

FIRE CAUSES GREAT LOSS

Chelsea District of Boston Swept by Flames.

10,000 PEOPLE LEFT HOMELESS

Strong Gale Spread Flames in Spite of Efforts of Firemen from Many Other Towns.

Boston.—An apparently insignificant fire, which started among rags on a dump in the city of Chelsea Sunday, was fanned by a northwest gale into a conflagration which obliterated one-third of the city. Five hundred dwelling houses and public buildings were destroyed, 1,500 families were driven from their habitations and 10,000 people made homeless. Two lives are known to have been lost and at a late hour tonight it was reported that two other persons had perished, one a woman, having shot herself in a frenzy over her inability to save her property. From 50 to 75 persons were injured.

In the confusion attending the situation accurate estimates of the loss were impossible. The city solicitor estimates it at nearly \$10,000,000.

Raged Before Gale.
The fire, which was the worst Greater Boston has known in many years, raged before a 45-mile gale for more than 12 hours, defying the utmost efforts of the combined fire department of Chelsea and several nearby cities and a large detachment of Boston firemen and apparatus.

The fire area, which was in the form of an ellipse, a mile and a half long, and half a mile wide at its broadest part, extended diagonally across the city from a point near the boundary between Everett and Chelsea to the waters of Chelsea creek.

It was useless for the firemen to try to check the onrush of the flames before the gale and their main efforts were to prevent a spread of the blaze upon either side.

The great majority of the buildings were of wood and were destroyed, but the structures of other material were almost as quickly and thoroughly incinerated by the fierceness of the blaze.

PINE FORESTS DISAPPEARING

Millions of Feet of Lumber Wasted Yearly, President is Told.

Washington.—Representatives of the Yellow Pine Manufacturers' association, headed by the president, Harry Foster of Little Rock, were in conference with President Roosevelt and Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, in the interest of forest preservation. The association embraces the pine south from Virginia to Texas, and 13,000,000,000 feet of yellow pine a year is required to supply its demands, at which rate it is estimated the forests will become exhausted in about 15 years.

Under existing methods of cutting and handling some 2,000,000,000 of the total annual output is wasted, and one of the objects sought by the delegation is government co-operation in plans to conserve the forests and devise a plan for their renewal by replanting. President Roosevelt and Forester Pinchot are heartily in sympathy with the movement.

Harriman Has Through Road.

Birmingham, Ala.—The official announcement that the Illinois Central will be opened for traffic April 1, calls attention to the completion of the last link in the great Harriman Transcontinental route, for by controlling the Union Pacific, Illinois Central and Central Georgia, this system will extend from the Pacific to the Atlantic.

Torpedo Fleet Makes Trip.

The torpedo boat flotilla of six destroyers, commanded by Lieutenant Commander Hutch I. Cone, followed the example of the battleship fleet and arrived at Magdalena Bay from Acapulco one day ahead of schedule time. It required three days to make the run from Acapulco at an average speed of 15 knots.

VESSEL CRUSHED

Cargo of Seals Worth \$130,000 Lost. Crew Escaped.

St. Johns, N. F.—Bringing tidings of the sinking of the steamer Grand Lake, of the sealing fleet, and the serious injury of several others caught in the grip of ice floes, the steam sealer Newfoundland limped into port April 12, leaking badly. The Newfoundland's bows and stern were crushed by ice, and her crew of 200 men were forced to stand by for hours pumping and bailing, to keep the vessel afloat.

The Grand Lake was shut up in the relentless jaws of two great ice floes until her sides gave way and even her engines were crushed. Her crew, numbering 214 men, made their escape to the steamer Vanguard, which was close by.

A catch of 20,000 seals went down with the Grand Lake. This cargo was valued at \$130,000 and was insured.

During debate in the house on the naval bill Mr. Gill, Maryland, attacked President Roosevelt, and Mr. Hobson, Alabama, pleaded for more battleships.

Bankers Oppose Aldrich Bill.

New Haven, Conn.—At a meeting of members of Connecticut Bankers association, resolutions were adopted in opposition to the Aldrich currency bill, in its amended form, and delegates chosen to present this resolution to the senate committee on currency and banking.

Camden, N. J.—With an authorized capital of \$5,000,000 the National Zinc Corporation filed articles of incorporation in the Camden county clerk's office.

STATE CAN TAX LIQUOR

Supreme Court Upholds Decision of Kentucky Appellate Court.

Washington.—That the Kentucky statute imposing a tax on distilled spirits in bonded warehouses does not violate the Federal constitution was asserted by the supreme court of the United States in a decision handed down by Justice McKenna in the case of J. B. Thompson vs. the Commonwealth of Kentucky.

Thompson is the owner of a warehouse in Franklin county and he antagonized the law on the ground that such institutions, being under federal control, are not within state jurisdiction. Hence he argued that for the Kentucky authorities to tax whiskey held in bond is a denial of the equal protection of the law and the taking of property without due process, contrary to the guarantees under the fourteenth amendment of the federal constitution. The appellate court of Kentucky upheld the law and Justice McKenna's decision affirmed this finding.

The question involved is stated as follows: Can the State of Kentucky, having the constitutional power to levy, by general laws, an annual tax upon property and having levied such tax by the law of 1892, chapter 106, article 5, P. 1318, therein providing "that taxes upon whiskey in bond shall bear interest on each year's assessment as other taxes, and by a subsequent act of 1902, see chapter 108, article 5, of Carroll's compilation, P. 144, can it reach back and collect interest on such taxes until paid. The supreme court upholds the decision of the State court."

LOTTERY MEN FINED.

Seven Plead Guilty and Will Pay \$32,200 to Cincinnati Court.

Cincinnati.—Fines aggregating \$32,200 were assessed against Morris Richmond and six others, who were arrested some weeks ago, charged with conducting the Kentucky lottery contrary to law.

The men were arraigned before United States Judge Cochran in Covington and all pleaded guilty, the fines being at once announced. Besides Richmond's fine of \$10,000, fines of \$5,000 each were assessed against J. R. Jameson, Charles Wells and Lancy Long, while W. H. W. Armstrong and Lewis Gatto were fined \$250 each and John Starr, alias Engstrom, was fined \$200. Costs estimated at \$2,000 were also charged against the men.

The indictments were returned February 6, by the federal grand jury, sitting in Richmond, Ky. Chief Willie of the government secret service conducted the examination that led to the prosecution of the men. It was stated at the time the company's drawings were held in Fort Erie and strips bearing the names of winners distributed in Cincinnati, St. Louis, Pittsburg and New York.

NIGHT RIDERS CONVICTED

Grand Jury of Christian County Deals With Outlaws.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Circuit court adjourned after a six-weeks' term. About eighty indictments were returned, among them being four for night riding, i. e., Matt Gholson (colored), Dr. Wallis W. Durham and J. M. Weaver, of this county, and Herman Richard Crenshaw of Trigg county.

The first conviction to be secured for the writing of anonymous letters was that of Rob Wood, a young farmer, who has paid his fine of \$100 and the court costs, and is now in jail serving a three-months' sentence. Besides this eight persons were convicted of felonies and were sentenced to the penitentiary.

TRAIN HELD UP FOR FOOD

Tramps Stand Off Crew and Feed in Utah.

Ogden, Utah.—An extra west-bound freight train was surrounded at Lucine by a gang of hungry tramps and a refrigerator car was broken open and robbed of hams, pieces of bacon and other meats, while the train was sidetracked. The fire trainmen in charge were unable to cope with the horde of hoboes.

The hobo leaders warned the train crew not to interfere, as the men were hungry and determined to have food at all hazards.

LOSES SUIT FOR \$30,000,000.

Sugar Company Has No Redress Under Sherman Law.

New York.—A suit brought by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company to recover penalties of \$30,000,000 from the American Sugar Refining Company for alleged conspiracy to ruin the Pennsylvania Company was dismissed by Judge Holt in the United States circuit court.

The Pennsylvania Company was formerly controlled by Frank K. Hipple of Philadelphia, who committed suicide after his business ventures ended unsuccessfully. It is alleged that the American Sugar Refining Company secured control of the other company and then closed its plant.

The action was brought under the Sherman anti-trust act. Judge Holt ruled that the complainant had not remedied under this act, but stated that there should be legal redress for the minority stockholders of the Pennsylvania Company because the complaint indicated that the American Sugar Refining Company has destroyed that corporation for further interests which were greater in another direction.

Railroad Pleads Guilty.

Minneapolis, Minn.—In the federal court W. R. Begg, general counsel for the Great Northern Railroad entered a plea of guilty in the rebate case against his company. Judge Page Morris imposed a fine of \$3,000.

Montgomery, Ala.—The Alabama

supreme court has held both the general prohibition and the 9 o'clock closing law to be constitutional and effective. Attack had been made on both by the liquor forces of the state.

STOP ANARCHIST PAPERS

President Wants Law Regulating Delivery through Mails.

ACT NOW UNDER STATE LAW

Special Message to Congress Recommends That Some Immediate Action Be Taken.

Washington.—In one of the shortest messages which he has yet transmitted to Congress, President Roosevelt called the attention of that body to the necessity for further legislation on the subject of anarchy. With the message he transmitted a report reviewing the legal phases of the question by Attorney General Bonaparte.

The message of the president is as follows:

"I herewith submit a letter from the department of justice, which explains itself. Under this opinion I hold that existing statutes give the President the power to prohibit the postmaster general from being used as an instrument in the commission of crime; that is, to prohibit the use of the mails for the advocacy of murder, arson and treason, and I shall act upon such construction.

"Unconstitutionally, however, there should be further legislation by congress in this matter. When compared with the suppression of anarchy every other question sinks into insignificance. The anarchist is the enemy of humanity, the enemy of all mankind, and his is a deeper degree of criminality than any other.

"The immigrant is not allowed to come to our shores if he is an anarchist; and no paper published here or abroad should be permitted circulation in this country if it propagates anarchistic opinions.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT,

The White House, April 9, 1908."

Opinion of Attorney General.

Besides his directions to the postmaster general to exclude from the mails such publications as "La Questions Sociales" President Roosevelt, in his letter to Attorney General Bonaparte asking for an opinion on the legal phases of the subject, says he has had the particular case called to the attention of the Governor of New Jersey by Secretary Root, that the governor may proceed under the state laws.

The opinion of the attorney general, which the President transmits to congress, embraces a discussion of the whole subject from many legal angles. His first conclusion is that the article in question, which advocates the use of arms and dynamite in annihilating police and soldiers that anarchy may prevail, constitutes a "seditious libel" and is "undoubtedly a crime at common law."

He declares that there is no federal statute which makes such publication an offense against the United States and that the federal courts consequently have no jurisdiction in the matter. That there is full power in the possession of congress to make such publications criminal, the attorney general asserts, and quotes Chief Justice Miller of the supreme court, and Mr. Justice Field as authority.

Says Exclusion is Justified.

The greater portion of his opinion is devoted to the question as to whether, in the absence of any legislation by congress, the postmaster general has the right to exclude such publications. On this point his conclusion is:

"The postmaster general will be justified in excluding from the mails any issue of any periodical, otherwise entitled to the privileges of second class mail matter, which shall contain any article constituting a seditious libel and counselling such crimes as murder, arson, riot and treason."

LaFollette Sweeps Wisconsin.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Delegates-at-large from Wisconsin who will support Robert M. LaFollette for the presidential nomination at the Republican national convention, met in caucus at the state primary election by a large majority over the slate put up by the supporters of William H. Taft.

ADMIRAL EVANS FAILING

So Says Dr. Edwards, Who Was Called Into the Case.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Dr. William A. Edwards of Los Angeles, a brother-in-law of Secretary of War Taft was summoned to Paso Robles by special train to attend a consultation with the surgeons attending Rear Admiral Evans.

Dr. Edwards, in conversation with the Associated Press, said that as far as he knew, there was no cause for immediate alarm in the condition of Admiral Evans, but added:

"I am informed, however, that Admiral Evans has been growing steadily worse. It is possible that it is intended to hold a consultation regarding his removal from Paso Robles."

Independent Telephone Receiver.

Newark, N. J.—Vice Chancellor Howell announced the appointment of Frederick T. Johnson of this city, as receiver of the United States Independent Telephone Company, which was recently declared insolvent. The company is incorporated for \$50,000,000.

Night Riders Are Arrested.

Murray, Ky.—Soldiers arrested eight alleged "night riders" in this county. They are "Ed" Thompson, "Bob" Duncan, "Jake" Ellis, "Jack" Elkins, Dumas Miller, Hardin Lovett, Charles Elkins and a man named Litwell, all young farmers. They were placed in jail.

Boston.—Charles Henry Parker, 92 years of age, the oldest Harvard alumnus, is dead. He was a member of the class of 1823.

FOR TWO NEW BATTLESHIPS

Naval Appropriation Bill Goes to House, With Minority Plea From Hobson.

Washington, D. C.—The naval appropriation bill authorizing the construction of two instead of four battleships and eight instead of four submarine torpedo boats, and carrying a total appropriation of \$105,967,518 for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, was reported to the house by Chairman Foss of the committee on naval affairs.

Representative Hobson of Alabama submitted a minority report recommending that provisions be made in the bill for four first-class battleships instead of two.

The total appropriation recommended in the minority report is \$22,518,831 less than the aggregate estimates submitted by the department, and \$3,663,916 more than the amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908.

The bill carries an item of \$1,000,000 toward the construction of submarine torpedo boats and an item of \$445,000 toward the construction of sub-surface torpedo boats. Provision is made for the enlistment of 6,000 men to man the following ships which are to be put in commission within the next few months: The California, Mississippi, Idaho, New Hampshire, South Dakota, North Carolina, Montana, Chester, Birmingham and Salem; and for 1,500 men required to man torpedo boats now in commission.

FIVE ARE SHOT TO DEATH

Rioting Breaks Out in Lisbon After Dispute Between Political Factions.

Lisbon.—Five persons were shot to death and 100 others wounded by soldiers Sunday evening, after the rioting in the elections in this city ended.

The rioting was widespread, and such was the confusion during the violent conflict between the populace and the municipal guard that the guardsmen, mistaking infantrymen who had been called out, for members of the mob, fired a volley into their ranks, seriously wounding three of the soldiers.

The night was one of terror for Lisbon, which seemed suddenly ablaze with seething revolt. Bands of men ran wildly through the streets brandishing weapons, while the sharp crack of rifles was heard in various sections of the city. Thousands of the most peaceable citizens fled to their homes, just as they did on the night after the assassination of King Carlos and the crown prince.

The principal rioting was the result of a dispute between the Republicans and the Monarchists regarding the counting of votes.

GREAT NORTHERN FINED

Ordered to Pay \$5,000 for Rebates to Sugar Company.

New York.—The Great Northern Railway Company was convicted of granting rebates in 1902 to the American Sugar Refining Company before Judge Holt in the United States circuit court and fined \$5,000. The company gave notice of an appeal.

District Attorney Stimson called attention to the fact that there had been an attempted concealment of the alleged crime by the defendant.

"The court will recall that in the New York Central case there was an elaborate system of bookkeeping which concealed the payment of rebates," said Mr. Stimson.

Judge Holt's charge to the jury strongly favored the government's contention. Had the case been a civil one and not a criminal action the court said it would have instructed the jury to return a verdict in favor of the complainant.

STANDARD'S \$450,000,000 DEAL

Secure Control of Public Utilities in California.

San Francisco.—A deal which will practically place all the gas, electric light and power companies of California under the control of Standard Oil Company controlled by Standard Oil interests has recently been consummated here and in the east.

The deal amounts to \$45,000,000 in the aggregate.

HARRIMAN HELPS ERIE

Presents Plan for Redemption of Notes, Backing It With Cash.

New York.—After an offer by Edward H. Harriman to furnish the funds to meet the obligations of the Erie Railroad Company by the purchase of a new large issue of notes J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that the holders of the Erie notes, amounting to \$5,500,000, which matured April 8, would either be paid in cash for their notes or given the option of taking a new three year 6 per cent note and 5 per cent of the new notes in cash. The offer of Mr. Harriman was accepted by the directors of the railroad today. What proportion of the maturing notes will be paid in cash has not been made public.

Crisis in Diamond Industry.

Antwerp.—The crisis in the diamond industry, which is due largely to the cessation of the American demand for the stones, is acute. The decision of the Diamond Workers' union to cease work for the month of April will make it practically impossible for merchants to unload their stocks and meet their liabilities, and as a result failures are anticipated.

QUARANTINE IN CUBA.

Health Service Takes Steps to Overcome Yellow Fever.

Washington.—The marine hospital and public health service issued an order establishing a quarantine beginning today against Cuba with the exception of the metropolitan district of Havana which includes Havana, Marianao and Camp Columbia.

This action makes the Havana district a "clean city" so far as yellow fever is concerned, but all of Cuba outside of that district is quarantined against.

TROUBLE WITH VENEZUELA

Complications May Result in Military Demonstration.

MUCH VEXED WITH CASTRO

Administration Unwilling to Act Unless Backed Up by Public Sentiment.

Washington.—There is a decided feeling of irritation in government circles over the Venezuelan situation. President Castro's attitude of resistance to the proposal of Secretary Root for the submission of pending American claims to arbitration brought vexation to Washington administration, but this has given way to real anger since the publication of inspired articles in Caracas newspapers, criticizing President Roosevelt and Secretary Root.

The government, in its present temper, would be glad to use drastic measures against Venezuela, but it feels it would be unwise to make any radical move without the support of popular opinion.

The first step in the program was the transmission to the senate of the diplomatic correspondence in this case as issue, but this was so voluminous and the controversies so complicated that an adequate presentation of the position of the United States could not be set forth in the press in a way that would be easily understood by newspaper readers. As a result the Venezuelan correspondence attracted little attention.

Another prospective embarrassment lies in the fact that one of the American claimants against Venezuela is the asphalt trust. Some doubt as to the justice of its claim has been expressed, and in addition to that complication, this is a campaign year and the administration might find it unpopular and unprofitable to adopt radical measures to benefit a big corporation.

Question of Principle Involved.

The chief officials of the government are insistent, however, that it is not a question of whether a trust is involved, but whether Venezuela shall be permitted to continue a course of absolute ruin of every American enterprise in that country.

Until American public sentiment justifies it the administration will make no move to bring Venezuela to terms. Tentative plans have been arranged for authorization by congress to place the surtax on Venezuelan products, and if necessary to take more stringent measures, perhaps, to the extent of declaring a peaceful blockade of Venezuelan ports.

In the meantime nothing will be done by the government. No scheme to use the army or the navy in carrying out the proposed policy has been formulated, and while the navy may be called on ultimately to enforce a blockade, there is no intention to assign any part of the American army to Venezuelan service.

FAVORS TARIFF REVISION

Delaware State Convention Has Overwhelming Majority Against Instructions.

Dover, Del.—The Republican state convention met here and elected a full delegation to the national convention at Chicago. The delegates were not instructed. The convention was harmonious, the only show of a contest was over a resolution directing the national delegates to support Secretary of War Taft for the presidential nomination. It was defeated overwhelmingly by a viva voce vote.

The convention was in control of the state organization, headed by United States Senators Dupont and Richardson. The so-called administration faction, which was defeated at the primaries last Saturday, had only a comparatively small number of delegates in the convention. They favored instructing the delegates for Taft.

The platform indorses the administration of President Roosevelt and the state administration, and also commends the President's recent course in the enforcement of his policies. It also favors a revision of the tariff.

NEW BOOK OF MORMON

Plates of Former Volume Destroyed in January Fire.

Kansas City, Mo.—At the 55th world's conference of the reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, which is being held at Independence near here, it was arranged for the publication of a new issue of the "Book of Mormon."

The destruction of the church publishing house by fire in January resulted in the loss of all the plates from which former issues were printed. The new issue will be verified, a distinct departure from the style heretofore.

Virginia Favors Taft.

Lynchburg, Va.—Virginia Republicans in state convention selected four delegates to the Chicago convention and adopted resolutions reaffirming Republican principles, indorsing the Roosevelt administration and instructing the four delegates at large to work for the nomination of William H. Taft at the Chicago convention.

George Ellsworth Putnam of Ottawa, Kan., a student in the graduate department of Yale, was appointed to a Rhodes scholarship at Oxford.

Steel Plant for Navy Yard.

Washington.—Believing that the government could save approximately \$50,000 a year by establishing at the navy yard in this city its own plant for the manufacture of iron, steel and brass fabrics, Representative Cary of Wisconsin, introduced a resolution for the building of such a plant and a bill appropriating \$100,000 toward that end. Mr. Cary's bill limits the cost of the proposed plant to \$425,000, and directs the secretary of the navy to proceed to its building at once.

SPURNS TIGHTS.

Jury Awards Full Salary to Actress Discharged Because of Modesty.

New York.—A verdict of \$4,700 was awarded by a jury in the supreme court to an actress discharged by a theatrical manager because she refused to appear on the stage in tights. The plaintiff was Henrietta Lee Morrison, known on the stage as Henrietta Lee, and the defendants are Hurfig & Seaman, proprietors of a Harlem burlesque theater.

Miss Lee and her husband, Charles P. Morrison, were engaged for a season in musical comedy under a contract which provided that they were to receive \$8,950. After three months the manager directed Miss Lee to make certain changes in her costume which would necessitate her appearance on the stage in tights. When she refused she and her husband were discharged.

The jury after 15 minutes' deliberation awarded damages to the full amount, minus what the Morrisons earned after their discharge.

20 COUNTIES AGAINST SALOON.

Liquor Interests Successful, However, in 13 Out of 22 Larger Cities.

Chicago.—In the local option elections held by 1,200 townships in 84 counties of Illinois outside of the city of Chicago, 20 counties became absolutely anti-saloon territory and approximately 1,500 or about one-half of the total number of saloons in that territory were voted out of business. Most of the larger cities of the state, however, voted in favor of licensing saloons. The larger cities voting in favor of the saloon are:

Springfield, Freeport, Aurora, Elgin, Sterling, Kankakee, Lincoln, Monmouth, Bloomington, Danville, Joliet, Murphysboro and Rock Island.

Those voting to abolish the saloon were: Rockford, Decatur, Dixon, Hoopstown, Georgetown, Pontiac, Shelbyville, Carbondale and Champagne.

SAYS 4,750,000 ARE IDLE

Labor Leader Declares That the Number of Unemployed.

New York.—A convention of representatives of various labor and other bodies was held at the Hotel Astor to inquire into the number of unemployed throughout the United States and the reasons for their idleness.

Samuel A. Stodel a representative of the Industrial Workers of the World, said that he had prepared a statement of the number of unemployed in 37 states.

"A reasonable estimate of the number of unemployed throughout the United States at the present time would be at least 4,750,000," said Stodel.

BROWNSVILLE PURSUES HIM

Foraker Asks Taft for Names of Discharged Negro Soldiers.

Washington.—Secretary of War Taft is directed to furnish the senate the names of enlisted men of the Twenty-fifth regiment discharged without honor in connection with the shooting affray at Brownsville, Texas, August 13, 1906, who have applied for re-enlistment under the order of the secretary of war, dated December 12, 1906, also to report to the senate what testimony or statements have been submitted by such applicants and what action has been taken on the applications.

This information was called for by a resolution offered today by Senator Foraker.

Treasury Balance.

The working balance of the United States treasury now stands at \$55,000,000, with \$190,000,000 still in the deposit banks. It is likely the secretary of the treasury will make a further call for the return of public funds from the banks. It seems certain now that the fiscal year will end with a deficit. Only three months of the year remain and at present expenditures exceed receipts by \$36,000,000.

Safe Dynamited.

Topeka, Kas.—Robbers dynamited the safe of the State bank at Huron, Atchison county, and escaped with \$6,500. The bank building was badly wrecked. The robbers, who are believed to have been six in number, made their escape upon handcars.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS.

Congressman Mouser of Thirteenth Ohio district declines to be candidate for re-nomination.

William H. Milton of Florida, was sworn in as the successor of the late Senator William J. Bryan.

On her speed trial of four hours the armored cruiser Montana made approximately 22.26 knots.

Dr. Cabanne, the founder of a fashionable residence district of St. Louis, and who led a dual life for 23 years, died in poverty.

That there is leak in navy department by which magazines get secret reports is sensational intimation at Lilyey submarine inquiry.

Five Women Killed by Train.

Chicago.—Five women, while returning from a funeral, were killed when the carriage in which they were riding was struck by an electric train on the Chicago, Aurora & Elgin railroad at Maywood, a suburb. The driver of the carriage was probably fatally injured.

Senator Tillman Going to Europe.

Senator B. R. Tillman, who was compelled to relinquish his work in Washington and return home, is slowly improving. He expects to enter a private sanitarium in Atlanta this week and after about a month there, probably will go to Europe.

Lansing, Mich.—Governor Warner states that no laxity will be permitted in enforcing the anti-liquor law in those counties which voted "dry" at the recent election.