

ELEVEN DROWN IN LAUNCH

Sailors Returning to Battleship at Midnight are Lost.

SIX WERE FRESH FROM ACADEMY

Marry C. Murfin, Jr., of Ohio Is Among Midshipmen Drowned While Starting for Shore.

Eleven men of the navy, comprising six midshipmen and five seamen, who left discovery landing at the James-town exposition grounds shortly after midnight on a launch of the battleship Minnesota, are missing, and it is believed the launch with the 11 on board has gone to the bottom of Hampton Roads.

The men are Midshipmen Philip H. Field, Wm. H. Stevenson, Franklin P. Holcomb, H. L. Holden, Henry Clay Murfin, Jr., Walter Carl Ulrich, Seamen H. J. Dodson, Jesse Conn, Frank K. Plumber, Harley L. Van Dorne, Geo. W. Westphal.

Midshipman Harry Clay Murfin, Jr., was from Ohio, Field from Colorado, Ulrich from Wisconsin, Stevenson from North Carolina, Holcomb from Delaware and Holden from Wisconsin. Rear Admiral Evans to-night sent the following message to the Navy Department: "A tiny box belonging to Fireman Westphal of the Minnesota's missing launch, has been picked up about 27 miles out and I am forced to conclude that the launch with all on board is lost. Have ordered board of investigation. Steamer last seen at exposition pier about midnight last night."

There is little doubt that the launch was run down by a steamer. It was stated authoritatively that the naval officials have absolute knowledge of the steamer which ran down the launch, and that the arrest of the crew of the steamer is expected to follow.

VETOES TWO-CENT FARE BILL

Gov. Hughes Says Injustice of Railroads Does Not Justify Reprisals.

Gov. Hughes of New York vetoed the bill instigating a flat passenger rate of two cents a mile on every railroad system in the state more than 150 miles long.

In the course of his veto message the governor points out that "the passage of the bill was not preceded by legislative investigation or suitable inquiry under the authority of the state. Nor is the fixing of this rate predicated on reports or statistics officially collated, which would permit a fair conclusion as to the justice of its operation with reference to the railroads within its purview."

"The fact that those in control of railroad corporations have been guilty of grossly improper financing and of illegal and injurious discriminations in charges points clearly to the necessity of effective state action, but does not require or warrant arbitrary reprisals. In dealing with these questions democracy must demonstrate its capacity to act upon deliberation and to deal justly."

ATTACKS RATE LAW

Pullman Company Disputes Right of Commerce Commission.

An answer questioning the constitutionality of a part of the railroad rate law was filed at Washington, D. C., by the Pullman Company to a complaint recently filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by George S. Loftus of St. Paul, Minn., involving the fairness of sleeping car rates.

The complaint alleged the Pullman Company had exacted excessive and unreasonable charges for its sleeping car accommodations.

The company's answer denies the authority of the commission to issue the order demanded by Mr. Loftus, reducing the charges. In making this defense the Pullman Company attacks the constitutionality of the railroad rate law.

It is well understood the Pullman Company expects in event of adverse decision to appeal the case to the higher courts.

Receiver for Steel Concern.
Judge George C. Holt, in the United States District Court at New York, appointed J. Van Vechten Olcott, representative in Congress from New York city, Wm. L. Ward, former representative from West Chester, and August Hecksher, a financier, temporary receivers for 30 days for Wilkins Bros., a large steel manufacturing and contracting concern. Wm. Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the corporation, says the liabilities of the company are about \$6,500,000, of which \$3,000,000 is represented by first mortgage bonds. The assets, including the plant and real estate, are valued at \$7,500,000.

Bubonic Plague at Trinidad.
The appearance of bubonic plague on the island of Trinidad, mentioned in a cablegram from Caracas, Venezuela, has been reported to this government, and Surgeon General Wyness of the public health and marine hospital service, has notified Atlantic and Gulf ports of this country and health officers of San Juan, Porto Rico, and Havana, Cuba, to be on their guard against vessels arriving from Trinidad.

Drops Texas Business.
The Mutual Life has decided to fall into line with the other insurance companies and write no further business in Texas after July 10, and the company is the last of the "Big Three" to withdraw from the state. The decision in all three cases is largely the result of the enactment of the Robertson so-called "70 per cent" investment law. Both the Equitable and the New York Life announced their withdrawal several days ago.

PRINCE DEGRADED

Kaiser William Compels Him to Leave Germany.

The greatest sensation in court circles for years has been created by the degrading and ordering out of Germany of Prince Frederick Henry of Prussia, by the Kaiser, his cousin, because of his extreme immorality.

When undisputed evidence of the prince's wrongdoing had been presented the Kaiser summoned his cousin to the palace. There the charges were read to Frederick. Emperor William personally tore from his relative the orders and decorations he wore, boxed his ears and never return under penalty of being thrown into prison.

In tears, Frederick Henry departed and is on his way to Egypt. The scandal is all the greater for the reason that Frederick has always been considered a pious man and was reported to be the most moral member of the imperial family. He is the son of the late Prince Albrecht, regent of Brunswick, and inherited \$7,000,000.

Frederick's younger brother, Prince Joachim, recently figured in a scandal when he proposed to marry Marie Sulzer, a music hall singer. He was banished to Africa to prevent him carrying out the plan.

DEATH OF SENATOR MORGAN

Eventful Career of Southern Statesman Closes in Washington.

United States Senator John Tyler Morgan of Alabama, for 30 years a member of the upper house of Congress, chairman of the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals and prominent as a brigadier general in the Confederate army, died at his home in Washington, D. C. He suffered from angina pectoris, which was the cause of his death.

John T. Morgan was born in Athens, Tenn., June 20, 1824. He received an academic education and became a good Latin scholar before he was 9 years old. In 1845 he was admitted to the bar and practiced his profession until he became a United States senator. He was a Breckenridge and Lane elector in 1860, and a member of the Alabama secession convention the next year. He served as private, major, lieutenant colonel, colonel and brigadier general in the Confederate army. In 1876 he was a Tilden and Hendricks elector, and in that year was elected to the United States Senate. He was re-elected in 1882, 1888, 1894, 1900 and 1906.

Mr. Morgan was one of the most prominent members on the Democratic side of the Senate. He was an able lawyer.

CUPID AND THE SPIRITS

Vanderbilt's Relatives Seek to Tear Him Away from His "Medium" Bride.

Interest in the recent marriage of Mrs. May S. Pepper, the Spiritualist leader, to Edward Ward Vanderbilt was revived when an application was made by Vanderbilt's relatives in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to have a committee appointed to inquire into Vanderbilt's mental condition. The petitioners declare that Vanderbilt was brought into the marriage while under the control of Mrs. Pepper.

In the affidavits presented, it was alleged that a control known as "Bright Eyes" had induced Mr. Vanderbilt to marry Mrs. Pepper. "Bright Eyes," who is an alleged Indian spirit, and gives messages to Mrs. Pepper, according to the court affidavits, wrote a number of letters, through Mrs. Pepper, which induced Mr. Vanderbilt to sign sundry checks.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

President Roosevelt took up his summer residence at Sagamore Hill, where he expects to remain until the dedication of the McKinley memorial at Canton, O., September 10.

President Diaz of Mexico has invited Secretary Root to visit the former country, and the invitation has been accepted for the late summer or early fall.

While Secretary Root will not talk on the Japanese question, it is considered in Washington that there is no danger of war, and the trouble is only the result of political schemers in Japan.

Two women are dead and three other persons were seriously hurt in an automobile accident in Indianapolis, when a trolley car struck and wrecked the automobile of J. F. Himes.

Harry Orchard disclosed on the witness stand at Boise, that kidnaping came near being included in his repertory of crime. Planned to abduct the child of a man who had befriended him and hold the little one for \$60,000 ransom.

The Chicago packing house teamsters' union voted to accept the offer made by the packing house employers to arbitrate the demands of the drivers, thus averting a threatened strike of the teamsters.

J. Edward Lawton of Homestead has resigned his position with the Carnegie Steel Co. at Homestead to become a government inspector of plates to be made for the Panama canal.

FIVE DROWN

Fishermen Lose Their Lives in Sudden Squall.

Five fishermen were drowned in a sudden squall near Point Possession, 20 miles from Seattle, Wash. The men were caught in a sudden squall and their boats capsized.

The body of Thomas Nelson was recovered. The other men are Abraham, Nickerberg, F. Davis and one unknown.

MAN TAKES AWFUL REVENGE

Waylays His Family while on the Way to Testify Against Him.

POSSE PURSUED THE MURDERER

Desperate Man Was Disarmed in Act of Attempting to Burn Bodies of His Victims.

Chas. Shafer, a well-to-do farmer, shot and killed his wife, his 15-year-old son, Henshell Shafer, and then shot and mortally wounded his mother-in-law, Mrs. Geo. Thacker. The tragedy occurred on a public highway, just back of Rockwood, O., opposite Huntington, W. Va.

Shafer for several weeks has been having trouble with his wife, and it is alleged, he struck her a blow with his fist. Mrs. Thacker, mother of Mrs. Shafer, on hearing this, went before a magistrate in Rockwood and swore out a warrant for Shafer's arrest. The trial was to have been held June 13. Shafer, realizing his wife and mother-in-law would appear against him, hid in an underground passage of the highway where he hid his wife, mother-in-law and little son. As they drove by, Shafer, with shotgun in hand, pulled his wife from the vehicle and fired the contents of one barrel of the gun through her left chest, and she fell dying.

The mother of Mrs. Shafer sprang from the carriage and started to run, but Shafer fired the contents of the other barrel into her back, and she fell 40 feet from her dying daughter. The little boy by this time jumped from the carriage and placed his arms about the neck of his dying mother. Shafer raised his shotgun, walked up to his dying wife, and to make sure of his deadly work, pulled the lad away and fired another charge into her body.

Then, leading the boy into the bushes, Shafer fired a revolver bullet through his heart. The desperate man then returned to the highway and fired another charge into the body of his mother-in-law, and began preparations to burn the bodies of his victims. He heaped brush upon the body of the boy and fired it. People passing saw Shafer, who retreated to the hills. Mrs. Thacker was still alive and told the awful story. More than 300 shots are in her body, and physicians say her recovery is impossible.

The authorities were immediately notified and more than 200 armed men with bloodhounds started in pursuit of Shafer.

The parties implicated in the tragedy are prominent in Lawrence county.

CZAR DISSOLVES DUMA

Russia's Parliament Put Out of Business and New Election Will Be Held.

The duma, Russia's legislative body, was dissolved by the Czar on the 16th.

The ukase of dissolution was accompanied by a manifesto setting forth the motives which led the Emperor to take such action. He lists his grievances as the duma's rejection of temporary laws, its refusal to condemn terrorism, its delay in ratifying the budget, the open revolutionary spirit of a large portion of its members, its abuse of the right of interpellation, and finally, the failure of the duma to comply immediately with the demand for the exclusion of the 55 Social Democratic members charged with conspiring against the present regime.

The Emperor says he has decided to change the basis of suffrage, so that every part of the Russian population shall be represented in the lower house of parliament.

"God entrusted us with imperial authority over our people," his majesty declares, "and before His throne we must answer for the fate of the Russian state."

"Conscious of this we have taken a firm resolution to bring to an end the great task of the transformation of Russia begun by us, and to grant Russia a new electoral law."

An outbreak of agrarian disorders in several regions of the empire is anticipated later, when the peasantry learns of the dissolution. The ability of the government to handle the situation is declared to be ample in administrative circles.

JAPS INVADE FORMOSA

Fight Their Way Into Territory Strange to Civilized Men.

The Japanese advance into the savage territory in Formosa reached a crucial stage on June 13, when the chief native stronghold was captured. The casualties suffered by the Japanese since the beginning of the movement exceed 250.

The country occupied has never been trodden previously by civilized man. It possesses great wealth in camphor forests, and probably in minerals.

The resistance of the savages, which has hitherto been desperate, is now, it is believed, broken down.

Fire totally destroyed the "B" sawmill of Geo. H. Atwood, at Stillwater, Minn., causing \$150,000 damage. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Charge Company With Gross Fraud.

A bill asking for a receiver for the Michigan State Telephone Co. and charging the directors and all concerned in the foreclosure proceedings of the corporation's immediate predecessor, the Michigan Telephone Co., with gross fraud, has been filed in the Wayne Circuit Court at Detroit, Mich., by Attorneys G. W. Moore and Charles Flowers.

It is declared that despite the frosts there will be a larger crop of Georgia peaches than ever before.

NOT TO LOWEST BIDDER

Auditor's Report Shows Many Queer Things About Capitol Contracts.

The report of the Audit Company of New York to the Capitol Investigation Commission at Harrisburg was read by James Cameron, who has managed this work, except such portions as the commission will withhold for use in courts.

The report was submitted in book form, containing 30,000 words, and went into details which confirmed oral testimony that had been produced before the commission, showing how loose were the methods by which the contractors were allowed to make their enormous profits and overcharges.

One of the salient features of the report was a positive statement that John H. Sanderson was not the lowest bidder for the \$2,000,000 contract for lighting fixtures for the Capitol, which Charles F. Rich, the Tiffany studio expert, declared in his report last week, had been so overloaded as regarded weight and charged for at figures that indicated a profit to the contractor of over 1,000 per cent in some instances.

By an examination of the records the auditors learned that the International Manufacturing and Supply Co. was the lowest bidder for this equipment, its figure being \$4 "per pound," as against Sanderson's charge of \$4.85 "per pound." Had the state accepted the lower bid, it was pointed out, it would have saved \$355,136.01.

Another startling disclosure was the finding that Sanderson had charged the state twice for two models of standards that appear outside the main entrance of the building.

Sanderson collected on one occasion \$8,000 and on another \$9,000 for the same models. The total cost of the standards, including the charge for the models, was \$20,989.20, exclusive of the charge for baccarat glass that was not furnished.

The report stated that the "per pound" and "per foot" rule used by Sanderson and other contractors was not a trade custom so far as the auditors could learn.

It was shown that the Pennsylvania Construction Co., of which Congressman H. Burr Cassell of Marietta, Pa., is president, had been advanced \$25,000 one year before the company had supplied anything on its \$2,000,000 contract for metallic cases.

By false measurement, which included air space in the cases, the auditors report that the state was defrauded out of \$160,000.

PRESIDENT WON'T INTERFERE

Commissioner of Labor Can Mediate in Telegraphers' Strike.

President Roosevelt has referred to Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, without comment, the various appeals which have been made to him by wire and mail, to intervene to prevent the threatened telegraphers' strike.

The position is taken that no emergency exists such as obtained at the time the President intervened in the anthracite coal strike, but, on the contrary, the situation presented is one where action by the government, if taken at all, may properly be initiated and directed by the bureau of labor, of which Mr. Neill is the head.

Chicago members of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union to-day voted to support the President and the executive committee of their organization in any measure they deem necessary to bring about an adjustment of the operators' complaints against the telegraph companies.

WANTS TO SEE KING ALFONSO

South American Countries Invite Him to Visit Them.

Strong efforts are being put forth to induce King Alfonso of Spain to visit Argentina, Chile and other Spanish South American countries. King Carlos of Portugal, before becoming involved in his present troubles, accepted an invitation to visit Brazil, and this fact is said to have induced the invitation sent to King Alfonso. The latter is said to be inclined to accept, because it has been represented to him that his visit would result in largely increasing the commercial relations between Spain and the Spanish-American republics.

DYNAMITERS SENTENCED

Would-Be Assassins of King Alfonso and Queen Are Given Nine Years.

The court handed down its judgment at Madrid, in the cases of Senor Ferrer, director of the modern school of Barcelona; Jose Nakens, editor of the El Matin; Mato Ilaria and others charged with complicity to assassinate King Alfonso and Queen Victoria on their wedding day, May 30, 1906.

Nakens and Mato Ilaria were sentenced to nine years' imprisonment, while Ferrer and the others were acquitted.

HAS GRANDCHILD AGED 80.

Daughter Near Century Mark and Mother is 131.

Mrs. L. E. Killreave, who lives with her daughter and granddaughter on a farm near Pine Mills, Tex., celebrated her 131st birthday June 16. She was born June 16, 1776, near Salem, Mass. The old family Bible attests the date of her birth. She is very feeble, but is able to walk around the house.

Bucket Shops Quit Boston.

The anti-bucket shop bill passed by the Massachusetts Legislature became a law June 13. Nearly 40 bucket shops in Boston closed business or moved outside the state, the penalty of \$1,000 fine or one year imprisonment being more than the most venturesome cared to brave.

A suggestion that the San Francisco troubles with the Japanese be ended by damage suits in the civil courts is the latest phase of the agitation.

COAL COMBINE ATTACKED

Proceedings Under Sherman Act Against Anthracite Trust.

LONG LEGAL FIGHT EXPECTED

Dilatory Practices May Delay Final Decision for Years—Attack on Umbrella Makers.

The first blow at the gigantic coal combine which the Government alleges exists in flagrant violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, was struck with the filing of a petition in Philadelphia, praying for the dissolution of the combination of the anthracite railroads and of mergers of various roads and coal companies.

The defendants named in the petition are the Reading Company, a holding corporation; the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Erie Railroad Company and the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad Company, together with their subsidiary coal mining companies.

Should evidence be obtained during the progress of the trial to indicate that the Pennsylvania Railroad, the New York, Ontario & Western and the Delaware & Hudson Railroad were parties to the alleged conspiracy they will be named as additional defendants in the action.

Subenas for the railroads named as defendants were sent out immediately after the petition was filed. The United States Marshal for this district will serve the papers on the companies in this district, but the other subpoenas will be served by the district marshals at the offices of the other companies in various cities.

The defendants will be required to make appearance in court by the first Monday in August, and to make answer to the bill by the first Monday in September. The earliest the case can come up is at the October term of court.

The suit began is the result of an investigation started by the Department of Justice nearly a year ago. The attorney general of the United States appointed Mr. Simpson and Charles E. Hughes of New York special assistants to carry on the investigation. Mr. Hughes withdrew from the investigation when he became a candidate for governor of New York and his place was taken by Mr. Todd.

After filing the papers in the case of the Anthracite Coal Trust United States District Attorney Thompson presented to the grand jury evidence against a number of umbrella manufacturers who are alleged to have formed a combination in restraint of trade.

SOLDIER MUST DIE

President Approves Death Sentence for Private Taylor.

The President has confirmed the sentence of death imposed by court-martial in the case of Private Wm. B. Taylor, Co. M, Twenty-fourth Infantry, and has directed the execution of the sentence at such time and place as may be designated by the commanding general of the Department of the Visayas, Philippine Islands.

Taylor was tried and convicted of shooting First Lieut. B. C. Calvert, Twenty-fourth Infantry, at Albuera, Leyte, Oct. 16, 1906, causing his death.

Autos Go Up in Smoke.

The New York City Railways car barn at Madison avenue and Eighty-sixth street, was destroyed by fire. The big brick and stone barn, three stories high, occupied an entire block. The fire left nothing but four warped walls of crumbling brick. Deputy Chief Binns placed the loss on the building at \$150,000. Four cars were destroyed, and so were 20 electric automobiles belonging to the New York Transportation Co., which were stored on the second floor.

MISSING LAUNCH FOUND

Run Down by a Float in Tow of a Tug—Bodies Recovered.

With canopy frame crushed, but canvas still tightly fastened down, the missing launch of the battleship Minnesota was located in 27 feet of water, about 1,600 yards west-by-south of Port Wool, June 14.

Across the little craft was a tell-tale piece of towing line serving to convince the naval officers that they are right in their theory that the launch was run down by a float of some kind in tow of a tug. The diver who went down to examine the launch reported that the heads and arms of three men were protruding from beneath the canvas covering, the men having made a desperate fight for life when they were carried down like rats in a trap.

Commander McR. Winslow of the cruiser Charleston was caught smuggling contraband from Central America and Mexico by the United States customs office at the port of San Diego, Cal.

Nicaraguans Routed.

Salvador, with a force of regular troops, defeated a body of Nicaraguan and revolutionists that captured Acajutla and later attempted to move on the Salvadorean capital. The invading forces were driven back to Acajutla. The battle was fought near Sonsonata, which the invaders endeavored to capture. Sonsonata, which is well garrisoned, is about 12 miles from Acajutla on the Salvadoran railroad, which connects Acajutla with the capital.

WHY ORCHARD REPENTED

Realized the Enormity of His Crimes, Read the Bible and Was Influenced.

The climax of the story of Harry Orchard came when to a tense, breathless, crowded court room at Boise, Ida., he told how, after having confessed to Detective McPauland his connection with the Steunenberg murder and other crimes, because he had grown desperate and was thinking of suicide, he began to read the Bible and came to the conclusion from that reading that it was yet possible for him to be forgiven for his sins, and made up his mind to tell the full truth about the whole story of his life, as he has not given it in testimony. His telling of it was as simple, as straightforward, as manifestly sincere as has been his recital of the terrible story from its beginning, but for the first time in all the narrative he was completely overmastered by his emotion.

Despite the sneers and taunts of Lawyer Richardson, who strove to break him down when he was in mid-course, Orchard held his grip on himself until he had told of abandoning the thought of suicide and of the formation of his determination to make full and public confession as a duty that he owed to society, to God and to himself. Then he broke down. His lips quivered, his voice trembled and failed, and tears filled his eyes. He ceased the attempt to speak, and for a moment covered his face with his handkerchief. But almost immediately he recovered his composure, faced Richardson again with his old self-possession and went on through to the end of the ordeal, unshaken.

OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT

Government Restores Lands to Public Domain in Alaska, Montana and Colorado.

By authority of the Secretary of the Interior, there will become subject to settlement on Section 20 and to entry on Oct. 29, 1907, about 2,900,000 acres of land in Alaska, on the north shore of Norton Sound, north of St. Michael, and about 50 or 60 miles south of the Arctic circle.

Other restorations have been made as follows: About 250,240 acres temporarily withdrawn from the proposed Deer Lodge and Ruby Mountains National forests, and for an addition to the Helena National forest, Montana; about 220,000 acres, withdrawn from an addition to the Madison forest, Montana; about 29,680 acres withdrawn for forestry purposes near the Snowy mountains, National forest, Montana; about 69,680 acres withdrawn for forestry purposes near the Las Animas National forest, Colorado; about 224,000 acres near Fort Latta, La Sal and Uncompahgre National forests, Colorado; about 35,200 acres near the Pike's Peak forest, Colorado; about 24,960 acres near the Holy Cross forest, Colorado; about 59,830 acres adjoining Crazy Mountain forest, Montana, and about 29,320 acres near Blitter Root forest, Montana.

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PREACHER PUNISHED

Whipped and Sent Out of State of Kentucky to Stay.

W. W. Meadows, a wealthy land owner, of Fulton, Ky., near the Tennessee line, administered a horse whipping to the Rev. Frank Morton Hawley, after which he and his friends drove the minister across the Tennessee line and placed him aboard the train under threats of death should he return to Fulton. Hawley was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church and it is alleged that he came between Meadows and his wife and caused the woman to file suit for divorce.

He had been on a visit to Charlottesville, N. C., and had just stepped from the train, when he was handcuffed by Meadows and his party and escorted to a vacant lot, where three rawhides were worn into threads on his naked person. He pleaded innocence of the charges, but offered no resistance.

Submarine Boat Explosion Fatal.
Lieut. Hart of the royal navy was killed and three sailors were injured by an explosion of gasoline on board a submarine boat at Portsmouth, Eng.

U. S. CALLS IN \$30,000,000

Secretary Cortelyou Informs Banks That Money is Wanted for Bonds.

The secretary of the treasury is sued a call for the return to the treasury by July 10 of \$30,000,000 of Government funds on deposit in banks throughout the country.

The outstanding residue of the 4 per cent funded loan of 1907, which will amount to about \$35,000,000, will mature and cease to bear interest July 2. To provide for the redemption of these bonds, the secretary of the treasury has called for return to the treasury of about \$30,000,000, the money to be deposited on or before July 10.

Promoter Convicted.

Lemert S. Cook, promoter and real estate dealer, who was associated with T. Lee Clark and others in the Pennsylvania Development Co., was convicted on seven counts, charging him with aiding and abetting Clark in irregular transactions that wrecked the Enterprise National Bank of Allegheny.

The government officially declares tobacco to be not a luxury but a necessity, in a decision by the Comptroller of the Treasury. The question arose through a number of laborers employed for the construction of the Panama canal, who had been held in quarantine, demanding tobacco during their confinement.

Tobacco a Necessity.

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One hundred and eleven army officers were graduated from the U. S. military academy at West Point.