal.

The case being one properly under federal jurisdiction, a United States judge was first sought, but none could be found. Assistant State's Attorney Barber was next approached, and shortly after midnight this morning, Judge Chiniquet, at his home, issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Fitzgerald, charging him with the larceny of \$173,000 from the government vaults.

Drink Bad Water.

York, Pa. (Special).—Eight persons, all members of the Harden family, living on the farm of George Leaders in York Township, are seriously ill as the result of drinking impure water from a spring at the side of the house. The condition of several members of the family is critical, and their deaths are expected at any moment. Health Officer Clarence F. Heider was notified and is making an investigation. It is said that the spring is in a filthy condition.

Lost Nerve in the Clouds.

Dayton, Ohio (Special).—Clinging desperately to a trapeze bar, Miss May Plummer, of Springfield, Ohio, was lost in the clouds for three hours. The girl made a balloon ascension, her first trial experience, at a picnic given near here, and was to have taken a parachute drop. She lost her nerve when the balloon reached the proper altitude for the drop and was carried several miles east of this city, where she landed, exhausted, in a field.

# BOB EVANS GOES ON RETIRED LIST

## Rear Admiral Makes Plea For Big Navy.

Lake Mohawk, N. Y. (Special).—Far from grim warships and the sea, where he spent nearly half a century in the service of his country, Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, of the United States Navy, who is at this quiet mountain hotel, reached the age limit of 62 years Tuesday and passed from the ranks of the country's active sea fighters.

All through the day the hotel was thronged with admirers of "Fighting Bob," as his hosts of friends delight to call him, eager to congratulate him on the sixty-second birthday and to wish him many more happy and useful years. Telegrams by the score reached him from all parts of the country, all expressing felicitation and affection for the man who has done so much to build up the American Navy.

Asked regarding the probable effect of the cruise of the fleet around the world, which he commanded from Hampton Roads to San Francisco, the first stage of the long journey, the Admiral said that he believed its influence was already being felt. That the cruise would add more than mere prestige to the United States as a world power, the Admiral asserted in no uncertain tone. He said it was the greatest disappointment of his life that he was unable to have command and a least until he could visit Japan, where he has a great many friends among the statesmen of that country.

No Danger of War.

Questioned in regard to the war talk between the two countries, the Admiral said that there never would be any war unless the United States forced it upon Japan. He said the Japanese are a sensitive people and the greatest little fighters in the world, and it is not a wise policy to annoy them too much.

The Admiral further said that Japan's attitude toward China was greatly misunderstood in this country, that it was not her desire to coerce China, but that she merely wanted to have a hand in directing her policies. He said the only interest the United States should have in China was to maintain the "open door." Further than that we cannot expect to gain anything, he declared.

MAYOR IS ATTACKED.

### Insane Man Tries to Kill Hoboken Executive.

New York (Special).—Attacked in his office by an insane man armed with a knife, Mayor Stell, of Hoboken, had a narrow escape from death and was saved only by the arrival of a detective, William Carmody, who was released from an insane asylum a few days ago, entered the office when the Mayor was alone and demanded pay for his time spent in the asylum. The Mayor endeavored to temporize with him, but Carmody whipped out a knife and started for him. The Mayor jumped behind his desk with the madman in pursuit just as a detective entered the room. After a desperate struggle the Mayor and detective disarmed and arrested Carmody.

A BRIDE'S TERRIBLE LEAP.

### Drops to Death 1,200 Feet From Bismarck Tower.

Heringsdorf, Prussia (By Cable).—The bride of a week of Prof. Rudolf Spitzer, of Sternberg, Mecklenburg-Schwering, today threw herself from the top of the Bismarck Tower here falling 1,200 feet to the bottom of the cliffs upon which the tower is built. The couple came here on their honeymoon.

Her husband left a note addressed to the woman asking his forgiveness, and requesting that he marry another woman with whom he had become more happy. Prior to their marriage the pair had been engaged for ten years.

## FINANCIAL

There was no change in the Bank of England's 2½ per cent. rate of discount.

The iron trade is looking better, say the traders, and it is expected that Manufactured Rubber has declared a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock.

It is estimated that in 1907 the average dividends paid by all American railroads was 3½ per cent.

On August there were 59,267 shareholders in the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This was 155 fewer than the number on July 1.

Silver metal dropped to 51½ cents an ounce, which is the lowest price for five years.

In June 608 American railroads, having an aggregate of 150,000 miles of track, had an average of \$116.56 per mile.

The largest single operation in stocks in America is the Union Pacific Railroad. In its treasury is \$250,000,000 of other railroad securities. It buys and sells largely at the discretion of Mr. Harriman.

In reference to the latest report concerning friction between President McCrea and the Pennsylvania Railroad directors, one of the latter said: "These stories are too absurd to demand a contradiction."

The Pennsylvania Railroad's opposition to the advance in freight rates which was favored by the Harriman-Hill-New York Central interests, may have something to do with the reports that have been circulated recently about trouble in the Pennsylvania family.

Both American Smelting and Amalgamated Copper are adversely affected by the latest report. Smelting is largely interested in silver mines at least indirectly and some of these have closed down because they cannot make profit with the metal at the present low figure.

In view of the competition which St. Paul's new line to the ocean will give to the Northern Pacific, it is likely Mr. Hill will not soon cut a melon for the latter.

America buys more diamonds than all the rest of the world combined. The business depression in 1908 has, however, greatly reduced the amount of such purchases. The total value of imports of diamonds and other precious stones in the year ended June 30 was \$16,716,000, as compared with \$42,468,000 in the preceding year, and \$40,380,000 in 1908.

# TO END LEOPOLD'S RULE IN THE CONGO

## Belgian Deputies Adopt the Annexation Treaty.

### REFORMS ARE NOW ASSURED.

#### Action of Belgian Chamber of Deputies Nearly Causes a Collapse of the Cabinet—Contradiction Between the Treaty and Colonial Bill as Voted.

#### WHAT IT MEANS.

The end of atrocities and maladministration in the Congo. The abolition of forced labor. King Leopold agrees to abandon the crown domain to Belgium.

Belgium assumes all the Congo obligations amounting to \$21,000,000, but continues the King's interest in the revenues.

ROYAL ALLOWANCES.

The Congo's revenues are charged with annual allowances as follows:

\$24,000 to Prince Albert, brother of King Leopold.

\$15,000 to Princess Clementine, the King's third daughter.

\$10,000,000 in fifteen annual installments to King Leopold for schools and hospitals and scientific work in Africa.

Brussels (By Cable).—After several months of bitter struggle, the Chamber of Deputies adopted the Congo annexation treaty by 83 votes to 55, and although the action probably will insure the solution of the great Congo problem, there still remains open the important question of Belgium's financial responsibility.

This action on the part of the Chamber had not been expected at the last moment, nearly caused the collapse of the Cabinet. During the first reading recently of the colonial bill, which provides for the administration of the Congo independent State, and which, with the treaty was adopted, Herr Weoste, leader of the Right, secured the adoption of an amendment relieving Belgium of the responsibility of guaranteeing the payment of the interest on the Congo debt, but the government made a determined effort to secure the restoration of the stipulation that Belgium would make advances to Congo in case of need.

The government was defeated in this, however, and it was generally believed that the Ministers would be forced to resign.

At the conclusion of a long meeting of King Leopold and the members of his cabinet it was announced that the minister resigned and the cabinet temporarily accepted the Chamber's action on the financial question. It was pointed out, however, that a direct contradiction exists between the treaty and the colonial bill as voted, the treaty shouldering the financial responsibility, while the bill rejects it.

It is understood that the government will make an effort in the Senate to amend the bill, so as to reconcile the provisions of the two. Among the important modifications of the original articles of the bill are the abolition of forced labor and the prohibition of members of the Belgian Parliament from exploiting Congo concessions.

The passage of the treaty by the deputies means that the annexation of the State to Belgium is practically assured, as the Senate and King Leopold are reported to be in negotiations with the King Leopold in Africa is now drawing to a close; in the future he will have nothing to do with the State, which is to be administered by Belgium, and the hope is widespread that there will now be an end to the atrocities and maladministration which has marred which for years past has been a subject of investigation and bitter complaint by humanitarians all over the world. Governments became deeply interested in bringing about the introduction of reforms in the Congo, and it became known last year that a part of the United States had about decided to interfere in the Congo administration unless the situation there improved.

The situation regarding the annexation of the Congo State was thrown into great confusion last year by the action of King Leopold in withdrawing the Congo from the crown domain, the richest part of the Congo, from the regular Congo administration, in order to prevent the passing of the domain to Belgium should annexation be consummated. This action was bitterly resented by the friends of annexation in Parliament as the usurpation of Belgium's national heritage, and the opposition became so great that in February of this year King Leopold changed his attitude on this matter and agreed to abandon the crown domain and the crown foundation to Belgium, the latter being stipulated that should not only assume all the Congo obligations, amounting to \$21,000,000, but undertake also to continue the King's usufruct in the Congo's revenues during his lifetime. Belgium was required specifically to respect the concessions granted to two American companies in 1905, in which Thomas F. Ryan is interested. These stipulations were embodied in the final draft of the treaty.

A Duke Sails An Aship.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Duke of Eschen-Altenburg was at the helm of the Parseval airship during half an hour of most intricate maneuvering. He also undertook a short trip against the wind and attained a speed of more than 29 miles an hour. The Duke, who is president of the Aero Club of Germany, expressed astonishment at the wonderful ease with which the craft was steered and the balloon's rapid response to the movements of the rudder.

Son Kills Father.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Logan Jones, of Tarboro, inflamed by drink, declared he would wipe out his family and, upon attempting to make good the threat, was shot and killed by his 15-year-old son. He was also hit with an ax by another child. Coroner Bass, at the request, held the boy who fired the shot and he was taken to jail.

A man can always get excited over politics unless he understands what it is about.

# OUR BIG FIGHTERS ARE NOW AT SYDNEY

## Half a Million Australians Join the Welcome.

Sydney, New South Wales (By Cable).—Early Thursday morning a thin veil of smoke on the horizon signalled to the watchers on the coast the approach of the American warships, and at 5.35 official notification was sent out that the fleet had been sighted. It was yet 20 miles outside of Sydney harbor, but this word, which had been awaited eagerly by the tens of thousands, stirred Australia like a call to arms, and almost instantly those who had not already left the city to take up points of vantage along the bays were moving in droves to line the quays, the roof tops and other places on the harbor front, to watch the coming of the guardships of the new world.

The day broke bright and clear, and so intense was the interest in the American ships of war that half the populace remained awake the entire night, and thousands upon thousands of them, long before the night was over, were on their way to the hilltops outside the city limits, where they congregated seemingly in unbroken lines along the coast from Bondi Beach to Manly.

It is estimated that hardly less than half a million people assembled to give the visitors a royal welcome. Sydney harbor, with its innumerable bays, coves and creeks, never looked more beautiful, nor did the American sailors ever witness a more inspiring sight than that which met their eyes as the white ships came through the channel past the great headlands into Port Jackson.

A hundred thousand people, the greatest single assemblage of all, gathered on the South heads, where a magnificent view of the whole scene was to be had. Hundreds of craft of all kinds moved up and down even at that early hour, all the waters, with the exception of the fairways, encountered heavy winds, which threw up a stiff head sea, greatly retarding their progress. Throughout Tuesday night the high seas caused the larger of the ships to roll at least 20 degrees, while the auxiliaries suffered even more severely.

There was considerable discomfort for all the men, and the intervals between the vessels were increased to 600 yards. The formation, however, was not changed. No evolutions were indulged in on account of the heavy weather during this period, but this abated the following day, when the ships were about 160 miles from port.

Speed was then increased to 12 knots and, although the hospital ship Relief was left behind, the others reached the coast on schedule time, the Americans as anxious as the Australians to participate in the reception and the fetes which the latter have prepared for them.

In perfect alignment, the flagship Connecticut leading, with Rear Admiral Sperry on the bridge, the warships came out of the horizon, first a thick smoke showing, and then the hulls, low down in the distance.

Passing in through the Sydney heads in double column, at intervals of 400 yards, the ships looked to have a world of speed and power under their glittering sides. The fleet was attended by convoy steamers and was greeted with a roar of salutes from the forts, as it steamed slowly along. Ten thousand on shore and afloat added their cheers to swell the noisy welcome, and countless British and American flags were flung to the breeze and were still waving long after the anchors had been swung from the sides.

The American ships boomed forth a salute to the port, and as soon as the vessels were anchored at their anchorage, official visits were exchanged.

EMPEROR GIVES \$24,000.

### Now Carnegie's Gift To Koch Foundation Becomes Available.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Emperor has given \$24,000 to the Robert Koch Foundation for resisting the spread of tuberculosis.

The donation by the Emperor completes the \$100,000 that Andrew Carnegie stipulated should be subscribed before his gift of a like amount, made last winter, should become available. The sum of \$76,000 was raised shortly after Mr. Carnegie made his announcement, but there the subscription stopped until the Emperor decided to make up the balance.

Just As Clear As Water.

Athol, Mass. (Special).—Athol health officers long wanted to know the cause of the ill-smelling, disagreeably tasting water in the town mains. They found out when the State Board of Health explained succinctly and incontrovertibly as follows: "Aphanizomenon, one of the cyanophyceae, imparts odor and taste, but harmless. To restore normal conditions, get rid of them."

The Czarina Depressed.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—The health of the Empress is again arousing anxiety at the Russian court. She appeared to be greatly benefited by the cruise in the Finnish Archipelago, but since her return there has been a recurrence of hysteria, generally, the preventing her from walking and sometimes even from standing. It is said also that she is mentally depressed. The Empress was unable to attend the dinner and reception given in honor of Francis Joseph's birthday.

Buffaloes Elect.

Cincinnati, Ohio (Special).—The national convention of the Order of Buffaloes, which has been in session here, selected New Orleans as the place of meeting in 1909, and elected these officers: Grand bison, R. M. David, New Orleans; vice grand bison, Dr. Louis Grear, Cincinnati; grand chaplain, Capt. J. B. Wilson, Fort Wayne, Ind.; grand scribe, L. O. Deplauer, New Orleans; grand treasurer, Philip Johnson, New Orleans; grand judge, Frank Leininger, Cincinnati; inner picket, F. A. Hebel, New Orleans; grand outer picket, John Wingram, New Orleans.

# THE DUTCH ARE NOT EXCITED OVER IT

## Calmly Await Report of Minister De Reus.

### FRANCE IS NOT MIXING IN IT.

#### Dutch Naval Officers Express Pleasure at Possibility of Active Service, but the Government Hopes to Adjust the Trouble With Venezuela by Diplomacy.

The Hague (Special).—Holland's action against Venezuela and the text of her note to President Castro will depend largely upon the reports M. De Reus, former Dutch minister to Venezuela, who recently was expelled by President Castro, makes to the government. He is expected to arrive here this week. M. Van Swinderen, minister of foreign affairs, will consult with M. De Reus before the government takes further steps in the matter. The ex-minister's arrival is eagerly awaited here.

The press and public of the Netherlands take the Venezuelan affair most calmly. Naval officers are most interested in it, and express pleasure at the possibility of seeing active service. The government, however, thinks there is yet a chance that the difficulty may be patched up by diplomacy.

A blockade of the Venezuelan coast, if it is undertaken, will not be begun for some time because the adoption of punitive measures will depend upon the tenor of President Castro's reply to Holland's representations.

Paris (By Cable).—Although France is watching with interest the developments of the Holland-Venezuelan situation on account of her own troubles with the South American republic, it can be said authoritatively that she does not intend to mix in any way in the present controversy. If the United States, as the recognized protector of Venezuela, has transferred the power of punishment to Holland, Holland is quite capable of acting and France will be a sympathetic spectator.

There is some conviction here in well-informed circles that it would be unwise for Holland to land troops in Venezuela, as this action would immediately be the signal for patriots and result in the uniting of the Castroites and those who oppose Castro for the defense of the country. It is believed an effective blockade would be more potent and successful.

### HIS PLATFORM IS UNIQUE.

### Scooby Richardson Aspires To Be Governor of Texas.

Houston, Tex. (Special).—Texas has a new candidate for governor, who aspires to highest office in the state without regard to party affiliation. Scooby Richardson, who has served as a reporter on many Southern papers has issued formal announcement of his candidacy for chief executive in an altogether unique platform.

"With the help of God I intend to be governor," says Mr. Richardson, in his announcement.

"I enter the race seemingly handicapped, cut off from the great parties that have ruled the land; but I shall win, as God is with me and I stand for what is right."

Mr. Richardson opposes prohibition.

Train 13's Wreck Hurts 13.

Fort Smith, Ark. (Special).—Thirteen passengers on passenger train No. 13 on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway are reported to have been injured in a wreck near Little Rock.

### WASHINGTON

Charles E. Magoon, provisional governor of Cuba, came to Washington, where he had an extended conference with the Secretary of War.

Miss Lonna Sennott, substitute carrier on a New England route, reports that she has no fear of trouble in her work.

A statement prepared by the Bureau of Statistics shows an increase in June of imports of raw material over the imports of June of last year.

Senator Foraker said he would take part in the Ohio campaign, but would not speak under the auspices of the State Committee.

The War Department ordered the release of 21 enlisted men convicted by military courts in Cuba.

Acting Secretary Adee has notified the Turkish government that the recently appointed minister is persona grata.

Mehmed Ali Bey, the deposed Turkish minister to the United States, left Washington on his way home.

The One Hundred and Eighteenth Company of the Coast Artillery Corps made 10 hits out of 10 shots in target practice, the series of shots being fired in one minute and thirty-eight seconds.

Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, continues to receive checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States, which were recently stolen from a messenger in Washington.

The redemption division of the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury has identified about \$9,000 worth of national bank notes from a box of fragments received several days ago.

Dr. Harry W. Wiley has been appointed to the honorary presidency of the first International Congress for the Repression of Adulteration of Antiseptics and Pharmaceutical Products.

Assistant Secretary of State Bacon has left for a month's vacation, which he will spend in the Rocky Mountains.

United States Treasurer Treat announced that the pressure on the Treasury for the redemption of national bank notes has greatly decreased.

Designs for the two new battle-ships authorized at the last session of Congress will likely be completed and approved by September 10.

Minister Coolidge reported his arrival at Managua, Nicaragua.

Perival Heintzleman, of Chamberburg, Pa., has been appointed United States consul at Szwat, China, vice Thomas W. Haskins, deceased.

# JAMES S. SHERMAN ACCEPTS VICE-PRESIDENCY

## Ceremonies Attending the Official Notification.

### POINTS IN SHERMAN'S SPEECH.

I indorse every statement made by Mr. Taft in his address of acceptance when notified of his nomination as the Republican candidate for president.

I am sufficiently practical to value the utility of a fact higher than the beauty of a theory, and I am a protectionist because experience has demonstrated that the application of that principle has lifted us as a nation to a plane of prosperity above that occupied by any other people.

I especially commend that plank of our platform which promises an early revision of tariff schedules.

What the laborer desires is the opportunity at all times to exchange his brain and brawn for good pay in good money. A protective tariff and the gold standard give the laborer that opportunity.

I believe in the maintenance of such an army of the upbuilding of such a navy as will be the guarantee of the protection of American citizens and American interests everywhere, and an omen of peace.

My platform, as it should do, pledges adherence to the policy of President Roosevelt, and promises to continue the work inaugurated during his administration.

Surely the people shall rule, surely the people have ruled, surely the people do rule. No party rules. The party committed by the people is simply the instrument to execute the people's will.

Shame on the party which—name the candidate who—insists on the party platform, by suggestion or declaration that a majority of its electorate is venal.

The overshadowing issue of the campaign is: Shall the administration of President Roosevelt be approved?

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—In one of the briefest speeches ever delivered by a candidate for so high an office, James Schoolcraft Sherman at noon Tuesday accepted the nomination of the Republican party for the Vice-Presidency. He spoke from a flag-decked automobile with which he has his home in Genesee Street and was surrounded by party leaders from different sections of the country and by an enthusiastic non-partisan crowd of friends and fellow-townsmen.

The nomination was tendered by a committee appointed at the Chicago Convention in June, Senator Julius C. Burrows, of Michigan, being the chairman and spokesman. There were brief addresses also by Secretary of State Root, by President M. W. Stryker of Hamilton College, from which Mr. Sherman was graduated; by Mayor Thomas Wheeler of Utica, and by Charles S. Symonds, chairman of the local reception committee.

Mr. Sherman, in his address of acceptance, followed the example of Mr. Taft in pledging the allegiance of an American citizen with which he may have to do to the policies of President Roosevelt. He declared there was no issue as to whether or not "the people shall rule."

"Surely The People Rule."

"Surely the people shall rule," said Mr. Sherman; "surely the people have ruled, surely the people do rule."

The Republican Vice-Presidential nominee asserted that the "overshadowing issue of the campaign really is 'Shall the Administration of President Roosevelt be approved?'"

Mr. Sherman made no attempt to discuss in detail any of the issues raised in the party platform, contenting himself with the declaration that he subscribed fully and heartily to all that had been written into the Chicago statement of principles and to all that had been said by Mr. Taft in his speech accepting the Presidential nomination.

Mr. Sherman made no mention of experimental malcontents and theorists, whose only claim to history is a party name they pilfered."

### CROWDED HOTEL BURNED.

Plattsburg, N. Y. (Special).—Fire destroyed Oveloyut Lodge, a summer hotel in Clinton county, near Merrill, and burned to death John Snyder, a 12-year-old boy employed in the house. The hotel, which accommodates about 100 guests, was crowded with summer visitors, most of whom came from Washington, D. C. and Philadelphia, all of them escaping injury, but losing their effects. The hotel was opened by Miss Edith S. Weacott and Miss Alice E. Smith of Washington, D. C., and Miss Bertha Kalisch, the Polish actress, was a guest.

### Auto Runs Down Wealthy Man.

San Jose, Cal. (Special).—Isaac A. Upham, a retired wholesale merchant of San Francisco, formerly of the firm of Payott, Upham & Co., while riding a bicycle, was killed by an automobile driven S. B. Hunting, president of the Garden City Bank.

### Platform Collapses.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—While Mr. Bryan was speaking in the ball park here the temporary platform on which were seated several hundred people, collapsed. Nobody was hurt and there was no panic, but Mr. Bryan was interrupted for five minutes while arrangements were made for him to continue speaking from the grandstand, where he finished his address.

### Tiger And Bull Fight.

Marselles (By Cable).—A savage exhibition was witnessed on a private estate near here. A tiger and a bull were placed in a stout case and goaded to combat by the spectators. The bull wounded the tiger in the first encounter, but at this point the police made a descent upon the crowd and broke up the spectacle.

A large decrease in the mailing of illustrated postcards is noted in Italy; it is probably due to the increased postal tariff on them.