

IVE SKATERS DROWNED

Day Pleasure Seekers Meet
Death in Icy Waters.

OVER 150 PEOPLE ON LAKE.

ee Lost Lives on Onota Lake, in
Massachusetts, and Two at
Toledo, O.

annie Mosenier, aged 20; Henry
aged 20, and Frederick Norris,
d 16, skated through the thin ice
Onota Lake at Pittsfield, Mass.,
day afternoon and were drowned.
William Suttle, aged 16, who was
ting with Norris, was saved by
lliam Zapp, who heroically risked
own life to drag Suttle from the
ter.

Over 150 young people were skating
the ice, which varied in thickness
m one to two inches, when the
gedy occurred. Norris and Suttle
re skating about 400 yards from the
re, when, with a crash, they went
ough, crying for help.

app reached Suttle in time to save
n. Norris had disappeared. The
ice were immediately informed by
phone of the accident. Chief
ite was informed by an excited
ter that a young man and woman
ust gone down without an out-
some half mile distant, just south
the center of the lake. Several
ng men, with ropes and boards,
hed on skates to the rescue. They
nd a great hole in the ice. A gray
floated in the hole. Some min-
s before Anv and Miss Mosenier
been seen skating together about
lake. They did not succeed in
ding the bodies.

At Toledo, O., Frank Ballmer, aged
and Frank Felix, aged 12, were
owned while skating in a slip along
e river. Their bodies were recov-
ed. The older boy made a heroic
empt to rescue his comrade and
d in trying to save him.

CONGRESSMEN FIGHT

pute Leads to Insult and Exchange
of Blows.

Representative John Sharp Wil-
ms of Mississippi and Representa-
e David DeArmond of Missouri,
intellectual heavyweights, but
physical bantamweights on the
ocratic side of the House, engag-
in a fist fight on the floor of the
amber, directly after the House had
burned for the day.

First, there was a conversation re-
garding a difference of recollec-
tion, the lie was passed and then there
s an exchange of blows.

How many were struck no one can
l, but there were several, and when
s combatants were separated by
eir colleagues, the minority leader
s bleeding from a long gash under
s left eye, while blood oozed from
e swollen nose of the dignified
ember from Missouri.

The affair was entirely impromptu,
t it could scarce have been more
etacular so far as surroundings
f it had been pre-arranged.

Only two or three minutes before,
e speaker had declared the House
journed and left the hall. There
re still on the floor, however, a
ndred or more members, newspaper
en and clerks and the galleries had
t yet been cleared of spectators.

Revenue Man Slain.

L. W. Hendricks, a United States
venue officer, was shot and in-
antly killed while destroying a
ekade distillery in the notorious
onshine Smithtown settlement of
ok's county, N. C. The shot that
led Hendricks was fired from an
ish, and while it is known that
onshiners did the act, it is not
own, who the murderer is.

Tuberculosis Resolution Held Up.

An unsuccessful attempt was made
the house to pass a resolution au-
orizing the department of state to
vite foreign representatives to the
ternational Tuberculosis Congress
Washington, September 1 to Oc-
ber 12, 1908. Mr. Barchfeld of
ttsburg called up the resolution, but
r. Bartlett of Georgia objected and
was laid aside.

Decrease in Emigration.

The remarkable falling off in the
w of emigration from Fiume, Hun-
ry, to the United States is well
ustrated by the empty steerages of
e departing steamers. Instead of
e customary 2,000 or 3,000 emi-
ants on each vessel, the Carononio
ried only 300 steerage passengers,
ile the Carpathia had on board
s than 50 emigrants.

Double-Header in Wreck.

Train No. 23 on the Southern, bound
m Atlanta for Birmingham, ran
to an open switch at Tallapoosa,
t, killing Engineer Downey of At-
ta and injuring two firemen. The
ain was drawn by two engines, both
which left the rails and turned
er.

Secretary Taft Returns.

Vigorous and jolly and looking
ell-groomed as if returning from an
ating at Atlantic City, Secretary
aft reached Washington December
ord, after his 120-day trip around the
orld.

Dealing in grain futures is prohib-
d by a bill introduced by Represent-
ative Scott of Kansas, the new chair-
an of the committee on agriculture.

DEWEY HAS CELEBRATION

Admiral Gives Little Dinner to Ob-
serve Birthday.

Admiral George Dewey gave a din-
er December 18th, at his home on
t street, in celebration of the seven-
eth anniversary of his birth.
The actual anniversary does not oc-
ur until December 26, but the cele-
ration was advanced in order that
e president, who was anxious to ac-
ept the admiral's invitation to at-
end, might be present. The dinner
as informal.

INTERPRET RATE LAW

Inter-State Commerce Body's Ruling
Affects All Claims.

An Official interpretation of the
two-year limitation provision of the
railroad rate law has been made by
the Inter-Commerce Commission.
This action is of the first importance
regarding all claims now pending or
likely for damages or reparation.

The commission simply directed
that the following entry be made on
the minutes of the body:

"Claims filed since August 28, 1907,
must have accrued within two years
prior to the date when they were
filed, otherwise they are barred by
the statute. Claims filed on or be-
fore August 28, 1907, are not affect-
ed by the two-year limitation in the
act.

"The commission will not take
jurisdiction of, or recognize its juris-
diction over, any claims for repara-
tion or damages which are barred by
the statute of limitations interpret-
ed by the commission; and the com-
mission holds further that it will
not recognize the right of the car-
rier to waive the provisions of that
statute.

"Relative to the constitution of the
law as to the statute of limitations
the act went into effect August 28,
1906."

CURE FOR INSANITY

Madness of Inhuman Form Now
Yields to Surgery.

A cure for one of the most pitiable
forms of insanity, hitherto considered
in expert medical works as 80 per
cent incurable, has been found, it is
hoped, in the surgeon's knife by Dr.
N. M. Owensby, physician-in-chief at
Bayview Insane Asylum, Baltimore.
This form of insanity is known to the
profession as dementia praecox. It
destroys as it proceeds the human
qualities of resistance, thought and
speech, rendering the victim little
more than a beast—often a most de-
praved degenerate.

Selecting from the worst case in the
asylum Dr. Owensby last July per-
formed the operation. The case was
kept under observation for two
months without the slightest indica-
tion of a return of symptoms. Last
October the case was dismissed and
the man has since secured employ-
ment and is doing intelligent work.
Four other cases were operated upon
and three of these showed the same
return of intelligence.

FIND MANY BAD CATTLE

New York Investigators Discover
High Percentage of Bovine
Tuberculosis.

A startling revelation of the preva-
lence of bovine tuberculosis in New
York state, and of the insufficiency of
the legal means for the control of this
disease has been made before the
Tompkins County Medical Society by
Dr. V. A. Moore, bacteriologist of
Cornell university.

Dr. Moore stated that of 1,986 cows
tested by Dean Law of the Cornell
Veterinary college, 16 per cent had
the disease. The official reports of
the state in 1901 showed that of 2,417
animals tested, 16 per cent had the
disease.

The reason for this condition in
New York state, Dr. Moore declared,
is that New York has had up to this
year no inspection of animals brought
into this state, while other states
have had such inspection. New York
has thus become the dumping ground
of tuberculosis cattle.

MAKE DEPOSITORS SECURE

Imposing a Tax to Create Fund With
Which State Can Settle With
Creditors.

A new banking law for Oklahoma,
providing a guaranty fund for the
protection of depositors, in insolvent
banks, will become operative on Feb-
ruary 17, 1908. Each state bank is
required to pay to the state banking
board a sum equal to 1 per cent of
its daily average deposits. When-
over this sum is depleted it will be
increased by further assessment.

Whenever a bank fails the state
bank examiner will step in and forth-
with pay the depositors from the
guaranty fund held by the banking
board. These payments become a
first lien on the assets of the defunct
bank.

CAPITAL NOTES.

President Roosevelt has signed a
proclamation creating the Arkansas
National forest in the west-central
part of Arkansas, covering more than
1,000,000 acres. It will be the farth-
est east of any of the government's
forests.

A claim for reparation will be made
because of the damage suffered by
the Italian interests in the destruc-
tion of one of the tobacco factories
in Hopkinsville, Ky., which was
burned some time ago by night raid-
ers. The loss amounted to several
thousand dollars.

Italian Ambassador Mayor des
Planches has learned through the
Italian consul at New Orleans that
the three men killed by a mob sev-
eral days ago at Chathamville, La.,
and supposed to be Italians, were
Hungarians.

The treasury department announced
the appearance of a counterfeit \$10
"Buffalo" United States note, de-
tected at the National Park Bank, in
New York city. While the general
appearance of the note is deceptive,
the lathe work and ruling are crude
and broken. The note bears the se-
rial number 4,678,111.

Project Kongo Railroad.

The Petit Bleu announces that
Great Britain and the Kongo Free
State have arrived at an agreement
for the construction of a railroad be-
tween Lado, on the east bank of the
river Nile in Eastern Sudan, and the
Kongo frontier.

The Proctor & Gamble Company
has declared the regular quarterly
dividend of 2 per cent on the prefer-
red stock, payable January 15 to
stockholders of record December 31.

MINE HORRORS INCREASE

More Killed and Injured in Amer-
ica than in Europe.

22,840 DEATHS IN 17 YEARS

Government Experts Find This Due
Largely to Lack of Ade-
quate Laws.

In all the world the United States
stands preeminent in killing and
maiming coal miners, the mines of
this nation causing death to three
times as many men per 1,000 em-
ployed as those of most European
countries.

In the last 17 years 22,840 men
have given up their lives in the
mines of this country. As many vio-
lent deaths have occurred in the
mines during the last six years as
during the preceding 11 years. The
number of fatal accidents each year
is now double that of 1895.

In 1906 6,861 men were killed or
injured in the mines, the killed num-
bering 2,061 and the injured 4,800.

These facts have been gathered by
Government experts acting under or-
ders from Secretary of the Interior
Garfield to investigate the nature
and extent of mine accidents, and to
make suggestions as to how mining
conditions may be improved and ac-
cidents prevented.

Since the reports were written the
country has been startled with the
news of three mine explosions cost-
ing nearly five hundred lives.

The first occurred in the Naomi
mine at Fayette City, Pa., early in
December and cost 34 lives. Then
followed the Monongah disaster in
West Virginia, with a loss of nearly
400 lives, and the explosion in Ala-
bama the other day, with 65 lives
lost.

The figures indicate that during
1906 near 7,000 men were killed or
injured in the coal mines of this
country and that the number of these
accidents, caused directly or indirect-
ly by mine explosions, has been
steadily increasing. This increase
has been due in part to the lack of
proper and enforceable mine regula-
tions; in part to the lack of proper
information concerning the explo-
sives used in mining, and the condi-
tions under which they can be used
safely in the presence of the gas
and dust, and in part to the fact that
in the development of coal mining
not only is the number of miners in-
creasing, but many areas are either
deeper or farther from the entrance,
where good ventilation is more diffi-
cult and the dangerous accumula-
tions of explosive gas more frequent.

FINE CHURCH DEDICATED

Edifice is One of the Finest of Eccle-
siastical Structures.

With elaborate and impressive cer-
emonies, rich in conception and de-
tail, the new Calvary Protestant Epis-
copal church, at Shady avenue and
Walnut street, Pittsburg, was dedi-
cated.

The new edifice is one of the finest
examples of church architecture yet
attained in this country, and cost
\$550,000. An immense congregation
of clergymen and laymen attended
the exercises, which were conducted
by the Right Rev. Cortlandt White-
head, Bishop of the Pittsburg diocese.

The most imposing feature of the
ceremonies was the procession led by
the boys' choir, robed in surplices,
followed by a delegation of 40 visit-
ing clergymen and Rev. Dr. J. H.
Mellvaine, rector of the parish; Rev.
Dr. D. L. Ferris, assistant rector;
Right Rev. Boyd Vincent, Right Rev.
G. W. Peterkin, Right Rev. William
A. Leonard and Bishop Whitehead.

ITALY REGISTERS KICK

Ambassador Complains About De-
struction of Government's
Tobacco.

At the request of the Italian Am-
bassador Secretary of State Root has
called upon the Governor of Kentucky
to intervene to prevent the further
destruction by "night riders" of to-
bacco belonging to the Italian Gov-
ernment and stored in Kentucky. The
governor has reported that he is in-
vestigating the matter.

Other matters about which the Ital-
ian Ambassador complained related
to the treatment of Italian laborers
in Mississippi and Florida. In Mis-
sissippi laborers had been abused be-
cause they were Italians, while in
Florida they were made the victims
of a system of peonage worse than
slavery.

STOLE GEMS WORTH \$32,000

Boy Arrested as He Is Trying to Sell
Them for \$3.

New York December 20.—William
White, aged 17, is the confessed thief,
according to the police, of the \$32,000
package of jewelry stolen from the
United States Express Company. He
was arrested in Jersey City, after
trying to dispose of the entire collec-
tion for \$3. The sale of a \$3,000
necklace for 25 cents led to his cap-
ture.

The prisoner was a helper on one
of the express company's wagons, in
Jersey City. His wagon carried the
valuable package, which he put into
his pocket as the wagon was being
unloaded.

MISSOURI FOR TAFT

State Republican Committee Passes
Resolutions Favoring Him.

With but one member out of line
when the final vote was taken the
Republican state committee in ses-
sion at St. Louis, adopted a resolu-
tion endorsing the candidacy of
Secretary of War Taft for the Presi-
dency.

February 7 was set as the date for
the state convention, at which dele-
gates to the national Republican con-
vention will be chosen.

WHITTIER CENTENARY

Memory of Quaker Poet Honored in
New England.

December 17, the one hundredth
anniversary of the birth of John
Greenleaf Whittier was marked by
commemorative observances in many
schools and by literary societies in
many sections of the country, of which
he is generally considered one of the
most beloved and representative
poets.

At Amesbury, Mass., where the
"poet of freedom" spent many years
of his life, the 100th anniversary of
his birth was celebrated with appro-
priate exercises. By hundreds per-
sons came from out-of-town to be
present at the observances.

The auditorium of the hall was
elaborately decorated with laurel and
bunting, and a portrait of the poet
occupied a conspicuous position on
the stage. In the balcony were 100
school children, prepared to sing some
of Whittier's poems that had been
set to music.

The principal speakers were For-
mer Governor John D. Long, Booker
T. Washington of Tuskegee, and
Edwin D. Mead of Boston. A letter
from President Roosevelt was read.

Many visitors from all sections
went to Haverhill, the birthplace of
the poet.

STEEL EARNINGS

Profits of \$200,000,000 Indicated by
Books of the Big Companies.

Leading steel companies will show
earnings of \$200,000,000 net at the
close of the current year, which will
be the largest in the history of the
country.

The companies whose combined
earnings will run close to this figure
are the United States Steel Corpora-
tion, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Iron
and Steel, Jones & Laughlin, Lacka-
wanna Steel Company, Tennessee
Coal and Iron, Colorado Fuel and
Iron, Sloss-Sheffield, Pennsylvania
Steel Company and the Maryland
Steel Company.

The increase in the earnings has
been due largely to increased produc-
tion and good prices received, which,
however, have been offset in a meas-
ure by the higher cost of labor and
the higher cost of raw material.

Employees of the United States
Steel Corporation will receive some
handsome Christmas presents this
year. They will come from the prof-
it-sharing plan of the corporation,
under which \$10,000,000 will be dis-
tributed between now and January 1,
1908.

TO HELP FIGHT PLAGUE

Bill for Creation of National Tub-
erculosis Commission Is Intro-
duced in House.

The creation of a national tuber-
culosis commission to consist of
seven members, the surgeons of the
army, the navy and the bureau of
public health and marine hospital
service and four tuberculosis experts
to be chosen by the president of the
United States from citizen surgeons,
is provided for in a bill introduced
by Representative Smith of Iowa.
The duties of the commission are
outlined as follows:

"To inquire into the best methods
for the prevention and control of tu-
berculosis and to avoid the spread of
the disease, and the recommend to
congress, the legislators of the sev-
eral states and boards of health uni-
form methods for prevention, control
and against its spread."

The commission is required to file
its final report within two years and
be dissolved.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

On account of "night riders" and
incendiarism in the tobacco district
of Indiana and Kentucky, insurance
companies are cancelling policies on
leaf tobacco in warehouses and barns.

The Irving National Exchange
Bank of New York announced an en-
gagement of \$700,000 gold for import.
This makes a total of \$106,950,000
engaged during the present move-
ment.

Senator Knox suggested an amend-
ment to a bill proposed by Tillman,
giving the various states right to regu-
late sale of original packages of li-
quor. This right now belongs solely
to the government.

Wireless messages from Admiral
Evans' big fleet say that the ships
are now beyond the gulf stream and
are sailing along in an unrudded sea.
The fleet was about 700 miles north-
east from St. Thomas, D. W. I.

A posse captured a man in a min-
ing camp 100 miles from Esenada,
Cal., who is believed to be William
Walker, the man who absconded
from New Britain, Conn., over a year
ago, leaving a defalcation of about
\$500,000.

Evidence brought out in the gov-
ernment's suit against the American
Tobacco Company showed that one
one branch of the concern—that in
New York—did an annual business
of \$12,000,000, and controlled 75 per
cent of the tobacco business in New
York and Yonkers.

Destroyer Breaks All Records.

The turbine torpedo boat destroyer
Tartar broke all records in fast
steaming in her final trials over the
official course at Southampton, De-
cember 17, attaining a speed of 37.037
knots. She also established a new
record for a six-hours' trial, cover-
ing 233 miles in that time and main-
taining the unprecedented speed of
35.363 knots.

Noted Scientist Dead.

Lord Kelvin, the noted scientist,
died at Glasgow, Scotland, December
17. The newspapers pay him the
highest tribute as the foremost scien-
tist of the age, comparable with
Newton and Faraday. William
Thompson, first Lord Kelvin, was
born at Belfast, Ireland, June 26,
1824. He was a celebrated mathema-
tician and physicist, and occupied
the chair of natural philosophy in
Glasgow university from 1846 to 1899.
He was knighted in 1866 and was
created Baron Kelvin in 1892.