

THE NEWS

Domestic

The international aviation meet scheduled for Garden City, L. I., next October, may be called off by the promoters, owing to lack of adequate financial support.

Martin A. Morrison, of Frankfort, Ind., was unanimously renominated for Congress by the Democrats at the Ninth District, in convention at Lebanon, Ind.

The main warehouse and machine shop of the Santee River Cypress Lumber Company, at Ferguson, S. C., were destroyed by fire, losing \$80,000.

By forming a human chain, three policemen rescued a fireman on a harbor barge from drowning in the East River, New York.

Thirty-two students of a business school in Cologne, Germany, arrived in New York for a tour of this country.

A young man registering as E. Nathan of New York, committed suicide in a hotel in Cheyenne, Wyo.

The European-American Bank of New York, a small institution, has closed its doors.

The name of John Mitchell, former president of the United Mineworkers of America, was mentioned to Colonel Roosevelt as a possible candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of New York, but he would not express an opinion further than to state that he holds Mr. Mitchell very highly.

Three railroad men were killed and eleven refrigerator cars piled in a heap about a locomotive in a wreck on the Erie Railroad, at Middletown, N. Y.

Fifty-six railroad cars were wrecked when a Delaware Lackawanna and Western Railroad train ran away down a mountain side at Stroudsburg, Pa.

The Riker and Hegan Company, representing a merger of New York drug interests, will operate in Baltimore.

Hugo Breal, a portrait painter of Providence, R. I., committed suicide by inhaling gas in his studio.

Seven foreigners were suffocated by smoke while they slept in a lodging house at Jamaica, L. I.

Enraged because his wife had filed suit for divorce, John Deshills, aged 30, of Chadwick, Ill., shot and killed the woman and himself.

Henry Yamaguchi, a Japanese boy, is charged with murdering Enoch Kendall and his wife and Thomas A. Kendall, their son.

Suit has been brought against the Baltimore and Ohio in Pittsburgh for permitting employes to work more than 14 hours.

Charles A. Hopper, an ex-convict, defendant because he could not get work, hanged himself at Passaic, N. J.

Seven officials of the United Wireless Telegraph Company were indicted by a Federal grand jury of New York, on two charges of conspiracy in connection with sale of stock of the company.

But ten of 300 applicants for the mounted constabulary of Pennsylvania succeeded in passing the examination.

Erwin J. Wider, cashier of the Russo-Chinese Bank, of New York, pleaded guilty to robbing the bank of \$500,000.

Dr. H. Walden, an amateur aviator, dropped 30 feet while trying a new monoplane at Garden City, L. I.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor, back from Europe, denies that she will marry Lord Curzon or any man.

Robinson Brothers, bankers of Pittsburgh since 1863, have gone out of business.

Personal

President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, sailed from New York for a six-week vacation in Europe.

S. E. Peale, a former State Senator of Pennsylvania, was killed by a horse falling on him.

John D. Rockefeller was served with a summons to appear in damage suit brought against his Standard Oil Company.

J. Edward Simmons, the New York banker, died suddenly at Mohonk Lake.

President John H. Walker, of the Illinois Mine Workers, has been engaged by Judge Wright, of Danville, for interfering with the operation of the mines in Saline county.

Capt. John Whiteside, of the steamer Arcadia, was killed by the breaking of a derrick on that vessel while the boat was in Port Arthur, Ont. His home was in Buffalo.

Arthur F. Allen, alleged deserter from the Navy, escaped from his captor while traveling from New Orleans to Norfolk.

James B. Watt, the oldest telegrapher in the service of the Associated Press, is dead at Nashville.

Erwin J. Wider, the defaulting New York cashier, denies having "salted" any of the money he stole.

Mrs. C. A. Muench, the widow who revealed the whereabouts of Joseph Wending, alleged slayer of Alma Keller, of Louisville, claims the reward offered by the police.

Rev. W. R. Wright, a Baptist clergyman, of Alamo, Texas, is accused of shooting Joseph Henson in a mountain feud.

Foreign

The cholera epidemic is increasing in Russia, particularly in St. Petersburg, where the daily average of new cases is about 30. From July 24 to July 30 there were 15,244 cases and 6,944 deaths of cholera in St. Petersburg and the Southern mining districts.

The anti-government demonstration which was to have taken place today at San Sebastian, Spain, has been called off by the Catholic committee.

Sir Wilfred Laurier's special train was in a collision with a freight near Regina, Sask. Sir Wilfred was shaken up, but not injured.

King Alfonso had a narrow escape when Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht, Shamrock, on which the King was sailing, was damaged.

Hubert Latham flew in his monoplane from Chalon-sur-Marne to Paris, a distance of 87 miles, making two stops.

The Cunard Line has decided to revert to Queenstown as a port of call, while continuing to call at Fishguard.

Portugal has been added to the list of "most favored nations" by a tariff agreement which has just been concluded.

Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany will make a tour of the Pacific coast, including Hawaii, in November.

The international trade conference which has been in session a week in Brussels, has adjourned.

It is reported that a great upheaval is impending in Southwest China similar to the Boxer uprising.

The Spanish government is rushing troops to San Sebastian, where the clericals are determined, contrary to the government's orders, to have a demonstration on Sunday.

Secretary Root continued his argument before The Hague tribunal in the Newfoundland fisheries case.

The Japanese government has arranged to buy a number of Wright aeroplanes for the army.

A LASTING PEACE BETWEEN THE NATIONS

Resolutions Drafted To Be Used at Brussels.

OPPOSED TO FORTIFYING PANAMA CANAL.

They Were Preferred By Representative Bartholdt and Have Been Submitted for Approval to State Department—The Subjects To Be Discussed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The American group of delegates to the conference of the Interparliamentary Union at Brussels, August 29 to September 2, sailed from New York Tuesday. They will present several resolutions looking toward the establishment of permanent peace between the nations of the world.

These were submitted to the State Department by Representative Richard Bartholdt, of Missouri, chairman of the American group.

One of the resolutions will ask the conference to request governments which are signatory to The Hague Peace Conference and the London Naval Conference to sanction the American proposition that the international prize court be invested with the jurisdiction of an international court of arbitral justice.

Another resolution will ask the conference to request each of the governments represented to appoint a commission, analogous to that recently appointed by the United States, these commissions would report to their respective parliaments, prior to the third Hague Peace Conference in 1915, a well-defined scheme looking to the perfection of a system of world federation, in addition to an international judiciary.

The object of submitting the resolutions to the State Department was to prevent any possible conflict of opinion with the department on questions of international peace.

The American delegation consists of Representative Bartholdt, of Missouri; Charles S. Dutton, of Ohio; Flint, of California; and Smith, of Michigan; Representatives Keifer, of Ohio; Moon, of North Carolina; Fairchild, of Pennsylvania; Richardson, of Alabama; Hanna, of North Dakota; Fairchild, of Ohio; and Goldgold, of New York; Parker and Kinkaid, of New Jersey, and Delegate Larrabee, of Porto Rico.

Chairman Bartholdt will make the principal address in support of the American propositions. Representative Keifer will speak on the subject of fortification of the Panama Canal, to which work he is opposed.

All of the American delegates, Chairman Bartholdt said, were opposed to the spending of millions of dollars in fortifying the canal.

"The canal can be made perfectly safe for hundreds of years to come," said Mr. Bartholdt. "by a few hours' work in the shape of an agreement between the United States and other countries."

A passerby who discovered the fire turned in the alarm and called a policeman. He found the highway closed by a wall of flame. In the backyard he came upon Dunbek, dazed and panicky, wringing his hands in the midst of his family of six or seven. Apparently they had not yet been given a thought to the lodgers who had been trapped on the upper floors.

"Is everybody out?" asked the policeman. Dunbek shook his head. He did not know. He had seen two or three of his lodgers drop to the street from second floor windows—whether all were safe or not he did not know. There had been about 15 lodgers in the house that night, he thought.

THE FIRST WOMAN POLICE
Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells Will Patrol Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—The office of "policewoman" which was created by a recent ordinance, will be filled at once by the police commission. Mrs. Alice Stebbins Wells, formerly of Chicago, whose earnest and persistent work, backed by ministers and clubwomen of Los Angeles, caused the creation of the office, will receive the appointment. She will be the first woman to hold a position of this kind in Southern California.

Mrs. Wells discussed her plans for filling the position. "My field of work will be chiefly wherever young people gather for entertainment in parks, penny arcades, moving picture shows and dance halls," she said. "I will deal chiefly with the proprietors of such places, seeing that all laws are obeyed and that the places are kept clean and moral. In the dance halls I may find it necessary to talk to some of the young people personally."

Poisoned By Pencil.
Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—A. G. Young, traffic manager of the American Tinplate Company, is in a serious condition from blood poisoning and amputation of his right arm may be necessary. While in camp in Canada a week ago, Mr. Young pierced a finger with an indelible pencil. He treated the wound with "first aid" remedies, but it did not heal, and he was forced to return to his home here, where he went to a hospital.

Plague in Canton.
Victoria, B. C. (Special).—That the city of Canton is badly infected with plague is the news brought by the steamer Ningchow from the Orient. People are dying by the hundreds and it has been difficult to get men to bury the dead. Efforts were made to burn some of the affected quarters, but with little effect. The houses were so crowded and so dry that it was found difficult to burn them without starting a serious conflagration.

Germ of Leprosy.
Honolulu (Special).—Dr. Brinkerhoff and Curry and M. T. Hallman, of Honolulu, have succeeded in isolating germs of leprosy, it was announced here. This means, it is said, the ultimate discovery of a cure for the disease. The doctors are attempting to make an antitoxin from the bacilli. Experiments at the leper settlement soon will be made.

Challenges Caleb Powers.
Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Congressman Edwards has challenged Caleb Powers to a joint debate throughout the Eleventh district. The campaign is the most vituperative in the history of the district.

Cotton Crop Report.
Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Crop-reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture estimates from the reports of its correspondents and agents that the average condition of the cotton crop on July 25, 1910, was 75.5 per cent. of the normal, as compared with 80.7 on June 25, 1910; 71.9 on July 25, 1909; 83.0 on July 25, 1908; 75.9 on July 25, 1907; and 79.4, the average of the last 10 years on July 25.

Tied Hubby to Bedpost.
Tacoma, Wash. (Special).—"My wife wouldn't let me see my own children, she was so jealous. When my brother came to visit me, she tied me to the bedpost so I could not go to him. To prevent me from going to Tacoma, she would hide my hat or coat." So declared John W. Glover, of Fern Hill, on the witness stand in a plea for divorce from Frances E. Glover. "Once I got as far as the station to take the car for Tacoma, but just before the car came she came out and snatched my hat so I couldn't go." He got the divorce. Recently the Grovers separated and divided their property.

SHAFT TO PILGRIMS.

Thousands Throng the Old Bay State Town to Attend the Ceremonies.

Provincetown, Mass. (Special).—The granite shaft on Town Hill, erected to memory of the Pilgrim Fathers, was dedicated at noon by President Taft. The cornerstone of the monument was laid August 7, 1907, by President Roosevelt, its dedication attracting a crowd that taxed to their limits the narrow streets of this old fishing town.

The principal act of the dedication of the monument was the unveiling of a bronze tablet over the door facing the harbor, which was given by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, of Harvard. The town clock was striking nine when the Mayflower, bearing President Taft, came around the little white beacon at the end of Long Point and passed in between the lines of battleships. As the Mayflower headed in the first gun boomed from the flagship Connecticut, followed by 21 guns from all the ships.

President Taft's dedication address was descriptive of the landing of the pilgrims at Provincetown and the causes which drove them from England.

Flames Cut Off Exit
Seven People Roasted
Suffocated by Smoke in Their Beds.

TWO WERE INJURED IN ESCAPING.

The Owner and His Family, Who Occupied Rooms on the Ground Floor, Escaped By Climbing Through the Windows to the Street—Two Victims Women.

New York (Special).—Seven lives were lost in a fire which destroyed a three-story lodging-house in the foreign section of Jamaica, L. I. The blaze started in a hallway, the only exit, and spread so rapidly that few of the inmates had any opportunity to escape.

The lodging-house was occupied for the most part by poor workmen employed in the neighborhood. The owner, George Dunbek, and his family, who occupied rooms on the ground floor, escaped by climbing through the windows to the street.

The dead—five men and two women—were all foreigners. They were asleep at the time and were all suffocated by smoke as they lay in their beds. The property loss will not exceed \$1,500.

Two persons were injured in escaping. Stephen Marcus, a farmer, 35 years old, jumped from the window of his room on the third floor and was taken to a hospital suffering from concussion of the brain and internal injuries. B. D. Tague, a laborer, was badly burned and partially suffocated by smoke.

A passerby who discovered the fire turned in the alarm and called a policeman. He found the highway closed by a wall of flame. In the backyard he came upon Dunbek, dazed and panicky, wringing his hands in the midst of his family of six or seven. Apparently they had not yet been given a thought to the lodgers who had been trapped on the upper floors.

"Is everybody out?" asked the policeman. Dunbek shook his head. He did not know. He had seen two or three of his lodgers drop to the street from second floor windows—whether all were safe or not he did not know. There had been about 15 lodgers in the house that night, he thought.

SLUMP IN AUTO BUSINESS
Bottom Seems to Have Dropped Out Notwithstanding Boosting Efforts of Manufacturers.

New York.—Indications point to the bottom having fallen out of the automobile business. The manufacturers, it is reported in trade circles, are making strenuous efforts to keep up a show of continued prosperity, but it is also said that they are not selling their product, but are storing machines throughout the country at their various agencies to prevent the public realizing the true condition of the market.

Several large concerns are laying off men and giving all sorts of reasons for so doing except the statement that they are overstocked. Two or three of the largest factories recently closed entirely, ostensibly for the purpose of taking inventory, and the selling price has been 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. less than present list prices within the next two or three months. He added:

"The trouble with the automobile business is that the farmers and people of the smaller cities and towns have not taken kindly to the idea as was anticipated. The farmers find that the cost of keeping them in repair and operation is more than the cost of keeping horses to perform the same work, and while there was, for a time, a tendency among the farmers to invest in the machines, the demand for cars from this class of buyers has practically stopped, and I venture to say we will not again sell to the farmers to any extent until prices are materially reduced."

Lightning Kills Three.
Schenectady, N. Y. (Special).—Spencer Schenck, of Grooms, Saratoga county, a farmer, and his two harvest helpers, Andrew Ecker and Simon Watson, were killed by lightning. The team they were driving also was shocked to death.

Nine Burned By Acid.
Philadelphia (Special).—Seven girls, a boy and a man were terribly burned by the bursting of several carboys containing vitrol for use in chemical fire engines. The accident occurred on Ridge avenue, when a supply wagon belonging to the fire department broke down. The children were being given a ride by the driver, Richard Grear, who was serving the vitrol to the various firehouses when the axle of the wagon broke. The glass carboys containing the acid were hurled upon the bodies of the riders.

Ice Cream From Halitones.
Derby, Conn. (Special).—Twelve hours after one of the severest halitones ever seen in this section, Representative Hart S. Culver, of Seymour, picked up one of the large painful of halitones. Mrs. Culver used them to freeze ice cream for dinner.

Madrid May Flee.
Bluefields, Nicaragua (Special).—A dispatch received here says that Estrada's army is at the gates of Managua, and that President Madrid has a ship standing off the coast ready to flee to Mexico.

INDIANS TURNED DOWN BIG SUMS

Chief McCurtain Offered One-fourth of "Profits."

HIS SON WAS ALSO APPROACHED.

D. C. McCurtain, Son of Chief and a Delegate to Washington for His Tribe, Testifies that McCurtain Offered Him \$25,000 in 1906 to Withdraw His Opposition to the Old Tribal Contracts.

Muskogee, Okla., August 6.—Not only Jake L. Hannon, but J. F. McMurray was named as a would-be briber in the investigation of the \$30,000,000 Oklahoma Indian land deal, before the special congressional committee here.

McCurtain is the holder of the contracts with the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians, to promote which in Congress Senator Thomas P. Gore charged he was offered a bribe.

D. C. McCurtain, a Choctaw Indian and a delegate to Washington for his tribe, testified that McMurray, in 1906, offered him a bribe of \$25,000 to withdraw opposition to the old tribal McMurray contracts, which subsequently were disapproved by President Roosevelt.

Green McCurtain, chief of the 18,000 Choctaws and a venerable Indian of 62 years with gray hair and brown plump cheeks, then took the stand and told the committee that one George W. Scott, whom he believed acted in the interest of McMurray, had offered him one-fourth of the "profits" to be realized from the land deal, provided he induced the tribe to withdraw all opposition to the deal.

This offer referred to new contracts with McMurray, which are the cause of the present investigation.

The amount of the bribe mentioned by D. C. McCurtain, who is a son of the chief, is the same as that which Senator Gore alleges was offered him on May 6 last by Jake Hannon to put through a leasing contract which, according to Senator Gore, would result in the selling of 450,000 acres of coal, asphalt and timber lands, owned by the Indians, to a New York syndicate on a basis that would give McMurray and his associates an "advance" fee of 10 per cent. of \$3,000,000.

The presentation of the charges against McMurray followed another day of sensational testimony, during which Senator Charles Curtis, of Kansas, and Congressman B. S. McGuire, of Oklahoma, appeared on the stand to refer statements they were interested in the deal.

THE CHARLTON CASE.
Italy's Demand for Extradition Referred to Jersey Justice.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—What is assumed to be Italy's formal demand for the extradition of Porter Charlton, the young American in the Hudson County (N. J.) jail, charged with having killed Scott Castles, a British subject, at Lake Como, Italy, has reached the State Department. The papers came in a packet postmarked "Manchester, Mass." They were not even opened. Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson knew that they were upon the Charlton case. That he himself reached the jurisdiction of the Department. Therefore, the papers were returned to the Italian Embassy, whence they came, and which has its seat for the summer on the Massachusetts coast.

Accompanying the packet upon its return was an explanatory of the reason for the course taken by the Department, a note from Mr. Wilson submitting that the case lay with the New Jersey court, and that papers bearing upon it should be presented to the magistrate before whom the case was pending.

Bosman himself set off the dynamite that caused his death, and he so officially reported to the Town Council of Ridgewood and his report has been accepted by the members of the council and by Bosman's friends generally.

It has developed that Bosman was involved in two life policies, one for \$1,000 and another for twice that amount were also taken out a short time ago, Bosman giving his notes for the premiums.

It is believed all the policies will be paid. While the evidence that he was the victim of his own act convicts the public mind, it can hardly be put before a jury in such shape to prove legally that his policies are forfeited. Detective Funk believes Bosman held the stick of dynamite between his legs and lighted the fuse with his burning cigar.

Uncle Sam Well Off.
Washington, D. C. (Special).—A grand total of cash in the treasury of \$1,733,057,808, a total balance in the general fund of \$92,359,224, a working balance in the treasury offices of \$30,562,824 and a decrease of \$608,136 in the public debt during July is the way the monthly treasury statements show the situation.

Admiral Schofield Dead.
Stamford, Conn. (Special).—Rear Admiral Walter Keeler Schofield, United States Navy, retired, died at his home in this city of infirmities due to old age. He was born in Stamford, April 28, 1839, and was educated at Columbia. He entered the naval service in July, 1861, as a surgeon and was advanced through the various grades up to that of director in 1896. He was retired in 1901 with the rank of rear admiral. He saw service with Farragut's fleet off Charleston and off the coast of Florida.

Met Death in Thrasher.
Celina, Ohio (Special).—Two men are dead following the explosion of a thrasher machine engine on J. A. Doner's farm, seven miles east of here. They are J. H. Vonderhaar, of Fort Recovery, and William Sudhof, of St. Anthony. Vonderhaar was instantly killed. Sudhof lingered until morning.

Kills White Groundhog.
Branchville, N. J. (Special).—Howard Cole killed a white groundhog with a club on John McDonald's farm, near here. It is the first white groundhog ever seen in Sussex county and is to be mounted.

TWO PRESIDENTS MEET.

Chili's Chief Magistrate Calls Upon Taft at Beverly.

Beverly, Mass. (Special).—The President of the United States and the President of Chili met here with an exchange of formalities that were cordially informal.

Occurring as it did in the quiet and secluded precincts of Burgess Point, where Mr. Taft's modest summer cottage is located, the meeting was robbed of much of the pomp and circumstance that would have been the case in Washington or in any other capital.

The only suggestion of military ceremony came from the guns of the Presidential yacht Mayflower, which conveyed President Taft and Mrs. Taft and several members of their suite from Boston to Beverly and paid them due honors.

President and Mrs. Taft entertained the Chilean chief executive and his wife at luncheon. The other guests included the Secretary of State, Mr. Knox; Governor Draper and Mrs. Draper; Miss Mabel Boardman, president of the American Red Cross; the Chilean charge d'affaires, Mr. Yocum; Brigadier General Carter and Secretary Charles D. Norton.

Colonel Roosevelt
IN A MINER'S HUT
Travels Incognito to Study Life in Coal Fields.

WANTS THE FACTS AT FIRST HAND.

The Colonel Takes Up Sociology and Breezes Into Dickson, Pa., Unannounced—Talks to Silk Mill Girls in Streets—Accompanies Coal Begrimed Miner to His Home.

Seranton, Pa. (Special).—Mr. Roosevelt has turned sociologist. He has forsaken the field of politics for the time being and is now a social worker.

He came into the heart of the anthracite coal regions of Central Pennsylvania to see how the miners live and what they are doing for themselves.

The Colonel, with all his characteristic vigor and energy, spent 10 hours visiting the homes of the workers, inspecting the mines themselves and taking a look into the conditions of the young women who are employed in the silk mills near here. He had a perfectly bully time of the mystery of his sudden disappearance from New York has been solved.

The Colonel admitted that on his way across the Atlantic six weeks ago he was attracted by an article in a magazine describing the folks who live in these neglected parts. He thought that something ought to be done for the unfortunate who have no means of real legitimate amusement when they emerge from the dark recesses of the mines or the stuffy silk mills. He decided to come up and see for himself and travel incognito.

Mr. Roosevelt has done many things. He has shot wild game, played politics, tennis and ever so many other pastimes, but despite the hand he had in the disputes of the coal miners he never saw at close range how they do it. He traveled through the Lackawanna valley in an automobile, whizzed over dirty, hot roads, had lunch in a dairy establishment, where there were not enough glasses to go around, and met the men who whooped it up for him until the Colonel beamed and beamed. The identity of the ex-President was unknown for a good part of the trip.

Rough, hearty workers, covered with soot, grasped his hand and told him that he was the goods. He liked that, too. Mr. Roosevelt declared that his idea in coming up here was merely to inspect and get nothing else. He said that any conclusions to be drawn from this flying visit will be drawn by him.

NOT ASSASSINATED.
Mayor Bousman Believed to Have Blown Himself Up.

Roaok, Va. (Special).—Mayor H. A. Bousman, of Ridgewood, a small town in the coal country of Roanoke, on the Norfolk and Western Railway, who had both his legs blown off by dynamite while lying under a tree on the lawn of his yard Sunday night, July 24, and died several hours later, was not assassinated.

The Mayor killed himself in attempting to blow off his feet, so that he might secure \$8,000 accident insurance, to save himself and family from poverty.

Detective Joseph Funk, of the Baldwin Detective Agency, of Roanoke, the chief detective working on the case, after following numerous clues, decided that Bousman himself set off the dynamite that caused his death, and he so officially reported to the Town Council of Ridgewood and his report has been accepted by the members of the council and by Bousman's friends generally.

It has developed that Bousman was involved in two life policies, one for \$1,000 and another for twice that amount were also taken out a short time ago, Bousman giving his notes for the premiums.

It is believed all the policies will be paid. While the evidence that he was the victim of his own act convicts the public mind, it can hardly be put before a jury in such shape to prove legally that his policies are forfeited. Detective Funk believes Bousman held the stick of dynamite between his legs and lighted the fuse with his burning cigar.

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DR. CRIPPEN WILL FIGHT FOR HIS LIFE

He Will Make No Resistance to Extradition.

ACCEPT SERVICES OF LONDON SOLICITOR.

The Prisoner Declares, However, That a Sturdy Defense Will Be Put Up When His Case Comes to Trial in London—Development of Search for Evidence to Convict Him—Case of the Crown for Extradition Completed—Very Significant Omission.

Quebec (Special).—Dr. Hawley H. Crippen cabled to Arthur Newton, of London, accepting the solicitor's offer to defend him on the charge of murder. The message ran:

"Accept your offer. Secrecy will be observed."

A second Quebec attorney sent word to the prisoner that he was ready to help him resist extradition. To the jailer who bore the communication Crippen said: "My fight will not be made here. It will be made on the other side."

Crippen made it clear that he would not accept legal assistance from anyone here. Inspector Dyer, of Scotland Yard, said that the prisoner had been arrested on the murder of Belle Elmore, his wife. Joseph Morin, Crippen's jailer, was equally positive that no word of confession had come from the dentist's lips.

Crippen's acceptance of the offer of evidence of the coroner, to indicate that he intends to resist extradition, is a matter of silence. And the few words that came directly from the prisoner himself indicated anything but the mood of a self-confessed murderer. He told one of his keepers that he would make no fight here, but was prepared to fight when he came to trial in London. An effort to learn anything about the friends that the London solicitor says are willing to pay the expenses of his defense was as fruitless here as it is said to have been in London.

The big gray stone jail on the Heights of Abraham, where Crippen is confined, has become the foremost of Quebec's many points of interest. The "seeing Quebec" trolley cars stop nearby so that the tourists who stroll through the city in summer may have a chance to gaze into the windows of the corridor where the alleged wife-slayer takes his exercise.

Miss Leneve did not figure in the day's crop of rumors. She continues to spend her time quietly in the prison infirmary and is said to be improving in health.

She is being kept here not because her condition is longer demands it, but that she may not come in contact with other women prisoners who might, the police fear, annoy her and so aggravate her extreme nervousness.

The pretty typist is better supplied with funds than is her male companion. While but \$18 was found on Crippen, the girl carried \$80 in currency. A large part