

The department of agriculture has recently called attention to the backwardness of this country as a producer of the particular kind of crops that go to the making of perfumes...

The savings bank figures of the Comptroller of the Currency are impressive in their aggregate; they are less flattering to national thrift and prosperity when analyzed than is easily assumed from a casual glance at their totals...

The brand of "S" figures in an extraordinary act passed by our parliament in 1847. Any able-bodied man or woman found loitering and not seeking work for the space of three days could be seized and brought before two justices of the peace...

It would be futile to deny the gravity of the landlides along the Culbra cut. Utterly stupid, on the other hand, it would be to overrate their importance. The descent of five hundred and fifty thousand cubic yards of loose earth recently was an impressive disaster...

Automobile journals are now looking for a \$500 four-cylinder car of twenty or twenty-five horse-power—all this to come in 1915. A car of this character now costs about a thousand dollars. By that time, automobile dealers believe, there will be a million and a half machines in use...

A Virginia judge has decided that a man must make the best of a mother-in-law if he elects to take one. Solomon might justifiably have patted himself on the back for such a decision.

Perhaps the horse isn't really worried because the motor truck is supplanting him as a draught animal.

Perhaps if the Ten Commandments can be shortened sufficiently they will be more easily remembered.

HURL BRITISH COAL INTO BAY

Example of Boston Tea Party Followed in Alaska.

BUSINESS MEN FORM A MOB.

Citizens of Cordova, Alaska, Threaten Another Demonstration Unless the Trouble is Soon Remedied.

Cordova, Alaska.—The excitement caused by the government's failure to hurry action in Alaska coal-land cases reached a climax here, when 200 business men and citizens formed a mob and, armed with shovels, marched to the ocean dock of the Alaska Steamship Company...

When the cable dispatches from Washington failed to bring news of President Taft having acknowledged the receipt of the appeals from Alaska feeling increased, and the call to arms, which in this instance means a call to shovels, was sounded.

Richard J. Barry, general agent of the Alaska Steamship Company and the Copper River Railroad, was in his office on the dock, and was taken by surprise when the mob swooped down on the property. He demanded that the shoveling cease, but the crowd's only answer was "Give us Alaska coal."

Demand was then made in the name of the United States to disband or suffer arrest for rioting. This demand was heeded, merchants returning to their places of business and other citizens going about their regular occupations.

YOU SHOULD HAVE \$34.55.

Treasury Finds That Amount Per Capita in Circulation.

Washington, D. C.—If you cannot run your hand into your pocket and haul forth a roll of \$34.55 you are not financially an average man.

A statement just issued by the United States Treasury Department gives that amount as the per capita circulation, basing the figures upon an estimated population on May 1, 1911, of 93,795,000.

The department showed that on that date there was a general stock of money amounting to \$3,546,574,337, which included \$308,936,220 held in the Treasury and \$3,237,638,117 in circulation.

MEETS HORRIBLE DEATH.

Fireman Dragged From Cab by a Passing Train.

Philadelphia.—Death came in horrible form to George Fisher, fireman of a Philadelphia and Reading Railway express train that left this city for New York, when in leaning from his place on the engine he was struck by a train on another track.

For Woman's Welfare.

Washington, D. C.—The Woman's Welfare Department of the National Civic Federation held its annual national meeting here at the residence of Mrs. John Hays Hammond, the chairman. Seth Low, August Belmont and William R. Wilcox spoke at the opening session.

Buried Last of 19 Children.

Trenton, N. J.—Mrs. Michael Hornyak has just buried the last of her 19 children.

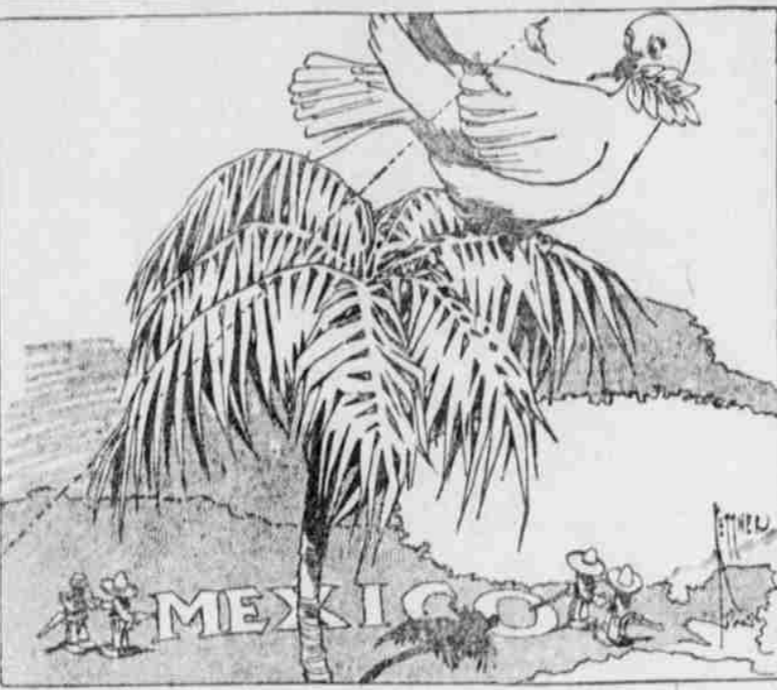
Fine Made Dumb Man Swear.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—So enraged was Albert Allen, a deaf and dumb soap peddler, when fined \$10 for peddling without a license, that he swore, the first words he uttered in 10 years.

Taft Heads Unitarian Laymen.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft has accepted the honorary presidency of the American League of Unitarian Laymen.

NO PLACE FOR THE DOVE



(Copyright, 1911.) Dove of Peace—This Don't Look Like a Very Safe Place to Build a Nest—Just Yet.

PRESIDENT SAYS NO ANNEXATION

Believed to Have Had Mexican Policy in Mind.

PEACE CONFERENCE SPEECH

Mr. Taft Says That We Have All the Work We Can Do in Developing Our Resources—His Good Advice.

Baltimore, Md.—"I wish to avail myself of this opportunity to say that in the whole length and breadth of the United States there cannot be found any desire for territorial aggrandizement, and there shall be none."

When President Taft uttered these words in the Lyric at the opening of the session of the Third National Peace Congress there was an outburst of applause which rang throughout the large hall.

Every man and woman in the vast assemblage, which filled the stage, the private boxes, every seat in the main auditorium and in the galleries approved the President's sentiment. Intuitively the audience grasped the idea that the President had in mind the Mexican policy of his administration and that this policy is adverse to win with Mexico a war which would mean the annexation of a part of the territory of that country.



PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. TAFT.

MAY ABOLISH GOLD COIN

Two-and-a-half-dollar Gold Piece Soon to Go.

Washington, D. C.—The two-and-a-half dollar gold piece which has long been a favored coin for watch charms and Christmas gifts, but not for circulation may soon become obsolete. Secretary MacVeagh contemplates asking Congress for authority to stop its coinage.

Duveens' Offer Accepted.

Washington, D. C.—The government accepted \$1,800,000 in compromise of the suits against Duveen Brothers, the New York firm accused of customs frauds.

Life or Death.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Unable to stop his train in time to avoid a burning bridge encountered as the locomotive rounded a sharp curve, near Ravenna, 50 miles north of here, an engineer on the San Joaquin Valley Branch of the Southern Pacific Railroad took a big chance with fate, opened his throttle to the last notch and brought the 200 passengers behind him safely through the flames.

Alaska Has a "Coal Par y"

Seattle, Wash.—Private cable advice received from Cordova, Alaska, report a mob boarded an Alaskan Steamship Company's vessel which had arrived with a cargo of Canadian coal and began dumping the coal overboard. The action of the mob is said to be the result of agitation against the importation of foreign fuel.

Hatpin D cleared Weapon.

Detroit.—A new state law makes the hatpin a deadly weapon.

JAPANESE TREATY AS SECOND STEP

Lyman Abbott Points Way for Next Arbitration Move.

STOP BUYING BONDS FOR WAR

Mr. Hunda Says His Country Would Willingly Do Anything to Strengthen Its Friendship With This Country.

Baltimore, Md.—Overshadowing the opinions presented by men of national repute for world-wide arbitration at the National Peace Congress in Baltimore was a striking utterance by Dr. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook and associate of Theodore Roosevelt. He urged that the United States, after agreeing on a treaty of arbitration with England, should frame a similar one with Japan.

Nothing, he said, could safeguard the western coast of the country, the Philippines and the Hawaiian Islands better than such a treaty. His address was made of more import by the statement of Mr. Hunda, editor of a Japanese newspaper in New York, that Japan was in a receptive mood for arbitration and wanted the friendship of the United States.

In substantiation of the outlook for peace between Japan and the United States, Price Collier, author and traveler, said that Japan's greatest problem was not war, but bankruptcy, and that, logically, she would be a peaceful neighbor of this country.

Mr. James Speyer, the noted New York financier, struck an entirely new note by making the assertion from his knowledge of international finances that the one effective way to stop foreign wars is to stop buying the bonds of countries which desire to use the money for warfare.

Representative Slayden, of Texas, said the Monroe doctrine should be discarded—in part, that the United States, by treaties, should recognize the territorial rights of South American republics and allow the countries to be developed by foreign capital, an opportunity which, he said, was retarded now by the Monroe doctrine.

RELIEF FELT IN WASHINGTON

The Effect of the Changes in the Mexican Situation—Hope for Speedy Peace.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft and official Washington generally quickly learned of the sudden shift in the Mexican situation, the announcement of President Diaz that he would resign in the interest of peace and the previous order of Francisco Madero to force southward from the border and on toward the capital. The news of the withdrawal of insurrectionary forces from a position so close to the American towns as to constitute a constant source of friction and a menace to the good feeling between the two peoples was viewed here with relief and the later announcement from Mexico of the president's self-effacement to effect peace in his troubled country, was in line with the Washington administration's hope for peace and Mexican Ambassador Zamacona's recent prediction that peace soon would be restored.

1000 Americans Pinned Up.

Douglas, Ariz.—Refugees from Guaymas, Mexico, arriving here said 1,000 Americans were pinned up in Mazatlan, unable to get away because of severed connections of the railroad and unable to get word to Washington to send a warship to take them away.

Plead for Disarmament.

Berlin.—The workmen of Berlin held 75 May Day meetings, at which resolutions favoring disarmament in the interest of world peace were adopted. Perfect order was maintained.

LEAPS FROM TRAIN.

Sergeant Robbins, U. S. A., Found Dead.

Ogden, Utah.—While temporarily insane James H. Robbins, a sergeant of the United States Army on his way from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to the Philippines, jumped through a window of a Union Pacific passenger train, 35 miles east of Evanston, Wyo., and eight hours later was found dead four miles from the track.

Gris Hard on John D.

Wellesley, Mass.—There is being circulated here among the girls of Wellesley College a petition urging that the trustees return the \$150,000 given by the institution several years ago by John D. Rockefeller. The document ends with the declaration: "We do not feel that our college should rest under the shadow of this gift." Already more than 200 undergraduates have signed the paper, it is said.

No "Frats" in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich.—Governor Osborn signed the bill prohibiting fraternities in the high schools of that State.

GREAT HONOR FOR CARNEGIE

Presented Gold Medal by Twenty-one American Republics—Gives \$100,000 More.

Washington, D. C.—After receiving a gold medal presented by the 21 American republics bearing the words The American Republics to Andrew Carnegie and Benefactor of Humanity, Andrew Carnegie announced he would give \$100,000 in addition to nearly a million dollars already donated toward the erection of the Pan-American Union Building to be used for the artistic completion of its extensive grounds.

President Taft, Secretary of State Knox and hundreds of persons prominent in diplomatic and official life paid honor to Mr. Carnegie here when the medal was presented in the hall of the Pan-American Building. John Barrett, director general of the Union, declared that never before in history had an individual been so honored by a group of nations.

"We meet here," said the President, "to take part in the ceremony of the presentation by the union of these republics of the Pan-American gold medal to the individual foremost in the world in his energetic action for the promotion of peace. We are all glad to take part in it. The immediate cause was the presentation to that union of this beautiful temple of peace."

SENATOR BURTON ELECTED

American Peace Society Holds Its Annual Meeting.

Baltimore, Md.—At the completion of the afternoon session of the Peace Congress the delegates from the American Peace Society remained in the hall for their annual meeting, which was presided over by Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio.

Among the chief reports was one stating that the headquarters of the body had been removed from Boston to Washington. The American Peace Society is the oldest organization of its kind in the United States, having been formed in 1828. Its membership numbers near-



THEODORE E. BURTON, United States Senator from Ohio.

ly 4,000 persons and is constantly increasing. The officers elected at the meeting were:

President—Senator Theodore E. Burton, of Ohio.

Secretary—Mr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, of Washington.

Treasurer—Mr. George W. White, of Washington.

There are 62 vice-presidents, among whom are Mr. Carnegie, Miss Jane Addams, Mr. Edwin Ginn and Mr. John W. Foster. Mr. Theodore Marburg is a vice-president ex-officio. Among the directors are Mr. Eugene Levering and Superintendent of Schools James H. Van Sickle, of this city.

Fuy Lake Barge Canal.

Birmingham, Ala.—Announcement was made here that the Eastern syndicate, supposed to control the Alabama Consolidated Coal and Iron and the Southern Iron and Steel Companies, has purchased the Lake George Canal for \$1,000,000. Through the canal the syndicate expects to ship Birmingham iron and coal via the Warrior River to Mobile Bay and New Orleans.

7000 Americans Pinned Up.

Douglas, Ariz.—Refugees from Guaymas, Mexico, arriving here said 7,000 Americans were pinned up in Mazatlan, unable to get away because of severed connections of the railroad and unable to get word to Washington to send a warship to take them away.

Plead for Disarmament.

Berlin.—The workmen of Berlin held 75 May Day meetings, at which resolutions favoring disarmament in the interest of world peace were adopted. Perfect order was maintained.

LEAPS FROM TRAIN.

Sergeant Robbins, U. S. A., Found Dead.

Ogden, Utah.—While temporarily insane James H. Robbins, a sergeant of the United States Army on his way from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to the Philippines, jumped through a window of a Union Pacific passenger train, 35 miles east of Evanston, Wyo., and eight hours later was found dead four miles from the track.

Gris Hard on John D.

Wellesley, Mass.—There is being circulated here among the girls of Wellesley College a petition urging that the trustees return the \$150,000 given by the institution several years ago by John D. Rockefeller. The document ends with the declaration: "We do not feel that our college should rest under the shadow of this gift." Already more than 200 undergraduates have signed the paper, it is said.

No "Frats" in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich.—Governor Osborn signed the bill prohibiting fraternities in the high schools of that State.

PRESIDENT DIAZ FINALLY YIELDS

Demands of Madero Virtually Accorded To.

NO MENTION OF ELECTION.

President Diaz Reserves to Himself Right to Say When Peace Has Been Established.

Opens Way to Peace.

President Diaz and his cabinet expect the revolutionists to accept in good faith his promise to resign when he is convinced that peace is restored.

He gives no date for his resignation, nor does his manifesto say anything about a new election.

Vice-President Corral is in Europe, and should Minister de la Barra succeed to the presidency in the event of Diaz's resignation, he would be entirely acceptable to the revolutionists.

General Madero's forces were leaving Juarez preliminary to concentrating with other revolutionary forces for a movement on Mexico City, when informed of Diaz's manifesto.

Madero at once gave orders to stop the advance and be and the revolutionary leaders will confer on Diaz's promise.

Mexico City, Mex.—Gen. Porfirio Diaz Sunday night issued a manifesto to the people of Mexico declaring his intention to resign the presidency as soon as peace is restored. In this manner the President has virtually acceded to the demands of Francisco L. Madero that he make announcement of such intention.

As to when peace is actually restored General Diaz reserves the right to be the judge. In the words of the manifesto, it will be "when, according to the dictates of my conscience, I am sure that my resignation will not be followed by anarchy." The President declared that his determination not to relinquish the presidency at this time was not due to vanity or love of power, because, as he pointed out, power at this time had no attraction, accompanied as it is by tremendous responsibilities and worry. He said he was prompted solely by a desire to conserve the best interest of his country.

Not While Under Fire.

The President made it clear that he does not propose to abandon the presidency while his country is at war, and that he would not do so at any time under compulsion.

President Diaz's manifesto was made public Monday morning, but it will not be sent officially to Judge Carbajal for formal transmission to Dr. Vasquez Gomez. The promise of the President is made to the people of Mexico and its receipt by the revolutionists will be incidental. That it will be sent to them immediately, however, by private individuals and that it would be regarded as entirely satisfactory by them is taken for granted.

It was at a cabinet meeting Sunday afternoon General Diaz announced to his ministers his decision. For two hours and a half they discussed the terms of the manifesto and at the conclusion of the meeting there remained nothing to do but to secure its official promulgation. Only in a general way does the manifesto refer to the revolution.

RELIEF FELT IN WASHINGTON

The Effect of the Changes in the Mexican Situation—Hope for Speedy Peace.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft and official Washington generally quickly learned of the sudden shift in the Mexican situation, the announcement of President Diaz that he would resign in the interest of peace and the previous order of Francisco Madero to force southward from the border and on toward the capital. The news of the withdrawal of insurrectionary forces from a position so close to the American towns as to constitute a constant source of friction and a menace to the good feeling between the two peoples was viewed here with relief and the later announcement from Mexico of the president's self-effacement to effect peace in his troubled country, was in line with the Washington administration's hope for peace and Mexican Ambassador Zamacona's recent prediction that peace soon would be restored.

1000 Americans Pinned Up.

Douglas, Ariz.—Refugees from Guaymas, Mexico, arriving here said 1,000 Americans were pinned up in Mazatlan, unable to get away because of severed connections of the railroad and unable to get word to Washington to send a warship to take them away.

Plead for Disarmament.

Berlin.—The workmen of Berlin held 75 May Day meetings, at which resolutions favoring disarmament in the interest of world peace were adopted. Perfect order was maintained.

LEAPS FROM TRAIN.

Sergeant Robbins, U. S. A., Found Dead.

Ogden, Utah.—While temporarily insane James H. Robbins, a sergeant of the United States Army on his way from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to the Philippines, jumped through a window of a Union Pacific passenger train, 35 miles east of Evanston, Wyo., and eight hours later was found dead four miles from the track.

Gris Hard on John D.

Wellesley, Mass.—There is being circulated here among the girls of Wellesley College a petition urging that the trustees return the \$150,000 given by the institution several years ago by John D. Rockefeller. The document ends with the declaration: "We do not feel that our college should rest under the shadow of this gift." Already more than 200 undergraduates have signed the paper, it is said.

No "Frats" in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich.—Governor Osborn signed the bill prohibiting fraternities in the high schools of that State.

STATE NEWS.

Reading.—Attacked by masked highwaymen near the South Mountain asylum, Wernersville, Frank Neff and John Wentzel, employees of Gerhart & Moyer, general merchants, of Robinsona, were relieved of \$200 in cash and checks. They covered a country route by team and were returning with their collection. One of the highwaymen grasped the harness of the horses, while the other ordered the occupants to alight. Two drawn revolvers were pointed into the faces of the drivers accompanied by the command to hand over their money or their brains would be blown out. After securing the money the drivers were compelled to mount the wagon and proceed on their way.

Lewistown.—Alexander Frohm, 22 years old, was instantly killed at the Standard Steel Works, when a sand bucket dangling from the lift chains of a traveling crane struck and crushed his skull like an eggshell. Frohm is the last male member of the family, which has been wiped out by a series of fatalities. The father and one son were killed by different trains, another son drowned in two feet of water. Mrs. Frank Buzmaker, a sister, survives.

Chester.—The screams of a baby awakening the family of John Pursley, saved the inmates from perishing by flames. Mrs. Pursley, who was the first to awake, detected the odor of smoke. She aroused her husband, who hastened to the nearest telephone and sent in an alarm. In the meantime the remaining members of the family were awakened and trapped from the burning building.

Reading.—Henry S. Dietrich, aged 45, a prosperous farmer of Albany, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head with a shotgun. He failed to put in his appearance for dinner and an hour later his daughter, Maud, aged 15, heard a noise in the cellar. Upon investigation she found her father in a dying condition. He wrapped himself in four blankets in order to deaden the noise of the gun.

York.—Because they failed to purchase uniforms as required by the by-laws, forty-seven members of the Good Will Fire Company have been expelled from that organization. An amendment was made to the by-laws last November allowing each member six months in which to purchase the regulation fatigue uniform and New York city regulation cap.

Bangor.—One of the most important and largest transactions in the state industry has just been consummated by the transfer of the holdings of the Lelah Coal & Navigation Co. in the Old Bangor State Company to the Bangor Excelsior State Company or "R. S. Brown interests." These interests now own or control about 75 per cent. of the output of the Bangor region.

Catsaunqua.—Fire partially destroyed the residence of Colonel James W. Fuller, Jr., causing several thousand dollars' worth of damages. The fire was caused by a defective electric wire in the elevator shaft, which runs from the basement of the residence to the colonel's den on the third floor.

Pittsburg.—R. K. Hissner, the aged president of the Farmers & Manufacturers' National Bank at Pittsburg, was acquitted in the United States District Court here of the charge of aiding and abetting Charles C. E. Mullin in misapplication of the bank's funds. The jury returned the verdict under instructions from Judge Charles P. Orr.

Carlisle.—Carlisle's Ministerial Association has won in its campaign for the Sunday closing of the local postoffice, an order having been received here to close Sundays, except for the delivery of special mail. Of the 2,000 cards sent out, 1,000 were but six dissenting votes and four neutral.

Reading.—The personal assessment of all males over 21 years of age, whether naturalized or not, subject to a poll tax of \$1 a year, has been completed by the city assessors. The figures show a total of 24,575 subject to the tax, an increase of 371 over last year.

Conshohocken.—The application for a charter for the Moose Lodge of this place has been withdrawn. The examiner whom the court appointed to investigate the application, reported adversely, alleging that the sale of liquor in the lodge would be in violation of the liquor laws.

West Chester.—The Corn Growers' Association of Pomona Township, No. 3, of Chester and Delaware counties, announced a large number of prizes to be awarded at the annual corn show here next December. Prizes will also be given for the products of corn as made up into household articles.

Pittsburg.—Louis Kalkreuth, charged with violating the Federal White Slave law, was found guilty in the United States District Court here and was sentenced by Judge Orr to pay a fine of \$500 and serve three years in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kans.

Allentown.—William S. Dilcher started divorce proceedings here against Hattie S. Dilcher, alleging she threatened to poison and shoot him, and also declaring she would kill him with a butcher knife. He also says he has had to dodge a hot-iron shoe throw at his door.

West Chester.—The Chester County undertakers held their convention here, and individually and collectively put themselves on record as being opposed to Sunday funerals. Rev. W. R. Laird and Walter S. Talbot, of West Chester, made addresses.

Bethlehem.—The new steel bridge at Glendon is in danger of collapsing, according to a report received by the Northampton County Commissioners. The bridge was built last year, but recently the piers at one end began to sink. It will cost \$3,000 to remedy the defects.