

ALIMONY AND DIVORCE.

Now comes a New York woman who is sure to be charged with "woman inhumanity to woman," protesting to be shocked at the multiplicity of divorces and proposing a remedy in the total abolition of alimony, says Omaha Bee. She conceives the prospect of alimony to be the chief cause of divorces granted to women and denounces the system as nothing but a simple graft. Undoubtedly many designing women can consistently take no exceptions to these charges, and it is not to be questioned that some unscrupulous lawyers will co-operate with women for the purpose of obtaining financial emolument through the operation of the divorce courts, but that alimony, or the desire to obtain alimony, constitutes the prevailing cause and purpose of women seeking legal separations from their husbands, it is hard to believe any more than it would be wise, safe or just to do away with the law providing for alimony. Society has come to recognize that there is such a thing as a justifiable divorce, and there is certainly such a thing as a woman needing and deserving support from the man from whom she seeks and obtains a divorce, and to abolish alimony would work hardship on many women and children, alike blameless for the cause as well as the fact of the separation.

Has everybody forgotten Halley's comet? There was a reaction after the trepidation and intense curiosity aroused by its approach, and now, instead of piling out of bed at unearthly hours of the early morning in the hope of getting a glimpse of it, there are many who would not, for the promise of a good square look at the wonderer, take the trouble of walking across the street. They have seen it once, and so far as they are concerned, it is an old story. Halley's comet is not beyond viewing distance from the earth; yet it cannot be seen. The reason of its invisibility is its nearness to the sun. It sets in the early evening, while the twilight is strong enough to hide it with a veil of light. At the end of the month it will set before sunset. It is further south in the sky than the sun.

The Canadian authorities have been so much disturbed over the report that 15,000 American farmers have left the Canadian northwest that they have undertaken an inquiry of their own. The result of that is the admission that 261 farmers and their families have returned to the United States. During the same time they claim that over 50,000 settlers have entered Canada from this country. Perhaps it is up to the United States to investigate these last figures.

A Louisiana man has patented a combined pickle fork and pair of tongs. With the aid of this useful instrument you may, after a pickle slips from your fork, reach into the jar and pick it out with the tongs. Far cur part, we are unable to understand why anyone should wish to take so much trouble for the purpose of securing a pickle.

If it comes to pass that a gaoler must go with every canoe, guarding will lose its vogue. Its chief charm has always been in affording the young man an opportunity to show the girl how he can handle the oars. He will never consent to be followed by a life saver.

One of New York's fashion experts makes the interesting announcement that millionaires are not the best dressed men. The millionaires appear to be bearing up as hopefully as could be expected.

"A hearty laugh is a good thing for indigestion," says one of the doctors. In these days the trouble is to find the thing that will provoke a hearty laugh.

One of the ministers candidly announces that automobile searchers have no chance to go to heaven. But there are probably no automobiles in heaven, anyway.

Why is it so astounding that a man in an aeroplane can go faster than a bird? Doesn't a man on a locomotive go faster than a greyhound or a race horse?

If the cow shows its appreciation of music by giving a bigger yield of milk, why not try the experiment on chickens during the egg famine?

Aviators seem annoyed because an airship was wrecked by a flag pole. Yet a flag has a right to fly as well as a biplane.

Fears have been expressed that the weather bureau has mislaid the warm wave flag.

Of course, we all intended to travel in Switzerland and Italy this summer, but circumstances send us down to the old farm instead.

A 15-ton shark has been captured near Seattle, but even for Seattle, we take it that this is exceptionally big fishing.

See to it that your grocery does not use ambush scales—the kind that lie in wait.

COUNTRY ALL RIGHT

A STRIKINGLY STRONG ARTICLE BY COL. HARVEY.

THE WRITER SEES NO CLOUD

A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense That is Meeting With Cordial Approval.

A strikingly strong article by Colonel George Harvey in the North American Review, for September, is written in a view of such hopeful news for the American future that it has attracted wide attention. The article is entitled, "A Plea for the Conservation of Common Sense" and it is meeting with the cordial approval of business men of all shades of political opinion throughout the entire country. In part Colonel Harvey says: "Unquestionably a spirit of unrest dominates the land. But, if it be true that fundamentally the condition of the country is sound, must we necessarily succumb to despondency, abandon effort looking to retrieval and cringe like cravens before clouds that only threaten? Rather ought we not to analyze conditions, search for causes, find the root of the distress, which even now exists only in men's minds, and then, after the American fashion, apply such remedies as seem most likely to produce beneficial results?"

Capital and Labor Not Antagonistic.

"The link that connects labor with capital is not broken but we may not deny that it is less cohesive than it should be or than conditions warrant. Financially, the country is stronger than ever before in its history. Recovery from a panic so severe as that of three years ago was never before so prompt and comparatively complete. The masses are practically free from debt. Money is held by the banks in abundance and rates are low.

"Why, then, does capital pause upon the threshold of investment? The answer, we believe, to be plain. It awaits adjustment of the relations of government to business. \* \* \* The sole problem consists of determining how government can maintain an even balance between aggregations of interests, on the one hand, and the whole people, on the other, protecting the latter against extortion and saving the former from mad assuaults. "The solution is not easy to find for the simple reason that situation is without precedent. But is not progress being made along sane and cautious lines? \* \* \*

Conserve Common Sense.

"Is not the present, as we have seen, exceptionally secure? What, then, of preparations for the future? Patriotism is the basis of our institutions. And patriotism in the minds of our youth is no longer linked solely with fireworks and deeds of daring. It is taught in our schools. A new course has been added—a course in loyalty. Methodically, our children learn how to vote, how to conduct primaries, conventions and elections, how to discriminate between qualifications of candidates and, finally, how to govern as well as serve. They are taught to despise bribery and all forms of corruption and fraud as treason. Their creed, which they are made to know by heart, is not complex. It is simple, but comprehensive, no less beautiful in diction than lofty in aspiration. These are the pledges which are graven upon their memories: "As it is cowardly for a soldier to run away from battle, so it is cowardly for any citizen not to contribute his share to the well-being of his country. America is my own dear land; she nourishes me, and I will love her and do my duty to her, whose child, servant and civil soldier I am. "As the health and happiness of my body depend upon each muscle and nerve and drop of blood doing its work in its place, so the health and happiness of my country depend upon each citizen doing his work in his place. "These young citizens are our hostages to fortune. Can we not safely assume that the principles animating their lives augur well for the permanency of the Republic? When before have the foundation stones of continuance been laid with such care and promise of durability? "The future, then, is bright. And the present? But one thing is needful. No present movement is more laudable than that which looks to conservation of natural resources. But let us never forget that the greatest inherent resource of the American people is Common Sense. Let that be conserved and applied without cessation, and soon it will be found that all the ills of which we complain but know not of are only such as attend upon the growing pains of a great and blessed country.

Religion should be native. It should be concrete and applicable. Religion is the natural expression of living, not a set of actions or of habits, or a posture of the mind added to the daily life. The type of religion, therefore, is conditioned on the kind of living, and the kind of living is conditioned, in its turn, very largely on the physical and economic effectiveness of life. The religion of the open country should run deep into the indigenous affairs of the open country.

Immune. "I never worry about my health any more." "How lucky you are. Don't you ever feel ill?" "Oh, yes, often; but I've had all the operations it is possible to undergo."

Of course. "They say a woman always reads a love story backward."

"I take no stock in that claim. If so, the managers would be giving plays with the last act first."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FIVE YEARS BANK THEFTS \$28,000,000

Most of It Stolen to Gamble in Wall Street, N. Y.

TRUST COMPANIES ALSO HEAVY LOSERS

In a Majority of Cases the Money Stolen From Banks Is Lost in Stock Gambling in Wall Street—To Avoid Publicity, Banks Frequently Take Their Losses Without Reporting Them.

New York (Special).—Thefts from two New York banks—known recently have compelled the attention of the American Bankers' Association to this class of crime. That it is on the increase is shown by a perusal of the records for the last five years, during which time more than \$28,000,000 has been embezzled from the banks and trust companies in the United States.

In the Federal Prison in Leavenworth, Kan., where prisoners are received from all over the country, the banker convicts exceed every other class of prisoners except burglars and mail robbers. There are 13 former officials of banks "doing time" in the Riverside Prison, Pittsburg. The number of banker convicts in Sing Sing could not be ascertained, as the records are not available.

The number of bank officials and the total amount of thefts of record do not tell the complete story of bank thefts. To avoid publicity, banks frequently take their losses without reporting to the authorities or prosecuting the offending employees.

In a majority of cases the money stolen from banks is lost in stock gambling in Wall Street. Thus went the \$100,000 which John H. Lowery said he took from the Utah City National Bank. It was said recently by the president of a surety company that there are many thefts committed in banks in this city and elsewhere throughout the country that never reach the ears of the public. Bankers and heads of trust companies, it was asserted, frequently minimize the amount of stealings when the secret of the losses comes out. In illustration of this it was recalled that when an announcement was made very lately of the disappearance of Walter Hall, paying teller in the Herald Square branch of the Greenwich Bank, an official of the bank said the amount missing from the bank was "too trivial to mention." The amount proved to be between \$35,000 and \$50,000.

It was first announced, following the disappearance of Cashier Erwin Wiler, that the Russo-Chinese Bank of 52 Pine street, was out about \$50,000. The value of the missing securities is now placed at \$500,000.

But more important than the suppressing of the news of defalcations, it was held, was the revelation of the temptations to gamble in stocks that are laid before employees in banks and other financial institutions, and the fact that this temptation is yielded to far more widely than suspected anywhere outside of brokers' offices.

The example of the millionaire heads of the institutions who frequently win fortunes in a day in the stock market has its effect on the wretchedly underpaid employees. Then come the letters of advice from brokers of repute and alleged respectability. These are scattered broadcast in banks and trust companies for the purpose of inciting to gamble those who read them.

In addition to tips on stocks, especially those securities in which the broker himself is personally interested, these letters not infrequently contain such hints as the following: "Men starting with a few hundred dollars and observing the rules which guide leading speculators have had no less than a number of arrests. Rev. Mr. Brown resigned the pastorate of his church to devote his time entirely to Socialistic propaganda.

NEW \$10, NO NEW GOAT. Tragedy When Woman Set Out to Buy a New Hat. Washington, D. C. (Special).—This tale of a goat is arranged chronologically: "A woman in Detroit wanted a new hat and drew a \$10 bill out of a bank. A gust of wind whisked it out of her hand. A small boy driving a nanny goat to a cart happened by, and the ten fluttered under nanny's nose. Nanny gobbled the bill. The woman accused the boy of stealing it. By the time a policeman arrived the goat had swallowed it. The boy proved his innocence and recovered the bill by killing nanny. The Treasury Department has issued a new bill, but cannot issue a new goat.

PANAMA CANAL PROGRESS.

Big Increase in Excavation for Month of August. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Excellent progress was made during the month of August by the canal diggers on the isthmus. The total amount of excavation was 213,462 cubic yards, place measured, against 2,406,288 yards in the preceding month. The increase is accounted for by the fact that there were two more working days in August than in July, with two inches less rainfall.

Concrete laying in the great dams and locks also steadily increased. 146,553 cubic yards being laid in August, against 131,653 yards in July.

Ten Bullets in Skull.

Hartford, Conn. (Special).—After Robert Sturgis, a negro farmhand, 27 years old, of Deep River, had emptied seven bullets into his skull had refilled the gun and sent three more after them, he threw the revolver away in disgust and attempted suicide by slashing his throat with a razor three times. Even then he failed to end his life, and when he had been brought 40 miles to a hospital in this city the amazed physicians announced that barring possible blood poisoning, Sturgis would probably recover. The razor cuts were not deep, as he did not have strength enough to hold the razor at the proper angle.

THUGS ROB AGED WOMAN.

82-Year-Old Victim Breaks Ankle In Attempt to Give Alarm. Columbus, O. (Special).—Mrs. Lucinda Miller, a widow, aged 82 years, living alone at Taylor's Station, near here, awoke and found two robbers at her bedside. They bound her with ropes and searched the house, but found only \$9. The woman after they left attempted to get out to alarm the neighbors and fell, breaking her ankle. She crawled to a neighbor's house and awoke the occupants. The robbers escaped.

WHEAT CROP A BUMPER.

Experts Predict, However, Yield May Fall Short of Last Year. Washington, D. C. (Special).—While this year's world acreage sown to wheat was doubtless the largest in history—235,000,000 acres—it is not unlikely, according to United States Department of Agriculture experts, that the world yield of wheat will be short of the high record of last year—3,624,000,000 bushels. The crop is reasonably certain, however, to go down in history as quantitatively above the average.

Slays Woman, Kills Himself.

Oshkosh, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. Louisa Edwards, wife of Ira Edwards, a farmer of Black Wolf Point, near here, was murdered in the kitchen of her home here by George Kuenzel, a farm hand, who then killed himself.

Bank Robbers Get Coppers.

Trenton, Ky. (Special).—Robbers forced an entrance into the Bank of Trenton and stole \$100, all in copper cents. The other funds in the safe were not disturbed.

CRIPPEN'S WIFE POISONED

Dr. Wilcox, Scientific Analyst, Testifies at Trial.

London (Special).—Dr. William Henry Wilcox, scientific analyst to the Home Office, who discovered a deadly drug in the body found in the home of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, took the stand when the trial of the doctor and his typist, Ethel Clara Le Neve, for the murder of the former's wife, was continued and sworn unqualifiedly that death was due to poison.

The physician described the nature of the medium used, and said that from a quarter to half a grain would prove fatal. He had found two-sevenths of a grain after a lapse of from four to eight months, and judged that more than half a grain had been administered. He found no other cause of death, and expressed the opinion that the victim survived the dose an hour or more.

Before Dr. Wilcox was called the crown introduced medical testimony to corroborate that given on Wednesday by Prof. Augustus J. Pepper, pathologist of the University of London, who swore that the body had been dismembered by one familiar with the science of anatomy.

Dr. Wilcox, whose evidence was severely technical, was in the witness box for four hours. Solicitor Arthur Newton, who is conducting the case for the defense, elicited nothing in the way of throwing fresh light upon the mystery.

ADVOCATES SIMPLE DIET.

Well-Cooked Vegetables, Rice, Etc., Vs. New England Mince Pie.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Well-cooked vegetables, rice and meat as opposed to New England mince pie and Boston baked beans, has made the "graceful, self-controlled Turk the superior of the nervous, lank New Englander."

This was the opinion laid down before the Mississippi Valley Medical Association by Dr. Fenton B. Turck, of Chicago.

"Diet has more to do with the making of great men or the deteriorating of the human race to the level of the brute than anything else," declared Dr. Turck. "Compare that armor-plated mince pie diet indulged in by all America with the two same meals a day that are enabling Turkey to produce the finest specimens of physical manhood in the world. Mince pie and beans are bringing about racial deterioration not alone in Connecticut and Maine."

FORMER PASTOR ARRESTED.

He is Charged With Obstructing Passage.

Salt Lake City (Special).—William Thurston Brown, former pastor of the Unitarian Church, but now a socialist, was arrested here while speaking on the street and charged with obstructing the sidewalk.

A few weeks ago attacks on the United States Army by Socialist labor speakers angered soldiers from Fort Douglas and almost precipitated a riot. Chief of Police Barlow thereupon issued an order forbidding street meetings without permits. Defiance of this order by the Socialist labor propagandists has led to a number of arrests. Rev. Mr. Brown resigned the pastorate of his church to devote his time entirely to Socialistic propaganda.

MISS TAFT QUITS COLLEGE.

Will Remain at White House and Assist Her Mother.

Philadelphia (Special).—Announcement is made at Bryn Mawr College that Miss Helen Taft, daughter of President Taft, will not return to the college this year. Instead, it is declared, she will stay at home and assist her mother in the many social duties devolving on "the first lady in the land."

Miss Taft's return by Bryn Mawr had not been expected by her close friends, but it was not known definitely that she had decided to discontinue her college course until the announcement just made. Friends of Miss Taft say that her own inclinations were to continue her studies, and that she had expressed eagerness to return this year and complete her term.

Night Riders at Work.

Maysville, Ky. (Special).—Night riders are again scouring the tobacco regions, leaving burning ruins and depredation in their wake. They burned the barns and tobacco warehouses of W. C. Bradford and George B. Kenny, in Bracken county. The authorities fear the present outbreak will rival that of a year ago, which followed an effort to pool the Burley crop. Kenny permitted soldiers to camp on his farm during the last lightning outbreak.

Losses \$10; Boy Ends Life.

Chicago (Special).—The loss of \$10, with which he was ordered to purchase stamps, is believed to have driven John Miller, a 15-year-old office boy, to suicide. The boy shortly after going to buy stamps sent back the following note: "Since I have lost the money, or dropped it upstairs on the floor, and am not able to pay it back, I am going to end my life at Vanburen street and the Lake."

Mail Pouch Stolen.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—A registered mail pouch containing several thousand dollars in gold bullion, shipped from Fairbanks for Seattle, is missing, and is supposed by local postal authorities to have been stolen. The package was sent over the government trail to Alder. Secret service men have been at work on the mystery for several days.

Sad Story of Love.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—Ending a romance which was to have terminated in a marriage, but was disrupted by death in Memphis, Mrs. Olive Weiler, a widow, 28 years old, wired her mother for funds to return home to Philadelphia. She had come to this city to marry John Gregory, the sailor, whose body was found floating in the Mississippi River. Mrs. Weiler read the news of his death in a local paper which she had purchased with her last nickel. The body of Gregory was sent to Warren, R. I.

Aviator's Narrow Escape.

New York (Special).—Harry S. Harkness, the aviator, of Cleveland, and member of a prominent family in that city, had a narrow escape when the monoplane in which he was flying at the aerodrome near Garden City, L. I., dived suddenly to the ground from the height of 25 feet. Harkness' machine was demolished, but he fortunately escaped injury. This was Harkness' first flight in America. He has been known abroad for his feats in aviation, and came to America to enter a contest in a trial for the international aviation meet next month.

HIS POLITICAL CREED DEFINED

Roosevelt Discusses the New Nationalism.

MAKES HOT REPLY TO HIS CRITICS.

He Declares His Doctrine to Be Only the Application of Old Moralities to Modern Conditions—He Insists That There Is No Revolution and No Appeal to Mob Rule—Wants Corporations, But Would Regulate Them.

Oyster Bay, N. Y. (Special).—Theodore Roosevelt says that he is not talking revolution in declaring his new political creed. Neither is he making an appeal to mob rule. In a stanch defense of his doctrine of the "new nationalism" he declared that he was merely urging the application of old moralities to modern conditions. At the same time he replied with spirit to those who have been opposing him, and hotly denounced newspapers which he said attacked honest public men.

Colonel Roosevelt's address was delivered at the Suffolk County Fair at Riverhead, L. I. He rode about 120 miles in an automobile to and from Riverhead and spoke to a great crowd on the fair grounds.

The Colonel's expedition of "new nationalism" came at the close of a speech in which he also denounced dishonest corporations, dishonest men of wealth and political bosses. He made no reference to the New York State political situation. "I have noticed a great deal of comment on my speech on the new nationalism," he said. "All that new nationalism means is the application of certain old time moralities to the changed conditions of the day."

"I wish to see greater governmental efficiency because we have to deal with greater business efficiency. Simple laws are all that are necessary in small communities, where there is no big business and each man works for himself. When you get masses of wealth gathered together and great corporations developing, conditions then become so changed that there must be an increase in governmental activity to control the wealth for business efficiency."

"I would not do any wrong to the great corporation, but I don't intend to rely only on the big corporation's good nature to see that the corporation doesn't do harm against us. I want to see such control of the wealth now gathered for business uses as to favor the honest man who uses the wealth for himself for the service of the public and to make the dishonest man feel that he has to do what is right, and if he doesn't feel it we shall see to it that he does."

"That is my whole creed," said the Colonel, "and that's all there is in it. There is no revolution, no appeal to mob rule. On the contrary, I recognize mob violence as being just as much an enemy to the public good as the lawless wealth. I am against the 'poor man who is guilty of crimes of lawlessness, and if it is in my power I will try to punish him for his misdeeds, just as whenever I have power will join with those who see that the corrupt man of wealth is good, not because he likes it, but simply because he has to be good."

Gigantic Post Card.

Enid, Okla. (Special).—What is believed to be the largest post card ever mailed was sent to a firm of attorneys in Austin, Tex. The card is 20 inches long and 38 inches wide and weighs a fraction less than four pounds. It was sent by Isaiah Armond, of Enid, having written several letters to the law firm and received no reply, determined to get an answer or be satisfied the communication reached its destination. He had the card made by a printing company. It is as large as postal regulations permit and retailed \$1.20 for stamps.

Forest Fire Damage.

Bozeman, Mont. (Special).—Supervisor D. T. Conkling, of the Gallatin forest reserve, after a preliminary survey of the burned area in this district, reports that the fires swept over about 7,000 acres of government timber, destroying, it is estimated, 48,000,000 feet of timber. At the average price realizing for standing timber this would have been worth \$97,000. In addition to the government land which suffered there is a greater amount of state, private and railroad holdings. It is thought this will amount to \$300 additional acres, bringing the total loss to more than \$200,000.

\$200,000 For War Aeroplane.

Paris (Special).—Determined to lead the world in the quest of an aeroplane that will meet the requirements of war, Minister of War Bruin, announced a \$200,000 prize to the designer of the aeroplane best adapted for this work. It is hoped to assemble the models within two months.

Fuller Was Well Off.

Chicago (Special).—The wills of the late Melville W. Fuller, chief justice of the United States Supreme Court, and his wife, Mary E. Fuller, who died in 1904, were admitted to probate here. The late Chief Justice died possessor of an estate valued at \$950,000, while the estate of his wife is placed at \$115,000.

2,000 Killed and Wounded.

Milan (Special).—Two thousand Arabs have been killed and wounded in a clash between warring tribes at Basorah, Asiatic Turkey, according to a dispatch received here from the Constantinople correspondent of the Corriere Della Sera. Details of the fight are lacking.

Red Men Elect.

Toledo, O. (Special).—The most spirited contest for office ever held in the history of Improved Order of Red Men, in national convention here, resulted in the selection of George B. Griggs, Dallas, Texas, great inebriate; Carl Foster, Bridgeport, Conn., great senior sage; Fred O. Downes, Boston, great jumbo; Joseph Farrer, Philadelphia, great prophet; William Brooks, Chicago, great chief of records; William Provin, Westfield, Mass., great keeper of wampum.

Desperado Shot Down.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Isaac Glover, a negro, wanted for murder, was shot to death by a posse of citizens four miles south of Springfield. The negro shot two members of the posse before he was killed. Glover killed Capt. John Terry, a popular citizen of St. Clair county, last Sunday. The murder was without provocation, it is said. About 50 armed men with dogs found the negro in a clump of bushes and the negro opened fire with a pistol and a shotgun. Fifty men returned the fire and the negro was filled with bullets.

FOURTH CITY IN WORLD

Chicago Follows London, New York and Paris.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The Census Bureau announced that the present population of Chicago is 2,185,283. This is a gain of 480,708, or 28.7 per cent. since 1900.

This announcement leaves Chicago ranking in population as the second city of the United States and the fourth in the world.

Chicago has almost doubled its population since 1890, when the figures were 1,099,850. Its greatest growth during that period was between 1890 and 1900, when there was an increase of 54.4. Its increase in population during the past decade was not so great proportionally as that of New York, the rate of increase being 10 per cent. less than that scored by the eastern city. New York is yet ahead of its closest rival by 2,681,550.

Chicago, however, can claim distinction in having jumped from sixth to fourth place among the big cities on the globe, only London, New York and Paris being ahead of it. It is following close upon the heels of Paris, whose population by its last census in 1901 was 2,714,068.

Chicago takes precedence over Tokio and Berlin by close margins. According to the census taken in each of the two cities in 1908, Tokio had 2,068,160 and Berlin, 2,040,148.

As the second city in America Chicago is practically in a class by itself. Its Chicago, however, compares it with 4,706,833 and Philadelphia, which is its nearest rival for the second honor this year, showed a population of 1,549,068.

CURTISS DEFEATED BY WHITE

The Englishman Thereby Wins \$3,000 Harvard Cup.

Boston (Special).—Driving his Blériot monoplane at approximately a mile a minute, Claude Grahame-White, the English aviator, brought to a successful close his first American engagement by defeating Glenn H. Curtiss, the American flier and world's speed champion of the air, in a special match speed test at the Harvard aviation field at Atlantic. He defeated Curtiss by 16 and 4 seconds in a five-and-a-quarter mile race. White, flying by son the \$3,000 Harvard cup and made a new speed mark for the field by going the course in 5 minutes 47.4 seconds.

White also added to his winnings the John Hays Hammond Cup, the second prize for a special bomb-throwing contest. Ralph Johnstone, the Wright aviator, took the first prize, the City of Boston cup.

This was the concluding day of the Harvard aviation meet, and it was marred by the first noteworthy accident of nearly a fortnight's flying. A. V. Johnson, an English flier, who has had luck with his triplane, wrecked his second machine and was painfully but not seriously injured himself. He was taken to the hospital, where six stitches were taken in a face wound.

From an elevation of 1,800 feet neither Johnson nor White could hit 200 square feet of canvas on the ground, each throwing six eggs, but Johnson's shots were better and earned him the Boston Cup.

Artist and Author Dead.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—Miss Susan Hale, of this city, artist and author, sister of the late Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, died at her summer home at Mattuck, R. I. She was a native of Boston and was 76 years of age. She studied art in London, Paris and German cities, and after returning to this country exhibited many of her pictures, chiefly water colors, in public galleries in this city and New York. She collaborated with Dr. Hale in writing the "Family Fight" series of travel books for young people, and was the author of various other works.

New Pest in Jersey.

Mount Holly, N. J. (Special).—A new kind of pest has made its appearance in some of the forests of Burlington county. It is a greenish-yellow worm about a quarter of an inch long and as fine as ordinary cotton. These worms hatch on the under side of birch leaves and can be found by the millions in some districts. It does not take them long to strip the green substance from the leaves on which they are hatched. After the leaves have been thus attacked they turn brown and become as dry as powder. Wherever there are large quantities of birch the trees look as though they had been swept by fire.

Aged 92 and Works.

Pemberton, N. J. (Special).—Rising at 5 o'clock and taking care of a team of horses, Samuel Powell, the oldest resident of the town, observed his ninety-second birthday by following his usual routine of work which is rather strenuous for a man of his age. He has worked as a farmer all his life and declares that the reason people do not live longer is because they do not do enough hard work. He has voted at 18 presidential elections and plans to vote at several more.

\$100,000 For Her Eyes.

Terre Haute, Ind. (Special).—Miss Agnes Parker Moore submitted to the State Department at Washington a claim for \$100,000 against Turkey because she lost an eye and suffered a nervous shock when she was shot by an Afghan fanatic in the Mosque of Omar, at Jerusalem last spring. She and another young woman, who was also slightly wounded, were members of a tourist party.

Policeman Kills Woman.

Kansas City (Special).—While chasing two negro chicken thieves, at whom he fired eight times, Patrolman Charles Cook, a negro, shot and killed Mrs. Karl B. Schaefer in the washroom of her home, it is alleged. In trying to stop the fleeing negroes Cook fired in the air. Mrs. Schaefer's body was discovered by her husband when he returned from work three hours later. Cook was arrested, but was ordered released by the prosecuting attorney.

Ends Life In Vault.

Eric Pa. (Special).—Office employes found the body of Jarrett W. Davis, manager of the Erie branch of the National Cash Register Company, dead in a steel vault at his office here. A revolver was found beside the body. A razor covered with blood was found, and from marks on the throat and wrists Davis evidently attempted to kill himself with the razor before he shot himself. Worry over business matters is believed to be responsible for the act. Davis leaves a wife and child, who lived in Columbus, O.

MAKES DASH THROUGH THE WHIRLPOOL

Motorboat's Perilous Trip in Niagara Rapids.

CAPTAIN KLAUS LARSEN THE NAVIGATOR.