

WOMAN'S ABILITY.

The late Premier Stolypin's recognition of the capacity of women for public business took a very practical form, which is pleasing to the women of Russia in general as well as to the strong-minded Dowager Empress. It is displeasing to men who are candidates for official honor, as it makes women in certain cases their successful rivals. It is true that by an amendment ordered after the original promulgation of the order only one in five of the civil service staff can be a woman; nor can a woman rise higher than the seventh of the twelve ranks in the service, says the Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin. So men will continue to monopolize the coveted title "High Excellency," and the chance that a woman will be a cabinet minister is very remote. One noteworthy feature is that women receive the same pay as men in positions of equal rating. Women officials are to receive full pensions, even if they marry before leaving the service, and their children will get the same pensions as if they had fathers in the service. When both parents serve, they will get almost double pensions. In all cases, the women are to have the same salaries, lodging and traveling expenses as the men. This latter feature of the Stolypin system is the one that is likely to make the deepest impression on the women school teachers of the United States.

Alfred Tennyson Dickens from far away Australia plunges Boston femininity into gloom by observing that in respect to ankles "the beefy sort greatly outnumber those graceful appendages that linger so much longer in a man's memory," says the Boston Globe. This is one of the effects of the recent rainy weather, and is not to be taken too seriously. Besides, so far as our observation goes, the criticism is grossly exaggerated, not to say unfounded. Mr. Dickens would have poor vision or perhaps he spent all his time in the shopping district where, to be frank, the display of ankles is very prosaic. Our women who are striving to be beautiful of course will feel downcast over the unartistic picture that Mr. Dickens frames. Our ladies are accustomed to reduce their weight or increase their avoidpous as the case may be, to become more Venuslike, but nobody yet has ever advertised an ankle-reducing emporium nor does it seem possible that such an establishment could operate to advantage. Probably this Dickens man, a perfect Shylock on fashion, would suggest that a pound of flesh be taken from each ankle, so that it might linger longer in his memory.

The thing about Paris that seems to have most impressed our great fell low American, Edison, is that the Clamps Elysees is a twilight lane in the country compared with the great white way in little old New York. It is to be presumed that this is the fault of Paris' age. Being some thousand years the senior of Manhattan she is rather averse to casting too much illumination on her features—the same feeling has been known by a part of humanity. It is said. It takes irrepressible youth to stand the dazzle of Broadway. But if Paris doesn't burn so many electric lights it has charms that Gotham cannot match.

When she learned that her husband had fallen heir to \$1,000,000 a woman who had gone to Reno for the purpose of securing a divorce decided to withdraw her application. Now if she can convince the gentleman that she loves him for himself alone all will be well.

Jamaica has a new banana disease. With modern methods of tracing the origin and communication of disease it should be easy to handle it. If the banana tree were a slow grower, the outlook for this Jamaica industry would be worse.

A historian declares that the "early Christian fathers protested against the wearing of false hair." But as usual, under such circumstances, they failed to say anything about padded shoulders.

A Gotham minister says that happiness is the best cosmetic. This is a valuable hint to husbands who dislike their wives to wear artificial complexions.

Only in essentials does the spiral glide performed by an aviator differ from that of the bibulous clubman returning home late.

They tell us that this is a busy world, but one gains a different impression by watching a crowd around a scoreboard.

Mr. Edison's remark that aviation needs scientific revision should give the aviators pause.

How strange it is that some paragon has not taken it upon himself to call alimony the grass widow's mite.

Experts tell us that the high cost of living makes people eat less and live longer. Let's all stop eating and live forever.

Boston now has the biteless mosquito to increase its great and growing fame.

SLAUGHTERED BY THE THOUSANDS

Missionaries Tell of Horrors of Chinese Massacres.

MANCHU WOMEN TORTURED

First Accurate Accounts Of Conditions In Tung-Kwan and Shen-Si.

Briganda Eat Swedish Missionary and Slain His Wife.

Peking.—Missionaries arriving in Peking from Tung-Chow-Fu, 80 miles northeast of Sian-Fu, give accounts of the recent revolution in the Province of Shen-Si, where the anti-foreign element declared its intention to exterminate foreigners, Christians and Manchus, but only partly succeeded.

The rebel general at Sian-Fu, they say, issued a proclamation to the people not to harm merchants, foreigners or non-combatant Chinese, but only to destroy Manchus. The Manchus thereupon prepared for defense within their own walled section of the city. They withstood an attack by a mob made up of students and soldiers, but in an attack the next day nearly all the Manchus were slain. According to the missionaries the Chinese informed them that horrible barbarities accompanied the slaughter and that Manchus were being speared or carried off by Chinese officers or soldiers.

Mission School Burned.

After the massacre the revolutionists neglected property to place the city and bandits plundered shops and demanded money of the inhabitants. They also burned the School of Scandinavian China Alliance Mission and killed Madame Beckman and another teacher. A missionary was wounded, but succeeded in rescuing a number of the school children.

Another party arriving in Peking from Southern Shen-Si believe the Sian-Fu missionaries will be unable to get away owing to the condition of the roads. This party was attacked while on the way here by 20 highwaymen, who badly beat Dr. Blom, a Swedish missionary, who was in advance of the refugees, and twice slashed his wife on the head with sabres.

They declare that 14 soldiers who were escorting the party did not once lift their rifles against the outlaws. This party also gives an account of a massacre at Tung-Kwan. Brigands posing as revolutionists captured and looted the town, killing 2,000 of its inhabitants.

JAIL FOR "TAR PARTY" MEN.

Four Got Extreme Penalty Of One Year—Two Others Guilty.

Lincoln Centre, Kan.—Two of the three men charged with complicity in the tarring of Miss Mary Chamberlain, a school teacher, John Schmidt and Sherril Clark, were found guilty of assault and battery by a jury in Judge Grover's court, while A. N. Simms, the third defendant, was acquitted.

Sixty Drowned At Sea.

Vienna.—The Austrian steamer Romania was wrecked near Rovigno. It is reported that 60 persons were drowned. A steamer has swept the coast of the Adriatic for three days and caused much damage to shipping.

A. C. L. Train Held Up.

Columbia, S. C.—A westbound Atlantic Coast Line train was held up Friday night by a lone robber, who rifled the mail bags. The robbery occurred within two miles of this city. The robber escaped.

John F. Dryden Dead.

Newark, N. J.—Former Senator John Fairfield Dryden died at his home here. He was the founder of the Prudential Insurance Company of America and at the head of it practically all his life; a former member of the United States Senate, a director in many large corporations and a multi-millionaire. His death was attributed to pneumonia.

Trains On Southern Collide.

Scottland, Ga.—Two men were killed, another was fatally injured and several passengers were hurt when Southern Railway passenger train No. 14, bound from Macon to Jacksonville, collided with an extra northbound train. Engineer Hugh Brantley, of Macon, Ga., in charge of the extra train, and an unidentified express messenger are dead, while another unknown express messenger is fatally injured.

33 Killed By Explosion.

Liverpool.—Thirty-three workers are known to have been killed and upward of 100 injured by a boiler explosion which occurred at the oil cake mills of J. Bibby & Sons. The force of the explosion was so terrific that the roof of the mill was blown off, while the walls split and crumbled. An outburst of flames followed. Nearly 400 workers were in the building at the time. The bodies of those in or near the boiler room were horribly mangled.

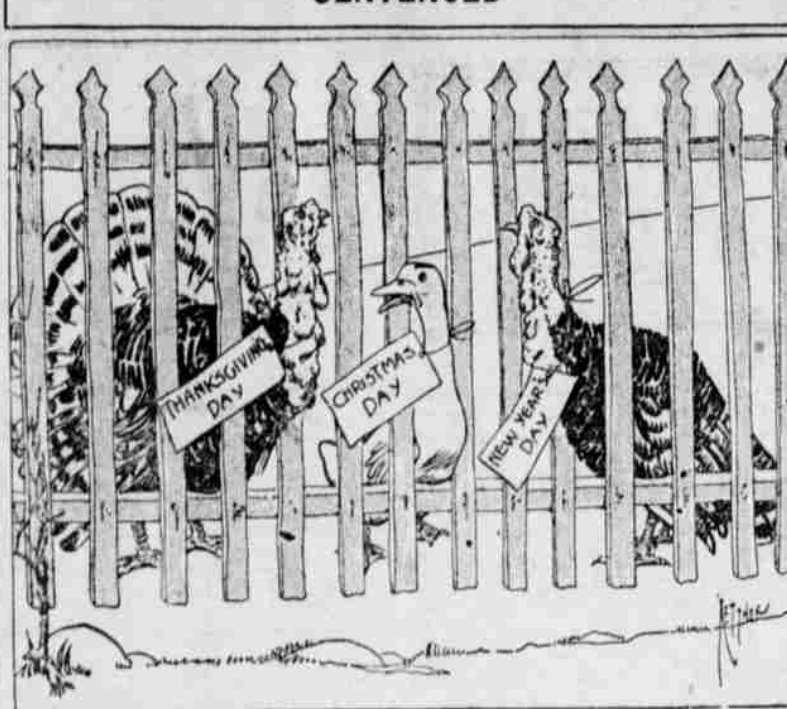
Forty-Five Japanese Perish.

Tokio.—The Japanese destroyer Harusame foundered off Shima province in a storm and 45 of the crew of 60 perished.

Champion Money Carrier.

New York.—James Heenan, who is 50 years with the American Exchange National Bank, has carried more money through Wall street than any living man, was given a gold watch on his eighty-first birthday.

SENTENCED



READY TO MEET THE PEOPLE

Imperial Troops Ordered Not To Attack Rebels — Ex-Minister Tang Shai Yi As Intermediary.

Peking.—Tang Shai Yi, ex-Minister of Posts and Communications and prime mover in the scheme for settling the future government of the country by a conference of representatives of the provinces, refused to retain his portfolio in Premier Yuan's Cabinet in order that he might retain freedom to approach both the Government and revolutionaries in the interest of peace.

He left here last week disheartened by the Premier's unwavering support of the dynasty, but returned to Peking, having decided to renew his efforts, and discussed a compromise with Yuan Shi Kai.

"The Government," said Tang, "is now willing to meet the people, but the matter of abdication of the Throne will not be pressed unless the compromise scheme fails. The Premier desires to prevent further fighting and agrees not to attack the insurgents anywhere, although the Imperialists must fight if attacked. The movement of troops against the Sian-Si revolutionaries accordingly has been abandoned.

"The situation at Nanking is beyond the Government's control. General Chang is acting on his own responsibility, and his defeat is only a matter of time. The Government has no sympathy with him."

Forts Fall At Nanking.

San Francisco.—The revolutionary troops captured one of the forts on Chun Shan Hill, near Nanking, after several hours' desperate fighting, according to a cable received from Shanghai by the Chinese Free Press.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang and others are working on a proclamation, which will be issued shortly, asking all nations to recognize the republic, according to a Shanghai dispatch received by the Chinese daily paper.

Missionaries Robbed By Bandits.

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Peking says that 19 missionaries with women and children, headed by the Swedish missionary, Dr. Blom, have arrived from Ho-Nan-Fu. They were attacked and robbed by bandits near Ho-Nan-Fu, and both Dr. Blom, and his wife received knife cuts.

PERSIA GIVES IN.

Takes England's Advice and Apologizes To Russia.

London.—The Persian government officially notified the British government that, acting under the latest advice, it would comply with the demands of the Russian ultimatum.

Orders have been given for the withdrawal of the gendarmes who were sent by W. Morgan Shuster, the Persian treasurer general, at the instance of the National Council to seize the property of Shua-es-Sultaneh, a brother of the ex-Shah of Persia.

The Persian government will apologize to Russia.

FIRE WRECKS VILLAGE.

Twenty Families Homeless—Firemen Show Bravery.

Fallsburgh, N. Y.—The village of South Fallsburgh, Sullivan county, was partly destroyed by a fire, leaving 20 families homeless and destroying 15 stores and other buildings.

Dynamite was used to check the fire, and the bravery of the Fallsburgh firemen, assisted by other residents of Fallsburgh, and the Monticello, Luzon and Liberty fire departments, saved many women and children.

Making Gold Easy.

Chicago.—It's easy to make gold out of silver or any of the other baser metals, declared Rudolph M. Hunter, of Philadelphia. He said he had a secret process. He's still working.

"Perverted Education."

Boston.—"Harvard Stadium is a monument to perverted education," said Moorfield Storey at a dinner party. President Lowell, of Harvard, was present.

Largest Concrete Bridge.

Spokane, Wash.—Spokane is celebrating in honor of the completion of the great bridge spanning the Spokane River in this city. The bridge is the largest concrete arch structure in the world, the central arch having a length of 281 feet. The total length of the bridge is 791 feet. It was designed by J. C. Ralston and erected at a cost of half a million dollars.

Some of the diamond "cleavers" of Amsterdam receive as much as \$120 a week.

BEATTIE LEFT A CONFESSION

Electrocuted in the Richmond Penitentiary.

FOR MURDER OF HIS WIFE

Was Attended By Spiritual Advisers—Last Chapter of the Revolting Midnight Crime on the Midlothian Turnpike.

The Confession Given.

I, Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., de sirs of standing right before God and man, do on this, the 23d day of November, 1911, confess my guilt of the crime charged against me.

Much that was published concerning the details was not true, but the awful fact, without the harrowing circumstances, remains.

For this action I am truly sorry, and, believing that I am at peace with God, and am soon to pass into His presence, this statement is made.

Facts About Case.

July 18, 1911—Mrs. Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., murdered.

July 21, 1911—Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., arrested.

August 21, 1911—Trial begun at Chesterfield Courthouse.

September 8, 1911—Verdict of guilty; Beattie sentenced to death.

November 24, 1911—Death sentence executed.

Richmond, Va.—Henry Clay Beattie Friday morning paid in the electric chair the death penalty for the murder of his wife.

The electrocution, in accordance with the rigid law of Virginia, was shrouded in secrecy, only the officials and State's witnesses being admitted to the death chamber.

Every effort was made by the authorities to keep for a time the details of the execution from becoming public, but within a few minutes of the time that Beattie breathed his last the word was passed among the throng outside the penitentiary walls that it was all over.

Long before the hour set for the execution crowds began to assemble, eager to hear the least word of what was taking place within the cold grim prison-house where Virginia puts to death her murderers.

There appeared to be an undercurrent of hysteria in the throng, and not a few appeared to expect up to the last moment that something would intervene to save the prisoner from the death chair. For the prisoner there appeared to be very little sympathy, as the brutality of his crime was such as to leave him, save for his family, almost without friends.

Every person who entered the penitentiary was carefully scrutinized by those outside, and when one was recognized his identity was passed from one to another through the crowd.

Beattie's spiritual advisers were known to be with him long before the execution, and that they accompanied him to the death chamber.

Virginia law does not permit the presence of newspaper reporters when the death penalty is imposed, or the publication by Virginia newspapers of the gruesome details of electrocutions.

But instead of stilling, this fact seemed to whet only the more the curiosity of the people of Richmond, to whom Beattie's execution was almost the sole topic of conversation for days.

The crowd outside was orderly, and, generally speaking, a silent one. And when the information was had that Beattie had died under the electric current, there was virtually no demonstration, grim visaged men in the main contenting themselves by walking silently away.

HITS AT MOBS AND COURTS

Colonel Roosevelt Attacks Lynchings in Unmeasured Terms.

New York.—Declaring that legal delays often result in exhibitions of lynch law and demanding that criminal assault upon women be made a capital crime for which there must be an immediate trial, Theodore Roosevelt, in the Outlook, attacked lynching in unmeasured terms.

"The repeated race riots and lynchings that have occurred in the Northern States during the last decade must have convinced the least observant that neither race feeling nor the tendency to lynching is in a sense peculiar to the South. It is a horrible thing for which the whole country must bear responsibility.

Lesser Of Two Evils.

"But mere denunciation of the crime of a mob amounts to little or nothing. We must recognize what the facts are that excite the mob to act. Dreadful though it is for the mob spirit to be roused in a community by such a crime, it would be an even worse calamity if the community did not feel the fury of indignation which produces the mob spirit."

WANTS 5,000,000 STAMPS.

Chicago Merchant Makes Big Demand On Postoffice.

Washington.—A record stamp requisition was received at the Postoffice Department here from the postmaster at Chicago. A merchant of Chicago wanted to buy 5,000,000 three-cent stamps and the postmaster had to send in a hurry call to the department.

UNDRESS "JACK" PARTY.

Butler, Pa.—How the loser at "Jacks" removed a garment at the end of each game is being revealed in the S. A. Wright divorce suit. Steam heat prevented players from taking cold.

Widow Of Senator Pugh Dead.

Washington.—Mrs. James L. Pugh, widow of Senator Pugh, of Alabama, died at Chevy Chase, Md., after a brief illness, aged 81 years. Interment will be made at Eufaula, Ala.

Miss Peach Elopes.

Cleveland.—William Costello, chauffeur, who eloped with Miss Helen Peach, now sues the bride's parents for \$30,000, alleging they persuaded her to desert him.

Train Plunges Into River.

Saumur, France.—Sixty passengers, it is estimated, lost their lives through the plunging of a train into the river Thouet, owing to the collapse of a railroad bridge on the State railway at Montreuil-Bellay in the department of the Maine-et-Loire. The train, which had started from Angers, was traveling to Pottiers. It carried about 100 passengers.

Under a strong and good licensing authority almost any statute is workable,

according to the report.

THE NEWS OF PENNSYLVANIA

Bangor.—Fire destroyed the business block owned by W. F. Jordan.

Reading.—Laura, the nineteen-year-old wife of Oswald Seip, a school teacher at Allentown, ended her life by drinking carbolic acid. The couple were married in Wilmington, Del., two weeks ago.

Harrisburg.—The will of Mrs. Patience Trewick, who died here a few days ago, was probated here and leaves practically all of a \$16,900 estate to charity. Numerous institutions in this city are remembered.

Lewistown.—Frank Miller, thirty-seven years old, employed as a freight brakeman in the local yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad, committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain. Miller had been suffering from a gripple.

West Chester.—While repairing a bridge at Glen Loch Station, John Eborly, a carpenter, was struck by a Western express train and so badly injured that he died just as the ambulance reached the Chester County Hospital here. He leaves a widow and two children in Lancaster.

Pottsville.—To recover several million tons of valuable coal, which has been untouched for fifty years, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company started operations near the scene of the old Beechwood Colliery, at Mt. Laffey, a mile above Pottsville.

Pottstown.—A piece of dynamite among the coal is supposed to have caused an explosion in the stove at the home of Nathan Neblang. The stove was demolished and the kitchen wrecked. Mrs. Holzgart escaped injury, save from flying water that scalded her head.

Pottsville.—Because Joseph Bausler, of Girardville, stated that he had paid three hundred dollars to two foremen of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company's collieries in order to hold his job, he was arrested for slander. J. S. Laughlin and W. D. Irwin are the two foremen implicated.

York.—Revs. J. R. Hutchinson, of Gettysburg; E. H. Hummelbaugh, Frederick, Md.; W. J. Houck, Green castle, and A. E. Core, of Hanover, constituting the Executive Committee of Penn Grove Assembly, met here and completed arrangements for their July camp meeting.

Allentown.—Charles McFadden, foreman of a gang of Allentown structural iron workers, constructing the new insane asylum of the Schuylkill County Home at Schuylkill five feet, met death in falling twenty-five feet to a concrete floor when a loose steel beam tilted. His skull was fractured and he expired within two hours.

Reading.—The Reading Railway adjusted the wages of its telegraph operators and signalmen. About six hundred men are affected. The increase will run from \$2 to \$5 per month per man. The new rate takes effect December 1. This was the result of a series of conferences between men and officials.

Altoona.—The inhabitants of Reigh-town, a suburb of Bellwood, were all agog over the appearance of a family of bears, male, female and cub, which ambled into the place probably in search of food. They wandered down the street as far as the Pennsylvania Railroad station and then started back to the mountains. Meantime citizens were arming themselves for the chase. While the bears were passing through a field Morris Reigh brought down the male with a shot.

Condersport.—Superintendent Fred N. Hamlin and Michael C. Bailey, who had charge of the water supply of the Bayless Pulp & Paper Co., the afternoon of September 30, when the company's dam went out, almost wiping out of existence the town of Austin and causing more than three score deaths, were held for the Grand Jury by Justice W. W. Thompson for involuntary manslaughter. Each gave bail in the sum of one thousand dollars. The Grand Jury will meet here December 18.

Pottsville.—A committee of Town Council, to whom had been referred the question as to whether Pottsville is a city or a borough, made a report that the town is to be considered a borough until December, 1913, when the new city officials take office. The Supreme Court recently prevented the first election under Pottsville's new charter for two years. By the decision arrived at many of the borough officers will hold office for three years and a half after their terms have expired, having already served a year and a half overtime.

Conteesville.—The village of Steelville, about nine miles from this place, was practically wiped out by fire. The store of Morris Canan, in which the postoffice was located, the large dwelling house of Mr. Canan was destroyed, together with another dwelling house owned by the merchant; the dwelling of Ellis Oatman and several small houses owned by Charles Evans. The occupants of the houses were cared for by nearby farmers. The fire started in an unoccupied house and spread rapidly. The loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Wilson Students' Favorite.

Columbus, Ohio.—Among the students of Ohio Woodrow Wilson was a Presidential possibility is strong. In a poll of 11 Ohio colleges by the College Press Association Wilson led by a wide margin. The next best choice appeared to be Senator La Follette, who polled 443 votes against Wilson's 741. Taft was third with 410, followed by Harmon with 245, Roosevelt 204, Champ Clark 35, Bryan 34 and Debs 80.

RUSSIA SENDS OUT A WARNING

Insists Upon Neutrality of the Dardanelles.

SO INFORMS OTHER POWERS

Any Attempt Upon the Part Of Italy to Blockade the Straits is Likely To Lead to Foreign Complications.

Paris.—Russia has informed France and the other powers that she insists upon the neutrality of the Dardanelles, as provided in the treaty of London in 1871. This notification follows the report that Italy, in furthering the war against Turkey, intended to blockade the Dardanelles.

Constantinople.—Should Italy attempt to force the Dardanelles, the Porte has arranged to sink a number of Turkish ships with the purpose of obstructing the fairway. Turkish military officials declare that an Italian fleet would suffer such losses in forcing the straits that even the numerically weak Turkish squadron would be able further to reduce the enemy's effectiveness, so that if it reached Constantinople it would be at the mercy of the Turkish forts. The Ottoman ministers of war and marine are now in the Dardanelles seeing that the forts are being placed in readiness.

The treaty of London in 1871 reiterated the treaty of Paris of 1856 and the treaty of London of 1841, in which it was agreed that the Turkish straits should be closed to warships of all powers.

In the treaty of 1841, to which Great Britain, Russia, Austria, France, Prussia and Turkey were parties, it was stipulated: "The Sultan, on the one part, declares that he is firmly resolved to maintain for the future the principle invariably established as the ancient rule of his empire, and by virtue of which it has at all times been prohibited for the ships of war of foreign powers to enter the straits of the Dardanelles and of the Bosphorus, and that so long as the Porte is at peace the Sultan will admit no foreign ships of war into said straits."

TO BLOW UP GOV. TENER.

Postal Authorities At Charleroi, Pa. Examine Package With Infernal Machine.

Pittsburgh.—What is believed to have been an attempt to injure Gov. John K. Tener, of Pennsylvania, or, if not that, a practical joke that might have been serious, was discovered at Charleroi, the home of the Governor.

Several days ago Governor Tener received through the mail a paste-board cylinder. It was about eight inches long. At one end of the tube was a small picture of Colonel Roosevelt. The package had been mailed from Philadelphia.

The Governor did not like the appearance of the cylinder and turned it over to Postmaster J. E. McGarvie, of Charleroi. It was locked in a strong box awaiting the coming of Postoffice Inspector Williams on his regular tour.

Inspector Williams saturated the contrivance with water and after waiting some time opened it with a pen-knife.

The outer cover was labeled with a printed slip reading, "Memorial to State's heroes dedicated."

Inside was found powder, mixed with a substance as yet unknown.

In the middle of the package was a match, while in one end was a piece of steel, peculiarly bent, which, when removed, would have a tendency to light the match. A bullet-shaped piece of lead of about .22-caliber size also was found.

CARNEGIE 76; BIGELOW 94.

Laird Of Skibo and Eminent Journalist Observe Birthday.

New York.—John Bigelow, the eminent publisher, and Andrew Carnegie celebrated their collective birthday Saturday. Mr. Carnegie says that with but 76 years resting lightly on his head he felt decidedly youthful in the presence of Mr. Bigelow and his 94.

Mr. Carnegie held a reception at his home in Fifth avenue, where he said that he was much pleased to be alive, though his birthdays were coming rather too rapidly to suit him.

Mr. Bigelow received a few die-toughed friends in the course of the day and read many messages of congratulation.

The Navy Wins.

Philadelphia.—Eleven embryo admirals and an equal number of generalists-to-be clashed Saturday afternoon on Franklin Field in their annual gridiron contest, and when the mud of the battle had been cleared away Navy had beaten the Army by a score of 3 to 0. It was the same story to 3 to 0. It was the same story to 3 to 0. It was the same story to 3 to 0.