

INDUSTRY AND EDUCATION.

For some years the tendency of young men seeking higher education has been toward law and medicine. Schools of these professions have increased in number and the fields of occupation have become more over-crowded, says the Omaha Bee. Certain new tendencies in industry and the science of treating human ills are at work which suggest the possibility of a change in the drift of the educational current. Public and private enterprise are enlisted in a movement to work out new cures for old diseases and improve sanitation throughout the country. Vast progress has been, and more will be, made. Along with this, though distinctly apart from it, goes the effort of the government and private capital to harness nature for the needs of industry; to open up irrigation and water-power plants for agricultural and industrial purposes. The New York Times invites to the new fields of scientific service the attention of young men contemplating finished educations. They are, undoubtedly, prolific of opportunities. What will the effect be in these two channels? Will the current be diverted from law and medicine to that of technical or sanitary engineering?

How rapidly the aeroplane is becoming practically useful is shown by the plan of the English postoffice department to install immediately an aerial post between London and Windsor and the report that the French postoffice officials intend to employ the hydro-aeroplane for delivering mail from incoming steamships, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Not more than two years ago men of affairs and scientists saw little possibility of the heavier-than-air machines becoming more than a means of sport. There seems not much to be gained in time in sending letters by aeroplane between London and Windsor, but the experiment will doubtless lead to the establishment of other lines if successful. The distance is only 21 miles, and it is expected that the trip will take about half an hour. A railway express train could travel as quickly. As regards the transfer of mail from steamships, there seem greater possibilities; several hours may be gained.

An entirely unromantic Austrian count, who has lived in New York some years concerning his title and earning his bread, has just found it necessary in getting a marriage license to reveal his secret. He came to America to escape the dull conventions imposed by his rank at home, and is so well content with social freedom that he will never return to Austria. This is not the kind of nobleman that marries an American belle in a church decorated with \$10,000 worth of roses, but he will make no worse American citizen on that account.

Persons who grow vastly discontented with their lot if they are not promoted or otherwise elevated in power and remuneration every year or two may be interested in the announcement that Principal Charles F. Harman, who has just retired from service in New York city, has been a schoolmaster for fifty-four years and only "missed" two days. His boys gave him a reunion dinner. They believe, and rightly, that he has had a great influence upon the civilization of the city.

According to reports from United States Consul Charles Adams Holden of Rouen the much discussed project of establishing a train ferry service between Dieppe, France, and New-Haven, Eng., is soon to become an accomplished fact. At present passengers and freight are transferred from the railway cars to steamers, transported across the English channel, and again loaded on the railway. By having ferry steamers on which an entire train could be transported, all the annoyance, expense and waste of time could be avoided.

A woman in New York in a hobble skirt chased and caught a pickpocket. Of course, in the interests of reason and logic, the hobble skirt should have brought its wearer to failure, but it was strictly in the nature of illogical femininity that she triumphed, and criticism is again abashed.

Never watch an airship. O innocent bystander, from the track of taxicabs or street cars.

An outside umpire declares that New York has cleaner streets than Chicago. But the western metropolis is not to be outdone in something so superlative. It has smaller mosquitoes than New York ever dreamed of, and, moreover, they are a different color. So honors are even.

It is believed that Lake Michigan cools off Chicago, while it warms the fruit belt of Michigan. Could anything be more amiable?

A western railroad has announced that it will employ no more girls as stenographers in its departments, owing to the tendency it finds in the girls to get married. Odd that this railroad is the first to make the startling discovery of this tendency.

Tigers are being trapped in India by means of fly paper. It may not be a sportsmanlike method, but it is far safer than swatting them with a towel or a newspaper.

ITALY OPENS WAR AGAINST TURKEY

Turkish Commander Refuses to Surrender Garrison.

DESTROYER SUNK OFF EPIRUS

City Has Been Occupied By Italian Troops—A Report That An Italian Cruiser Has Destroyed a Turkish Destroyer.

Tripoli.—Following the declaration of war by Italy on Turkey at 2.30 Friday afternoon, the hour set in the Italian ultimatum for a compliance with its demand, a messenger from the Italian fleet, which had been cruising in the offing, came close in shore and the destroyer Garibaldi steamed into the harbor at noon flying a white flag. Great crowds gathered and watched her approach. After reconnoitering, the destroyer launched a boat, which came to the beach. An officer landed. He was preceded by a blue jacket carrying a white flag.

Turkish soldiers surrounded the pair. The officer asked for the Turkish commander. When taken to him, he formally announced that the Italian fleet had been ordered to occupy the town. He therefore demanded the instant surrender of the whole Turkish garrison. The Turkish commander replied that he was unable to comply with the demand and emphatically refused to surrender.

The incident was witnessed by the foreign residents, who gathered around the Italian officer and cheered him enthusiastically. The boat then returned to the destroyer, which rejoined the fleet.

The Arabs have held mass-meetings in all the mosques and taken a solemn oath of unity and allegiance to the Turkish flag "to the last drop of blood."

The Turkish transport Derna has discharged 20,000 tons of ammunition stores and 13,000 munitary rifles. These have been taken into the interior, 450 camels being used in moving the supplies.

CRIPPLING TURKISH FLEET.

Italian Warships Attacking the Enemy's Destroyers.

Saloniki, European Turkey.—An Italian cruiser has destroyed a Turkish destroyer in the harbor of Preveza, in Epirus, and landed troops. The Turkish authorities are sending a battalion of troops to Preveza.

Paris.—The Matin's Athens correspondent says the telegraph official at Vonitza, Greece, wires to the government that a naval battle occurred off Preveza at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Italian warships belonging to the Ionian squadron encountered a flotilla of Turkish destroyers cruising off the coast of Epirus. The Italians promptly attacked the flotilla and two Turkish ships were badly damaged by shells. They have gone ashore in the Gulf of Arta.

Turkish Troops Run Ashore.

Athens.—Premier Venizolos says that he has received a telegram from Vonitza, saying that Italian cruisers had been seen pursuing two Turkish transports with troops aboard. The transports were run ashore by their commanders near Preveza.

PARDON FOR CAPTAIN HAINES.

Slayer of Annis Will Be Released This Week.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Dix informed Col. Asa Bird Gardner, counsel for Capt. Peter C. Haines, who is serving out a sentence in Sing Sing for the killing of William E. Annis, that he has decided to pardon the former United States Army officer. The Governor said that the formal pardon will be issued this week. Governor Dix declared that he had investigated the case thoroughly and that he was convinced that the facts behind the killing warranted the granting of the pardon.

WOMAN AGED 113 DEAD.

Lived Alone Last 30 Years and Cultivated Garden.

Sergeant, Ky.—Aunt Sarah Hackley, the oldest woman in Kentucky, or perhaps in the United States, born near Albany, N. Y., who for many years has been living alone in a log cabin on Puncher Fork, of Beaver Creek, died there Thursday. She was 113 years old last June.

\$82,108.078 For Russian Navy.

St. Petersburg.—The naval estimates for 1912, which were submitted to the Duma, provide for an expenditure of \$82,108,078, an increase of \$27,879,778 over 1911.

Morocco Row Over.

Paris.—Premier Callaux assured a delegation of brokers who called on him that there was no question of further difficulties between France and Germany because of Morocco. He stated the delay in ratifying the agreement is because of a difference of opinion regarding the phraseology of the document.

General Reyes Leaves Mexico.

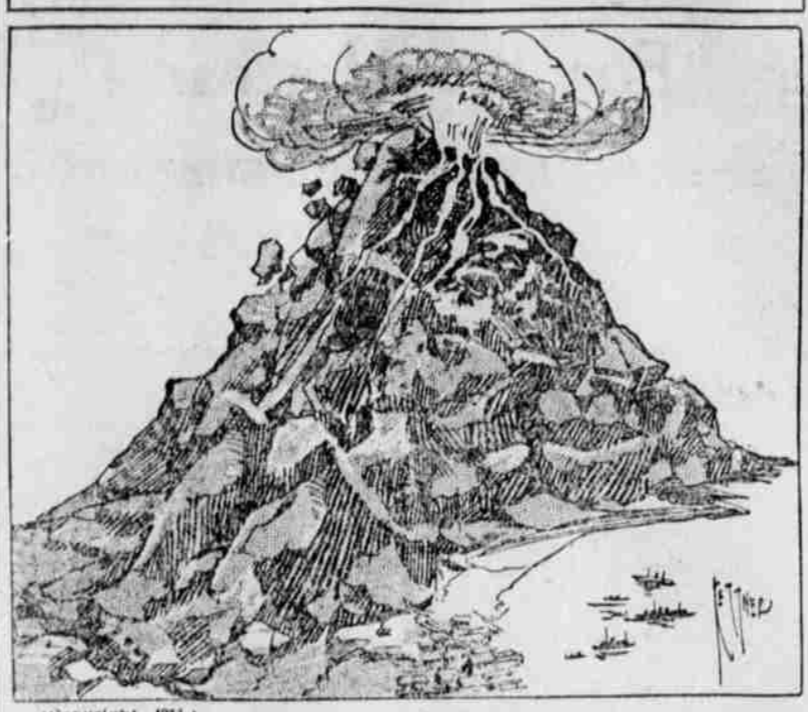
Mexico City.—General Bernardino Reyes sailed from Vera Cruz on the steamer Monterey, for Havana.

John Smith Wed Five.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Five women—and there may be more—are seeking one John Smith. They say they were married to Smith. He has escaped arrest so far because of his name. The wives hail from the Atlantic to St. Louis, and thence to Sabinal, Texas, and the weddings date from 1887 to last week.

People who wish to drive automobiles in Germany must pass rigid examination before receiving their special licenses from the police.

AWAKENING OF OLD MOUNT ETNA



WILL REDUCE HIGH COST OF LIVING

Combine Elected to Eliminate Middleman.

TO ACT AS CLEARING HOUSE

Thousands of Heads of Families, Retail Dealers and Farmers Banded Together to Reduce Food Prices.

New York.—Ten thousand heads of families, 500 retail dealers in 50 lines and several hundred farmers of the Pennsylvania State Grange, have combined in an association here to eliminate the middle man, and lower the high cost of living. While the Pennsylvania State Grange is completing negotiations with the association to handle their output, a small army of canvassers is enrolling hundreds of other families in the movement, and officers of the association are negotiating with the farmers of New York State to handle their products also.

The association plans to act as a clearing house between producer and consumer, dividing between them the profits of the various middle men through whose hands food commodities have hitherto passed. In the case of some farm products, the association finds that six middlemen or brokers have been reaping profits before the products reach the consumer. The 500 dealers in almost every line of retail trade are members of the association and receive their supplies, because of such membership, at lower than market rates. The heads of families are associate members.

The 500 dealers are divided into seven groups. Each group is required to pay into the coffers of the association a percentage of its gross receipts, varying from 6 per cent. for grocers to 15 per cent. for druggists. The fund thus created is divided into six parts, four of which are put aside for distribution among the consumers, one part being spent for advertising and one part for administration and operating expenses.

Each association member or head of a family, receives a coupon from the dealer whenever he makes a purchase, setting forth the amount of goods bought. At the end of stated periods the consumer surrenders his coupons to the association to serve as a basis for computing the rebate which he will receive from the profit fund. It is the plan to reduce the cost of living by these refunds rather than by charging the consumer lower than market prices in the first instance.

Washington.—Distribution of the 50,000,000 Red Cross stamps that are to be placed on sale in all parts of the United States shortly before the opening of the holiday season will be made from Washington. Instead of distributing the stamps from the headquarters of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, in New York, they will be sent from this city.

Washington.—Two million and a half dollars was on deposit in the postal savings banks on August 31, according to official computations just made. This was an increase of \$1,000,000 during August. It is estimated that the aggregate of deposits September 30 will be \$4,000,000.

Snake Hidden in Firewood. Sergeant, Ky.—Frank Hall Beaver, a farmer, carried in a load of stove wood and along with it carried a six-foot rattlesnake which he did not notice. As he threw down the wood Beaver was bitten by the reptile. He is dying.

400 KILLED; 200 CAPTURED. Deposited Shah's Brother Reported Routed in Battle.

St. Petersburg.—A Teheran dispatch says that, according to Government advices, a great battle was fought at Nobaran, 50 miles from Teheran. Salar-ed-Dowleh, brother of the deposed Shah, lost 400 killed and 200 captured, in addition to 7 big guns. He retired in the direction of Hamadan, to the west, the Government troops pursuing him.

Another Effort to Free Morse. Atlanta, Ga.—The fight to free Charles W. Morse, the New York financier, serving a 15-year sentence in the Federal penitentiary here, will be resumed in this city on October 9, before the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. Morse's struggle for freedom is made on technical grounds, contending that he should have been sentenced on but one count of his indictment and that he should have been sent to a New York jail instead of the penitentiary, where hard work is required.

To Gag Billy Sunday. Wheeling, W. Va.—"Billy Sunday is working for Bill and not for Christ," said Councilman Pete Haberstick, who introduced an ordinance in City Council to bridle the tongue of the baseball evangelist. "I have figures to show that he is the champion catch-as-can soul slinger and has cleaned up \$200,000 in five years." The ordinance failed to pass, but will come up at the next session of council.

To Break Potato Corner. Indianapolis.—Mayor Shank announced Wednesday that he was determined to break the corner formed by commission men on potatoes, which are selling at \$1.60 a bushel, and for that purpose he has bought a carload which will be placed on the city market Saturday. He says the potatoes cost 69 cents a bushel in Michigan, and will be sold here at the same price with the freight added.

100 Rescuers Trying to Dig Through 30 Feet of Ice. Fairbanks, Alaska.—A shaft 150 feet deep in the Shakespeare placer gold mine on Dome creek caved in, imprisoning 14 miners, mostly Russians. One hundred men are seeking to enter the mine through an old shaft. This is plugged with 30 feet of ice at the bottom. There is a possibility that the intermediate shafts have settled. If so, the entombed men probably are dead.

SOLD THEIR BABY FOR \$5. Parents, Unable to Give Child Away, Make Sale. Howe, Neb.—After they had been prevented from giving away their own baby Jefferson Lee and his wife sold the child, which is 9 months old, to Homer Howell, a farmer, for \$5. In order to make the matter legal, Howell insisted that the couple appear before a court at Auburn and sign a contract giving him the custody of the child. The Lees have been traveling through the State in a buggy.

ENTIRE FAMILY WAS POISONED

New Orleans Woman is Charged With Awful Crime.

SECURED INSURANCE MONEY

Annie Crawford, a Morphine Fiend, is Believed to Have Caused the Deaths of Her Father, Mother and Two Sisters.

New Orleans, La.—That Annie Crawford, ugly and a man hater, poisoned four members of her family to collect their life insurance and thus gratify her inordinate love of dress is the police theory of the most sensational recent murder case in the history of New Orleans. This love of dress was exaggerated through the fact that she is a morphine fiend.

According to a statement by the district attorney after the girl practically had been grilled for 24 hours, she has made a partial confession. The woman—she is 27 years old—is under arrest charged only with poisoning her young sister Elsie, a pretty stenographer, who died mysteriously a few days ago. It seems almost certain, however, that she soon will be charged with poisoning her father, mother and another sister, who died under mysterious circumstances within the past 15 months, and Annie Crawford was the beneficiary named in the insurance policy on the life of each. The total was only \$1,750 and the police say the girl spent nearly all this amount on her clothes.

Annie Crawford, through long service in the drug department of the New Orleans Sanitarium from which she was discharged following the disappearance of large quantities of drugs, was familiar with the action of poisons and seemed to have worked with the careful patience of a scientist conducting an experiment. Her methods sometimes were crude but she seldom bungled.

Since her discharge from the hospital more than a year ago she has not worked, but has paid board to the uncle and aunt with whom she lived. At first she claimed she had saved up some money, but later she said she could not have kept up but for the insurance money she received by the deaths of members of the family. In addition to being addicted to morphine she was also eccentric. She seldom ate at the table, usually taking her meals in the kitchen. When young men called upon her sisters she ran off and hid. Yet her clothes were handsome and expensive and she lavished considerable sums upon them.

As a result of the finding of poison in the stomach of Elsie, who died last Saturday, the bodies of the others will be exhumed.

NATIONAL BANK BUSINESS.

Large Gains in Loans and Discounts Since June 7.

Washington.—Large gains in loans and discounts, losses in cash and increases in deposits of national banks are indicated by reports to the Comptroller of the Currency regarding their condition September 1, as compared with June 7.

Loans and discounts of the 7,301 banks reporting reached \$5,663,411,078, an increase of \$52,572,288. The losses in cash amounted to \$50,855,702, while the gains in deposits were \$12,002,855.

Millions in Postal Banks. Washington.—Two million and a half dollars was on deposit in the postal savings banks on August 31, according to official computations just made. This was an increase of \$1,000,000 during August. It is estimated that the aggregate of deposits September 30 will be \$4,000,000.

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150 TO 300 DEAD IN DAM DISASTER IS ESTIMATE

Property Loss At Austin And Costello Placed At \$6,000,000

ONLY 16 BODIES ARE FOUND SO FAR

Not More Than Eight Injured In The Little Hospital—No Lack Of Food—State Constabulary On Hand To Keep Order—Survivors Stories.

MAGNITUDE OF THE DISASTER DIMINISHES.

According to the latest and most trustworthy estimates, the number of persons who lost their lives by the collapse of the dam will not exceed 300 and may fall as low as 150, the larger number being reported missing.

After an all-day search through the debris, which, however, has been little more than scratched on the surface, only 16 bodies had been recovered.

Of the inhabitants of the town of Costello only two perished. Not more than eight injured are being treated in the little hospital at Austin, which escaped destruction because it stands on the hillside, and all the injured are expected to get well.

The property loss is put at not less than \$6,000,000.

As the timber in that section of Pennsylvania is nearly cut out, it is the prevailing belief that Austin will never be rebuilt.

Prompt measures were taken to maintain order, prevent looting and ward off disease, the State Constabulary being dispatched to the scene of destruction and the State sanitary officers conferring on hygienic measures.

An inquest will be held some time this week to fix the responsibility for the disaster.

Austin, Pa.—From 150 to 300 out of a population of 3,200 were drowned and untold numbers were maimed here when the great dam of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company, holding back more than five hundred million gallons of water, went out. Forty bodies have been recovered, many of them so mutilated that recognition is impossible. Chaos reigned from the moment the mighty wall of water tore through the town.

The Dam Breaks. The dam was built two years ago, a great structure 550 feet long, spanning the little valley formed by Freeman Run and rising to the height of 49 feet. It was of concrete, 32 feet wide at the base and said to be constructed after the most approved plans of modern engineering.

"It was a wonderful sight," said Harry Davis, a Buffalo and Susquehanna locomotive engineer, who was in the little knot of persons near the dam. "There was nothing to indicate that the dam was about to give way, and some one had just remarked about its strength, when with a sharp report a hole was burst in the west end. In a moment water poured through, and it was getting larger. In a minute it was 20 feet wide and extended almost the entire height of the dam. Then there was another report, and it seemed as if the whole structure was giving way."

"With a cry of alarm I fled to the nearest high ground and persons scattered in every direction. It was apparent that all the great body of water behind the dam was going out. Some were caught, and before I could tell what was happening the water was tearing down Freeman Run a wall 50 feet high and sweeping everything before it."

Fire Follows Flood. "The sound was deafening. But I had little time for that. There was a house close by and I rushed to the telephone and called the Central in Austin. She did not have much time to telephone the alarm, but I think she did her best. I guess she is dead. I haven't heard anything about her since."

"I came down to Austin as soon as possible, but it was an awful sight. The water had torn through the place, taking all the principal buildings and crushing houses like egg shells. Then the fire broke out. The timbers and sides of houses were piled up against the railroad shops, and they were soon in flames. I knew there were men in the shops, how many I cannot say, but there was no way to help them. They were probably burned up."

"I don't know how the fire started, but it seemed as though it began in a score of places at once. The postoffice

escaped, but nearly was a store, and there the flames appeared first. Then I looked for the Bank of Austin, but it was gone, swept away.

Shrieks Of the Victims. "But worst of all were the cries of the women and children. You see most all the men were at work, and they were at home alone. They had heard the warning sent out by the telephone girl, at least some of the people say the fire bell rang, and thought it was a fire. Some of them dashed to the business section and were caught in the water, for that flood traveled like a racehorse. Those not drowned were crushed in the crumbling buildings and others were caught in the flames. It was frightful. I cannot begin to tell it all."

"Little children playing in yards at home were caught up by the water and tossed about on the flood like playthings. Cattle and horses were swept off, and even the sidewalks were torn up. I never imagined there could be such force. And over and above it all were the shrieks of the hundreds of poor people who could not escape. I don't know how any of us got away."

Thousand Buildings Gone. It is estimated that a thousand buildings have been torn from their foundations and crushed in the flood or have been destroyed by fire. The water made its way through the business section of the town and left only four buildings standing.

The valley of Freeman Run is narrow and the town was built along its banks. All the buildings in the lower part of the valley were swept clear off their foundations by the torrent and many of those which remained quickly fell a prey to the flames. There was no one to attempt to stop the fire, and it was allowed to burn itself out, the survivors of the flood standing idly on the hill sides, stunned beyond the power to act. A feeble effort was made in the lower part of the town where the flood soon spent its force, to save property and lives but it was sporadic. The full force of the catastrophe could be seen from that point perhaps better than from any other and all efforts were abandoned.

Searching For Loved Ones. The scene in the village is appalling. Here and there can be seen the light of some torch or lantern as a distracted father searches along the banks of the flood for some evidence of his family and home. Men who a day ago were among the most level-headed in the community know not what to do.

Scenes of Indescribable sadness marked the village during the early hours of the night. Many women who had lost their children wandered in the darkness, crying their names in the vain hope they would answer, while here and there a worn and broken man stood at the ruins of his home dazed, wondering when the bodies of his family would be found. But it is the general belief some of them will never be recovered.

A Death Trap. The railroad shops, where the debris is piled high and which resisted for a time the force of the water will probably prove to be the death chamber of the majority of men who were employed there. A rescuing party attempted to reach the interior of the ruins, but were driven back by the smell of burning flesh. Those so fortunate as to live above the line of flood were called to help the survivors from the valley, and the food supply was soon exhausted as every grocery store, with the exception of one small establishment, was swept away.

All the Churches Gone. William Nelson, one of the most prominent merchants of the town, and his wife were lost. It is said they were walking on Turner street when the wall of water rolled down that thoroughfare. Their bodies have not been recovered. Every house on Turner street was destroyed by the flood and the debris piled high along the little valley. The five or six churches in the town are all gone, only public institutions left standing being the hospital and the school-house. They were above the flood line.

Leaves Fortune To Masons. Cambridge, Mass.—Masonic organizations are beneficiaries to the extent of \$100,000 under the will of the late Samuel C. Lawrence, of Medford, just died. Other institutions receive large sums, also, the total amount given to all organizations reaching \$230,000. The principal Masonic bequests are \$50,000 to the Masonic Educational and Charitable Trust, and \$35,000 to various Masonic lodges, including \$5,000 to the Lawrence Chapter, of Worcester.

Tried Daring Holdup. St. Joseph, Mo.—A daring attempt to hold up the cashier of the dining room at the Union Depot, while it was thronged with people, was frustrated by one of the diners, who rushed to the aid of the cashier, Antonio Monico, after he had been brutally slugged with a blackjack by the robber. The robber then turned and fled through the crowded waiting-room, with 100 persons in pursuit. He escaped in the crowd.