

THE THAW JURY DISAGREED

Seven Wanted Conviction In First Degree, Five for Acquittal.

RETRIAL SOON AS POSSIBLE

Over 30 Homicide Cases Must Be Disposed of Before Case Can Be Tried Again.

After having struggled for nearly two days to reach a verdict, the Thaw jury reported a disagreement late Friday afternoon and was immediately discharged. The final ballot stood seven for conviction of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity.

Thaw was at once taken back to the Tombs. Application that he be released on bail will immediately be made very soon, but it is regarded as almost certain that this application will be denied.

District Attorney Jerome announced immediately after the jury's discharge that Thaw would be tried again, though not for several months.

On the final ballot the jurors who voted for conviction were Foreman Deming B. Smith, George Pfaff, Charles H. Fecke, Harry C. Brearly, Charles D. Newton, Joseph H. Bolton and Bernard Gerstman. The five who hung out for acquittal were Oscar A. Pink, Henry C. Harney, Malcolm F. Fraser, John J. Dennee and Wilbur F. Steele.

The scene in the court when the jury announced its disagreement, though accompanied by all the formality usual on such occasions, lost much of the dramatic quality it would otherwise have possessed, for the reason that Thaw and all the members of the family were aware that no agreement had been reached, counsel for each side having been told of this by Justice Fitzgerald before they entered the courtroom.

It is said that all the Thaw lawyers except Daniel O'Reilly have been thrown over and would be thrown over by the Thaw family. Lawyer O'Reilly said that as far as he knew he was the only one of the lot who had been retained for further proceedings. It was said that both Thaw and his mother were dissatisfied with the conduct of the last stages of the trial. The comments on the closing speech of Mr. Delmas did not please Mrs. William Thaw.

Attorney Gleason said: "The disagreement of the jury was disappointing, of course. It was unfortunate, the insistence upon the unwritten law characterized as 'dementia Americana.' If instead of this counsel had dwelt upon the statutory insanity of Mr. Thaw, which was plainly proven, Mr. Thaw might have been acquitted."

District Attorney Jerome said: "There are 34 homicide cases in my office and 14 or 15 murderers in the Tombs, and they must all have their day in court. The Thaw case must take its turn."

TAFT IN PUERTO RICO

Thousands Greet the Secretary of War at Naval Station.

Secretary of War Taft and his party arrived at San Juan, Puerto Rico, April 14, on the government yacht Mayflower. Governor Beekman Winthrop and Secretary of Puerto Rico Regis Post went aboard to greet the Secretary.

Secretary Taft was escorted by a battalion of marines to the city enroute, where Lieutenant Colonel Bailey of the Puerto Rican regiment and staff awaited him.

Mr. Taft is the sixth Cabinet officer to visit the island since it was occupied by the Americans. Messrs. Alger, Payne, Moody, Root and Metcalf preceded him.

The announcement that the Mayflower had been started was the signal for the gathering of thousands and soon the streets surrounding the naval station were filled with eager spectators. Secretary Taft's reception by the Puerto Ricans was cordial.

BIG FLEET ASSEMBLING

Greatest Naval Display Will Soon Be Seen at Jamestown.

Having completed an elaborate program of exercises and target practice the battleship division of the Atlantic fleet sailed from the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, April 11 for Hampton Roads to participate in the ceremonies incident to the opening of the Jamestown exposition. The division consists of 14 modern battleships and will be joined by two others at Hampton Roads, as well as by a number of warships of other classes.

When assembled in Hampton Roads there will be an aggregate of 36 warships of various types, constituting the most powerful fleet ever assembled in the waters of the United States. Admiral Evans' division is due to reach Hampton Roads on April 16.

Because her parents refused permission to 13-year-old Stella Burness, of Yellow Pine, Ala., to receive attentions of a young man the girl committed suicide by jumping from the county bridge into Dog river.

Thinks State Rights Endangered.

Assemblyman Burke introduced in the Wisconsin legislature a joint resolution requesting the governors of the various states to call a conference in Indianapolis in November, 1907, to discuss and formulate plans for uniformity of legislation. The resolution declares that the rights of the states are endangered by the federal government, particularly as to legislation affecting transportation and communication.

A POLITICAL SENSATION

John Temple Graves Makes His Proposal That Mr. Bryan Name Roosevelt.

A sensational feature of the banquet given at Chattanooga, Tenn., April 10 by the Bryan Anniversary club, at which William J. Bryan was the guest of honor, was the letter and subsequent speech of John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta "Georgian," who in his letter refused to speak because the toastmaster asked him not to talk about his suggestion that Bryan should nominate Roosevelt for re-election. Later, Mr. Graves was induced to go to banquet hall and deliver his speech. Mr. Graves, in his letter said:

"I am profoundly convinced that in this period of tremendous economic crisis the only man who can carry to successful conclusion the reforms instituted in behalf of the people is the man who is already entrenched in the power and prestige of dauntless courage and is a conspicuous success in the executive office.

"Of course, this is only an individual conviction submitted to the judgment of my party. I do not need to say that if Mr. Bryan shall be nominated in the wisdom of the Democratic party as our next candidate for President, I shall give him my whole-hearted and unqualified enthusiastic support."

Later, Mr. Graves was persuaded to take his place at the banquet table and make his speech.

Bryan Not Ready Just Yet.

In beginning his address, Mr. Bryan paid his respects to Mr. Graves and what he had said. He complimented Mr. Graves in the highest manner for his honesty and his boldness, and said if there was any place in the world where absolute freedom of speech should prevail it ought to be in a Democratic gathering. He added that when he had heard that Mr. Graves had retired from the hall because there might be doubt about the wisdom of what he had to say, he had sent for the Georgia editor to return and insisted that the speech should be delivered. Turning directly to the subject of Mr. Graves' recommendation, Mr. Bryan said:

"As at present advised I shall not present the name of Theodore Roosevelt to the National Democratic convention. Bear in mind, I say, 'as at present advised.'"

Mr. Bryan contended that if, after mature consideration and reflection and the presentation of the arguments in the case, he should feel that his duty lay in that direction, he would present Mr. Roosevelt's name, even though it should prove to be the last act of his life. He then went on to say that if any Republican was to be elected by the Democrats to head their National ticket the man should be Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin.

TRAIN WRECKERS KILL THREE

Break Switch Lock and Smashup and Fire Follow.

Three killed and one probably fatally injured is the result of what is believed to be the work of train wreckers at Cheneville, La., on the Texas & Pacific Railroad, when a westbound passenger train plunged into an open switch while running at high speed.

The wreckage caught fire and the mail car, baggage and express car and two passenger coaches were burned. The dead: Engineer John J. Covington, Fireman Michael Kass, one unidentified man.

Express Messenger William Keogh, of New Orleans was fatally hurt.

An investigation showed that the switch lock had been broken and the switch turned and the signal lantern thrown away.

WILL TEST RATE LAW

Reading Company Claims It Is Not Constitutional.

The Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company will institute legal proceedings to test the constitutionality of the 2-cent fare law.

Just how the issue is to be raised, the law not going into effect until September it is not explained. It is understood that the point to be made is that, under an existing charter granted under the constitutional amendment of 1857, the Reading is not subject to legislation which aims to abridge or change the rights previously possessed.

Eight Burned to Death.

Eight persons were burned to death near Gunter, Tex. The dead are: J. C. Price, Bell, Annie, Homer, Elmer, and a boy whose name has not been learned, all children of Price, Jettie Byers, step-daughter of Price, and Aline Upchurch, a niece of Price. Price attempted to start a fire with kerosene, when an explosion occurred. The victims were burned beyond recognition.

Five Hundred People Homeless.

Between 500 and 600 people were rendered homeless by a fire which swept the town of Westwego, on the Mississippi river, opposite New Orleans. In all 42 buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

Sue Judge Hargis for \$90,000.

Suit was filed at Jackson, Breathitt county, Ky., by the heirs of Dr. B. D. Cox, demanding \$90,000 damages from Judge James Hargis, Edward Callahan, Asbury Spicer, John Smith and John Abner, for alleged responsibility for the assassination of Dr. Cox.

Want Roosevelt to Make Way for Bryan.

In the Missouri house a resolution indorsing President Roosevelt on his stand against unprincipled manipulation of wealth, was introduced, and tabled after it had been amended so as to read that it was the sense of the Republican members that Roosevelt should run for president again. A resolution lauding W. J. Bryan and declaring that President Roosevelt should retire to make way for Bryan was adopted.

STANDARD FOUND GUILTY

Oil Octopus Convicted on 1462 Counts of Indictment.

FINES AMOUNT TO \$29,240,000

Standard Lawyers Chestfallen, but Will Carry Case to United States Supreme Court.

The Standard Oil Company of Indiana was found guilty by a jury in the United States District Court of receiving rebates from the Chicago & Alton Railroad.

The jury declared the trust was not guilty on 411 counts of the indictment, but that it was liable on 1462 counts. The maximum fine is \$20,000 on each count and the minimum \$1,000. Therefore the maximum gross fines may aggregate \$29,240,000.

The jury devoted two hours of the time intervening between the retirement from the court and the return to render a verdict, to eating a course dinner. The jurors has been listening to the evidence for six weeks and evidently arrived at a conclusion before the final arguments.

Judge Landis returned from dinner attired in full dress suit. He opened court, sent for the jury and received the verdict. Immediately upon its reading attorneys for the oil company moved for a new trial.

United States District Attorney Sims declares the full penalty in each case will not be disproportionate. He says that if a common criminal is sentenced to a year for the theft of an article worth a few dollars, then the imposition of \$29,240,000 in fines against a corporation worth \$200,000,000, a large portion of which wealth was amassed by collecting rebates, will be reasonable, and according to the practice of the courts in cases of petty crimes.

The high-priced lawyers for the oil company were crestfallen over their defeat. They express a determination to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court, rather than permit their clients to pay the great fine.

FOUNDERS DAY IN PITTSBURGH

Dedication of Enlarged Carnegie Library and Institute.

The Carnegie Library and Institute at Pittsburgh which has been enlarged and reopened and the event celebrated as Founder's Day on the 11th with elaborate ceremonies. Many distinguished men from Europe as well as Canada and the United States were present.

Mr. Carnegie, the founder of the great institute, received a remarkable reception when he arose to deliver his address.

Mr. Carnegie's address was in his usual vein, a statement of his objects in founding the institute, and his hope that it would prove to be of great value to the people of Pittsburgh, for whose benefit it was founded.

His Excellency, Theodor von Moeller, the German minister of state, then delivered an address on "The Popular Feature of the Carnegie Institute," and was followed by Baron D'Estournelles de Constant, of France, on "The Organization of Peace." Secretary S. H. Church, of the board of trustees, gave a review of the work of the last 18 months at the institute, after which President Frew made an address and announced the winners in the art contest, which closed the exercises of the afternoon.

Trainmen Found Not Guilty.

A jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Frank Galmour, engineer of a Baltimore & Ohio passenger train, who was charged with involuntary manslaughter in falling to give proper signals to the crew of a freight train at Woodville, Ind., causing a collision resulting in 61 deaths. Conductor Porter of Galmour's train and Engineer Burke and Conductor Moste of the freight train, who were also indicted, were dismissed.

PIG IRON OUTPUT SOLD

Product for Remainder of Year in Central West Is Taken.

Pig iron production of the Central West has been sold for the remainder of the year, contracts aggregating 230,000 tons having been entered into during the week. There are few instances in the history of the industry when the output has been disposed of so early in the season.

Of the total amount Charles P. Snyder & Co. sold 100,000 tons to interests in the Pittsburgh district, the price being \$27. The remainder was disposed of by the Bessemer Association to the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company at the same price.

Bomb in the Mails.

St. Louis, April 11.—A mail package, apparently containing dynamite, exploded while being stamped in the St. Louis postoffice. The explosion blew away a finger and thumb of John G. Bayer, the clerk, who was stamping the package. All trace of the contents and all the address excepting the words "Independence, Mo.," were destroyed.

Bank's Funds Squandered.

That more than \$200,000 paid into the defunct Provident Securities and Banking Company, of Boston, was squandered by the directors of the company and that less than \$5,000 remains, is the allegation of the receivers of the company, who filed a report in the supreme judicial court.

Driven insane by wrong over imaginary financial troubles, Robert N. Crow, member of a wealthy family, attempted suicide in a box at the Grand opera house, Pittsburgh.

CAPITOL PLANS COPIED

More Revelations Made by Harrisburg Investigators.

Direct evidence that Joseph M. Huston confiscated the plans of Henry Ives Cobbs, the noted New York architect, for the \$13,000,000 capitol at Harrisburg, was given to the investigation commission April 9th by Charles W. Guhle, a draftsman, of Philadelphia. He testified that he had been employed by Huston in 1902 and the first work he did was to copy the Cobbs plans. So fearful was Huston that some one would learn of the Cobbs plans being in his possession that every night he had them locked in a secret drawer of his drafting room.

Mr. Cobbs was a competitor for the capitol work and, as such, submitted to the capitol commission a set of plans for the building. These original drawings, it was brought out, had been secured by Huston and copied with a few alterations. How Huston procured the drawings or what became of them after he had copied them, was not developed.

The hearing was also enlivened by the testimony of past and present State officials regarding the disappearance of the schedule of 1902, under which the contract for filing cases was awarded to the Pennsylvania Construction Company, of Marietta, Pa., of which Congressman H. Burd Cassel is the head.

The commission has been unable to find any trace of the contract or the schedule under which it was awarded. The schedule mysteriously disappeared from the office of Auditor General Hardenbergh and has not been found since.

FINDS MILLION STARVING

Dr. Kennard Appeals for \$2,500,000 to Aid Russians.

Dr. Kennard, commissioner of the Society of Friends, who was sent to investigate the Russian famine, writing from Samara, in the heart of the famine district, appeals to the United States and Great Britain to promptly send help. He says:

"There are 20,000,000 people distributed in the southeastern provinces of Russia who without aid cannot live to see another harvest." In Samara alone, the commissioner adds, thousands are dying and 750,000 are starving. Of the latter only 372,700 are getting relief, a dose of one meal in 24 hours. He appeals to the Anglo-Saxons for \$2,500,000 to save "20,000,000 of human beings who are dying lingering deaths from starvation."

ROBS CROWDED BANK

Sneak Thief Reaches Into Teller's Cage and Gets \$1,700.

A sneak thief stole \$1,700 from the paying-teller's cage of the State National bank at St. Louis, April 9, and escaped undetected. The thief forced open the wire netting in front of the cage, reached inside and drew forth a package of bills. The theft was committed during the noon hour rush.

Hague Peace Conference.

June 15, has been fixed for the opening of the second peace conference at The Hague. The function will occur in the Knights hall, a brick building resembling a chapel and forming a part of the Binnenhof, a medieval pile of buildings in the center of the city, surrounding the palace built for Count William II, of Holland, in 1259.

Attempt on Grand Duke's Life.

Another attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicolaievitch, president of the Russian council of national defense, and a second cousin of Emperor Nicholas, was frustrated today. While the grand duke was returning from Tsarskoe-Selo by train four men fired into his coach, then escaped. The grand duke escaped uninjured.

New British Head in Egypt.

Lord Cromer, British agent and consul general in Egypt, who has been the power behind the throne in that country ever since Great Britain established a virtual protectorate, has resigned because of illness. Sir Eldon Gorst has been appointed to succeed him.

War Ended.

The end of hostilities in Central America is recorded in the following cablegram received at the state department at Washington from American Consul Olivares, dated at Managua, the Nicaraguan capital, today: "Amapala has been surrendered by Bonilla and the war is ended."

Minnesota for Third Term.

The Minnesota House of Representatives with a rising vote which, the speaker announced, was "nearly unanimous," passed concurrent resolutions indorsing President Roosevelt for a third term.

Fire Causes \$2,000,000 Damage.

The mercantile suburb of Harbin, known as Eudoodam, in which many large warehouses were situated, has been destroyed by fire. The burned area covers almost a square mile. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

The Moore-Heart-Sill bill, which prohibits speculation in futures, and which was passed by both legislative branches several weeks ago, was signed by Acting Governor Moore.

Twelve Workmen Killed.

Numerous fights occurred among the workmen in the district about Lodz, April 9. The men were actuated by political motives and the fighting resulted in the killing of 12 and the wounding of 14 persons.

Bomb Explosion Hurts Many.

Another bomb explosion occurred in Barcelona, Spain, and several casualties are reported to have resulted. It appears that five persons were seriously injured by last night's bomb explosion at 26 Boqueria street.

JEROME MAKES HIS PLEA

District Attorney Presents the State's Side of Thaw Case.

SANITY ONLY POINT AT ISSUE

Judge Declares That Irresistible Impulse to Kill Has No Place in Law.

Mr. Jerome's address to the jury occupied about three hours and a quarter. In its course, he pursued the methods with which everybody who has heard him on an occasion of importance is familiar. He never soared to the florid heights of eloquence whereon Mr. Delmas balanced himself for the better part of two days. The figures of speech that he used were few and simple, but every word that he uttered appeared to carry with it the conviction that it was spoken sincerely and he held the crowded court room from beginning to end to an attention that never faltered for a moment.

There were times in the course of the district attorney's speech when everybody in the court room sat up straight and grasped the arms of his chair or the back of the chair in front of him.

Such a moment arrived when Mr. Jerome conjured up a vision of the spirit of Stanford White begging Evelyn Thaw, since his own lips were sealed and the law forbade him any champion, to say a word in his behalf.

Other occasions like this came when he assailed the picture that Mr. Delmas had drawn of Thaw as the champion of virtue, the modern Saint George slaying the dragon that preyed on human virtue.

Sanity Only Point at Issue.

The district attorney tore the "dementia Americana" defense of Mr. Delmas to tatters. He strove to show that there was only one point at issue and that was whether Thaw was sane or insane when he fired the shots that killed White and he solemnly warned the jurors that they were under oath to decide the issue on that and on that alone.

He ridiculed the brainstorm theory and dubbed the California lawyer "Dr. Delmas," a title he conferred on him by virtue of his "discovery" of "dementia Americana."

The district attorney attacked Evelyn Thaw's story with every resource at his command. He admitted that the Hummel affidavit was not entitled to any consideration, unless it was supported by corroborative evidence. He said that he now had Hummel where he had wanted him for years, that he had convicted him of felony, that he hoped soon to land him in prison and that he would keep him there as long as he could.

But he contended that the corroborative evidence showed that the material for the affidavit was furnished by Evelyn Nesbit for the purpose of attacking Thaw.

After marshaling all the facts of the case in review he declared that it was really the simplest case in the world.

"It is a common, cheap, sordid Tenderloin murder," he said, "and if the principals in it had been poor and obscure persons instead of a man of genius and a millionaire, the brainstorm would never have been heard of."

Again he characterized the brainstorm of the "paranoia of the millionaire."

District Attorney Jerome ended his summing up for the prosecution at 3:40 and after a short recess, Justice Fitzgerald delivered his charge.

The Judge's Charge.

The Judge's charge, lasting about an hour, was a concise outline of the law and gave to the jury the alternative of rendering any one of the following four verdicts: Murder in the first degree; murder in the second degree; manslaughter in the first degree; not guilty on the ground of insanity.

The statute governing the plea of insanity was defined clearly, much stress being laid on the fact that an irresistible impulse to kill has no place in the law.

The Judge also informed the jury that an illusion, unless the illusion if true might result in the injury of the man suffering it, could not be accepted as an excuse.

The jury retired at 5:17 p. m. Six hours later they failed to reach a verdict and shortly after 11 p. m. were locked up for the night in the jury-room of the Criminal Courts Building.

CUBA FREE JULY 4, 1908

Taft Plans Reversion of Control on That Date.

It appears that July 4, 1908, will be the day when the control of Cuban affairs is given back to the Cuban people. In view of divergence of desire of the Liberals and Conservatives regarding the election a compromise which will result in the turning over of the control of Cuban affairs on the American holiday is probable.

The Illinois House of Representatives passed a bill increasing the salary of members of the Legislature to \$2,000. The present compensation is \$1,000.

Abandoned Town.

Puerto Cortez, one of the principal ports of Honduras, is now in the hands of the Nicaraguans. There was no fighting, Honduran troops having abandoned the town before the Nicaraguans arrived.

Fifteen Burned to Death.

Lisbon, Portugal—A fire broke out in an apartment house near the central market house occupied by 18 families. Fifteen persons lost their lives. Most of the bodies were terribly charred.

LAW CANNOT CURE ALL ILLS

Legislative Work Not Swift Enough to Keep Pace with Individual Crookedness.

At the "Appomatox Day" banquet of the Hamilton club at Chicago, Congressman F. W. Cushman of Washington state said in his speech.

"I regret to say that there are some signs, social, economic and political, appearing upon our national horizon today that might indicate that the only thing on earth that will ever approach the swiftness of our rise may be the swiftness of our downfall. There are too many people whose sole desire is to cut a dash—who would rather ride in a mortgaged automobile on borrowed gasoline than walk in the paths of honorable obscurity in virtuous unostentation.

If one-half of the people who are operated on for appendicitis would instead have their vanity and their selfishness cut out, they would be so vastly improved thereby that they wouldn't have any trouble thereafter living in company with an innocent and respectable veriform appendix.

"There seems to be a crazy notion that all the ills that this nation is heir to can be cured by law. That is an idiotic heresy that ought to be laid away in the political graveyard along with the pet theories of the flat money lunatic. It ought not to require anti-trust laws to prevent combinations of capital from plundering the people. It ought not to require a federal injunction to restrain labor leaders from murder and violence. The cause and the cure for these evils can be found in the hearts of men, and not on the pages of the statute book.

"Let me say that the law-making machinery of this government cannot by any human ingenuity be enlarged or accelerated so that it can move as quickly or in as many directions as unrestrained individual crookedness."

RAILROADS RETALIATE

Reduce Fast Train Time in West as Result of Wave of State Regulation.

Western railroads have definitely decided upon a date for lengthening the schedules of their fast trains, and on June 9 all trains will be slowed down. This announcement comes from Union Pacific headquarters in Omaha and is the result of a conference between general passenger agents of the Union Pacific, Rock Island, Northwestern, Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads.

Other roads are expected to subscribe to the agreement, said to have been made necessary by the cutting of rates by Western Legislatures.

The Boston Wool Market.

The wool market is unusually dull, on account of the depletion of supplies, but prices are firm. It is stated that leading manufacturers have sufficient supplies. Tight money and the high rates for borrowing also work to the restriction of business. The market is dull also for pulled wools, with small lots of fine and combing selling steadily. Foreign grades are firm. Leading domestic quotations range as follows: Ohio and Pennsylvania XX and above, 24 to 24½c; No. 22 to 22½c; No. 1, 39 to 40c; No. 2, 38 to 39c; fine unwashed, 26 to 27c; unmerchantable, 25c; half blood, unwashed, 33 to 34c; three-eighths blood, unwashed, 33½ to 33¾c.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

The decision of New York court of appeals declaring void and unconstitutional the present legislative apportionment has created a sensation.

The interstate commerce commission has held that express companies cannot give "franks" to railroad officials.

The United States supreme court decided that the Isle of Pines belongs to Cuba and is not a part of the United States.

The Wisconsin Senate adopted in the assembly a resolution for a constitutional amendment, increasing the pay of members of the Legislature from \$500 to \$1,000.

The New Jersey senate tonight passed a bill imposing a life sentence for kidnapping.

The Belgian ministry will resign because the chamber of deputies adopted a motion in favor of fixing the labor hours of miners.

At Cleveland, Elizabeth C. Hackenberg has asked common pleas court to appoint a receiver for the Ironopolis Portland Cement Company, a \$500,000 corporation.

Ten thousand tons of steel rails, or 20,000,000 pounds, have been ordered by the Chicago City Railway Company for use in reconstructing its lines.

Ambassador Tower, at a dinner tendered him by the Manhattan club of New York, said there was little likelihood of a tariff war with Germany if report of commission recently sent to Berlin to investigate trade conditions is favorably acted upon.

Gets 99 Years for Murder.

Fred W. Troy, a traveling photographer, who shot and killed his wife and mortally wounded Ralph Guin in Joplin, Mo., New Year's day, pleaded guilty to second degree murder and was sentenced to 99 years in the penitentiary.

Mrs. Myers Will Not Hang.

The sentences of death imposed upon Mrs. Aggie Myers of Kansas City and Frank Hottman of Higginsville, Mo., who were convicted of having murdered the woman's husband, Clarence Myers, in 1904, were commuted by Gov. Folk to imprisonment for life.

The American National Red Cross cabled through the State department, \$5,000 to the Russian Red Cross for the relief of the famine sufferers of that country.