

Signs of cyanide in the stomach of Col. Thomas H. Swope...

On representations that the United States Life Endowment Company is totally insolvent...

Seven passengers were injured when a street car of the Wilkes-Barre and Wyoming Valley Traction Company...

The American Bible Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church South has received a gift of \$500,000 from Mrs. Russell Sage.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs demands the appointment of a woman as an assistant district attorney.

Frank T. Minor, a wealthy grain broker of St. Louis, was sentenced to the penitentiary for conducting a bucket shop.

Three firemen were killed and three injured in a wreck of a new automobile engine at Macon, Ga. A piece of railroad track was exhibited in a murder trial at Monticello, Wash.

As a test of the constitutionality of the Ohio primary law, a suit was filed in Cleveland to restrain the board of election from placing the name of United States Senator Charles Dick upon the Republican ballot.

Operations of a clever forger, who secured almost \$5,000 in cash, have just been revealed to the Boston police authorities by the officials of the National Shawmut Bank...

William Randolph Hearst filed additional suits for damages owing to the Hearst-Gaynor controversy against Adelphi Ochs, Henry Waterston, Melville E. Stone, Herman Ridder and seven Boston daily newspapers.

Blue-print charts showing how Heinze made good his famous bet that United Copper would pass Amalgamated were introduced in the trial in New York by the prosecution as its trump card.

H. F. Latham told the Men's National Missionary Congress in Chicago that a knowledge of dentistry added to the success of a missionary in heathen lands.

Mrs. Margaret Potter Black, better known as Margaret Horton Potter, the author, was declared insane by a court in Chicago.

Progress is being made in the arrangements for the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg in July, 1913.

Will Johnson and Charlie Walker, negroes, were positively identified by Conductor W. H. Bryson as the highwaymen who shot and killed the murdered Motorman S. T. Brown in the holdup of an Atlanta street car a week ago.

Former United States Senator William E. Mason, in an interview given out in Chicago, declared that 50 per cent of the seats in the United States Senate have been practically purchased.

Owing to the great variety of shades which have hitherto been used on eggs and awateers as the Harvard University color, the corporation has decided on a single official crimson.

Mrs. Mary A. Harriman, widow of the late E. H. Harriman, will neither deny nor confirm the report that her daughter Mary is engaged to Charles Cary Rumsey, of New York.

Mary S. Moore, a Boston dress-maker, pleaded guilty to defrauding the government of customs in "steepers" trunk cases, and was fined \$500.

The freight steamer Santurce and the oil tank Ligonier were in collision during a fog off Cape Cod.

George A. Frost, of Cumberland, Md., was awarded a medal by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission.

The Wesleyan College, acting upon its own initiative, adopted a resolution abolishing hazing.

Suffragists plan to tour the State Steel Corporation amounts to \$12,000,000.

Suffragists plan to tour the State of Illinois in automobiles.

Foreign

Several hundred bodies of victims of the earthquake at Cartago, Costa Rica, have been taken from the ruins. The injured number three or four hundred. The American Red Cross has bled \$5,000 for the sufferers.

The body of Miss Estrella Reid, the American woman who recently was found dead on the beach at Naples, and the cause of whose death remains a mystery, was shipped to New York.

King Frederick's University conferred upon Colonel Roosevelt the degree of doctor of philosophy.

Mrs. L. M. Stevens, president of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union of the United States, presided at a session of the World's Women's Christian Temperance Union Congress in Glasgow.

King Edward is suffering from a severe bronchitis attack and was unable to go to the railway station to meet the Queen on her return from the continent.

The present friendly relations between Russia and Japan indicate the probability of an agreement affecting the Far East.

Commander Peary presented the British Royal Geographical Society with one of the sleds which he took to the North Pole.

Max Beerholm, the writer and critic, and Miss Florence Kahn, an American actress, were married in London.

It was officially announced that the second international exhibition of aerial locomotion will be held in Paris.

Earl Grey prorogued the Canadian Parliament and made his farewell speech preparatory to leaving for England.

Charles Friwell offers a prize of £500 for the aviator who remains stationary in the air over a given spot for the space of one minute. Sixty seconds does not sound a long time, and yet, if Mr. Friwell takes the trouble to think it out, it is just long enough to need the annulment of a patent for the feat to be accomplished.—Westminster Gazette.

There are about 3,000 wedding dresses every 24 hours, taking the entire world into consideration.

Lucknow boasts of the largest tower in the world without columns. It is built of a kind of concrete.

15 KILLED AND 50 INJURED

Explosion Lays Waste Country for Mile and a Half Around.

SAD DISASTER NEAR HULL, QUEBEC.

Terrific Explosion At The Plant Of The General Explosives Company Of Canada—Giant Trees Snapped Off Close And Barns And Dwellings Converted Into Kindling Wood—Holiday Crowd A Thousand Yards Off Smitten—Bodies Frightfully Mangled.

Ottawa, On. (Special).—An explosion which wrecked the plant of the General Explosives Company of Canada, situated a mile from Hull, Que., and four miles from this city, killed fifteen persons and injured more than fifty others. The force of the explosion was terrifying. The country for miles around was laid waste and many small dwellings in the city of Hull on the side nearest the scene of the explosion were flattened to the ground.

A baseball game was in progress a short distance from the powder works about 6 o'clock. The teams were playing the last innings and when a fire was seen in one of the small buildings of the powder plant the crowd began to swarm up the hill to get a better view of the blaze.

Warning the danger came to the onlookers in two minor explosions soon after the fire got well under way. A shower of sparks and fragments of the wrecked building fell among the spectators and there was a scurrying out of what was considered the danger zone.

Some men in the crowd, aware of the possibilities of the danger when the main magazine was reached, pleaded with the crowd to go still farther back and many of them headed the warning. Others, apparently enjoying the element of danger in the spectacle, stood within 1,000 yards of the burning buildings. They were kept on the out vive by detonations which sent showers of burning brands in all directions.

The baseball game broke up and the remainder of the spectators and the players rushed up to join the crowd at the fire. It was then that the main magazine exploded. There were two stunning detonations. Everything within a radius of a mile and a half was torn and shattered. Giant trees were snapped off close to the earth; barns and dwelling houses were converted into kindling wood and even in Ottawa, four miles from the scene, hundreds of plate glass windows were broken.

The scene where the crowd from the ball field stood resembled a battlefield. Headless, armless and legless bodies were lying about among scores of unconscious forms. To the few who retained a flicker of consciousness it appeared as though over 100 had been killed.

TO TAKE TWO-YEAR'S WALK.

Rev. Augustin Jones To Travel Through China, Etc., Afoot.

Chicago (Special).—Rev. Augustin Jones, pastor of the Fourth Congregational Church, of Oak Park, a suburb, who takes pleasure walks of from 40 to 60 miles, has resigned, and after a year's study in Edinburgh, Scotland, will start on a two years' walk through Southern Europe, Asia Minor, India and China. Mrs. Jones will accompany him, but she will travel by railroads, camels and other conveyances. Mr. Jones is five feet three inches tall and acquired his remarkable endurance ability in the Rocky Mountains where he went for the benefit of his health.

WILL RAISE THE MAINE.

Congress Passes Bill To Remove Wreck Of Battleship.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—After twelve years the ill-fated battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana Harbor, and the bodies which went down with the vessel will be interred in the National Cemetery at Arlington. A bill providing for such removal and burial which passed the House was passed by the Senate.

The bill directs the raising of the vessel by the Secretary of War and the Board of Engineers with "all convenient speed." The bodies of the ship are to be buried in Arlington, and the mast lifted above their graves as a monument.

Sits On Hat Pins In Theatre.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Percy Van Dyke, a visitor from New York, entered a motion picture theatre, pushed his way along a row of seats occupied mostly by women, sat down and instantly struck up the air yelling. He had struck a phalanx of long, sharp hatpins and landed the king of woman in front. This woman's escort immediately jumped on Van Dyke, and there were signs of panic when the police were called. Van Dyke was found to be seriously injured and was taken to a hospital.

320,000 Seals This Season.

St. John, N. F. (Special).—With the last of the Newfoundland sealing fleet safe in port the year's total catch of seals amounts to 320,000, an unusually large number.

On Trail Of Cook.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—Prof. Herchel C. Parker, of Columbia University, arrived to take charge of the expedition for Seldovia, Alaska, to climb Mount McKinley and disprove or verify the assertion of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he scaled the peak. The Fairbanks climbers made the ascent without any special effort to end the Cook controversy. Professor Parker, however, goes for the express purpose of following Cook's alleged trail.

Back From Palestine.

Portland Me. (Special).—The bankrupt Kingdom of the Holy Ghost and U. S. Society of Shiloh, in this state, arrived here from the Mediterranean with Frank W. Sanford, the head of the sect, on board. It is believed that the ship has brought back the society's colonists at Palestine, many of whom, it is said, were in danger of falling into the hands of the Turks. The ship deck swarmed with men and many little children, but none of them disembarked and no visitors were allowed on board.

KING EDWARD VII., RULER OF GREAT BRITAIN DEAD

His Son Succeeds Him As King George V.—Pneumonia, Following Bronchitis the Cause of King Edward's Death—Worry Over Political Situation Aggravated His Illness—England In Gloom.

THE DEAD KING AND ROYAL FAMILY.

Born November 9, 1841, in Buckingham Palace. Was christened Albert Edward, Prince of Wales. His various titles were Duke of Cornwall, Earl of Chester, Duke of Rothesay, Duke of Edinburgh, Prince of Saxony, Earl of Carrick, Earl of Dublin, Baron Renfrew and Lord of the Isles.

Married Princess Alexandra, daughter of King Christian of Denmark, March 10, 1862. Their children were Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward, Duke of Clarence and Avondale (dead); Prince George Frederick Ernest Albert, Duke of Wales, formerly Duke of York and now King; Princess Louise, Victoria Alexandra Daghmar, Duchess of Fife; Prince Victoria Alexander Olga Mary; Princess Maude Charlotte Mary Victoria, now Queen of Denmark; Prince Alexander John Charles Albert (dead).

As Prince of Wales, he visited the United States in 1860, stopping in Baltimore and Washington. Traveled extensively and when abroad went under the title of Baron Renfrew.

Ascended the throne in 1901, upon the death of Queen Victoria. Was crowned with Queen Alexandra on August 9, 1902. His last words: "Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty."

THE NEW KING.

The new King was born June 3. Married Princess May of Teck July 6, 1893. They have four children.

King George V. has been a sailor most of his life and is very unlike his father. He is extremely domestic, dislikes foreigners and speaks only the English language.

TRIBUTES TO KING EDWARD.

President Taft to Queen Alexandra: "The profound sympathy of the people and the good wishes of the United States and my own personal sympathy and my appreciation of those high qualities which made the life of the late king so potent an influence toward peace and justice among nations."

Baron Uchida, Japanese ambassador: "The foremost friend of the world's peace."

London (Special).—King Edward VII, who returned to England from a vacation of 10 days ago in the best of health, died at 11:45 o'clock Friday night in the presence of his family after an illness of less than a week, which was serious hardly more than three days.

The Tomb To Be In The Albert Memorial Chapel At Windsor—A Poem By The Poet Laureate Of England—The New Queen To Be Designated Queen Mary—She Is Likely To Exert Much Influence On The Court Surroundings—Messages From Americans.

The funeral of King Edward set for May 20, the remains to lie beneath the Albert Memorial chapel at Windsor.

The remains of the dead monarch will lie in state in Westminster Hall.

Services of memorial character held in St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey and other churches in London.

The Archbishop of Canterbury, the Dean of Westminster, the Bishop of London and the Vicar of Windsor, as well as the Catholic Archbishop of Westminster pay tributes to the dead king.

William O'Brien, the Irish leader, refers to King Edward as a peace maker in Ireland.

The Salvation Army, by permission of the Dowager Queen Alexandra, held a prayer and song service on the palace grounds in front of the windows of the death chamber.

The new Queen will be designated as Queen Mary.

London (Special).—The future

It Rained Peanuts.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y. (Special).—An explosion of a peanut-roasting machine, on Market Street here, was followed by freak results. Timothy Nolan, a young man had one of his shoes blown off and his foot badly scalded. Edward Clayton, another pedestrian, had his watch blown out of his pocket, and an unknown woman's death chamber.

Must Carry Wireless.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Senate passed a bill requiring every ocean-going steamer carrying 50 or more persons to be equipped with wireless apparatus capable of sending and receiving messages over a distance of at least 100 miles, night or day.

Big Strike Settled.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—When the whistles blow for work here Monday, the building trades operation in this city, which have been disrupted by a strike of 1,600 laborers the past week, will be in a nearly normal condition.

Boston's Milk War.

Boston (Special).—The second week of the milk war between farmer and contractor began Sunday with both sides repeating their claims of the past week. The contractors assert that they have an ample supply of milk, while the officials of the farmers association declare that their members will stand firm and that more producers than ever have agreed to withhold their milk from the Boston market.

The Prince of Wales succeeded to the crown immediately, according to the laws of the kingdom, without official ceremony. His first official act was to dispatch to the Lord Mayor the announcement of his father's death, in pursuance of custom. His telegram read: "I am deeply grieved to inform you that my beloved father, the King, passed away peacefully at 11:45 tonight." (Signed) George.

The physicians soon afterward issued their official bulletin, which follows: May 6, 11:50 P. M., His Majesty, the King, breathed his last at 11:45 tonight, in the presence of Her Majesty Queen Alexandra, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Princess Royal, the Duchess of Fife, Princess Victoria and Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll.

Cause Of Death.

Pneumonia, following bronchitis, is believed to have been the cause of death, but the doctors thus far have refused to make a statement. Some of the King's friends are convinced that worry over the critical political situation which confronted him, with sleepless nights, aggravated it if it did not cause, the fatal illness.

The intelligence that the end of King Edward's reign had come was not a surprise at the last. The people had been expecting to hear of it at any hour since the evening's bulletin was posted at Buckingham Palace and flashed throughout the kingdom. The capital received it without excitement, but sadly, for the King with his own people was unquestionably one of the most popular rulers in the world.

Notifying Other Rulers.

Within a few minutes after the death of the King, the Home Office was telegraphing the intelligence to the heads of other governments and the British diplomats and colonial officials throughout the world.

All who knew the King anticipated his death would be sudden, and it would not have occasioned great surprise if it had occurred without warning at some social function as a result of heart trouble. Almost to the end he refused to take to his bed and was seen in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient.

One of the last utterances attributed to King Edward was: "Well, it is all over, but I think I have done my duty."

He seemed then to have reached a full realization that his end was fast approaching. The Queen and others of the royal family and four doctors have been constantly in the sick room throughout the day. Several hours before his death he was seen in a large chair, so the palace stories go, corroborating the description of him as an unruly patient.

The whole house arose and stood with bowed heads for a moment when Mr. Roosevelt referred to Bjornson, whose death he had just read in the literature of the world.

He alluded to Bjornson as a man who had always stood for the right as he conceived the right to be. As Mr. Roosevelt proceeded with his address the Norwegians commented one to another upon the resemblance between the ex-President and Bjornson to the same style of public speaking, to the same favorite gesture with the clinched hand.

The address was broken by abundant applause in which the King joined. At its conclusion the Queen stood and joined the audience in giving nine short cheers for Roosevelt. The Colonel proposed three cheers for Norway and led the cheering, but the house broke away and gave nine following the Norwegian custom. The audience then sang the Norwegian national anthem and dispersed.

Secretary Dickinson has designated Judge John W. Judd, of Nashville, Tenn., to visit Porto Rico and investigate the present system of granting franchises for public utilities on the island.

The Federal Grand Jury concluded its investigation into the New York case of the receipt of stock quotations by bookshops.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs and explained details of the Naval Appropriation Bill.

Ninety-two sail and steam vessels were added to the merchant marine of the United States during April, according to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

A Senate bill providing for the naturalization of aliens who serve four years in the Navy or the Marine Corps passed the Senate.

Heart specialists attending the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons discussed the effect of tobacco upon the heart.

Rev. John Hunter, of Glasgow, Scotland, who is making a tour of the United States, delivered the opening prayer in the House.

The Bureau of Labor submitted to the Senate a report on labor conditions at the Bethlehem Steel Works, Bethlehem, Pa.

The Spanish Treaty Claims Commission ended nine years' labor and awarded damages of \$1,329,845 on claims.

Postmaster General Hitchcock expects to save \$10,000,000 during this fiscal year in the Postoffice Department.

The Senate passed the bill authorizing the raising of the ill-fated Maine in Havana harbor.

The House Judiciary Committee ordered a favorable report on the resolution calling upon the Attorney General for information as to the action taken with reference to cotton gambling.

PUT CHECK ON ARMAMENTS

Roosevelt's Advice to the European Powers.

HE URGES A LEAGUE OF PEACE.

The Colonel's Voice Giving Way Under Strain Of Making Speeches Daily—Falls Him Several Times In His Address Before The Nobel Prize Committee At Christiania—He Advocated Development Of The Hague Tribunal—Scheme Of International Police Power.

ROOSEVELT.

No man is worth calling a man who will not fight rather than submit to infamy.

Something should be done soon as possible to check the growth of armament, especially naval armaments, by international agreement.

It would be a master-stroke if those great powers honestly bent on peace would form a league of peace, not only to keep the peace among themselves, but to prevent, by force, if necessary, its being broken by others.

JOHN LUND.

But it is not Norway alone but the entire civilized world which has reason to be grateful to the United States.

Millions upon millions from Europe, poor and often down-trodden, but capable, have found in the new world that happiness and prosperity which the old world was unable to afford them.

In many ways the United States has reached the goal for which Europe is still sighing.

Christiania, Norway (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt delivered his address on "International Peace" before the Nobel prize committee here. The former president of the United States entered upon the most difficult field of European politics, and in the conclusion of a carefully worked-out thesis advocated an international agreement that would serve to check the growth of armaments, to settle international disputes, and to form a basis for the formation by those great powers of a league of peace.

What Mr. Roosevelt had to say before the King and Queen of Norway and other representative persons constituted the basis of the private conversations which he is having with the statesmen of Europe on occasion arising concerning practical possibilities of collective action by the various governments for the enforcement of universal peace.

"No man is worth calling a man," said the speaker, "who will not fight rather than submit to infamy or see those that are dear to him suffer wrong." This principle Mr. Roosevelt applied to nations. As he proceeded, Mr. Roosevelt's voice plainly showed the effect of the strain to which it had been subjected by the daily speechmaking since March 1. It fell him several times, and toward the close of his address, which was delivered with unusual emphasis, he had difficulty in making himself heard.

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HUNDREDS OF PEOPLE PERISH

Earthquake Destroys Cartago, in Costa Rica.

SEVERAL OTHER CITIES ALSO SHAKEN.

Hundreds Of Persons Injured By The Collapse Of Buildings—Panic Reigns As The Shocks Continue—Much Suffering And Destitution Among People In The Disturbed Territory—Wife And Child Of Guatemala's Representative To Peace Court Killed.

San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua (Special).—A large part of Cartago, Costa Rica, was destroyed by a powerful seismic movement.

It is known that at least 500 persons are dead and many hundreds injured. Scores of buildings were torn down, among them the Palace of Justice, erected by Andrew Carnegie. The wife and child of Dr. Boanegra, the Guatemalan magistrate to the Central American Arbitration Court, have been killed.

San Jose has also been shaken, some of the buildings being damaged, but no deaths are reported in that city. Some persons are slightly injured.

Earth shocks also were felt at several points in Nicaragua, near the Costa Rican frontier. Reports reaching here state that there is much suffering and destitution at Cartago, consequent upon the disaster.

Cartago, the capital of Cartago province, lies at the foot of an active volcano, about 14 miles from San Jose. It has an estimated population of 10,000, and is the seat of the Central American Peace Court, for the home of which Andrew Carnegie donated a large sum.

Cartago was the capital of the country until 1823. It has suffered frequently from earthquakes, and was partially or in greater part, destroyed in 1723, 1803, 1825, 1841, 1851 and 1854.

On April 13 last, a series of earth quakes, which in intensity were over Costa Rica, doing considerable material damage, but practically without loss of life, San Jose suffered most severely, while both Cartago and Port Limon felt the force of the disturbance.

WIRELESS SYSTEM TESTS.

U. S. Cruisers Will Try To Communicate Over 3,000 Miles.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The cruiser Des Moines has arrived at Monrovia, Liberia, to relieve the Birmingham, which will begin a series of tests of the new naval wireless system in conjunction with the cruiser or Salem, endeavoring to maintain constant communication with Brant's Rock on the Massachusetts coast over 3,000 miles of water.

The Des Moines will remain indefinitely in Liberian waters, and it is the understanding that her commanding officer will devote himself to an effort to improve the political conditions in the little Republic.

Will Not Resign.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—"If I were disposed to consider the question of resignation, I would not do so as long as these vicious and unwarranted attacks continue against me," said Secretary of the Interior Ballinger in denying the renewed rumor that he contemplated retiring from President Taft's cabinet soon after the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation is concluded. The Secretary emphatically denied that he was considering the question at all. "I have no intention of resigning," he emphatically declared.

Victim Of Hookworm.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—The hookworm has claimed its first victim here. In the case of James R. Shippard, 15 years old, who died Tuesday, local physicians experienced their initial defeat in fighting the disease. Shippard had been suffering from hookworm for two years, and all efforts of the best obtainable physicians failed to effect a cure.

Local Optionist Beats Prohibitionist.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Returns received from 67 counties show that Emmet O'Neal, local optionist, was nominated for governor in the Democratic primary held this state Monday. He received 12,000 votes, his opponent, H. S. D. Mallory, Mallory ran on a statewide prohibition platform.

Former Prison Warden Sentenced.

Jackson, Mich. (Special).—Allen N. Armstrong, former warden of the state prison here, was sentenced by Judge Parferson to pay a fine of \$5,000 and to serve two years in the Detroit House of Correction, for accepting a bribe to favor a prisoner contractor. Armstrong was arrested February 8, 1909, and pleaded guilty.

Pension Roll Decreasing.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—In less than fifteen minutes' time the Senate considered and passed the pension appropriation bill, carrying about \$155,000,000. Senator Scott, who was in charge of the bill, stated that henceforth there would be a rapid fall-off in the amount required for the payment of pensions. He said that 31,000 pensioners had died last year.

Minister Sues Farmer.

Nashville, Ind. (Special).—Because John Henson, a wealthy farmer, called him an "old bald-headed molasses thief," Rev. David Graham, 79 years old, brought suit for \$5,000 damages for slander against Henson and five other witnesses testified that Graham stole the molasses and when the aged minister came on the stand he said he "took one gallon and three quarts, but intended to return it" when he found Henson, and the grand jury at once began to investigate the case.

Dr. William H. Welch, of Baltimore, was elected president of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.