

# THE NEWS.

## Domestic

State Senator James F. Shaw, the millionaire in a suit for absolute divorce against his wife, Nettie E. Shaw. He names H. Keno Marble, their former chauffeur, as correspondent, and asks for custody of their boy, Eldridge Shaw.

F. August Helms filed a demurrer to the indictment found against him last week by the Federal Grand Jury, charging him with misappropriating about \$2,350,000.

Mrs. Jennie Carsten, the wife of a retired sea captain, and supposed to be demented, killed her two children by cutting their throats and then ended her life.

The Western Pacific Railroad placed an order for 40 engines of the consolidated type with the American Locomotive Company.

John Sykes, a lawyer, of Trenton, N. J., was sentenced to 16 years in prison on charges of forgery and embezzlement.

William Adler, recently convicted of misappropriating funds of the now defunct State National Bank of New Orleans, was sentenced to serve six years in the federal prison.

Francis J. Nugent, treasurer of the John C. Nugent Company, of Rochester, is under arrest on the charge of forging the name of the B. A. Shorb Shoe Company, of York, Pa.

Justice Gerald signed an interlocutory decree of divorce confirming the findings of Referee Edward G. Whitaker in favor of Helen Kelly Gould against Frank Gould.

The members of the International League of Press Clubs sailed on the steamer Bermuda to attend their eighteenth annual convention at Bermuda.

Albert House, 25 years old, jumped from the Williamsburg bridge, a distance of 135 feet, into the East River and escaped practically unscathed.

Several Mahoning County, Ohio, officials are charged with taking illegal fees, according to the report of Examiners H. B. Sage and J. L. Fecke.

President James H. Baker, of the University of Colorado, made a strong plea for the study of the Bible in state colleges.

J. J. Jusserand, French ambassador to the United States, will visit the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition about June 12.

The Philippine General Assembly adopted resolutions declaring in favor of the independence of the islands.

The Japanese Chamber of Commerce, in its tour of the United States next September, may visit California.

Helen Cortelyou, the nine-year-old daughter of George B. Cortelyou, died at Huntington, L. I.

The heaviest rain of the year broke the drought in West Texas and the Panhandle.

Live poultry is selling in Chicago at the highest price paid in many years.

Mason, Villareal and Rivera, the Mexican revolutionists convicted in the federal court of the neutrality laws in directing an armed expedition into Mexico, were sentenced to 18 months each in the territorial prison.

Associate Justice Harlan, of the United States Supreme Court is among the candidates for moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church, to meet at Denver.

Marion Dwight Fortner, alias William Wells, of Oxford, Miss., was arrested in Paris at the request of the American authorities. He is charged with forgery.

Enough opium to cause death was found on Capt. Peter C. Hains when he reached Sing Sing.

Jersey City is to have a baseball team composed of clergymen.

The C. Frick Company has re-lighted 1,000 coke ovens.

## Foreign

The Court at Caracas, Venezuela, has dismissed the charge against former President Castro of complicity in a plot to assassinate Juan Vicente Gomez at the time the latter was acting president of Venezuela.

It was reported that Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey, has transferred bank deposits aggregating \$5,000,000 to the government.

According to recently compiled Japanese statistics there are 53,000 Japanese in the United States, 95 per cent of whom are in California.

Twenty members of the Japanese Parliament and six directors of the Japanese Combination have been arrested for irregularities.

It is proposed to increase the number of French battleships to 33, insuring France fourth place among the naval powers.

Geologists have made discoveries in Mexico showing that man inhabited America in the stone age.

The body of George Meredith, the novelist, was cremated at Dorlings, England.

The Sultan of Turkey, in his address to the new Chamber of Deputies, declared that there would be no more disturbances or massacres in Asiatic Turkey.

Personal apologies from President Doolittle, of Honduras, together with ample monetary satisfaction, closed the trouble between Mexico and Honduras.

The conditions at Adana, Asiatic Turkey, are improving and the government is completing preparations to send the Armenians to their homes.

A ball was given at Jinotepé, Nicaragua, by President Zelaya in honor of the officers of the American cruiser Albany, now on the coast.

The Congress on European Federation, which has been in session in Rome, decided to organize a permanent bureau of federation.

Samuel Lewis has been offered the portfolio of foreign secretary in the Panama Canal, now vacant by the death of J. A. Arango.

In a conflict between a detachment of police and a body of workmen in Paris five policemen were wounded.

Lieutenant General Stoesell and Rear Admiral Nebogoff were released from the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, in St. Petersburg.

The Canadian Express Company's office in Truro, N. S., was looted of \$1,500 in cash by robbers, who held up the clerk.

The Allan Line steamer Mongolian, with hundreds of passengers aboard, was caught in an ice jam off St. Johns, N. F.

Former President Roosevelt killed a big rhinoceros and also a hippopotamus in the McMan ranch, in East Africa.

# THE BANDITS VANISH

## AFTER TRAIN ROBBERY

Police Say They Must Have Used An Auto.

## A HOLDUP ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Empty Mail Pouches Are Found, But There Is Yet No Clue To The Robbers—\$5,000 Apiece Is Offered By The Railroads For Each Man Captured—The Holdup Occurred Only Half A Mile Out Of Omaha—Passengers Not Harmed.

Omaha, Neb. (Special).—Although the police and the sheriff have had large forces of men scouring the country around the scene of the hold-up of a Union Pacific passenger train near Omaha, when seven sacks of mail were secured, little progress has been made toward tracing the robbers.

Two empty mail pouches were found near Forty-third and Jackson Streets, which lead the police to believe that the robbers came towards Omaha. All four of the men wore long raincoats and were masked. The police believe they had either an automobile or a fast horse. The fact that only two of the rifled pouches have been found indicates that they were in no hurry to divide their loot.

The train robbed was No. 2, east-bound, known as the Overland Limited, and the hold-up occurred just before midnight. The train was detained but fifteen minutes and left Omaha for Chicago on time.

The robbery took place within a mile of the city limits. Two of the stout guard while the other two escorted the engineer and fireman to the rear. The quartet were apparently well acquainted with the ground, as they forced the train to stop in a deep cut.

There were eight clerks in the mail car, but they were forced to open the door. The chief clerk was singled out and asked to point out the registered mail. This he did and the robbers gathered up seven pouches and the leader then remarked: "This is all we can get into our automobile."

They left the scene quickly, walking down the track 300 feet and clambering out of the cut.

A continuous fusillade was kept up, which was intended to intimidate passengers and crew. A flagman who went to the rear narrowly escaped being shot. Several passengers who had not retired started to get out of the vestibules, but in no uncertain tones the robbers ordered them back into the cars.

The registered pouches were all destined to Eastern points, the greater part for Chicago and New York. Clerk Whitmore says that the pouches were among the less important ones. The robbers who entered the car asked for the "bank mail," but whether there was any great amount of money in the pouches is not known.

The Union Pacific officials at once offered a reward of \$5,000 for each of the capture of the robbers and a big force of police and deputies from Omaha and South Omaha started in search of them.

The automobile theory is strengthened by the discovery of a gray glove where the two empty mail pouches were found. The police believe it belonged to a chauffeur.

A signal fire was burning near where the robbery occurred, evidently as a signal for the robbers on the track to execute their designs. The spot where the hold-up occurred is only two blocks from where Eddie Cudahy was kept a prisoner after being kidnapped several years ago.

Conductor Wallace said that he never thought of a train robbery at such a point when the train stopped.

**SHOOTS HIS FATHER DEAD.**  
Promptly Released By Coroner's Jury For Acting In Self-Defense.

Mobile, Ala. (Special).—D. E. McLaughlin shot and instantly killed his father, A. W. McLaughlin, at the home of the father, in Backatanna, this county.

It is said that the father, being under the influence of liquor, had threatened to kill his wife and other members of the family, and they sent for young McLaughlin to come and protect them.

McLaughlin, senior, according to report, became enraged at his son and advanced on him with a double-barreled shotgun, aiming directly whereupon young McLaughlin drew his pistol and fired.

A coroner's jury released young McLaughlin.

**Says Woman Forced Him To Crime.**  
Indianola, Miss. (Special).—Jesse Scott, a young farmer, who, according to officers, confessed to the murder of W. L. Embrey at the suggestion of the latter's wife, was brought here and placed in jail. Mrs. Embrey has been placed under arrest. Scott, in his confession stated that he met Embrey in an open pasture, and after some discussion forced him at the point of a revolver to go to a cypress brake and there shoot him four times. Scott claims that Mrs. Embrey threatened to kill him if he did not commit the crime.

**Sees Her Husband Killed.**  
Camden, N. J. (Special).—In the presence of his wife and young son, George Zell, a resident of Williams-town, N. J., near here, was instantly killed when a revolver exploded in the pocket of a hunting jacket which he was throwing over his shoulder, the bullet entering his heart. Zell was an agent for an insurance company and had been transferred to Riverside, N. J., and the shooting occurred while the household furniture was being placed in moving vans.

**Color Line Not Legal.**  
Washington, D. C. (Special).—Unjust discrimination between the white and colored passengers paying the same fare is not legally permissible by a railway, according to a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission, announced in the case of Winfield P. Court against the Southern Railway. It was not shown by the testimony that the complainant had been discriminated against or that he had had adequate accommodation than the white passengers. The complaint, therefore, was dismissed.

# H. H. ROGERS STRICKEN

## SUDDENLY WITH APOPLEXY

Passes Away Before Physician Reaches His Side.

Death a Great Shock to Friends as He Had Been at His Office the Day Before—Was Vice President of the Standard Oil Company, Builder of the \$40,000,000 Virginia Railway and Organizer of Amalgamated Copper Company—Gave to Native Town.

New York (Special).—Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, moving spirit in the organization of the Amalgamated Copper Company, builder of railroads and philanthropist, died at his home here at 7:20 o'clock A. M., from a stroke of apoplexy. Death came a little more than an hour after Mr. Rogers had risen for the day, mentioning to his wife that he was feeling ill. At 7 o'clock he lapsed into unconsciousness, and before the family physician arrived he was dead.

Mr. Rogers was 69 years old. Mrs. Rogers, three married daughters, a son, H. H. Rogers, Jr., and Dr. W. J. Pulley, a physician, who was hastily summoned, were at the bedside when the end came.

While Mr. Rogers' death was sudden and unexpected, he had been in ill health for some time, but suffered an apoplectic stroke in 1907 and was almost constantly under a physician's care.

His end at this time, however, was a great shock to his family and business associates.

When Mr. Rogers visited the homes in this city of two of his sons-in-law, Urban H. Broughton and William R. Cope, where he played with his grandchildren, and later returned to his home for what proved the last mortal sleep of his great career.

News of the financier's death did not become generally known until about two hours after it occurred. The Stock Exchange had not opened when the report reached Wall Street, but with the opening there was hardly an appreciable effect on the market. After a decline, at first, the market recovered and was popularly supposed to be interested, conditions rapidly adjusted themselves, confirming, in a way, that Mr. Rogers had in the last few months anticipated death and withdrawn from the market.

It is known that he had taken steps to safeguard his interests by placing his direct holdings in various corporations in other hands. Upon whose shoulders his burdens will rest hereafter is problematical, although close friends of the family were inclined to think that the duty will fall to his son-in-law, Urban H. Broughton.

**KILLED HER CHILDREN.**  
Wife Of Retired Sea Captain Supposed To Be Demented.

Eastampton, Ct. (Special).—Mrs. Jennie Carsten, 38 years old, wife of Louis Carsten, formerly a sea captain, killed two of her children and herself at the Carsten farm, near here. She cut the throats of the children and then her own.

She also slashed the throat of a third child, a boy, and while he is in an extremely critical condition, he may recover. It is believed that Mrs. Carsten was out of her mind. The dead children are Louis, aged 10 years, and Virginia, aged 10 months. John, the wounded boy, is seven years old.

Mrs. Carsten lived long enough to reply to her husband when he asked the reason for her act: "I wanted to die, and I wanted to take the children with me. I didn't want to leave them."

It was stated by her husband that she had been subject to mental trouble, and that she had at one time had treatment in a Western sanitarium. Her mother lived in the country from Brooklyn, N. Y., last November for quiet.

Captain Carsten was formerly commanding officer of the Pacific Mail Line steamer.

**TOMB BENEATH LAWN.**  
Wealthy Mining Man Also To Have A Casket Of Copper.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Permission to build a tomb beneath the lawn of his luxurious home, on St. Mark Boulevard, near d'Alone Street, as a place to bury himself and his wife, was granted by the city trustees of Ocean Park, a suburb, to Ennis F. Kellner, a wealthy mining man and broker.

Mr. Kellner, who is president of the Globe Bank and Saving Company, at Globe, Ariz., says that he has secured the consent of his neighbors to the plan, and that in his will he will provide for having his body placed in a casket made from Arizona copper.

The only outward sign that graves are beneath the lawn will be a headstone or monument made from Arizona porphyry.

**To Stop Sale Of Cigarettes.**  
Springfield, Ill. (Special).—The House, by a vote of 89 to 2, passed a bill to prohibit the manufacture or sale of cigarettes. The penalty for a first offense is a fine of \$50 to \$100 and a jail sentence of one to 30 days. Subsequent violations are punishable by a fine of from \$100 to \$500 and imprisonment of ten days to six months.

**Anna Held To Retire.**  
New York (Special).—Before sailing for Europe Anna Held aboard the Kronprinzessin Cecilie gave out a statement saying that she would probably retire from the stage after next season. She had been successful in her career and investments, the actress said, and had amassed \$1,000,000. Miss Held said that she would settle down to a home life, and that most of her time would be spent in New York City.

**Groom, 13; Bride, 7.**  
Addis-Adeba (Special).—Prince Lidj Jeassu, the 13-year-old grandson of King Menelik, was publicly proclaimed heir to the Abyssinian throne in the presence of many chiefs and 20,000 soldiers.

Prince Lidj Jeassu was married two days ago to Princess Romaine, the seven-year-old granddaughter of the late Emperor John and niece of Empress Taitou. The marriage was described as of great importance politically as it united two dynasties of powerful chiefs.

# A MONUMENT TO DR. WITHERSPOON

Bronze Statue of the Patriot and Theologian.

IN FRONT OF CHURCH OF COVENANT

Impressive Services At The Unveiling In Washington—Tributes Paid To The Signer Of The Declaration Of Independence And The Leader Of His Church In The United States.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In the presence of a distinguished gathering the statue of Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon, the famous Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, one time president of Princeton University, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and a member of the Continental Congress, was unveiled with appropriate exercises.

The ceremonies incident to the unveiling were conducted in the Church of the Covenant, in front of which the statue has been erected.

John W. Foster, former Secretary of State, chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Witherspoon Memorial Association, presided, and delivered an address, extolling the life and character of the revolutionary patriot. Rev. Dr. Jere Witherspoon, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Richmond, Va., a lineal descendant of Witherspoon, delivered the invocation, while the benediction was pronounced by Rev. David A. Wood, of Gettysburg, Pa., another descendant.

The opening address was made by James Bryce, the British ambassador to America, and he was followed by President Woodrow Wilson, whose subject was "The Review of the Life and Service of Witherspoon." Vice President Sherman also made a short address.

In paying tribute to a member of the nation which forms a part of the kingdom he represents, Ambassador Bryce called Witherspoon a "remarkable man in all his three characters of pastor, politician and college president." The statue unveiled stands almost opposite the entrance to the British Embassy here.

**WOMAN IN A DUEL.**  
Gen. Longstreet's Widow Exchanges Shots With A Burglar.

Gainesville, Ga. (Special).—Mrs. Helen D. Longstreet, widow of the Confederate general and postmaster of this place, fought a duel with a man whom she discovered in her home about 2 o'clock A. M.

Mrs. Longstreet was awakened by a noise in the house. She secured a pistol and went to investigate. When she entered the dining-room she saw a man trying to open a closet in which table silver was kept.

She called to him and the man turned and ran for a window. Mrs. Longstreet opened fire and the man drew a pistol and fired once. Mrs. Longstreet continued firing at the fleeing man until her pistol was empty. She thinks she hit the man, as after one shot he staggered and nearly fell.

**OVER A BILLION.**  
Official Tabulation Of The Appropriations Of Last Session.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The publication required by law giving the total of appropriations made by Congress each session was issued showing that the last regular session appropriated a grand total of \$1,044,401,857. In addition to this specific appropriations contracts were authorized requiring future appropriations of \$26,080,875. These include fortifications in the Philippines, battleships, cruisers, torpedo boat destroyers, submarine torpedoes, boats and improvement of rivers and harbors. There were 10,120 new officers and employments specifically authorized and 6,243 abolished, making a net increase of 3,877, calling for annual salaries aggregating \$5,672,669. The publication is the joint work of Thomas P. Cleaves and James C. Courts, clerks respectively of the Senate and House committees on Appropriations.

**Roosevelts Keep Up Hunts.**  
Nairobi, Africa (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt and his son Kermit continue their hunting excursions from the camp on the Heatley range, on the Nairobi River. Two bull buffaloes have fallen before their guns. One, the bigger of the two, was brought down by Mr. Roosevelt alone, while the other was bagged by Mr. Roosevelt and Kermit together.

**Washburn As Commissioner.**  
Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Taft announced the nomination of William S. Washburn, of New York, as civil service commissioner, vice James T. Williams, resigning. He was for years a civil service commission employe here and served as civil service commissioner in the Philippines under Mr. Taft. Today's nomination is based on his Philippine record.

**May Wheat Touches \$1.31 1/4.**  
Chicago (Special).—May wheat touched the highest point in 11 years Friday when it sold on the Chicago Board for \$1.31 1/4. Shorts were forced to buy at this high figure, and the Patten crowd is said to have let go a goodly bunch of grain at the high mark in order to allow the delivery of certain orders. When May went skyarking the other contracts followed, July going from \$1.16 1/4 at 11 o'clock, to \$1.16 1/2 at 1 o'clock.

**Tooth A Foot In Diameter.**  
Chicago (Special).—The tooth of a prehistoric animal which must have been, according to scientists, 50 or 60 feet long, as tall as a small building, and with a mouth big enough to bite off the top of an ordinary tree, was brought to this city from Sycamore, Ill., where it was found by Alex. Stroberg, a farmer. The tooth weighs more than 10 pounds and measures almost a foot in diameter. It will be placed in the Field Museum.

**IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE**

The Suez Canal paid England \$5,250,000 in dividends last year. A Copper export continues to run close to 1,000,000 pounds a day.

Crop reports were quite favorable, but May wheat again sold to \$1.30 a bushel.

Gold exports continue, \$750,000 being engaged for one bank for Argentina.

Vanderbilt railroads are said to require \$50,000,000 more cash during the year.

The Mines Company of America has cut its dividend in half by declaring a quarterly 4 per cent. Heretofore the annual rate has been 24 per cent.

The street hears that some of the stock of the Goldfield Consolidated which a syndicate bought from United States Senator Nixon, has recently been sold in the open market.

The New York Stock Exchange has taken steps to prevent members from having any business relations with Consolidated Exchange members, and it will go further and try to prevent any curb transactions by stock exchange members.

# TWENTY ARE INJURED

## IN A CHICAGO BLAZE

Gas Explosion Wrecks Building and Starts Fire.

Mother, Unable To Reach Stairway, Hurts Baby Into The Outstretched Arms Of Horrified Crowd—Infant Unhurt, But Woman, Following In Wild Leap, Is Injured—Firemen Have Narrow Escape.

Chicago (Special).—Twenty or more persons were injured, some of them seriously, by dropping from second-story windows in a fire starting from a gas explosion, which destroyed the Toledo Flats, Sixty-fifth Street and Minerva Avenue.

The first explosion occurred in the basement and was followed by others in various parts of the building. Fire broke out in several quarters and halls and stairways became choked with flames and smoke. Those in the building were thrown into a panic.

Mrs. E. C. Updegraff, who occupied a flat on the second floor, rushed to a window, holding her four-year-old baby in her arms. Her screams attracted a crowd and, leaning out of the window, Mrs. Updegraff dropped the child, who fell safely into a dozen upstretched arms.

Mrs. Updegraff herself then climbed out and, after hanging to the ledge, dropped. She was seriously injured.

Mrs. A. Elmore, a third floor tenant, also was injured by jumping from a second-story window. Mrs. C. Ballard, said to be deaf and dumb, who lived on the fourth floor, was assisted to safety by other occupants of the building. John Miller, janitor of the building, was in the basement. He was severely burned by the first explosion and was taken to a hospital. His condition is said to be serious. Harry Ripley, a furniture salesman who moved into the building a few days ago, escaped from the second floor. Mrs. Catherine Garmody escaped through the hall and was severely burned. She and an elderly woman, whose name could not be learned, and who jumped from a second-story window, were taken to hospitals. The explosions which followed that in the basement blew out nearly every window in the building, and within half an hour of the first explosion the entire building was a mass of flames.

Among those who escaped was a Mrs. Hern. She rushed into the street, carrying her pet parrot. Then she realized that while saving the bird she had forgotten her mother, 89 years old. She rushed back into the flames, but fainting before she had gone far. Meanwhile her mother had reached the lower floor and both women were rescued by a neighbor. The monetary loss is placed at \$75,000.

**COUNT BONI LOSES AGAIN.**  
Children To Remain In The Princess De Sagan's Custody.

Paris (Special).—M. Seligman, a representative of the Department of Justice, presented his conclusions in the Castellane-Sagan suit in favor of the defendant. On December 30 of last year, the French court handed down a decision that the three sons of Count Boni de Castellane remain in the custody of their mother, the Princess de Sagan. The Count, however, appealed from this decision in May of this year and this appeal has since been argued.

M. Seligman said that the evidence submitted showed that the Princess de Sagan had been irreproachable before marriage and that she had since remained a good wife and mother. Consequently, he recommended that this court confirm the decision of the lower court giving her the custody of the children.

The Princess de Sagan was Miss Anna Gould, of New York. She married Boni de Castellane, but later divorced him and later married his cousin, Prince de Sagan.

**WHITE FACE INN BURNS.**  
Lake Placid, N. Y. (Special).—White Face Inn, on the west shore of Lake Placid, one of the best known hotels in the Adirondack region, was burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. The hotel had not yet been opened for the season and was occupied only by a watchman. It was for many years known as "the West Side," but was rebuilt in modern style about 10 years ago and then given its present name. Prompt assistance from the village prevented the destruction of a number of adjacent camps and cottages. The property is said to have been fully insured.

**Jailed For Using Spoiled Eggs.**  
New York (Special).—Justices McInerney, O'Keefe and Foker, of the Court of Special Sessions, Brooklyn, sentenced Herman Katz, owner of a butter and egg store at 143 Moore Street, that borough, and Philip Friedman, a baker, at 151 Thompson Street, to 60 days in jail for respectively selling and using spoiled eggs. This is the first time in the history of the city that offenders have been sentenced to jail for such violations.

**Mutiny In Jail.**  
Chicago (Special).—Mutiny of 400 prisoners in the county jail is said to have followed the release of half of that number from solitary confinement and a fight, in which men and guards engaged. Although reports of the fight were denied by Chief Assistant Jailor Sweeney, he said that 300 men are now locked in cells and will not be allowed the freedom of the corridors. Shots of prisoners were heard outside and crowds gathered in front of the jail.

**Austria To Tax Bachelors.**  
Vienna (Special).—In the Reichsrath the Finance Minister, in a speech dealing with the budget, announced a plan for new taxes, including a supplementary income tax on bachelors, widows and childless married couples, and also on matches and increment land values. Under the new taxes, he said, \$13,000,000 would be realized.

**President Taft nominated Charles B. Elliot, of Minnesota, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands.**

# GIVE THE NATION GOOD HIGHWAYS

Don't Prepare For War That Is Not Coming.

VICE PRESIDENT SHERMAN SPEAKS.

In An Address Before The National Good Roads Congress Mr. Sherman Urges Development Of Inland Commerce—He Believes The Best Preparation For Possible Future Hostilities Is Good Railroads, Good Canals And Good Roads—Other Addresses.

Baltimore, Md. (Special).—"Give the nation good highways," said Vice President James S. Sherman, of the United States, at the National Good Roads Congress in McCoy Hall, Johns Hopkins University, "and we shall be the strongest nation in the world."

"We have been successful at arms," continued Mr. Sherman, "when we have had to resort to arms, and we shall be successful if a resort to arms is necessary. [Applause.] Thank God, we have no war in prospect. [Applause.] We are assured of peace for decades to come. We are looking to our commercial interests. We are developing our industries. The best way to develop these industries is to build improved highways. Give us quick, easy and rapid transit over the highways."

These and other arguments Mr. Sherman advanced for systematic improvement of the highways of the country.

He was most attentively heard and enthusiastically applauded by an interested audience in which, among others, were Governor Crothers, Mayor Mahan, Col. W. H. Beasley, of North Carolina; Mr. George Ward Cook, of Boston; Mr. H. W. McAfee, of Kansas; Mr. Jacob W. Hook, Mayor Harper, of Salisbury, Md.; and Mr. Victor Cushman, of Washington County, Md. In the audience were two or three hundred public school children of Baltimore, who had been invited to be present. Vice President Sherman shook hands with the children. He patted the boys on the back and told them that when they got old enough they might be United States senators, congressmen, governors, mayors and even vice presidents, he said.

**Mr. Sherman's Speech.**  
Col. W. H. Beasley was presiding when Vice President Sherman entered the hall. There were cheers when Mr. Sherman was recognized, and there were more cheers when he was introduced.

Here is his speech in full: I did not bring this war with me. [Applause.] I am compelled to return to Washington at once and to catch a rear car. The witty Irishman said that the best way to avoid rear-end collisions is to cut off the rear. [Applause.]

I asked Mr. Jackson what I should talk about. He said talk about five minutes.

I am here today to advocate good roads. I was delighted to see your hard and clean streets as I came to your congress. We are not, however, doing all we ought to do for our highways. England, Germany, France, Switzerland and other European countries are far ahead of us in improvement of our public roads. It is an interesting fact that we surpass Europe, and indeed, the whole world in our railroad mileage.

We are producing millions upon millions of bushels of wheat and corn every year. What is the use of these vast products if we have no means of transportation to markets? We have our railroad facilities. Why should we not have had public roads as accessories to our steam railroads and to our steamboats?

We are producing two-thirds of the breadstuffs of the world. We have only one-thirtieth of the national debt of the world. We are educating 17,000,000 children in our public schools every year. Twenty-five years ago England was producing more steel than we were. Now we are producing more steel than England and other European nations.

So great is our country that we have no neighboring country with any single country. To demonstrate our bigness we have to compare our nation with whole groups of other nations.

**Aeroplanes In Races.**  
Juvisy, France (Special).—Sixty thousand persons attended the aeroplane race meeting at the aerodrome here. A high wind prevailed and the contest was greatly marred thereby. Leon Delagrangue made a flight of 10 minutes for the \$1,000 prize, but as he did not use his own machine it has not been definitely decided to make the award to him. There were no other competitors in this event.

**Convicted Of Killing Mother.**  
Erie, Pa. (Special).—GUILTY of murder in the second degree