

A daughter and Mrs. Sar Mercersburg domestic of last week of the American Cannery have each agreed to pay 50 cents on all goods packed, the money to be used to advertise in between the guaranteed purity of Mercersburg products. A diet of \$75,000 was awarded line. Charles C. Hendrick against Biggar, the former actress, for misreading the affections of Mrs. Hendrick's divorced husband. A strokeless Eleanor Butler Alexander, whose engagement to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has just been announced, gave some interesting facts in an interview.

Mr. Gaynor has practically taken charge of the New York Police Department and members of the force and their friends anticipate a big shakeup. Senator Ben Conger testified that Senator Aldrich, of New York, demanded \$5,000 for the Assembly Rules Committee killing bridge legislation in 1901.

Madame Periwinkle, convinced that jeering audiences a generation ago really acclaimed her the greatest actress of her time, died in Cincinnati. T. F. McClure and J. A. Eberhardt, Cincinnati contractors, were indicted on charges of conspiracy in connection with paving contracts.

George Ebeling, who confessed he took part in the train robbery near Eureka, Mo., is pleading guilty to a charge of robbing the mails. Lewis G. Tewksbury, known as the skyrocket financier, died friendless and penniless in New York.

The hearing of the minority stockholders of the Ohio and Indiana independent telephone companies in New York adjourned for a week after it was brought out that the Bell interests have acquired control.

Dr. B. C. Hyde was arrested in Kansas City and charged with the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, the philanthropist millionaire. He was released on \$50,000 bail.

The announcement was made in New York of the engagement of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. son of the former President, to Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, daughter of the Maryland secretary of the Cannery's Association, in session at Atlantic City.

Fire, caused by an explosion in a hardware store, destroyed several buildings at Lancaster, Pa., the loss amounting to \$400,000.

Fire following an explosion destroyed the four-story building occupied by the G. W. Miller Wall Paper Company, in St. Louis.

Six men were killed by the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill at Crump, Mich.

Robbers looted the Bank of Memphis, Neb., and escaped with \$2,769 in currency.

Bennett Silver, in Harlem prison, New York, pulled out his mustache hair for hair in an effort to avoid being identified.

Mrs. Russell Sage, who was in San Antonio, Tex., en route to California, divided \$1,500 among local charities. The United States Steel Corporation gave \$100,000 to the Y. M. C. A., of Pittsburgh.

Protesting minority stockholders of the six independent telephone companies of Ohio and Indiana recently purchased by J. P. Morgan & Co. began a hearing in New York, with the view of stopping the consummation of the deal.

The National Sugar Refining Company formally turned over to the United States Treasury the sum of \$604,304 due the government for shortage in importations of sugar between 1907 and 1908.

The Tri-State Cannery's Association in session at Lancaster, Pa., presented a letter sent by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, requesting the association to refrain from condemning benzoate of soda.

Clarke Howell, editor of the Constitution, Democratic national committee and a director of the Associated Press, was operated on for appendicitis at his home in Atlanta.

Miss Bessie Ryan, of Hinsdale, was killed and between 25 and 30 other persons were injured in an electric car accident at Hinsdale, Mass.

The application of Harry K. Thaw for his discharge from Matteawan was denied by Justice Tompkins, at Nyack, N. Y.

The shareholders of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia voted to cut a \$9,000,000 melon.

Amelia Glover, the dancer, famous 20 years ago on the stage, died in New York.

Foreign

Col. Gabriel Conrad, chief of artillery of the Nicaraguan revolutionary forces, was severely wounded in the fighting at Chinameca. The advance of the revolutionists toward the capital is reported temporarily checked.

In the States General of the Netherlands the Foreign Minister denied the report that Emperor William had threatened to occupy Holland unless it was placed in a state of defense against England.

In connection with the reorganization of the French Navy it is proposed to revive the deep waterways canal project to connect the Atlantic with the Mediterranean.

The first meeting of the British Ministry since the election was held at Premier Asquith's residence, in London. Discussion in the cabinet is apparent.

The Antarctic exploring steamer Pourquoi Pas, was spoken in the Straits of Magellan, but Dr. Charcot, the explorer, refused any information.

The Belgian government has a number of schemes for reforms in the administration of the Congo.

King Gustave of Sweden, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is steadily improving.

German Socialists are greatly agitated over the question of the Prussian election reform bill now under discussion in the Diet.

Harold Vanderbilt, of New York, had to pay \$4,500 damages to a Paris harness maker who was injured by his automobile.

The assumption of the premiership of Spain by Jose y Mendez Pedraza and Antolich, has caused surprise in Spain.

Former Vice President Fairbanks received many congratulations on his election to the United States Senate.

BROUGHT HIM BACK TO LIFE

Remarkable Case of Resuscitation in Chicago.

THE MAN HAD CEASED TO BREATHE.

A Patient Who Was Afflicted With Neurotic Oedema—The Nurse Finding Him Apparently Dead Calls The Physicians—Atropine, Nitro-Glycerine And Oxygen Used Effectually—Now The Man Is Out Of Danger, But Weak.

Chicago (Special).—Breathing and pulsation ceased entirely in the body of Frederick McNear, at the Chicago Baptist Hospital for about 10 minutes, and now he is clamoring for a beefsteak. McNear was brought to the hospital suffering from neurotic oedema. His face and neck had been badly swollen while he was at home and when his tongue, glottis and larynx began to swell he was rushed to the hospital.

He was hardly able to breathe and through the greater part of the night had a nurse to hold his tongue out for his mouth with a pair of forceps so that he might breathe. Mr. Francis W. McNamara was at his bedside almost constantly, giving him external and internal treatment.

Toward morning he seemed improved and Dr. McNamara and the nurse, Miss Anderson, had both left the room for a few moments. Returning with an oxygen tank, Miss Anderson was horrified to find him apparently dead.

She screamed for Dr. McNamara and his examination showed that he had ceased to breathe and that his heart was not beating. Miss Anderson again seized his tongue with forceps, while Dr. McNamara began to furiously massage his breast, while an attendant brought a loaded hypodermic needle and the oxygen tank close to the bed.

Injections of atropine and nitro-glycerine were hastily administered. Dr. McNamara continued his efforts at artificial respiration and at the end of about 10 minutes McNear gasped. Oxygen was then administered, and for more than half an hour the physician and the nurse continued to work over him vigorously. His breathing had then resumed a somewhat normal status and his pulse was fairly regular, though very weak. Now he is much improved and is considered out of danger.

Thirty Years For Murderer. Acused Declared He Intended The Bullet For Someone Else.

Durham, S. C. (Special).—Solomon Shepard, charged with killing Engineer Holt, of the Southern Railway, 14 months ago, was convicted by a jury in Judge Biggs' court of murder in the second degree and sentenced to serve 30 years in the penitentiary. The defendant testified that the killing was accidental and that he fired a shot intended for the brakeman of the train.

In his charge to the jury Judge Biggs declared that, as the State produced no other evidence than Shepard's confession, a verdict of murder in the first degree was impossible.

Cut Seven Teeth In A Day. Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Cutting seven teeth in one day, Richard Hugh Stevenson, 10-month-old son of Rev. W. C. Stevenson, died after an illness of only two days. The boy had cut teeth at different times, having five in all, when, last Friday, he cut seven in a few hours. The brain was affected, and from the first no hopes were held out for the child's recovery.

Blind Girl Sees Again. Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Totally blind for almost three weeks as the result of a nervous shock, eight returned to Miss Christine Canfield, a stenographer. Nearly three weeks ago the sudden closing of a typewriter desk shocked Miss Canfield so that when she opened her eyes after the crash she found herself sightless.

Nine-Year-Old Kills Mother. New York (Special).—While playing with his father's revolver, John Brady, 9 years old, shot and killed his mother, Agnes Brady, in their home in Harlem. The bullet plowed its way past the cheek of John's baby brother, Thomas, whom the mother was carrying, and entered the woman's heart. She sank to the floor without a cry dead. Mrs. Brady was 31 years old.

Spitzer's Sentence Begins. Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—Oliver Spitzer, former dock superintendent of the American Sugar Refining Company at Williamsburg, New York, who was convicted of conspiracy in the sugar underweighting frauds, has started on his two years' sentence at the Federal penitentiary here.

Raisuli Reported Poisoned. Tannier, Morocco (Special).—It is reported here that Raisuli, the Governor of Djebala Province and former Moorish bandit chief, has died of poison.

Baby Set House On Fire. York, Pa. (Special).—While the mother was at market Raymond, the 2 1/2-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Warner, set fire to the house and burned itself to death. Minerva, 11 years old, was in the front yard when the blaze started. She tried to rescue the little one, but he had crawled to the top of the stairs to save himself from the flames. Frank Westerhold and the father of the child were nearly suffocated while trying to get the little one from the blaze.

Gov. Hadley To Be A Farmer. Jefferson City, Mo. (Special).—Governor Hadley, a firm believer in life on the farm as the ideal existence as well as a partial solution of the high cost of living problem, demonstrated his sincerity, when he bought a 120-acre farm near this city and announced that he will move his family thither as soon as warm weather comes. The Governor says he will raise stock and poultry, and devote his spare time to scientific farming, as taught by the Agricultural College at Columbia.

FIFTY DROWNED IN SHIPWRECK

Steamer Lost in Straits of Magellan.

The Pacific Navigation Company's Steamer Lima Goes Ashore In The Dangerous Humboldt Passage—The British Steamer Hathumet Rescues Most Of Those On Board, But Is Forced To Leave The Others To Their Fate.

Santiago, Chili (Special).—The Pacific Navigation Company's steamer Lima is ashore on one of the islands of the Humboldt Passage of the Straits of Magellan and will probably be a total loss. The chief pilot and fifty passengers were drowned.

The British steamer Hathumet rescued 205 of the persons aboard the stranded steamer, but was forced to leave many persons aboard whom it was impossible to rescue.

The stranded steamer Lima is a British vessel owned in Liverpool and plying between that port and the ports of South America. She was last reported as sailing from Bahia Blanca, Argentina, on October 3, and was on her way to Chilean and Peruvian ports.

The Lima is 401 feet long, registers 3,115 tons, and was built in Glasgow in 1907.

The place where the steamer was wrecked is probably Humboldt Passage, located between the south shore of San Pedro Island and Chiloe, is a narrow passage, full of dangers and very difficult navigation.

Humbling Rocks, two in number and 45 feet high, mark the entrance of this passage.

JOINED IN CHASE FOR HIMSELF. Youthful Bank Robber Escaped A Posse By This Ruse.

San Bernardino, Cal. (Special).—Surrounded in an orange grove by a sheriff's posse, the boy highwayman who robbed the First National Bank of Highland of \$1,600 escaped arrest by contriving, unnoticed, to mingle with pursuers and join in the chase for himself.

The boy held up the cashier and two other officials with a pair of big revolvers. On joining his pursuers in the grove, he lent one of his pistols to a member of the posse.

At the first opportunity the youthful robber disappeared, and the truth dawned on the chagrined manhunters, who have not yet found him.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The Home Market Club, of Boston, invited President Taft to a dinner to be given in his honor at any time during this spring that will suit him. The President said he would probably not be able to accept.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on Naval Affairs decided to report adversely the bill to retire Commander Robert E. Peary, with the rank and pay of a rear admiral.

Secretary Knox, it is said, will write to the United States representatives abroad acquainting them with his desire to promote commercial relations with foreign countries.

William B. Turner, of Oregon, printing clerk of the Senate, resigned following an inquiry which showed that he had caused delay in the printing of reports.

Secretary of State Knox was subjected to some caustic criticism by Representative Harrison in the House.

Solomon Napoleon Cone, a big cotton operator, of Greensboro, N. C., defended the cotton exchanges at the meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture.

The position of assistant attorney general soon to be vacated by Wade H. Ellis, of Ohio, has been offered to James A. Fowler, of Knoxville, Tenn.

The House passed a bill to establish an art commission to pass upon proposed monuments and buildings in Washington.

The Military Committee reported to the House and Military Academy bill, which carries an appropriation of \$1,875,332.

The abolition of 17 out of 18 pension agencies is recommended to the House by the Appropriations Committee.

The Agricultural Department reports shows the live stock receipts for 1909 to have been the lowest since 1904.

A number of shipping men were before the Senate committee to urge a government-owned line to Panama. Senator Hays was formally notified of his election to the United States Senate to succeed himself.

Immigration into the United States during 1909 was twice as great as during the previous year.

A Japanese exclusion bill was favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Immigration.

Capt. Alexander Sharp, president of the naval inspection board, died at the Naval Hospital.

The Langley medal of the Smithsonian Institution was presented to the Wright brothers.

The Pension Appropriation Bill, carrying \$155,574,000, was reported to the House.

A number of sanitation experts, including Dr. Welch and President Remsen, of the Johns Hopkins University, and Bernard N. Baker and Chief Engineer Hendrick, of Baltimore, were called on President Taft to urge the appointment of a commission to study the sewage problem.

The Senate passed a bill conferring the rank of rear admiral upon Commander Peary and retiring him with the highest salary paid a rear admiral.

MURDER CHARGE AGAINST HYDE

Doctor Arrested For Killing Millionaire Swope.

BAIL FIXED AT \$50,000, RELEASED.

Accused By Attorney John G. Paxton, Executor Of The Philanthropist's Estate—Looks Upon His Predicament Calmly And Asks That Wife Be Telephoned That He Will Return Home For Dinner—Dr. Hyde Dismisses His Libel Suit For \$600,000.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—As a climax to the lengthy investigation of the mysterious death of Col. Thomas H. Swope, on October 3, 1909, Dr. B. C. Hyde, husband of the late millionaire's niece, was arrested here charged with the murder of the aged philanthropist.

The warrant upon which the arrest was made was issued at the request of Attorney John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate. First degree murder is charged. The warrant says that Dr. Hyde, with felonious intent, administered strychnine to Colonel Swope on the day of his death.

Across the back of the complaint filed by Mr. Paxton asking for a warrant Prosecutor Virgil Conkling wrote above his signature: "I hereby endorse this complaint."

Dr. Hyde surrendered quietly. He learned that a warrant was being sought, and with his attorney went to the prosecutor's office to await the return of Mr. Conkling. He submitted to arrest without demanding to hear the warrant read. From here the party went to Independence, Mo., where Dr. Hyde was arraigned before Justice W. F. Loar. The physician pleaded not guilty. He was released on a bond of \$50,000.

The death of Col. Thomas H. Swope on October 3 last was attended by circumstances which mystified the millionaire's family and close friends. Dr. Hyde had treated Colonel Swope during his last hours, and had, in signing the death certificate, given apoplexy as the cause of death.

ALL ON BOARD LOST BUT ONE

156 Persons on French Liner Perish—The Sole Survivor Crazy by His Sufferings.

Soldiers And Officials Who Were Returning To Their Posts In Algeria—In A Terrible Storm On The Mediterranean The Steamer General Chanzay Goes To Pieces On The Reefs Near The Island Of Minorca—Every Man In The Crew Dead—Ships Report The Worst Storm On The Mediterranean In Many Years.

Palma, Island of Majorca (Special).—Driven helplessly from her course in one of the wildest storms that has swept the Mediterranean Sea in 40 years, the French Transatlantic Steamship Company's steamer General Chanzay crashed at full speed in the dead of night, on the treacherous reefs near the island of Minorca, and all but one of the 157 persons on board perished.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodet, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies in the hospital at Ciudadela, ravaged as a result of the tortures through which he passed and unable to give an account of the disaster.

In the ship's company there were 87 passengers, of whom 39 were in the first cabin. The crew numbered 70. It is not thought that any American were aboard the liner.

The ship was in command of Captain Cayol, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never before met with an accident. He had intended to retire from the service in the near future.

The passengers of the Chanzay were mostly French officers and officials returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children; a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks, and one priest. The only Anglo-Saxon named on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera

troupe of eleven which had been engaged to sing at the Casino in Algiers.

The Chanzay is a total wreck. Steamers have been dispatched from Spain and from points in the Belge Islands to the scene of the catastrophe.

Among the victims was the celebrated Paraisian music hall singer, Francis Dufor, as well as other prominent music hall favorites.

The general Chanzay struck at 9 o'clock P. M., after Captain Cayol, with all his experience, had been unable to cope with the tempest of almost unprecedented violence. Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the Chanzay fell prey to the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balaeric Archipelago and brought up in the dead of night, in the vicinity of Ciudadela.

Fishermen at daybreak picked up Rodet clinging to a piece of wreckage. The general Chanzay was a steamer of 2,257 gross tonnage, and her engines had a horsepower of 478. Marseilles (Special).—The news of the wreck of the General Chanzay caused consternation in this city, whence the vessel sailed Wednesday for Algiers. Relatives and friends of the passengers and crew rushed to the steamship office to inquire details of the accident. Pathetic scenes were enacted when they were informed that with the exception of one passenger all on board had perished.

The government is arranging to assist the families of the crew, who all were members of the merchant marine.

A girl whose betrothed was on board the lost vessel went to the quay here about the time of the wreck, which occurred near midnight, in a state of great excitement and shouted time and again: "There has been a disaster! I had a vision of it!"

The news of the foundering did not arrive until some hours later.

NO DANGER FROM COMET. Columbia Professor Says Gases Will Cause No Harm.

New York (Special).—Prof. Harold Jacoby, head of the astronomical department of Columbia University, said in reply to a question as to danger from the approaching comet, that the amount of gas in the tail of the comet was so small that no danger was probable.

"Halley's comet has been here before," he said. "We know all about it, and it is safe to say that its tail is so attenuated that even if it discharges deadly gases there will be enough to cause serious harm."

Escape From Fire In Derrick. Duluth, Minn. (Special).—Six men made a spectacular escape from the top floor of the building occupied by Schulze Brothers, wholesale saddlers, when fire which practically ruined the building beamed them in. The men clambered out of windows to a derrick used in constructing a building on the next lot, by which they were lowered safely to the ground.

Her Kisses Too Long. New York (Special).—"My wife's long last 10 minutes, and I don't like 'em that long," was Sol Lowenthal's testimony in Magistrate Conyann's court when his wife accused him of not loving her any more. Lowenthal had his wife in court for leaving him. She declared her husband didn't love her any more. Magistrate Corrigan declined to act as a Solomon in love's court and sent the couple home with the injunction to agree upon the length of time a family kiss should consume.

Eat Meat, Says Wiley. Boston (Special).—Meat eating is necessary to the protection of health, according to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, who talked before the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Society of Arts. He averred that he would eat meat as long as he has the price and that it is a criminal neglect to deprive the child of his meat. "The race may survive if it becomes vegetarian," he declared, "but it will be a queer kind of an animal."

SURRENDER OVER HALF A MILLION

National Sugar Company Gives Up \$604,304.37.

THE IMPORTS WERE UNDER WEIGHT.

Government Receives Big Shortage Due On Sugars—Paid Voluntarily, But Does Not Affect Criminal Proceedings—Total Receipts By Federal Authorities From Underweighing Frauds Now Over Three Millions.

New York (Special).—The National Sugar Refining Company, the \$20,000,000 corporation in which the Sugar Trust holds stock, has paid into the United States treasury \$604,304.37, which the government has devoted to the satisfaction of the National Company was owed in duties on under-weighted sugar imported by that company between 1898 and 1907.

The official announcement of the refund, as stated by Henry L. Stimson and Winfred T. Dennison, the government's special counsel in the customs cases involving the underweighing of sugar, is as follows:

"In July last Messrs. Stimson and Dennison, as special counsel for the government, commenced an investigation as to the weights on which duties were paid on sugar landed on the docks of the sugar refineries of the National Sugar Refining Company, of New Jersey, at the port of New York."

"That company voluntarily gave them access to its books and a thorough investigation was made of those books and of the books of the constituent companies and of the company's purchasing agents and of the custom-house records. As a result it was ascertained that there had been a shortage in the payment of duties on importation of sugar made by representatives of that company and its predecessor between 1898, when the refined sugar business, and the end of 1907, amounting to \$604,304.37. This shortage was reported to the officers of the company, and as soon as they had verified the government's figures they voluntarily offered to pay this sum without suit into the treasury of the United States, and to make good the offer they deposited are full sum in cash."

"This payment has been accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the concurrence of the Attorney General and on the recommendation of the solicitor of the Treasury and the special counsel for the government."

"This settlement in no wise affects the criminal prosecution of any individuals who may be shown to have been responsible for any criminal frauds."

James R. Post, president of the National Sugar Refining Company, refused to discuss the situation in which his company found itself, but would say anything in explanation of the statement made by him last December that the stealing from the government had been done, if done at all, without the knowledge or consent of any of the officials of the National Company. Mr. Post referred his questioners to his counsel, who was out of town.

The \$604,304.37 turned into government treasury by the National Company brings the total of payments made by the various sugar companies for short weighed sugar importations, and in one case a fine for short weighing up to in round figures \$3,434,877. The American Sugar Refining Company refunded \$2,000,000 and was fined \$125,000 and Archibute Bros. made a refund of \$695,573.

Glad Over His Death Sentence. Toledo, Ohio (Special).—"I am glad it's all over," cheerfully said Joseph J. Mackley, 33 years old and married, when sentenced to be electrocuted here for the murder of the Caroline Hunt, aged 18 years, December 27. She had rejected his attentions. Mackley was taken to the State penitentiary. His brother Jerry is awaiting trial for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Hunt, the girl's mother.

On Woman Suffrage. New York (Special).—New York women will have a chance to fight out the suffrage question alone, free from the machinations of prejudiced men, if the bill introduced by Senator Brackett is made a law. The measure providing that a special election shall be held on the Monday preceding the day of general election next fall, at which women only will be allowed to vote.

Nurses Rescue Patients. Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Bravery of the nurses in Parkview Sanatorium, a private hospital here, probably prevented a destructive fire. Eighteen patients were carried from the burning wing of the hospital, the nurses saving some of the sick after making their way through thick smoke. With the portable fire fighting apparatus the nurses kept back the flames until help came.

\$4,000,000 For Flood Victims. Paris (Special).—The Cabinet decided to ask Parliament for \$4,000,000 as the additional credit necessary for the relief of victims of the flood. Foreign subscriptions to the flood relief fund now exceed \$500,000.

Saved Daughter, But May Die. Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Quick wit of Mrs. George Croll, living in Tontogany, saved her daughter's life, but it was feared that her devotion as a mother may cause her own death. The daughter, entering the house, was mistaken for a burglar by her father, who had a large sum of money in the house. Mrs. Croll recognized her daughter just in time to throw herself in front of her husband's revolver as he fired, and she was shot twice.

Farmer's Horrible Death. Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—West Virginia is experiencing the coldest weather of the winter. Official temperatures range from 2 degrees above zero to 10 below. At Morgantown a farmer was frozen to death Sunday. The man was delivering a load of feed, and when his wagon tipped over he was buried under heavy sacks. He could not move, and was frozen stiff when found in the roadway.

Three Burned To Death. Jersey Shore, Pa. (Special).—A fire in the First National Bank Building in this place caused the death of three persons, the injury of two others and the complete destruction of the building.

Mrs. Dravenstadt and child were burned to death and Mr. Dravenstadt died from injuries received in jumping from a window. The loss is estimated at \$45,000. The fire was caused by crossed electric wires.

Said He Had Tooth In Lang. Los Angeles (Special).—R. W. Peil secured a judgment for \$3,000 against Dr. A. A. Shaw, a dentist, on the allegation that the dentist in extracting three teeth had let one of the molars slip down into his lung. For two years, thereafter, according to the complaint, Peil has suffered from tuberculosis, but the real cause of his shattered health was finally revealed when a paroxysm of coughing ejected the tooth.

Feed the Tax Assessor Well, for a full belly maketh a light hand.

AN AMERICAN EXPEDITION FOR THE SOUTH POLE

The Peary Expedition, But Not Commander Peary.

National Geographic Society Declines To Unite With The Peary Arctic Club In A Campaign For Funds—American Expedition To Start From Coats Land, While British Expedition Will Make Attempt From Other Side, Explored By Shackleton.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—America has decided to seek for South Pole laurels similar to those won for her by Commander Peary at the North Pole. The National Geographic Society resolves to send an expedition in search of the South Pole provided the necessary funds can be raised. It is not believed that there will be any lack on this score. Commander Peary, who is in New York, where a testimonial in his behalf was given at the Metropolitan Opera House, was notified immediately of the action of the board of managers of the Geographic Society.

Captain Bartlett, who was in command of the Roosevelt, which Peary used on his successful trip to the North Pole, probably will be placed in charge of the expedition into the Antarctic regions. With the exception of Commander Peary, the members of the expedition will be the same as those who returned last year from the frozen North.

The Roosevelt, including complete equipment, sledges and all, is practically in readiness to be stored with provisions and start on her search of the only big goal on the globe which has not yet been reached.

Before the Geographic Society makes final decision in the matter there will be consultations with the members of the society to find out whether the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking.

Question Of Funds. It is not felt that the money should be taken from the funds of the society, but it is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in raising sufficient money to fit out the Roosevelt.

After a meeting lasting more than an hour financial matters of the Geographic Society adopted the following resolution:

"The National Geographic Society believes that it is of great importance to science that tidal, magnetic and meteorological observations shall be obtained at or in the vicinity of Coats land during the same period that the British expedition under Capt. Robert F. Scott, R. N., is making similar observations on the other side of the Antarctic area 1,800 miles distant, and at the same time that the recently discovered land shall be explored."

"That the society is ready to accept Mr. Peary's proposition that it shall undertake jointly with the Peary Arctic Club an expedition to Antarctica, and that the society, after consulting with the members of the society, finds that the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking."

No Rivalry To British. It is thought probable that the expedition may be ready to start sail from New York, where the sturdy little Roosevelt is now lying at rest after her hard labors in struggling through northern ice fields as early as July. The rapidly with which response for their great achievements is made by members or friends of the society will determine the date. It is hoped to have the South Pole seekers start out not later than September next. No spirit of rivalry to the British attempt to reach the South Pole is being manifested by the board of managers, after consulting with the members of the society, finds that the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking.

Wrights Given Medals. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Wilbur and Orville Wright received the recognition of the Smithsonian Institution for their great achievements in the science of aviation. This was in the presentation to them of the "Langley medal," authorized by the regents of the institution and named in honor of Samuel W. Langley, late secretary of the institution, who was a pioneer in aeronautics in this country.

No Hunting On The R. F. D. Washington, D. C. (Special).—The shooting and hunting of game by rural mail carriers while they are on duty is prohibited. The service of their routes, or the carrying of guns for that purpose, is to be prohibited in the future. An order to this effect has been issued by the Post Office Department.