

VALUE OF IMAGINATION.

Life naturally must be more interesting to the person of vivid imagination than to one who lives only for the tangible things about him...

James H. Collins, writing of "the orderly German mind," notes that a generation ago the chief exports of Germany were philosophy, poetry, music and emigrants...

It is rather comfortable to hear that the opinion of experts in the Lake Superior region is decidedly adverse to the view that the supplies of iron ore at the present rate of increased use will last only a short time...

Look into the eyes of the oriental and you look into things that are opaque to Occidental discernment. A mystic and alien light hints an appalling gulf of sentiment...

A zoo expert says that snakes must be protected. For obvious reasons, those who disagree with him will be afraid to do anything but give an apparent acquiescence...

The oldest woman in New York died the other day at the age of one hundred and seventeen. She did not advise the world to follow her mode of living...

"Women always are and constitutionally ought to be tougher than men," says Prof. Tyler of Amherst college. Still, no man ought to leave it to his wife to bring up the kitchen coal...

"Woman is stronger than man," opines Professor Tyler. At any rate, a good many of us are led to believe that she is stronger in the vicinity of the jawbone...

Finally a good word has been said for the English sparrow. Somebody claims to have found that it eats the cotton maple scale. Go it, birdie...

A Belgian aviator made a flight of 54 miles, accompanied by his three sisters, which is a record for four persons, also for family confidence...

We feel safe in making the prediction that the 1911 housefly will show as much pernicious activity as the 1910 model...

Whether a boom amounts to anything or not depends not upon the boomer, but upon the people boomed.

GREAT WARSHIP PUT OVERBOARD

The Latest Dreadnought in Her Element.

VESSEL 550 FEET LONG.

Fighting Ship Christened by Miss Knight in the Presence of Many Guests From Wyoming.

Philadelphia.—In the presence of the Governor and a delegation of visitors from the State for which it was named, Miss Dorothy Eunice Knight, daughter of former Chief Justice Jesse Knight, of Wyoming, christened the battleship Wyoming, the nation's latest Dreadnought...

Governor J. M. Carey, of Wyoming, several officials of the State, together with Secretary Meyer of the Navy Department and other naval officials, were among those on the launching stand when the big battleship slid into the Delaware river.

When the Wyoming gets in full armorment she will not be surpassed by any fighting ship in the world. The length over all is 550 feet, breadth at the water line 93 feet and displacement 26,000 tons.

The Wyoming's armament will consist of 12 12-inch guns, 21 5-inch guns, four 3-pounders, saluting guns, two 1-pounder semi-automatic guns, two 3-inch field pieces, two 30-caliber machine guns and two submerged torpedo tubes.

The battleship is a little more than one-third completed. It will carry 54 officers and 1,030 enlisted men.

The Wyoming is one of six first-class battleships under construction at different yards. When the whole number is completed another fleet will be added to the navy which will be stronger in fighting strength than the entire American Navy at the end of the Spanish-American War.

TAFT TO SCOTCH CHURCH

Hopes For Arbitration and That Canada Will Fly Flag of Britain.

Edinburgh.—A message from President Taft, in which he pleads for international arbitration treaties as a method of abolishing war and hopes "that Canada will continue to prosper and fly the British flag," was read before the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland by Rev. Dr. MacDonald, of Toronto, Canada.

"It is the sincerest desire of my life to see the two great sections of the English-speaking races join in a treaty of unlimited arbitration which will make wars forever more improbable. There is no question of national honor nor interest that can ever arise between the Mother Country and the United States which cannot, with dignity and in a practical manner, lead to independent judicial arbitration without resorting to war."

"It is our sincerest desire that Canada shall continue to prosper and fly the British flag, sharing with the United States the responsibility for North American progress. It is my confident hope that the treaty will prepare the way for wider and more peaceful relations among all nations and bring into reality the days foretold by the ancient prophets, when nations shall not lift the sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Church and State Divorced, Lisbon.—The long-looked-for rupture between the Church and the Government is now an accomplished fact, as a result of the protest by the bishops against the separation law. It attacks the provisional Government and declares that the law is not one of separation, but of annexation of the Church. After being despoiled of all property and authority, the bishops declare, the Church has been placed in an abject position under the heel of the Government.

Wilkie to Head Custom Probe. Washington.—President Taft appointed John E. Wilkie supervising agent of the division of special agents of the Treasury Department. Mr. Wilkie will continue to serve as acting chief of the Secret Service, of which he has been chief for 13 years.

Quits Church for Politics. Mount Vernon, N. Y.—Having been elected to the Assembly by the Rev. James Berg, of the English Lutheran Church, has resigned his pastorate for his new position, where, he says, he can do more to advance good government.

First Hinds Railroad Car. Buffalo, N. Y.—A Michigan Central car has been taken out of commission until a robin, nesting on the brake ladder, completes her work.

College Girls Drowned. Ogdensburg.—Miss Hazel Hicks, aged 25, and Miss Olive Blaine, aged 25, of the Toronto College of Music, lost their lives in Lake Ontario in company with C. J. Wolfe and H. A. Clarke, students of Trinity College.

American Artist Wins. Barcelona.—The International Art Exhibition has awarded first prize and a medal of honor to James J. Shannon, R. A., the American artist, for two portraits.

THE REAL MELANCHOLY DAYS



DIAZ RESIGNS AS PRESIDENT

The Complete Triumph of the Revolution.

JOY AT THE MEXICAN CAPITAL.

Rioting and Bloodshed in the Mexican Capital Quickly Changes to a Carnival of Peace and Gladness.

- Diaz 81 Years. 1830—Born in Oaxaca of an Indian mother. Educated for the church. 1846—Enlisted in war against the United States. 1854—Served in revolt against Santa Ana. 1858—Supported Juarez in war of reform. 1859—Opposed French in war of intervention. 1867—Secured surrender of City of Mexico from Maximilian. 1867—Candidate for president against Juarez. Defeated. 1876—Made provisional president of the Republic. 1877—Regularly elected for a three-year term. 1880—Secured election of Gonzalez as his successor. 1884—Again elected President, law against re-election having been abrogated. His term would have expired in 1888, but according to a constitutional amendment in 1887, it was extended to 1892. 1904—Again elected to serve until November 30, 1910. This was his seventh term. 1910—Re-elected, making his eighth term as President of Mexico. 1911—May 25, resigned under pressure, following the victories of the revolutionists under the leadership of General Madero.

Mexico City.—President Porfirio Diaz, in a letter read by the president of the Chamber of Deputies, Thursday afternoon resigned the presidency of the Republic of Mexico, and at 4:54 o'clock the acceptance of the resignation by the Chamber of Deputies was announced.

Vice-President Ramon Corral's resignation was also accepted, and Minister of Foreign Affairs Francisco De La Barra was chosen Provisional President to serve until a general election can be held.

Everyone had expected an uproar when the announcement should be made, but within the chamber the words announcing the event were followed by silence. The deputies seemed awed by what had taken place.

In the streets, black with people, the news that Diaz was no longer the president was the signal for wild shouting and manifestations. There was no violence or destruction of property.

On the motion to accept the President's resignation 167 deputies voted aye, while no expression was made by Benito Juarez, a descendant of President Juarez, and Concepcion del Valle. As their names were called all other legislators rose and bowed their affirmation.

Choked by High Collar. Yonkers, N. Y.—Coroner lies determined that Frederick Beresford, of 67 South Broadway, was choked to death by his high collar. Beresford fell asleep in his chair in a cafe. His head dropped to one side and the stiff collar shut off the circulation. At first acute indigestion was blamed, but later the coroner and Dr. Patton found the throat in a condition that indicated strangulation beyond a doubt.

Postal Savings Bank Bonds. Washington.—The first of the postal saving bank bonds will be issued very soon. Treasury officials have been notified that depositors at many of the banks are turning in their accounts and asking for the new securities. The new bonds will be in denominations of \$20, \$50 and \$100 and will pay 2 1/2 per cent. interest. Any depositor in a postal bank can become a holder of government bonds for the asking.

To Establish hanghai Paper. San Francisco.—Several American newspaper men, headed by B. Winfield Fleisher, have called for Shanghai to establish the China News, to be printed in both English and Chinese.

London Has 7,252,963. London.—The population of Great Britain is now 7,252,963, making it still the greatest city in the world, according to the official preliminary census figures just made public.

FOR WORLD-WIDE PEACE

Carnegie Endowment Plan Outlined at Mohonk Conference—Council Named.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y.—At the opening of the seventeenth annual meeting of the Lake Mohonk Conference on International Arbitration, President Nicholas Murray Butler, of Columbia University, presiding officer of the conference, for the first time made public the plans of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

President Butler in his address said: "It has been determined by the trustees of the Carnegie Endowment to organize the undertaking committed to their charge as a great institution for research and public education and to carry on its work in three parts or divisions—a division of international law, a division of economics and history and a division of international education."

"The division of international law will be under the direction of Prof. James Brown Scott. "For this purpose the endowment will associate with Dr. Scott a consultative board composed of some of the most distinguished international lawyers in the world. "The second division of the work will be under the direction of Prof. John Bates Clark, of Columbia University.

"It will be the business of this division to study the economic causes and effects of war; the effect upon the public opinion of nations and upon the international good-will, of retaliatory, discriminatory and preferential tariffs; the economic aspects of the present huge expenditures for military purposes, and the relation between military expenditures and international well-being and the world-wide program for social improvement and reform which is held in waiting through lack of means for its execution.

"For the third division the director has not yet been announced. It will be the function of this division to supplement the work of the two divisions."

The report of the Mohonk committee appointed two years ago to consider the establishment of a national council for arbitration and peace was presented by Dr. George W. Kirchwey, dean of the Columbia Law School. It creates such council, with the following members: President Nicholas Murray Butler, Senator Theodore E. Burton, Dr. Samuel T. Dutton, Hamilton Holt, Theodore Marburg, William J. Bryan, Dr. George W. Kirchwey, Edwin D. Mead, Senator Elihu Root, Daniel Smiley, Dr. James Brown Scott, Dr. Benjamin F. Trumbull, President E. D. Warfield, Miss Jane Addams and Mrs. Fanny Andrews.

William Jennings Bryan led the general discussion. He contended that the proposed Anglo-American treaty meant the end of war, because it provided that all disputes, without exception, were to be submitted to arbitration. He hoped that Japan would be included in the list of nations with which treaties were to be made.

He believed, however, that the chief source of trouble was the armor-plate industry.

De La Barra Takes Oath. Mexico City.—Francisco de la Barra, formerly minister of foreign relations, took the oath of office as provisional president.

The ceremony of inauguration which makes De la Barra president until an extraordinary general election can be held, took place in the Chamber of Deputies. He was escorted from the national palace to the chamber by the staff of ex-President Diaz.

President for Six Months. Washington.—President De la Barra's term of office will probably extend over at least six months. Crude and rusty electoral machinery will prevent the holding of a general election until about September 1, and it will be December 1 probably before the next President can assume office. Such is the expectation of the Mexican contingent here.

ND MERCY FOR BIG CRIMINALS. President Taft Refuses to Pardon Morse and Walsh—Crimes Against Society. Washington.—President Taft denied the applications for the pardon of Charles W. Morse, of New York, and John R. Walsh, of Chicago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted and sent to federal penitentiaries under the national banking laws. Not only did the President refuse to pardon either Morse or Walsh, but he also declined at this time to exercise any other sort of executive clemency in these cases, or to shorten the sentences imposed upon the two men by the courts in which they were convicted.

In denying the pardons the President took a firm stand that the national banking laws or any other laws must be upheld when they affect the rich man even more than when they affect the poor. The record in the Walsh case, the President said in a long opinion, "shows moral turpitude of that insidious and dangerous kind, to punish which the national banking laws were especially enacted."

In considering the case of Morse the President said that, "from a consideration of the facts in each case I have no doubt that Morse should have received a heavier sentence than Walsh. Indeed the methods taken by Morse tend to show that more keenly than Walsh, did he realize the evil of what he was doing."

In his opinion in the Walsh case the President protested against the failure to discriminate between legitimate business and improper gain.

Wrecked on a Rock. Panama.—The National Steamship Line steamer Taboga struck a rock off Punta Mala on Tuesday and sank a short time afterward. Of the 100 passengers on board only 40 are known to have been saved. The scene of the accident is about 100 miles from the nearest telegraph station, which makes it difficult to obtain details of the accident.

Rich Farmer a Suicide. Oxford, N. J.—Aaron L. Hildebrand, wealthy farmer and director of the Belvidere (N. J.) National Bank, was found dead in a woods near his home, with a gunshot wound in his heart, evidently a suicide. He left the house, saying he was going to hunt ground hogs, and when he did not return in the evening the family became alarmed. The intense heat of the early part of the week had a most depressing effect on Hildebrand, and he is supposed to have killed himself.

Four Injured in Tunnel. Rochester, N. Y.—Four men were fatally injured in a premature explosion of a blast in the tunnel under the Genesee River at Central avenue.

Ohio Students on Strike. Ada, O.—Eight hundred students are on strike at Ohio Northern University as the result of the expulsion of nine students for participating in a pugilistic combat.

FALLEN DICTATOR GOES TO SPAIN

Steals Away From Capital at Night.

IN GREAT DREAD OF BANDITS.

Three Railroad Trains, the First a Pilot, the Second Carrying the Fugitives, and the Third Bearing a Military Guard.

Mexico City.—Porfirio Diaz, for whom during 30 years all Mexico stood to one side, Friday, hat in hand, stole from the capital. Only a few devoted friends, whom he dared to trust, followed him to the station at 2 o'clock A. M., shortly after the celebration over his resignation had quieted down.

Diaz was bound for Vera Cruz to take ship for Spain. In the distance he could hear the voices of a few of the more enthusiastic citizens who were still acclaiming the new President, Francisco Leon de la Barra, and shouting "Viva Madero."

So carefully were the arrangements made for the abdicated President's secret escape that the news did not transpire until late in the day. Secrecy was due less to apprehension of a popular outburst than to a desire to reach Vera Cruz before marauders along the route could learn of the trip.

Travel between Mexico City and Vera Cruz usually is over the Mexican Railroad, a standard-gauge line with modern equipment. Rails along this route, however, frequently have been removed of late by bandits, who were determined that Diaz, for reasons best known to themselves, should not leave the capital. They are reported to have harbored the idea that Diaz would follow the precedent of other Latin American Presidents and carry the national funds with him.

MEX CO'S NEW PRESIDENT.



DON FRANCISCO LEON DE LA BARRA

There is also a narrow-gauge railroad to the coast. Taking it for granted that Diaz would take the more luxurious route, the bandits did not molest the narrow-gauge road. For this reason it was chosen by Diaz for his trip.

Presumably, De la Barra and the higher government officials have been informed of Diaz's movements, but their lips are sealed on every detail.

Even Americans high in authority with the road have been impressed with the necessity for maintaining silence.

General Diaz, still feeble from his illness and far from being a well man, left his home under dreary circumstances. Rain had fallen earlier in the night, and by the time the former President emerged from his house the air was chilly. He was closely muffled. To aid in the disguise, a borrowed automobile was used. The trip to the San Lazaro Station was made over untraveled streets.

By a prearranged scheme, at the last moment, police were scattered along the way. At certain points close friends of the former Chief Executive, including those who are to accompany him across the Atlantic, fell in behind the Diaz automobile.

S'4 Reward 50 Yrs. Lat.—Washington.—A belated draft of \$14 was sent by the Treasury Department to Justus Tyler, of Grand Rapids, Mich., as the reward of a grateful government for his having walked 300 miles over snow and ice to enlist in the Union Army more than 50 years ago.

ARMY TO STAY IN TEXAS. Government Not Convinced Trouble is at End.

Washington.—Aside from hastening a change in the command of the maneuver division, the restoration of peace in Mexico will have no effect upon the military forces now in Texas. It was deemed prudent to keep General Carter in charge of the division as long as conditions in Mexico were delicate, but he will soon be succeeded by General Fred. D. Grant, in execution of the original policy of rotation in the commanding office.

Ship's Mast as Monument. Norfolk, Va.—The naval collier Leonidas passed out the Capes for Havana to bring back the mainmast of the battleship Maine, sunk in the Cuban harbor 13 years ago. The Leonidas also will bring back any bodies of the men of the Maine that may be recovered from the mud of Havana harbor. The mainmast will be erected in Arlington Cemetery at Washington as a monument to those who lost their lives in the Maine disaster.

ALL OVER THE STATE

TOLD IN SHORT ORDER

Williamsport.—The Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania elected the following officers: Herman Junker, of Pittsburg, grand commander; Henry E. Buckingham, of York, deputy grand commander; John M. Schram, of Ridgway, grand generalissimo; A. Howard Thomas, of Philadelphia, grand captain general; John W. Lanning, of Lancaster, grand senior warden; Bradley T. Lewis, of Tunkhannock, grand junior warden. For grand junior warden, there were three candidates: Bradley T. Lewis, of Temple Commander, No. 69, Tunkhannock; Herbert Russell Laird, of Baldwin II Commandery, No. 22, Williamsport, and William S. Semple, of Hugh De Payens Commandery, No. 19, Easton. The result was: Lewis, 229 votes; Laird, 115 votes, and Semple, 75 votes.

Reading.—The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association held a meeting here. Matters pertaining to the welfare of the association were discussed. After a short business session the visitors were entertained by a number of well-known citizens, Ernest G. Smith, of Wilkes-Barre, president, and R. P. Hagwood, of Bradford, recorded the minutes. Oliver D. Schock, president of the State Association, named the delegates to the National Editorial Association convention, to be held in Detroit, July 18, 19 and 20. Arrangements were made for the fortieth annual outing of the State Association, to be held from July 9 to 17.

Topton.—Thousands of Lutherans and their friends attended the dedication of the Annie Lowry Memorial Infirmary and the new Orphan's Chapel at the Lutheran Orphan's Home here. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. E. T. Horn, of Reading, president of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania. Addresses were delivered by Rev. A. M. Weber, of Boyertown, president of the Reading Conference; Rev. F. K. Huntzinger, president of the Board of Trustees, and by the superintendent of the home, Rev. J. O. Henry, of Topton. The infirmary is a memorial to the late Annie Lowry, of Philadelphia, who bequeathed \$5,000 for erecting it.

Pottsville.—State Pure Food Commissioner R. M. Simmers is making a whirlwind crusade through Schuylkill County and made twenty arrests of dealers for selling adulterated food products. At Pottsville and St. Clair several arrests were made for the sale of impure ketchup. Fines aggregating \$60 were imposed on a single dealer in several cases. Simmers' crusade covers fruits, vegetables, meat and fish, as well as prepared products.

Pottsville.—At a convention of the Council, School Board and health authorities called to take action because of the spread of the diphtheria epidemic, it was decided that new sewers are to be built to replace open ones in some parts of the town and a sewage disposal plant provided. The one recommended by the State Board of Health authorities will cost about \$300,000.

Stroudsburg.—Irehouse No. 1 and the power plant of the Mountain Ice Company, located about one-half mile from Tobyhannock, burned to the ground. The loss is about \$10,000, partially covered by insurance. Both buildings were a mass of embers within an hour after the fire started and the blaze was seen for miles around. The fire is thought to have started by a spark from a passing engine.

Greenburg.—Nine girls and women of Westmoreland City, said to be wives and daughters of striking miners, are prisoners in the county jail here, serving twenty days' sentences on charges of having disturbed the peace. Some of the prisoners have children at home and others are under 15 years of age. They were unable to pay their fines.

Lebanon.—In a fit of despondency due to ill health, and being out of employment, Frank Donbach, of this city, swallowed a quantity of chloroform with suicidal intent, but the doctors saved his life. On recovering consciousness, Donbach declared he would again make the attempt, just as soon as he was able to get away from the hospital.

York.—The recent severe hot wave was responsible for one death in York, the victim being Miss Elizabeth Ridinger, 14 years old, a milliner. She was stricken while working. She was removed to her home and rapidly grew worse, succumbing to the effects of the stroke.

Pittsburg.—Burgess E. Cameron, striking shoemaker and other citizens of Pittsburg, asked Commonwealth Pleas Court No. 3 to issue an injunction against the Pennsylvania railroad compelling the company to restrain its police from entering Pittsburg Borough carrying firearms and to order the company not to allow its men to enter the town to make arrests. It is charged that the railroad policemen have been disrupting dreams within the borough and its and march through crowds of strikers in an effort to provoke a riot.

Pittsburg.—A case of tubercular leprosy has been discovered here. Dr. A. B. Booth, city physician, after a consultation with other physicians, decided that Mrs. Yung, aged 81, a book-keeper in a Chinese store, and who came here about seven years ago from San Francisco, had the disease. Tung was taken to the Municipal Hospital and placed in a tent where he will stay until the house is erected to be his abode until place until death. Dr. Booth does not expect the disease to spread.