

AEROPLANES FOR BATTLESHIPS

An aeroplane costs \$5,000. An armored cruiser costs \$5,000,000. The best of our armored cruisers, the Tennessee and the Montana, have been rendered obsolete by the inflexible and the Von der Tann. Nor are we building new ones to succeed them. Therefore the aeroplane, as an adjunct to the battleship, becomes a matter of interest, both tactically and economically. The coming attempt of an aeroplane to fly from the deck of an ocean steamer back to New York harbor is a matter of prime moment. Though the federal government has rescinded the order detaching torpedo boats to assist in the experiment, the navy department will keep official watch on it. The result of this experiment may determine whether the naval authorities will equip the next new battleship with an aeroplane and the necessary facilities for making a flight from the ship's deck while at sea. The advent of the battleship-cruiser has made our best cruisers nothing but scouts, and not rapid ones, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Yet the cost of their maintenance is almost that of a dreadnought. If the aeroplane can perform scout duty at sea the cost of constructing and maintaining our navy will be immensely reduced. This new application of aeronautics to naval warfare seems, at present, a delicate and difficult matter. It will require expert aviators aboard ship and highly favorable conditions all around. Yet skilled and daring flyers are rapidly increasing in number and the ability to cope with varied atmospheric conditions is developing to match.

Showing American agricultural products alongside those of England and Scotland in those two countries may not strike many as promising valuable results to our people. But in other ways there seem to be opportunities. John N. McCunn, our consul at Glasgow, writes that he considers it a great mistake that American farm and dairy outfits are not on exhibition at the farmers' weekly markets in such Scotch towns as Kilmarnock, Kirkcubright and other places of like character. It appears that the excellence of such devices is their own commendation. The inventive American mind has gone very far in contriving apparatus which economizes time and effort and increases efficiency, as the use of such appliances there has demonstrated. The old world has been slower, but the Scotch are quick to perceive advantages such as the American outfits assure, and Consul McCunn's hint might be taken with advantage to all concerned.

Carlyle once told a man who was financially interested in gold mining that all the gold ever produced by California was not worth one good meal of potatoes. And yet the potato in Scotland has a history of less than 200 years, says the Edinburgh Dispatch. When Macdonald of Clanranald, in 1743 brought seed potatoes for his tenants in South Uist they objected to planting them because the potato is not mentioned in the Bible! Somewhat later George Bachop, one of the Ochtertyre tenants, when told by his wife that she had potatoes for supper, contemptuously replied: "Tatties! tatties! I never suppit on them a' my days, and winna the night. Give them to the herd, gie me sowens."

Cape Town once lived under so severe a code of sumptuary laws that anything like display was restricted to the governor and his immediate circle. Thus runs Article VI. of the Dutch laws against luxury and ostentation: "No one less in rank than a junior merchant and those among the citizens of equal rank and the wives and daughters only of those who are or have been members of any council shall venture to use umbrellas." In practice this restricted the possession and use of umbrellas to about 50 persons in Cape Town.

An inventor in New York claims to have perfected a solid fuel for automobiles, the chief advantages of which are that it gives off no odor and is smokeless. As soon as we are assured that his new fuel is as he represents it to be we shall start a movement for the purpose of having him accepted as one of the country heroes.

A Punksutawney (Pa.) man has invented a pocket telephone, about eight inches long, two inches broad and an inch thick, which can be used by putting a plug attached to it into a hole in boxes fixed on the telephone poles around the town. The idea is ingenious, but is the Punksutawney pocket big enough for the device?

One reason New York city is so congested is that they can enlarge the island only upward and downward.

A Berlin woman's club has organized a "league of politeness." One of the first rules of the league should provide that when young women who have been at the matinee enter the cars to journey homeward they should not attempt to stare weary old men out of their seats.

The war against the bookworm goes merrily on in Porto Rico, with excellent results. Over one-third of the population has received treatment.

FORTY-FIVE MEET SUDDEN DEATH

Mysterious Taking Off of Brazilian Mutineers.

GANGRENE, SUNSTROKE AND SUFFOCATION

The Rigid Censorship Of News Dispatches Prevents Correspondents Sending News Of The Real Situation, Which Has Probably Been Critical Since The Rebellion On The Warships At Rio Janeiro—Niteroy, Capital of State of Rio Janeiro, Under Martial Law.

Rio Janeiro (Special).—According to Friday's Journal de Commercio, Jean Candido, leader of the recent revolt in the navy, and 44 other mutineers have met sudden deaths. Candido succumbed to gangrene while a prisoner, 26 of his associates died from sunstroke while engaged in repairing the fortress on Cobras Island, and 18 others were suffocated in their cells in the prison on Villegaignon Island.

A rigid censorship maintained by the government since the revolt in the navy was put down makes it impossible to confirm officially the rumors of recent rioting at Para and elsewhere in the republic. The censorship includes the newspapers here and extends to press dispatches cabled to other countries. Niteroy, the capital of the State of Rio Janeiro, and situated across the harbor from the Federal capital, is under martial law. The president and two legislators claim office at Niteroy and troops occupy all the public buildings.

Rioting At Para.

When the latter of the two recent naval revolts in Brazil was put down, three weeks ago, it was announced that the mutinous sailors had been sent to states remote from Rio Janeiro, where they would be employed in the construction of highways and railroads. The mutineers had surrendered, and it was officially announced that the disorders were at an end. Since that time comparatively little news has been gotten out of the Brazilian capital, but there have been persistent rumors of disturbance in the State of Para, on the north coast, due to political dissatisfaction. Rioting is said to have occurred at Para, but confirmation or a denial from the government are lacking.

Recently there have been two revolts in Brazil—one in the navy and the other by the naval battalion in barracks on Cobras Island, a short distance from Rio Janeiro.

ONE KILLED, EIGHT INJURED.

Miners In An Accident At The Hammond Colliery.

Pottsville, Pa. (Special).—One anthracite miner was killed and eight others were seriously injured at the Hammond colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company, Girardville. The men were being hoisted in a car and were pulled over the knuckle at the top of a timber slope, when the hoisting engineer left his post to attend to an air compressor. The car was pulled 100 feet through the side of the engine-house with the men inside it. Anthony O'Donnell, of Lost Creek, had his head squeezed off and the other eight men received fractured arms or legs.

RISKED LIFE FOR KITTEN.

Fireman Falls From House Climbing After Animal.

New York (Special).—Anton Jiranek, a fireman, was fatally injured while trying to capture a black kitten at the petition of many tenement dwellers, whose rest had been disturbed by the animal's mournful yowls.

In climbing after it Jiranek, who had been summoned from the nearest firehouse, fell to the cement walk. His skull was fractured and he received internal injuries, from which the doctors say he cannot recover.

REWARDED FOR SACRIFICE.

Man Gets \$72 a Month Annuity For Yellow Fever Experiment.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—John R. Kissinger, the Indiana volunteer soldier, who allowed himself to be bitten by yellow fever mosquitoes during the first American occupation of Cuba to demonstrate the theory of mosquito infestation, was granted an annuity of \$72 a month by the House of Representatives. The measure carrying relief for Kissinger, as it passed the Senate, granted him \$125 a month.

Gasoline Fumes Fatal.

Chicago (Special).—Dr. J. A. Hemsteger, a South Side physician, died suddenly from inhaling the exhaust fumes from his motor car. Dr. Hemsteger was repairing the cut-off to the muffler of his machine. An explosion occurred and his small garage was filled with gas fumes. The doctor was able to reach his home and seemed to recover from the effects of the gas. He went down town with his son, but on returning he complained of feeling ill, and died about noon while sitting in his office.

Killed By Prisoners.

Duluth, Minn. (Special).—Police-man Harry Chesmore was shot and killed by two prisoners he was taking to the lockup in a street car. The men were William Muzzary, aged 29, and Algot Johnson, aged 19. They had overpowered the night clerk at the McKay Hotel and robbed the cash register of \$50. Chesmore had placed them under arrest when they got the drop on him. Both robbers escaped.

New and Old Governors Declare for Reforms

Eugene N. Foss, of Massachusetts, Democrat—For direct nominations; for initiative and referendum; for employers' liability in cases of workmen killed or disabled, the removal of unfair injunction restrictions and for compensation above a living wage; for control of corporations with the prohibition of holding companies; for a public utilities commission and the abolition of other boards; for popular nomination of United States Senators; for a Federal income tax, and for prohibiting the use of money at elections.

Frederick W. Plaisied, of Maine, Democrat—For direct primaries; for direct vote for United States Senators; for a Federal income tax.

Robert P. Bass, of New Hampshire, Progressive Republican—For the elimination of corporations from politics; for the regulation of virtual monopolies, such as railroads, express companies, telegraph, telephone, light, heat and power corporations; for a public service commission with power to regulate rates, service and capitalization.

William W. Kitchin, of North Carolina, Democrat—For a State anti-trust law; for a Federal income tax; for a reduction of the passenger rate on railroads to 2 cents a mile; for placing all the public utilities corporations under the control of a commission.

Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, Democrat—For regulating the issuance of stocks and bonds by corporations; for State control of trusts; for laws to prevent combination either of railroads or other companies; for a Federal income tax, and for direct primaries.

Chas. S. Osborn, of Michigan, Republican—For initiative, referendum and recall; for income tax for corporations; for placing express companies under the control of the State Railroads Commission; for a passenger rate of 2 1/2 cents a mile.

TRAIN HELD UP BY BANDITS GALLAGHER GETS 12 YEARS

A Pullman Porter Shot to Death.

Ogden, Utah (Special).—Southern Pacific passenger train No. 1, the Overland Limited, westbound, was held up by two masked bandits at an early hour Tuesday morning at Reese, nine miles west of Ogden. William Davis, negro porter, was shot and instantly killed; A. W. Taylor, another porter, was mortally wounded and a passenger was slightly wounded. Twenty-seven passengers on the train were robbed of their valuables.

The robbers did not attempt to enter the express car, but devoted their entire attention to the Pullman, where they made a rich haul among the California-bound passengers, holding the train for more than an hour. The train proceeded westward. No passengers escaped the robbers, and the trainmen also lost their money and jewelry.

At 12:30 A. M., Conductor Cunningham advised the superintendent's office at this place of the hold-up. The sheriff and police department were immediately notified and posses left the city for the scene of the holdup in automobiles and on a special train. Poses from the nearby towns are working toward Reese.

Two masked men stopped the train at the little watering station by throwing the red light on the signal stand toward the approaching locomotive. As it came to a standstill the bandits covered the engineer and firemen with their revolvers and held them until the conductor ran up to investigate the delay. He too, was placed under guard.

One of the robbers left the trainmen in charge of his companion and started through the train from the forward end. He encountered two porters on his way and when they disregarded his commands he shot one down and wounded another. A curious passenger was also wounded.

The shots aroused the occupants of the cars and when the holdup appeared with an open sack and a menacing pistol, the passengers were perfectly willing to contribute to his collection.

He went through the whole train, stopping at every berth and making a deliberate search. After completing their work the robbers drove away in a vehicle.

About four miles from Reese they met two girls, who were returning home from a dance. One of the robbers very politely requested them to hand over their purses and to "beat it." Although frightened, the girls succeeded in getting a good description of the bandits, which tallied with that furnished by the passengers and train crew. After robbing the two girls, the daughters of Bishop Wayment, of the Mormon Church, at Warren, the highwaymen drove toward the city.

DISCREDITS JAP SPY STORIES.

President Says Japan Is As Anxious For Peace As America.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Taft has made it known that he gives no credence to reports that Japanese spies are active in the Philippines and has privately declared that despite jingo utterances in various quarters there is not the slightest prospect of trouble between America and Japan. In fact, the President has stated that in his opinion the outlook for peace in every quarter has never been more reassuring for the United States than at present, and that the actual relations with Japan are in the highest degree amicable.

The best advice that have come to him are to the effect that the Japanese government is just as anxious as is America that friendly relations shall continue.

Bandits Put To Death.

Mexico City (Special).—Eighteen bandits, members of a revolutionary faction, have been captured by Mexican federal soldiers at San Felipe, State of Tabasco, tried by court martial and shot to death. Sixty more are in jail awaiting the death sentence. The men were captured in a fight on Sunday in which three soldiers were killed. There were 300 men in the revolutionary band and for weeks they had been raiding Tabasco, destroying property and driving off live stock.

City Destroyed By Quake.

Tashkend, Asiatic Russia (Special).—Hundreds of buildings were destroyed and many lives lost in a violent earthquake which practically destroyed Yerny, capital of Semiryotchensk, between 4 and 4:30 A. M. Wednesday. The loss of life is not known. The shocks were felt in various points in Russia Turkestan. Great fissures were opened in the ground at Tashkend and buildings were damaged. The population is in terror. Yerny has a population of 23,000.

The Man Who Shot Mayor Gaynor is Convicted.

New York (Special).—James J. Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor last August, was sentenced Wednesday to 12 years' imprisonment. He was convicted in Jersey City on an indictment charging him not with shooting Mayor Gaynor, but with assaulting with intent to kill William H. Edwards, commissioner of street cleaning of New York. The jury was out 40 minutes, and the trial lasted but a portion of one day. In addition to the 12 years Gallagher will have to stay in prison until the cost of his prosecution has been paid by prison service. He showed no emotion when the verdict was read or sentence pronounced. Two of the men who found Gallagher guilty also served on the jury which declared him sane.

Commissioner Edwards was the chief witness for the state. He recounted the scene on the deck of a transatlantic liner on the morning when Mayor Gaynor planned to sail for Europe. He told how he had seized Gallagher an instant after the shot which wounded the Mayor had been fired. Edwards grasped the prisoner about the waist to show just how he had been wounded by a second shot from Gallagher's revolver. Gallagher offered no objection to the illustration.

Each side took 15 minutes to sum up. Gallagher's counsel declared that no evidence to show that his client had intentionally wounded the commissioner had been brought out. He said the shot was fired inadvertently during the struggle.

The jury fled back into the room for further instructions after a few minutes' deliberation. The court was asked if the jury would be justified in finding a verdict of guilty if they did not believe that the shot which wounded Edwards was fired with intent to kill. They were informed that if they believed it was fired intentionally they would be justified in concluding that it was intended to kill.

BOY KILLS GRANDMOTHER.

Confesses Shooting Was Accidental After Father is Arrested.

Danville, Ky. (Special).—After his father had been arrested in connection with the shooting to death of his grandmother, a five-year-old boy here confessed that he had shot her accidentally while pointing an old shotgun at her in fun. He hid in an outbuilding all night.

Predicts Dire Times.

Chicago (Special).—Drouths, killing frosts, earthquakes, crop failures and holocausts of all varieties—these are a few of the disasters which will come during 1911, according to Samuel George Priddle, of Wanaken, former Zion City leader, who claimed to have a revelation foretelling of dire catastrophes. Priddle, two years ago, prophesied the killing by frost of fruit, which resulted in a loss of \$50,000,000. At present he has a plan to unite all Christians in a common church.

Adopts Commission Government.

Springfield, Ill. (Special).—By a vote of 3,699 to 3,029 Springfield, the capital of the State, Wednesday adopted the commission form of Government.

American Hanged In Cork.

Cork, Ireland (Special).—William Scanlon, an American army pensioner, was hanged in Cork jail Wednesday morning. He was convicted, after three trials, of murdering his wife's sister in July, 1909.

Congressman Knapp's Wife Dead.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—Mrs. Sarah Dorrance Knapp, wife of Congressman Charles L. Knapp, of the Thirty-sixth district, died at her home, in Lowville.

\$111,500,000 Coined.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—According to the report of the officials of the United States Mint, that institution during 1910 sent out more than \$111,500,000 in coin, of which about \$105,000,000 was in gold. Three million dollars in pennies and five-cent pieces were coined. Besides the money intended for use in this country 6,000,000 pieces were coined for the Philippine Islands and 1,000,000 for Costa Rica.

INDICTMENTS IN DYNAMITING CASE

Twenty-Two Returned in Los Angeles Times Explosion.

REWARDS AGGREGATE ALMOST \$100,000.

Names Of Accused Not To Be Made Public Until Arrests Are Made—Explosion That Wrecked Newspaper Plant Outcome Of Plot Resulting In Wholesale Murder Followed General Ots' Contest With Union Labor—Bomb Found At Home Of Proprietor.

Los Angeles (Special).—The grand jury in the Los Angeles Times explosion case returned 22 indictments Thursday. All of the indictments charge murder in connection with that crime. It is not likely that the names of any of the indicted will be made public until after the arrests have been made. It is believed a large number of San Franciscans have been indicted.

Wholesale murder, the outcome of a dynamite plot, is understood to be the charges set forth in all the indictments, but it is believed that not more than three or four men are named in the true bills.

The return of the indictments was a sequel of a disaster that excited the people of Los Angeles to a degree that for a few days bordered upon panic, and resulted in the offering of rewards aggregating almost \$100,000.

Union labor, which the Times and its proprietors had opposed, was injected into the situation, and when the special grand jury was impaneled on October 25 it was immediately confronted with two conflicting theories.

One of these, supported by the findings of an investigating committee appointed by Mayor Alexander, that the Times' plant had been blown up by dynamite through a conspiracy. The other, presented by a committee named by the State Building Trade Convention, then in session here, was that a gas explosion had caused the wreck.

More than 40 witnesses, the majority of them identified with the union labor movement, were summoned from San Francisco and other cities. Many labor union officials were heard. In all, the grand jury examined more than 200 persons who, in the opinion of detectives working here and in San Francisco, might throw some light on the alleged murder plot.

Among the labor leaders summoned from San Francisco were Olaf E. Tveitmo and Anton Johannsen, who were supposed to have been acquainted with J. B. Bryce, W. A. Schmidt and David Kaplan, three suspects in the case, who were in this city a few hours after the explosion, but subsequently disappeared.

According to the detectives, Bryce, Schmidt and Kaplan were the three who purchased from a San Francisco dealer in powder dynamite later used to destroy the Times. More powder dynamite was found later in a bomb planted under the residence of Felix J. Zoehndlaar, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. This organization had opposed the extension of labor unions in this city.

Two days ago an additional reward of \$25,000 was formally offered by the county board of supervisors for the capture of the trio.

RICH PLANTER KILLS WIFE.

William Morgan, of Florida, Believed To Be Insane.

Pensacola, Fla. (Special).—Believed to be insane, William Morgan, a wealthy planter, is being held in jail here, having killed his wife at their home, near here. Morgan is 70 years old. His wife was only a few years younger. Becoming aware of her husband's insanity, Mrs. Morgan attempted to flee from the house, but was caught by Morgan, who cut her throat with a pocket knife before their servants could interfere.

Explosion Leaves City Helpless.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special).—Two men are in the City Hospital seriously injured, the \$500,000 plant of the Minneapolis General Electric Company is a total loss, as the result of an explosion and resulting fire early Friday. Men who escaped from the plant say the explosion resulted from an accumulation of gas under the switchboard. Three minutes after the firemen arrived the roof of the plant fell in. Sixteen engine companies by hard work prevented the fire from spreading to the Pillsbury "A" flour mill, the largest in the world.

Woman and Babe Die.

Philadelphia (Special).—Mrs. Mary Fraiser, a young married woman, and her four-month-old baby were suffocated by smoke when the bed upon which they lay was destroyed by fire. The police say that the blaze followed a party at the woman's home. It is believed that a lighted cigar was thrown upon the straw-filled bed. Five children of another family on the floor below were rescued by firemen.

Fell To Her Death.

Cincinnati (Special).—While trying to escape from the fourth story of the House of Detention here, the blanket rope upon which she was descending parted and Mrs. Matilda Myers, aged 18, of this city, who weighed almost 200 pounds, fell two floors to the ground and sustained injuries that caused her death 20 minutes later. Bessie Smith, aged 14, who weighed only 100 pounds, had preceded her down the rope and escaped.

THE CAMORRAS IN MANACLES

Thirty-two of Them at Viterbo, Italy, for Trial.

IN PRISON FOR THREE YEARS

A Mob Of Italians Tries To Break Through The Police Cordon To Get At The Prisoners—Erricone, Head Of The Gang, Protests That The Murder Of Detective Petrosini, Of New York, Recalled—The Man He Captured.

Viterbo, Italy (Special).—Detachments of police heavily armed and carabinieri surrounded the station here Saturday at the arrival of 32 members of the Camorra, who are to stand trial for the murder of James Cuocolo, a leading member of the band, who had incurred the vengeance of the Camorristas for alleged acts of treachery. Cuocolo's body was found on the seashore near Naples in June, 1906, and the mutilated body of his wife was discovered shortly afterward in a house nearby.

Extraordinary precautions were taken to guard the prisoners and to prevent any attempt at their release. They have been in close confinement for more than three years, and hundreds of their friends and relatives gathered at the station here Saturday. Police detachments were stationed at various points, and when the train arrived from Naples there was a scene of riot and disorder.

It was known that nothing would be left undone to effect a rescue, and stringent orders had been issued to the police and carabinieri to put down any such attempt by whatever means necessary.

The prisoners descended from the car in groups of five chained together. They comprised all varieties in the social scale, from dandy to laborer. Chief among them was Erricone Alfano, better known as Erricone, head of the Camorra, who was arrested in New York in April, 1907, by Detective Petrosini. He was wrapped up in heavy furs and seemed hardly able to stand.

The prisoners shook their manacled fists and raised their voices almost as loudly as their protesting friends and relatives. The wife of Mandriere, known also as DeMarinis, the most prominent Camorrist after Erricone, struck at the Carabinieri, shouting: "May you all be killed! May you all go to the dissecting table of the hospital!"

Erricone protested earnestly, saying: "We are murdered innocents. The Viterbo jury will take revenge on us. Thus Italy will be disgraced before the world."

It is believed that evidence will be brought out at the trial of these men which will throw light upon the murder of Detective Petrosini at Palermo in March, 1909, whither he was sent by the New York Police Department to secure information on Italian criminals.

ANOTHER POISON CASE.

G. M. Strobaker, a Pittsburg Man, Ill From Strychnine.

Pittsburg (Special).—Pittsburg has developed a case of poisoning which may become sensational. While her husband, G. M. Strobaker, superintendent of the Morton Grain and Hay Company, is lying in the South Side Hospital ill from strychnine poisoning, Mrs. Mary Strobaker, his wife, was Sunday evening detained by the police and orders given that no one, not even counsel, be permitted to see her.

Chief of Police McQuaid says the department has enough evidence to show an attempt at poisoning. That enough strychnine was placed in the food of Strobaker Saturday to kill 25 men, is the assertion of physicians who have been called in on the case and the question now to be answered is, "Who put the poison in the food?"

Mrs. Strobaker before being detained by the police asserted that her husband had enemies among the foreigners who worked in the elevators with him, and that some of the more spiteful had evidently put the poison in his food.

Fatal Rear-End Crash.

Waco, Tex. (Special).—H. D. Reynolds, Pullman conductor, and Dr. King, of Dallas, were killed, when the Missouri, Kansas and Texas flyer, No. 6, ran into flyer, No. 8, at Abbott, 27 miles north of here. Heavy fog obscured the lights on No. 6, the rear sleeper of which was telescoped. The other passengers were only slightly shaken.

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Collingdale.—First taking the pig and hiding it in an obscure corner...

Collingdale.—First taking the pig and hiding it in an obscure corner that former Councilman Wilfred Staley, of Collingdale, would have prize waiting him after he had defeated Cassius Stauffer in a live pigeon match Tuesday, former Councilman Jonas Rambo and Justice of the Peace Batten had their joke turned on them, when George Lawrence, another former Councilman, and Fred Blythe took the pig and secreted it in another place, where it was legitimately stolen by an unknown joker, who kept the pig until Wednesday morning, when it was returned. The humor of the joke was that each participant imagined it was exceedingly funny until each pair learned that they in turn had been played the same trick themselves, when each raised a howl and threatened to have summary vengeance. Staley got the entire ten birds, while his opponent missed one. A roast pig dinner is in course of preparation for all concerned.

Pittsburg.—Patrolman Jack Keegan found the door of a studio open early the other morning and, believing a burglar was inside, inspected the building. He was about to give up his search when he stopped to look behind what he believed to be a statue of some recumbent figure wrapped in a winding sheet. His name happened to press upon the "statue's" stomach and with a hyst it arose. "It" was taken to the police station and gave the name of Fred Fitch, who said he had no home.

Darby.—Hoboes who have sought the hospitality of the Darby lockup as a shelter and were courteously treated and almost warmly welcomed were made to understand the real reason of the unexpected welcome the next morning, when Policeman Lang, before liberating each man, placed a saw in his hand, conducted him to the huge woodpile in the rear of the jail, and compelled him to saw enough kindling to last for two nights' burning.

Reading.—The new divorce rules here have resulted in a decrease in the number of divorces granted during the past year. A deposit of \$10 must be made with the Prothonotary before a subpoena is granted to insure the payment of court costs and the appointment of a master. Under the old rule the costs were not paid until after the divorce was granted. Last year 89 divorces were granted, compared with 133 the year before.

Lancaster.—Mrs. Hettie Jenkins, a colored woman, born in 1793, is dead in this city at the age of 117. She was married three times, was the mother of twenty-five children and outlived her husbands, and with one exception all of her children, the sole survivor being a son residing in this city, who is 53 years of age. The family came here from Easton about five years ago.

York.—George S. Schmidt, counsel for the York Railways Company, turned over to City Solicitor John L. Rouse a voucher for \$25,000, thus completing the obligation of the company to the city through the forfeiture of two bonds, each \$25,000, for failure to complete the Penn Park & Colonial Railway within a specified time. The money will be turned into the city treasury.

Chester.—At a meeting of the Wesleyan Methodist Local Preachers' Board, of Philadelphia, held in the Wesleyan Methodist Church here, Samuel Hopkins, Henry Kelly, William Swain, Charles Wesley Hopkins, Thomas Harris and Howard L. Bernard were received as local preachers.

Coplay.—Mrs. Alice J. Laubach, of this place, is enjoying the large fortune left by her husband, James M. Laubach. By her husband's will she is left all of his real estate and personal property, provided she does not marry again.

York.—Martin Shue and Herbert Thorne, of Spring Grove, charged with counterfeiting, pleaded guilty to the charges before United States Commissioner John Kell. The men were held under a bond of \$1,000 for their appearance at the United States Court.

Media.—The Media Republican Club has elected the following officers for the year: President, Recorder of Deeds J. Lord Rigby; vice-president, Joseph Rogers; recording secretary, Harry J. Makiver; financial secretary, Harry Greenfield; treasurer, Jesse D. Pierson.

Wrightsville.—While displaying a new revolver, a Christmas gift, Edward Ditzler, aged 12, of Wrightsville, accidentally shot James Wisestakey, aged 12, and the lad is in a serious condition. He was taken to the hospital.

Berwick.—At the age of 101 years, 10 months and 15 days, Peter Kew, the oldest resident in this section, died at the home of his son, Nathaniel. He voted on his hundredth birthday, and upon that day took his first automobile ride. His oldest daughter is in her 83d year.

Shenandoah.—Michael Thornton, 45 years old, a farmer of Ringtown, fell downstairs and broke his neck, causing his death. Mrs. Thornton arose at 7 o'clock and, going downstairs, was horrified to find her husband cold in death at the foot of the stairs.

Conshohocken.—James Miller, who shot Michael Harrington with a gun on the streets of the two, was held under \$1,000 bail by Justice Light to await the result of the injuries of Harrington.

West Newton.—Andrew Plahute, a coal miner, of this place, was shot down and killed while on his way to visit his mother. He was held up by two colored men and a white man. Robbery was the motive.

Negotiations are proceeding for opening up certain districts of Moxon by railway extensions.