

THE NEWS

Domestic

A woman educator of Lincoln, Neb., was indicted for refusing to tell a census taker her age.

Helle Moore, the negro who was convicted in the "white slave" trial for placing two girls for immoral purposes, was sentenced to the Auburn State Prison for Women.

The brokerage firm of E. F. Hutten & Co. was suspended from the privileges of the New York Stock Exchange for the period of one year for violating exchange regulations.

E. H. R. Green, president of the Texas Midland Railroad, and son of Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, will make her residence in the East to assist his mother in her financial affairs.

Practically the entire business portion of Wister, Oklahoma, was destroyed by two fires. Twenty-eight business houses were burned, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Miss Elinor Wickham, of St. Louis, has received a solid gold dinner service valued at \$50,000 as a wedding gift from the father of her fiancé, Joseph Faltzer, Jr.

The Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association Convention at Little Rock, Ark., requested the executive committee to select New York as the next meeting place.

Mrs. Dora Gieteman, of New York, beat Louie Grant, a burglar, with a rolling pin until he fell from the third story to the yard, killing himself instantly.

Miss Mary Harriman, daughter of the late railroad magnate, was quietly married to Charles C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, the sculptor, at Arden, N. Y.

Oliver Spitzer, who was superintendent of the docks of the Sugar Trust, testified that he had not confessed all he knew of the underweighing frauds because the trail led to the grave of Henry O. Havemeyer.

Robert A. Milliken, associate professor of physics at the University of Chicago, claims to have isolated and measured an "atom of electricity."

The Hotel Champlain, one of the largest summer resorts in New York State, was destroyed by fire as it was being opened for the season.

The National Packing Company, in reply to the court's legal attacks on the corporation, declares that the indictments are invalid.

George Frederick Barker, emeritus professor of physics at the University of Pennsylvania, is dead.

M. H. Bates, who escaped from prison in Missouri nine years ago, has been recaptured.

Foreign

Two soldiers, Gray and Michel, were convicted in Paris of the murder of Madame Gouin, widow of Jules Gouin, a noted financier. Grady being sentenced to death and Michel to 20 years in prison.

An explosion in the Dolores mine in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, started a fire which destroyed 100 horses and rendered 500 persons homeless. One life was lost.

Colonel Roosevelt received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Cambridge University.

The expulsion of Jewish families from Kiev, Russia, has begun.

An earthquake was felt throughout Switzerland.

The London Board of Trade began its investigation of the stranding of the American Transport liner Minnehaha.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt visited Buckingham Palace and had a long chat with Queen Mother Alexandra.

Mrs. Roosevelt claims a decisive victory over the Nicaraguan insurgents at Bluefields.

The melting of the snow on the mountains of Norway caused serious floods.

The Centennial Exposition of Argentina was opened at Buenos Aires. Tragedy Of Last February In The

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

President Taft will not attend the hundredth anniversary celebration in New York in honor of former President Roosevelt.

Charges of extravagance brought against the Geodetic Survey are to be investigated to a Senate Committee.

Conferees are in progress between officials of the Archers and employees looking to higher wages.

The average salary of a minister, according to a special report of the Census Bureau, is \$663.

Communication passenger rates were raised by the Erie Railroad.

An area of about 600,000 acres, located in Central Arizona, which was withdrawn temporarily in 1901 for forest purposes, has been restored to the public domain by the Secretary of the Interior.

The House passed a bill ratifying an act of the Hawaiian legislature authorizing W. A. Wall, of Honolulu, and his associates to construct and operate a railroad on the island of Hawaii.

About 79,000 acres of land in Idaho, which had been reserved in connection with irrigation projects, have been restored to the public domain by the Secretary of the Interior.

A bill providing that a pauper may bring either a criminal or civil action or defend one in any federal court without cost was favorably reported to the House.

A new Federal district judge for the Eastern district of New York is provided by a bill favorably reported by the House Committee on Judiciary.

The Secretary of the Interior has granted to New Mexico 21,587 acres of land in the Las Cruces land district as school indemnity lands.

Additional areas in Wyoming and Utah were designated by the Interior Department for disposition under the enlarged homestead act.

Senator La Follette addressed the Senate for five hours on the railroad bill.

A House bill granting tracts of land to a number of mountain towns in Colorado for park purposes passed the Senate.

Amendments to the Administration Land Withdrawal Bill were authorized by the Senate Committee on Public Lands.

By a strict party vote the Tawney amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill appropriating \$250,000 to enable the President to obtain tariff facts was adopted in the House.

The President received the newly appointed Spanish minister, Don Juan Blanco y Garza.

FRENCH SUBMARINE PLUVIOSE RUN DOWN

Twenty-Seven Men Locked In Steel Shell.

NO WAY FOR THE MEN TO ESCAPE.

The Submarine Partly Submerged When Struck By The Steamer Pas De Calais, Two Miles Out From Calais, In The English Channel—Strange That The War Vessel Should Be Maneuvering Directly In The Track Of Channel Steamers—Fear Naphtha Reservoirs In The Pluivose Exploded.

SUBMARINE DISASTERS.

March 18, 1904—British submarine A 1, run down by steamer which submerged near Portsmouth. All the crew lost.

February 5, 1905—British submarine A 5, sank off Queens town; only one of her crew saved.

June 8, 1905—British submarine A 8, sank off Plymouth after an explosion on board; 14 of her crew perished.

July 6, 1905—French submarine Farfadet, sank at entrance to port of Sidi Abdallah, Tunis; 14 lost.

October 17, 1905—French submarine Latin, sunk by explosion off Bizerta; Commander Fepoux and 14 men killed.

April 26, 1909—Italian submarine Foca, blew up in Bay of Naples; 8 killed.

June 13, 1909—Russian submarine Kambala, rammed by cruiser off Sebastopol; several sailors killed.

July 14, 1909—British submarine C 11, rammed by cargo steamer off Cromer, England; 13 sailors drowned. British submarines C 16 and C 17 collided at same time, but no one was injured.

Calais, France (Special).—Another French submarine, the Pluivose, with all her crew aboard, lies in 20 fathoms of water. She was sent to the bottom of the English Channel by the cross-channel steamer Pas de Calais, which, crowded with passengers bound for Dover, struck the partly submerged Pluivose when about two miles from the harbor.

Accounts differ as to the cause of the accident. Admiral Fournier has expressed the opinion that the submarine attempted to pass beneath the steamer, while other naval officials believe that the Pluivose, after a long dive, came up by chance directly under the paddle wheel.

Signals of distress from the Pas de Calais, which was making water rapidly, brought two tugs to the scene, and later a torpedo-boat destroyer put out and anchored near where the Pluivose had gone down. Within an hour or two a wrecking vessel was lying near the destroyer and her divers were sent down to locate the ill-fated submarine, entombed in which are 27 officers and 24 men.

The chances of rescue are very slim, because, in the opinions of experts, either the naphtha reservoirs of the Pluivose burst or the craft was so badly damaged that she filled.

A powerful undercurrent balked the divers in their attempt to reach the Pluivose, and if the imprisoned men are not already dead it is almost certain that the delay will prove fatal. The submarine lies in many fathoms of water and the divers were only able to descend a short distance.

Powerful dredges and machinery will arrive from Cherbourg in the morning, when all efforts will be centered in a final attempt to reach the ill-fated craft and bring her to the surface.

The general fear is entertained that the Pluivose received a vital blow from the paddle wheels of the Pas de Calais and that some of her plates were crushed. Even if the wreck succeeded in closing her watertight compartments they will not be able to survive for any great length of time.

TAFT DENOUNCED

Says President Danced All Night With A Mayor's Wife.

Dickson, Tenn. (Special).—The eightieth General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church adjourned to meet next year in Evansville, Ind.

The question of church federation was taken up recently, but no action was taken. Rev. J. F. Gill, of California, led the forces in opposition.

Dr. Gill denounced President Taft as one he would not want to federate with, because, he said, "though he turned down his glass, he danced all night with a mayor's wife."

CONVICTS ON FOOD STRIKE.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Twenty-five more convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary struck on the plea that they were being served with condemned food, the total number on strike being 147, but all of them, after a parley with the warden, promised to go to work at noon. Warden Jones promptly ordered the strikers "hung up," so that their arms, in shackles, are held above their heads, though none of their bodily weight is sustained by the shackles.

320 Bales Of Cotton Burned.

New York. (Special).—Three hundred and twenty bales of cotton consigned by James A. Patten to spinners abroad were burned in the hold of the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm at Harper in Hoboken. The vessel was only slightly damaged. Only recently by Mr. Patten received an order for 50,000 bales of cotton from foreign spinners, and he began shipping abroad part of the vast consignment which was delivered to him on May 15.

SPITZER DRIVEN BY CONSCIENCE

Convicted Sugar Weigher Testifies With Pardon in Pocket.

Dramatic Moment In The Court-Room In New York When The First Witness For The Government Shows A Pardon From The President—Story Of The Secret Springs In The Sugar Scales And The Warning Signal Lights—A Mysterious Phone.

New York (Special).—Oliver Spitzer, a man whose conscience hurt him, came back to New York like a spectre from the grave, and, with a pardon from the President in his pocket, gave testimony at the trial of Charles R. Helke, secretary-treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, who, with five subordinates, is charged with conspiring to defraud the government in underweighing sugar imports.

Spitzer, as superintendent of the company's Williamsburg (Brooklyn) docks, got two years in the Atlanta Penitentiary for his participation in the frauds, but he was quietly pardoned by the President last Thursday, after serving only three months, and, having made full confession, from now on will aid the government in its attempt to convict his former associates.

Spitzer's story on the stand did not directly connect Helke with the frauds, but his confession resulted in one new arrest, James O. Brzenzinski, formerly an employe of the Treasury Department and now a private detective, was locked in the Tombs, charged with perjury.

Spitzer confessed that he attempted to bribe Brzenzinski to conceal the frauds and the latter is alleged to have denied this before a federal grand jury. This apparent conflict brought about Brzenzinski's arrest.

Spitzer told an amazing story on the stand under direct examination and hurried from the court to the federal grand jury room. This led to the rumor that his full confession would result in another batch of indictments.

He was not cross-examined by the defense because of the peculiar situation created by his sudden appearance as a government witness. Two of the defense's lawyers had previously appeared for Spitzer when he was defendant and for ethical reasons could not now examine him.

No promise of pardon was brought about Spitzer's confession, say the federal authorities. His conscience merely hurt him, it was explained, but realizing the importance of his testimony and the legal obstacles likely to bar it were he a convict, he was taken to restore him to citizenship.

Bag Of Lead Used First.

Spitzer went back to the year 1894 and 1895, when he said an investigation he made developed the fact that the checkers were altering the weights on raw sugar by placing small bags of lead on the beams of the scales, causing the record weights to drop below the actual often as much as 40 pounds on each draft. In addition, Spitzer said, it was also the practice to stuff paper underneath the floors of the scales.

He added that when Deputy Surveyor of Customs Vall took office these devices were abandoned and the use of the steel corset spring instead was begun and continued.

Spitzer demonstrated in court the use of the bag of lead. He walked over to the sample scale in one of the government exhibits in the case, and indicted on the beam the case, and the defendants and every member of the jury followed the demonstration with the closest attention.

Testifying regarding the use of the wire spring which superceded the bag of lead, Spitzer said that two styles of springs were used, a heavy one first and then a spring considerably lighter in weight.

Spitzer's testimony regarding the weight lessening device of the newspaper underneath the scale was an absolutely new development and the jury drank in his every word. Helke listened to Spitzer's testimony with tense interest.

LEAVES THE SERVICE

Bullinger Supporter Will Retire To Private Life.

Chicago. (Special).—Edward T. Perkins, engineer in charge of the Chicago bureau of the United States Reclamation Service and one of the chief supporters of Secretary Bullinger in the controversy with Clifford Pinchot, announced that he would retire from public service to enter private business.

Mr. Perkins informed Secretary Bullinger of his intention before leaving Washington, where he went to testify in behalf of the secretary.

NO TREATING IN ROCKFORD

Chairs And Free Lunch Also Barred From Saloons.

Rockford, Ill. (Special).—After being "dry" for a year, 40 "model" saloons were licensed to begin business in Rockford.

The new ordinance contains several novel features, including the prohibition of treating. It is also unlawful for a saloon-keeper to have a chair or a free lunch counter in his place.

Peace Again In Liberia.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The trouble in Liberia with the wild tribes on its border seems at an end for the present. A message from Minister Lyons, at Monrovia, received at the State Department says that the chiefs of the turbulent tribes on the coast have taken the oath of allegiance and that those of the interior will do so during the present week. This, the minister thinks, will put an end to the disturbances.

Boys Played Suicide.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Joseph Klein, 11 years old, was fatally shot and John Allen, aged 17, who admits having shot his companion, and another boy, who witnessed the shooting, declare that the three were "playing suicide." Allen has placed the revolver at Klein's head, instructing him how to commit suicide, when the weapon was accidentally discharged. The bullet passed through Klein's head back of the right ear.

For Foreign Missions.

New York (Special).—The corresponding secretaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church held their midyear session to Seabright, N. J. This society during its 40 years of work has sent \$10,500,000 abroad for educational, evangelistic and medical work. During the last year alone \$700,000 was appropriated. The applications of 123 candidates for missionary positions are being considered at this meeting.

THE JURY SETS WILLIAM SEYLER FREE

Finds Him Not Guilty of the Murder of Jane Adams.

JURY BELIEVED THE ACCUSED'S STORY.

Dark On An Atlantic City Pier Is Still Unsolved—William Seyler Gives His Own Account Of The Fatal Night And Is Unshaken On Cross-Examination—Bitter Arraignment By The Prosecutor—Women Interested.

THE TRAGEDY ON THE PIER.

February 4—Jane Adams, in company with William Seyler, went to Young's million-dollar pier and falls to return home.

February 13—Her frozen body was found in the surf, with a slight bruise over the temple.

February 16—Seyler was arrested at Petersburg, Va., charged with the murder. His brother, Orvis, was also taken into custody.

February 18—Seyler and his brother were taken back to Atlantic City.

February 21—Seyler makes a full statement to the police and stoutly maintains his innocence.

May 23—Trial of Seyler begins at Mays Landing, N. J.

May 25—Seyler is acquitted. Jury was out five hours.

Mays Landing, N. J. (Special).—William Seyler, charged with the murder of Jane Adams on the Million Dollar Pier at Atlantic City last February, was acquitted.

The jury was out a little more than five hours.

The courtroom was crowded when the jury returned at 10 o'clock and rendered its verdict, hundreds of people from Atlantic City and other parts of the county having waited all evening for news from the jury room.

When the verdict was announced there was a cheer from a portion of the crowd, which was quickly stifled by Judge Frenchard.

Seyler fairly leaped at his lawyers when he realized that he was again a free man.

After greeting his counsel he walked over to the jurymen and shook hands with each of them, at the same time warmly expressing his thanks.

The crowd in the courtroom pressed forward and the acquitted man held an impromptu reception.

After the stir was over, Orvis Seyler, William's brother, who had held as a witness, was formally discharged and the two brothers immediately left the Courthouse and took a train for Atlantic City.

William Seyler's wife returned to Atlantic City before the jury came in. Seyler said he was never in doubt that the jury would free him. It was reported about the Courthouse that the jury considered only two verdicts, first-degree murder and acquittal.

CHILD KILLING INDORSSED

Detroit Surgeons Applaud Custom Of Savages.

Detroit. (Special).—The custom of savages who destroyed infants who are hopeless imbeciles at birth was applauded at a clinic of the Detroit College of Medicine alumni at St. Mary's Hospital.

Among the children submitted for examination was a baby girl bearing all the signs of imbecility. Dr. G. R. Pisek, of New York, who was conducting the clinic excused the child's mother from the room and then turning to the assembled physicians said:

"Some surgeons operate in a case like this, trephining from the front to the back of the skull to give the brain room. I have watched the results of these experiments and I am convinced that the untutored savages were more wise than we in their treatment of such cases. They took such children and—"

The sentence was completed with a significant gesture that drew a burst of applause.

CHIEF SUSPENDED

Cleveland Mayor Will Investigate Alleged Misconduct.

Cleveland. (Special).—Pending an investigation of charges against him, Chief of Police Frederick Kohler, who has a national reputation as the "Golden Rule" chief, was suspended by Mayor Baehr.

The charges filed, accuse the chief of misconduct in office and of immorality.

15 Go Down With Ship.

Punta Arenas, Chile. (Special).—The British bark Swanhilda has been wrecked on Staten Island, the southern extremity of Tierra del Fuego, and Captain Pyne, his wife and 13 others have been drowned.

The Swanhilda sailed from Cardiff March 15 for the west coast of South Africa. No details of the disaster have been received here.

Killed By Boat He Built.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—While launching a 20-ton power boat which he had been three years building for his own use, James Savoi was crushed to death and ironed out of nearly all semblance of humanity when the rope holding the boat on the ways broke and allowed the craft to go over him as it entered the water. Savoi was 28 years old.

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SHIPS IN A CRASH IN DENSE FOG

Probably Eighteen Lives Lost on the Great Lakes.

Steel Freighters Frank H. Goodyear And James B. Wood In Collision On Lake Huron—The Goodyear, Cut Down Amidships, Goes Down Before Crew Can Seize Life Preservers—Wife And Child Of Ship's Cook Missing—A Woman's Story Of The Disaster.

Port Huron, Mich. (Special).—The big steel steamer Frank H. Goodyear, of the Mitchell Transit Company, lies in 40 fathoms of water in Lake Huron, about 85 miles off Point Aux Barques, and probably 18 persons met watery graves following a collision between that vessel and the steamer James B. Wood, another steel boat belonging to the Gilchrist fleet.

Inch For The Deck.

The collision occurred about 6 P. M., in a heavy fog which overhung the lake, and when the two steamers came together the crew of the Goodyear, which is reported to have been struck amidships, had only time to seize life-preservers, and only a few could jump overboard before the boat began to fill with water. The cook had just sounded the second call for breakfast on the Goodyear when the crash came and many were in the messroom. All rushed on deck and then the boat began to sink. Some jumped into the water and managed to get out of reach of the boat, which was fast filling.

Suddenly the Goodyear parted in the center, and with a sound which could be heard above the whistling of the Wood, sank out of sight, carrying all but five down with her.

The bow of the Wood was badly stove in, but she rested on her bulkhead and, although some water worked into the hold, was kept afloat through the efforts of the pumps.

Following the accident, Captain Gibson, of the Wood, ordered the lifeboats lowered and gave the crew instruction to make every effort to save any of the sailors of the sinking steamer.

Within a short time the yawboat was brought alongside the Wood and five people, Captain Heminger, Steward Frank Bassett, Mrs. Emma Bassett, Frank Mollick and George Grant, were taken aboard, all in an exhausted condition, caused by their exertions to save themselves and the length of time they were in the water.

For more than seven hours the Wood remained at anchor near the scene of the collision, the captain hoping that he would be able to save some more of the crew of the Goodyear. When the fog arose there was a heavy clubman and in danger of sinking also, Captain Gibson decided to return to this port.

SOCIETY MAN TO PRISON.

Convicted At Cleveland Of Attempt At Blackmail.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Harry Morris, the young society man who was convicted of attempted blackmail, left here in custody for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he will begin the two-year sentence to which he has been condemned. Morris had been granted a stay of execution, but he waived this, preferring to begin his punishment at once.

Mrs. D. O. Caswell, the widow of a wealthy clubman, was the complainant in the case. Morris was convicted of having sent her letters demanding \$2,000 on pain of having her house burned and her two children kidnapped.

Brass Band Works Burned.

Elkhart, Ind. (Special).—The plant of the C. G. Conn Company, said to have been the largest manufacturer of brass-band instruments in the world, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$500,000. One of the night watchmen, Roy Edgerly, was burned to death. His body was recovered from the ruins of the building. The amount of the insurance is not known.

Tailor A Human Ostrich.

New York (Special).—Patrick Cellie, a tailor with obsessions, played the part of a human ostrich and thrust his head in a hole in a pile of sand in an East Side Street. Children, rapping and jeering, encouraged his antics. To a policeman's inquiry the man said he was hiding from his enemies. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for examination.

Kills Husband And Servant.

Henderson, Ky. (Special).—B. W. Ebelon, a well-known horseman of this city, was shot and killed, and Mattie White, a negro servant in the family, was fatally wounded by Mrs. Ebelon at the Ebelon home. Mrs. Ebelon gave herself up, telling the police that either she or her husband had to die. Jealousy is supposed to have caused the killing.

Rioting In China.

Shanghai (Special).—Native riots occurred at Chang Chia, 30 miles north-west of Chang-Sha. A considerable portion of the city was burned. The Lutheran church was destroyed by fire. The general unrest and anti-foreign sentiment are spreading.

According to a method recently invented by a Frenchman, gutta serena is extracted from the leaves and branches of the trees by evaporation and distillation, such leaves and branches being shipped to Europe in a dried state.

"Pennyweights," as the detectives call them, have been busy in Washington during the last few days. Eleven dentists' offices have been entered and robbed of gold leaf and platinum to the value of about \$200.

Rose leaves are imported free of duty when brought in a crude state, the value of the imports of 1908 being only \$195, in 1907, \$2,137 and in 1906, \$5,879. The value of rose leaves imported in the decade ending with 1908 amounted to over \$20,000.

England's birth rate last year was the lowest on record—25.5 a thousand of population. This is nearly 1.0 below the rate for 1908, which showed a slight increase over 1907, the first for many years.

State of Pennsylvania

Wells Highwayman.

Shenandoah.—Miss Mattie Evans, cashier in a department store, on her way home to Ellangowan, was held up at Columbia Park, on the outskirts, by a lone masked highwayman, who grabbed her by the throat and was about to overpower her. Taken by quick surprise she struck the fellow a hard blow with the butt end of her umbrella, falling him to the ground.

He quickly jumped to his feet, and with an oath again attempted to attack her, when she struck him with a stone, knocking him sprawling into the gutter. Terrified, she ran to town, and meeting two pedestrians, told them of the occurrence, when she swooned and fell into the arms of one.

The police were notified, but no trace of the highwayman could be found other than a demolished jerby hat.

Destroys Chancel.

Reading.—A foreigner giving his name as H. Denerik, was caught in Zion's Union Church at Stouchsburg, this county, after he had demolished the chancel, the reading desk, a number of the fine stained glass windows and put the large clock out of commission.

The man was about 25 years of age, speaks good English and came from New York on a bicycle. He said that he was on his way to San Francisco, and, thinking the church a Catholic institution, he affected an entrance by means of a collar gate.

Several men went into the church and captured him after a hard fight. He was brought to the Berks Jail by County Detective Markel.

Moon Brings Back Speech.

York.—Mrs. Horace Carnes, of Crayleville, who had practically lost her voice for nearly a year, suddenly regained her speech while looking at the eclipse of the moon.

Mrs. Carnes could not speak above a whisper and it was thought that her voice would not return. In holding up her head to look at the moon the obstruction seemed to pass away and her voice returned in an instant.

Falls Down Well.

Shenandoah.—John J. Redy, former city treasurer, and a prominent Democratic politician, plunged headfirst down the well of the elevator at the Swift Company Meat Plant, when the protecting gate he was leaning against gave way. He struck the cement floor twenty feet below, on his head, sustaining a fracture of the skull and three broken ribs.

Judges Will Agree.

Pottsville.—The judges of the Schuylkill County Courts, whose dimensions have attracted the notice of the whole State, are hereafter to work together more in harmony, and it is likely that there will be few dissenting opinions in the future. This is the result of a conference held by the Judges in Chambers and follows the expression of the older members of the bar that present conditions should be abolished. Judge Brumm, who has been holding an independent court, will hereafter work in harmony with Judges Shay and Bechtel.