

COLLEGE MEN WHO FAIL.

In every college there is a class of never-dowells, generally composed of the sons of the rich. They go to college for the life there, to take part in social festivities, etc., and they care very little about study.

It has long been a favorite that girls are smarter than boys, especially in school and college. Dr. Taylor, president of Vassar, explains the reason. "Women," he says, "go to college to learn; men do not. While a good many men do succeed, there are many more who are interested in sport, and even those who do study do not take any pride in letting the others know they are working."

A Cleveland man who has divorced his wife explained to the court that he had to buy gowns costing \$125 each for the lady, that she paid from \$21 to \$75 each for her hats, that her maid set him back \$120 and that she insisted on having a \$250 diamond ring.

Platinum is taking pains to emphasize that it is more valuable than gold, its price having gone up to \$43 per ounce. A quarter of a century ago its price was practically the same as that of gold, but its industrial and scientific use has increased so as to enhance its value.

Every day or two we hear of some rich American who has rented a London palace for coronation week. We have personal assurances, however, that a number of Londoners will be there for the exercises.

We are told that a youth in Washington is about to wed a widow of 57 years and \$5,000,000. Love may laugh at locksmiths, but it smiles most benignly on bank rolls.

They have just ended the funeral ceremonies over the body of the late King of Siam, who died October 23, which probably will be a great relief to his many widows.

The first sign of hard times will be an editorial in some newspaper on "The Passing of the Automobile."

The worst about the man who says "It goes without saying" is that he often says it without going.

Tight trousers are coming into style again, but the tailors' bills will refuse to be cut smaller.

There are people who are so unemotional that they never become excited over the young women who act as pioneers in new skirt movements.

A Denver girl who puts a matrimonial "ad" in a newspaper received 150 proposals in two weeks. Possibly girls are scarce in Denver.

The harem skirt is plural. Some write "it," when in fact they should say "them."

LABORLEADER HEAD OF DESPERATE GANG

Secretary-Treasurer of Steel Workers Arrested.

21 DEATHS LAID TO HIM.

Charged With Complicity in Los Angeles Times Explosion—Labor Headquarters Raided—Officers Hint at "Plant."

Case in a Nu shell. The detectives believe they are on the track of the gang of dynamiters who blew up the Llewellyn Iron Works in California; a large bridge at Springfield, Ill.; the court house at Omaha, Neb.; the offices of Contractors Caldwell and Drake, of Columbus, Ind.; the telephone exchange and three other buildings in Indianapolis.

Indianapolis.—After months of investigation, directed by William J. Burns, a private detective, John J. McNamara, international secretary of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers of America, the headquarters of which are in Indianapolis, was arrested here, charged with complicity in the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times on October 1, 1910, and the plant of the Llewellyn Iron Works, in Los Angeles.

Four hours after McNamara's arrest detectives found two quarts of nitroglycerin and 17 sticks of dynamite in a barn three-quarters of a mile west of Indianapolis. The barn, the detectives say, was rented by McNamara from T. H. Jones, the owner, a structural iron worker.

Papers Signed in Advance. Requisition papers from the Governor of California having been signed by Governor Marshall before the arrest, McNamara was taken to police headquarters by Detectives Gerber, Dugan and Simon, where he was arraigned immediately before Judge Collins in Police Court.

Twenty minutes after McNamara had been seized in the association headquarters in the American Central Life Building, where a meeting of the executive board of the organization was just adjourning, he was taken from the city by four detectives in an automobile.

The destination of the machine was not known, but it was supposed to be the object of the officers to get McNamara out of reach before his friends had a chance to fight the requisition.

Soon after the prisoner had been hurried into the waiting automobile, Detective Burns ran for another car and rode to the American Central Life Building, where F. M. Ryan, president of the association, and six members of the executive board were being held by the police pending an investigation. Doors of the room were guarded with a squad of police.

Detective Burns, assisted by 15 of his operatives and several detectives from the Indianapolis department, entered the rooms of the association in search of correspondence that might implicate McNamara more deeply in the charges filed against him.

Searched Desk. President Ryan protested against the presence of the officers in the room. Superintendent of Police Hyland read a search warrant, but this document of the court did not satisfy the ironworkers' president. Burns then lifted the top of McNamara's desk and began searching.

Colored Bans Cigarette. Denver.—The lower house of the Legislature passed a drastic anti-cigarette bill, which, at the time it was introduced, was considered a joke. The bill makes it a misdemeanor to buy, sell, give away or have in one's possession cigarettes or cigarette papers. Credit for the passage of the measure is given to the Federated Women's Club, which has conducted a lobby several weeks at the Statehouse.

Burns Big Naval Show. London.—It is King George's wish that only effective ships be paraded in the coronation review at Spithead June 24, so there are being made no attempts to swell the numbers with ancient obsolete hulks that are fit only for harbor service, as sometimes occur on these occasions. The probability is that merely the four divisions of the home and Atlantic fleets with the attached cruiser squadrons, the destroyer and submarine flotillas.

HOUSE IS STRONG FOR RECIPROcity

Agreement is Passed by a Vote of 265 to 89.

ALL AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

Fight That Has Been Raging Six Days Finally Brought to a Close—Speaker Cannon Bitter to the End.

Washington, D. C.—By an even larger majority than before and through the practically solid support of the Democratic majority the Canadian Reciprocity bill passed the House of Representatives Friday. The vote stood 265 to 89, with three members voting "Present."

Throughout the day President Taft pleaded with Republican members to give the bill their support, so that a majority of the Republicans might be disclosed for the bill. He argued that it would be poor policy for the Republicans to have the greater number of their membership record against the measure.

The distribution of the votes was: For reciprocity—Democrats, 199; Republicans, 64; Socialists, 1; total, 264. Against reciprocity—Republicans, 89; Independent, 1; Democrats, 10; total, 90.

FOR PEACE IN MEXICO

General Madero Agrees to Armistice—But Limits the Zone.

Washington, D. C.—A long step toward restoring tranquility in Mexico was taken here after an extended series of unofficial conferences, including the overtures of many go-betweens. Gen. Francisco I. Madero, Jr., acknowledged leader of the insurrection, formally authorized Dr. Vazquez Gomez, his diplomatic representative in the United States, to consummate the armistice with the Federal government which in the last few days had been urged by mutual friends.

They include chiefly the immediate suspension of hostilities, as well as the discontinuance of troop movements, the establishment of a definite period during which the truce is to be effective, the zone to be comprehended by it, and the permission for both sides to secure food supplies and free telegraphic communication.

MINISTER STABS BRICK MAKER.

Street Fight Follows Business Differences.

Huntington, W. Va.—E. E. Adkins, a wealthy brick manufacturer of Barboursville, this county, is in a dying condition at his home from the effects of a number of wounds inflicted by Rev. M. C. Johnson, a prominent member of the Southern Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Both Adkins and the minister were directors of the brick company and differences which arose led to a personal encounter on a leading street. Adkins felled the minister with an unpeppered, but Johnson arose with a knife in his hand.

One stroke made a fearful gash across Adkins' left breast and another nearly severed his jugular vein. Physicians declare that Adkins cannot recover.

Frank Pierce Also Resigns. Washington, D. C.—Frank Pierce, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, tendered his resignation and it was accepted by President Taft. Mr. Pierce first tendered his resignation December 1, to take effect this spring. He will return to the practice of law. Carmi A. Thompson, of Ohio, Second Assistant Secretary of the Interior, probably will succeed Mr. Pierce.

\$50,000 Donation in Red Cross. Berlin.—Calculations aggregating \$50,000 have been discovered in the accounts of the Woman's Red Cross and philanthropic organization.

Se-a-or By Popular Vote. St. Paul, Minn.—Governor Eberhart signed the Keefe bill, passed by the legislature during its closing session, providing for the nomination of United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Train Crops 250 Feet. Cape Town.—A passenger train on the Fowlers railroad plunged to destruction in a rock gorge 250 feet deep through the collapse of the Blaauwkrantz bridge, 13 miles from Grahamstown. Twenty-one passengers were carried down with the coaches and killed. Their bodies were torn to pieces and inextricably mixed with the debris of the cars, which were ground to splinters.

For every ton of gold in circulation there are 15 tons of silver.

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PARENTS MAKE DEATH PACT

Wife and Son Dead, Husband and Child Ill.

Chicago.—Fear of impending starvation caused a father and mother to administer strychnine to themselves and their two children; both under 4 years of age. The mother, Mrs. Honore Dziurgot, and the older child, Joseph, are dead. The father and baby are in a hospital. It is said that both will recover.

Neighbors who heard the moans in the Dziurgot cottage called the police. The mother and boy were already lifeless.

Dziurgot told of the poverty which followed long illness, and then revealed the desperate agreement with his wife that the two should poison themselves and their babies. The parents were about 30 years old.

"With my last 25 cents," he said, "I bought the poison at a drug store. I took it home and my wife and I mixed it in the little milk we had left. The milk was the only food we had in the house. Some was given to the children, my wife drank some, and I drank the remainder. There was not enough for me, or I would have died with my wife and my boy."

"I stared with my sick wife until all the money we had was gone. I could get nothing to do, and we did not want to live and see the little ones suffer."

Boys Fired Asylum. Troy, N. Y.—Five boys, the oldest 13 years old and the youngest 10, confessed to Magistrate Valentine that they attempted to burn the Fairview House, an orphan asylum, at Colonia, of which they are inmates. They said they had hoped to get away from the institution. The fire, which started at an early hour, destroyed part of the building and imperiled the lives of 200 children.

Novel Objection to Will. New York.—On the ground that his wife's will contains "libel, contumely, scandal and opprobrious denigration" of him, Leopold Alfred Meyer, of Bensonhurst, L. I., filed objections to his probate in the surrogate's court. Meyer does not object to his wife's distribution of her property, which she left to her mother and sister, but he wants the vituperation and contumely stricken out. Such a proceeding is a novel one in the surrogate's court.

Wife Murderer Hanged. Little Rock, Ark.—Thomas Pearce, convicted of the murder of his wife last December, was hanged in the Little River County Jail at Ashdown.

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THE NEW MATINEE IDOL



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BIG CATHEDRAL CONSECRATED

Church of St. John the Divine is Formerly Opened—Imposing Demonstration.

New York.—For four hours and a half Wednesday the springtime sun shone through the ground-glass windows of all there at present is of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral Church of St. John the Divine—to give the institution its formal title—and lit the progress of the greatest religious structure of this half of the world one stage further. It will be 75 years before the cathedral is completed at the present rate; but the choir was consecrated, as well as two memorial chapels. No religious services will be held there just as if they were in the complete finished Gothic-Romanesque pile.

The sun went behind a cloud at 3 o'clock, and it was then that the long services, begun at 10.30, came to an end. There had even been consecration services for the chapels as early as 5 o'clock in the morning, and music followed the service of the afternoon.

Many persons left the church before the main service was finished, so long did they find the stretch of more than four hours. But the church was still crowded when Bishop Greer delivered the benediction, and the long procession of more than 400 clergymen, visiting clergy, laity and bishops left the church to the hymn Onward, Christian Soldiers.

The morning sun that fell through the windows in the stone walls, as well as in the curtain or temporary walls of concrete, found the high altar simply decorated with vases of white roses and lilies. Six wax candles stood before the reredos, and at the end of the altar were the two eucharistic lights, which were not lighted until the beginning of the communion service. Over the organ was a mass of Easter lilies and roses. The pulpit was decorated with white hydrangeas, palms, lilies and smilax. There were no other flowers.

A CHANCE FOR FLORISTS

Exposition Directors Offer \$1,000 for a New Kind of Rose.

San Diego, Cal.—One thousand dollars for a rose! That is the offer of the Panama-California Exposition directors, who want a new species of the flower to be known as the San Diego, and to be used in profusion on the grounds of the exposition in 1915.

The offer will be extended to every florist in the United States. There are but three general restrictions. The first is that the rose must be hardy, so that it can be easily grown outdoors. The second is that the competitors must be residents of the United States, and the third is that they must make known to the floral association their intention to compete. The date for the ground breaking and cornerstone laying ceremonies for the exposition is July 19-22.

FOR ANOTHER POSTAL PROBE.

Congressman Saunders Wants to Know About Employes.

Washington, D. C.—Another resolution directed against the Postoffice Department and calling for an investigation of the entire service was offered in the House by Representative Saunders, of Virginia.

The resolution asks for an investigation to ascertain whether abuses exist either in the department or in the service, to discover in what private interests postmasters are engaged, the hours of work required of all employes and whether postmasters participate in political campaigns.

\$10 An Inch for Cutliffe. Fort Wayne, Ind.—At the rate of \$10 a square inch, Henry Prough, a wealthy farmer of La Grange, Ind., already has spent \$230 for cutliffe from his fellow-men to replace that which he lost in an accident by fire a few days ago. Two neighbors have spared a total of 23 square inches, and the surgeon who is performing the operation for Prough says much more will be needed, for which the sufferer will pay the rate he has established.

Cutliffe's Increase of Rates. Washington, D. C.—Advances of the freight charges on cotton compressed and uncompressed, together with changes in the regulations and practices of the Missouri Pacific Railway and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway with respect to the transportation and compression in transit of cotton, were suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission from April 21 until August 15.

Out of Date, Says Berger. Washington, D. C.—Representative Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, the Socialist member of the House, thinks the Constitution of the United States is an antiquated document and wants a new one made.

Shakespeare's Portrait. New York.—The "Portrait of a Young Ecclesiastic," by Velasquez, has been purchased, it is announced by Henry E. Huntington, of Los Angeles, for \$150,000.

MEMORIAL TO THE FRENCH

Beautiful Marble Shaft Unveiled at Annapolis—Tribute to Enlisted Men.

Annapolis.—On the campus of Old St. John's College the ceremony of unveiling the memorial to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of France who died in the struggle for American independence took place under the auspices of the General Society of Sons of the Revolution. The exercises were attended by President Taft and Ambassador Jusserand, of France, both of whom delivered addresses.

Special cars brought the President and the French Ambassador and the Sons of the Revolution and the special guests from Washington.

The ceremonies attending the unveiling took place early in the afternoon. The President was met at the station by the corps of cadets of St. John's College, which acted as his special guard of honor from the time he arrived in Annapolis until he went to the Naval Academy late in the afternoon.

The event in Annapolis was of unique interest, inasmuch as it was the first time that there has been definite recognition of the services of the enlisted men of the army and navy of France, who aided this nation in its struggle for independence. The site on the campus of old St. John's, at Annapolis, is particularly well chosen, as there lie the bodies of 30 of these enlisted men and one officer, who died while 2,000 Frenchmen were at Annapolis under Lafayette.

Upon the same grounds, Washington and Lafayette were entertained by the people of Annapolis when the latter visited this country after the close of the Revolutionary War.

The troops under Lafayette arrived in Annapolis in March, 1781, it being his intention to join Washington at the head of the Elk River. He found that the harbor of Annapolis was blockaded by the Howe and Monk, British sloops of war.

Lafayette fitted out some small vessels with cannon in their bows and frightened the blockading vessels away, and then proceeded with the bulk of his forces towards the head of the Elk. An epidemic of smallpox had broken out in the meantime, and a number of his soldiers had to be left in Annapolis. Of these, 20 privates and one officer died and were buried here.

The graves of the Frenchmen could be readily distinguished up to the time of the Civil War, when Federal troops camped on the same grounds and the mounds were obliterated. In recent years portions of the skeletons have been dug up.

The monument is a handsome shaft of white granite, and is adorned with a bronze tablet, the work of J. Maxwell Miller, a Baltimore sculptor. It is the gift of St. John's College of the National Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

The members of the general society and their guests were the guests of Governor Crothers. During the morning many of them visited the historic Maryland Statehouse and other points of interest around Annapolis.

A DIPLOMATIC SHAKEUP

Transfers Follow Resignation of Minister Pierce.

Washington, D. C.—The diplomatic shakeup which was first evidenced by the resignation of David Jayne Hill as Ambassador to Germany continues. It was announced that Herbert D. Pierce had resigned of Minister to Norway, and that in consequence several transfers would be made. L. S. Swenson, Minister to Switzerland, will succeed Mr. Pierce; former Representative Henry Sherman Boutell, of Illinois, recently appointed Minister to Portugal, will go to Switzerland, and Edwin V. Morgan, Minister to Uruguay and Paraguay, will be transferred to Portugal.

Four-Ca-Bridegroom Suicide

Lowell, Mass.—Wooing death in many forms, Arthur Henault, who was married only four days ago, finally won the desired end. Two revolver shots, a leap into a canal and the slashing of his throat with a razor were the various methods he chose for suicide. No motive for his act is known. He was 29 years old, and his widow is only 17 years of age.

Sings Old Battle Songs

Chicago.—Julius G. Lombard, who stirred hundreds to arms during the Civil War by singing patriotic songs and who was the first man to sing The Battle Cry of Freedom, celebrated his eightieth birthday by again singing the war-time melodies at performances in a local theater. His voice was fresh and vigorous and aroused the enthusiasm of the audiences.

No New Trial For Him

Danville, Ill.—Fred C. Garner, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Elsie Cochrane near this city last October, was sentenced to serve 20 years in the penitentiary at Chester. Garner's attorneys made a motion for a new trial, which was overruled. It was a mere matter of form, as the convicted man said he was satisfied with his sentence. "They might hang me next time," he said.

27 College Girls Made It

Coshocton, Ohio.—Twenty girls students of West Lafayette College were taken violently ill, and President Beck feared that an epidemic had broken out until it was discovered that college boys, as a prank, had put oil in the milk of the girls' dormitory.

France's naval program, so far as fixed, provides for laying down this year two 23,500-ton battleships.