



WOMAN MUST DIE

Mrs. Farmer to Be Killed In Electric Chair.

SHE MURDERED WOMAN FRIEND

Several Confessions Made by Her, In One of Which She Said That Her Husband Wielded the Ax.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Mrs. Mary D. Farmer, now in Auburn prison, must die in the electric chair for the murder of her friend, Mrs. Sarah Brennan of Watertown.

The state court of appeals has refused to grant a new hearing, and only the authority of the executive is left to save her from the fate of Mrs. Martha Place, who was electrocuted in 1890.

The crime of which she was convicted was atrocious. The Brennans and Farmers lived side by side in Brownsville, on the outskirts of Watertown. Mrs. Brennan disappeared, and James Farmer, also under sentence of death for the murder, and his wife moved into her house.

A few days later her body was found jammed into a trunk. She had been killed with an ax.

Mrs. Farmer made several confessions, in one of which she implicated her husband, asserting that he wielded the ax, and in another taking all the blame for the murder upon herself.

The trial of Mrs. Farmer was concluded on June 19. There was a dramatic scene in the court when the jury returned its verdict.

The prisoner, with her baby in her arms, arose and stood while the foreman of the jury announced the result. Then, with a terrible cry, she fell into the arms of a court attendant, the infant dropping from her nerveless arms. Another attendant caught the baby as it fell.

As soon as she recovered the mother instinct made her reach out her arms to grasp the baby again, and she hugged the little mite of humanity to her breast as she rocked to and fro in her chair.

There were sobs in the courtroom, and the voice of the justice was hoarse with emotion as he pronounced the sentence of death.

The motive for the murder of Mrs. Brennan was the desire of the Farmers to get possession of her house. They forged a deed to the property and killed her to make the way clear.

Immediately after the crime the Farmers transferred the property to their baby. The signature of Mrs. Farmer to the deed giving the property to the infant and the forged signature of Mrs. Brennan were found to be in the same handwriting.

Mrs. Farmer will be the second woman to die in the electric chair in the state of New York. Mrs. Place was electrocuted on March 20, 1890.

Theodore Roosevelt was governor of the state, and despite the pressure brought to bear upon him to prevent the electrocution of a woman he refused to interfere.

KIERAN ON STAND TODAY.

United States Commissioner Examines Him in Bankruptcy Proceeding.

New York, Feb. 10.—Special Master Peter B. Olney in a report filed in the United States district court finds that the Fidelity Funding company, of which Patrick J. Kieran was the head, cannot be adjudicated a bankrupt in involuntary proceedings.

The report puts an end to the rival claims for jurisdiction made by Thomas F. Gilroy, the receiver appointed by the state supreme court, and Robert C. Morris, the receiver appointed by the United States district court. The liabilities of the corporation are stated as \$3,941,037 and the nominal assets \$3,579,315.

The involuntary petition in bankruptcy filed against Kieran as an individual is not affected by the decision. Kieran's examination was continued today before United States Commissioner Alexander.

Cuba's Many Names.

Cuba is known in history under several names. The first was Antilla, then Juana, after a Spanish prince. Ferdinand came third, followed by Santiago and the Isle of Ave Maria. The original Indian name, Cubanacan, signifying "where gold is found," was finally adopted, and usage shortened it to the first two syllables.

The Cork Center.

The town of San Felix de Guixols, Spain, is the great cork manufacturing center of the world. The fifty or sixty factories employ 1,200 men and women manufacturing corks.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Italy's first woman lawyer, who has just begun to practice, is Signorina Lollini, daughter of a Roman Socialist and ex-deputy.

Mrs. Zelmay B. Sawyer of Gardner, Me., though eighty-six years old, works industriously in a tailor's shop, preferring, she says, to wear out rather than rust out.

The oldest postmistress in New England is said to be Mrs. Nancy C. Bush of Charlotte, Vt., who is seventy-eight years old and has been in the service for thirty-seven years.

Mrs. J. L. Parks of Los Angeles, married at thirteen, has seventeen living children, of whom nine are caring for themselves out in the world and eight are now at home with her. She is now forty-eight.

Few women of eighty-eight, it may safely be asserted, celebrated New Year's day as did Mrs. John Higgins of Great Barrington, Mass., by sliding downhill on a sled along with her son and grandson.

Mathilda Haska of Budapest has broken off her engagement because her fiance, who is a nonsmoker, wishes her also to give up the habit. She declares she can live without a husband, but not without cigarettes.

Miss Florence Hayward of Indianapolis has installed herself as a guide to the Louvre in Paris. She conducts through the galleries and museum parties which vary in number from sixteen to sixty and which usually are made up of her compatriots. She is original, animated, learned and critical and lectures on the Louvre's artistic treasures to her patrons.

Money Matters.

The average of the English bank rate in 1908 was exactly 3 per cent.

The bank rate at Madrid is the "oldest" in Europe, having been kept at 4 1/2 per cent now for more than five years.

Half dollars executed at the United States mints during 1908 numbered 1,648,225; quarters, 1,112,225; dimes, 4,010,225. Their total value was \$1,593,090.

Homemade Lamp Shades.

Charmingly dainty lamp shades may be made at small expense if a girl has any knowledge of working with water colors. Even with tracing paper and a pencil decidedly pretty Japanese effects may be secured. For a foundation wire frames of various shapes can be purchased, but if stiff paper is to be used as a covering the simple, straight shades are best. When covering either frame, at the top should be tacked a piece of asbestos that is at least two inches deep. This will entirely prevent the paper from burning.

If the paper is to be painted the easiest method will be to cut a pattern and lay this on rough white water color paper. When the exact size has been determined the stiff paper should be neatly pasted at the two edges and held in place over the frame until it has "set." White cotton thread and a few stitches are the easiest and firmest way of attaching it to the frame at top and bottom.

This done, the background is ready for decoration. What this shall be depends upon the individual skill or desire. Medallions, beads set into little backgrounds of color and framed with fine lines of gilt and silver, are always charming. The frame effect may be joined by tying bowknots together at the top, so that little medallions seem to be suspended by ribbons of gold or a color. Large birds, such as storks, are most decorative and when done in a slight air not difficult. Flowers and rural scenes of various kinds may be used.

It is sometimes possible to find beautiful photographs, and with these, unmounted, novel effects can be made. They may be placed on the paper in a line or irregularly, cutting out the background. This renders the pictures transparent when the light is waning. They should be neatly pasted on, first trimming the paper edge in scallops or points to make a finished frame. If one does not wish to do this, a design may be done with a paint brush in such manner as to simulate a frame. One who cannot use brushes will find that gilt and silver beadings in the fancy paper departments are very pretty and not hard to put on. These "frame effects" may become most elaborate by pasting on different decorations.

Practical Education.

Dr. Helen C. Putnam, who has been appointed by the American Academy of Science chairman of a committee to investigate the teaching of hygiene in the public schools, thinks that most of the teaching by present day methods is not what it should be and especially is opposed to the so called nature teaching. She believes that biology should be taught and that the lessons in hygiene should be personal ones. For instance, she would give no perfunctory lesson on cleanliness to a dirty child until he is no longer dirty. The habit of keeping clean should be insisted upon from the time the pupil enters school.

FIGHT FOR MORSE BEGUN.

Bill of Exceptions Filed in Motion For a New Trial.

New York, Feb. 10.—The bill of exceptions in the case of Charles W. Morse, the convicted banker, who is now in the Tombs, was filed in the United States district court by United States District Attorney Stinson and the firm of Macfarlane, Whitney & Monroe, counsel for Morse.

The filing of the bill of exceptions was approved by Judge Hough, who sat at the trial of Morse. Judge Hough indorses the bill as follows: "The bill of exceptions as amended is declared by me to contain all the evidence in this case."

The bill of exceptions is made up of 717 typewritten pages and contains the principal exceptions taken by the defense during the trial. A new motion to have Morse released on bail pending a decision on the bill will be made tomorrow.

Prince Hurt in Auto Crash.

Rome, Feb. 10.—Prince Emilio Alieri and Countess Mazzarino while motoring together were seriously injured by coming into collision with a trolley car.

SAMPSON WITNESS DIES.

Rear Admiral's Brother Killed by Worry Over Son's Murder.

Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 10.—An important witness for the prosecution in the Sampson murder trial has been removed by the sudden death of George Sampson, who was found dead in bed at his home in Palmyra.

George Sampson was a brother of Rear Admiral Sampson and the father of Harry Sampson, who was murdered. A grand jury at Lyons returned an indictment charging Mrs. Georgia A. Sampson, wife of Harry Sampson, with the murder of her husband. Worry over the tragedy hastened the death of George Sampson.

England Approves Fisheries Treaty.

London, Feb. 10.—The British government forwarded to Washington its formal authorization of the fisheries agreement on behalf of Newfoundland.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR SLAIN.

Beckert Murdered in Chile and Legation Safe Robbed of \$9,125.

Santiago, Chile, Feb. 10.—The report of the examining physicians declares that Chancellor Beckert, whose body was found in the ruins of the burned German legation, was murdered.

An examination of the body, which was burned beyond recognition, showed that the chancellor had received a dagger wound in the heart. Investigation disclosed also that \$9,125 had been stolen from the safe in the legation.

Facts From France.

France has more than 217 miles of pneumatic tubes for conveying the mail, divided between Paris, Lyons and Marseilles.

There are 85,840 trees in Paris, and each tree has its number, age, history and condition recorded in the books at the Hotel de Ville. The appropriation for this department is 450,000 francs a year.

Two French army dogs have drawn light ambulances, the invention of a lieutenant, with a load of 160 pounds each, for some 375 miles without a breakdown, showing how they can be used in war.

The Royal Box.

There are forty-one possible heirs to the Dutch throne.

King Gustav V. of Sweden is said to be the only reigning sovereign who wears eyeglasses.

Queen Maud of Norway has just entered on her fortieth year, and her birthday was kept in real Norwegian style.

The amount of the sultan of Turkey's private fortune has been made known by the discovery of certain documents at the Yildiz kiosk. Abdul Hamid's fortune in round figures is \$120,000,000, deposited in the Bank of England.

German Cleanings.

Nearly 20,000 women are employed in Prussia as brickmakers.

Germany imports about 3,000,000,000 eggs in a year, or forty-six eggs for every inhabitant.

One-seventh of the income of the working classes of Berlin is said to be spent in alcoholic drink.

In the pottery industry in Germany females earn \$2.16 to \$3 a week, and the males earn \$2.88 to \$7.20.

The Alps.

A professor of the University of Bern believes that the Alps have been moved twenty miles south from their original location and carved into their present form by glacial action.

CAN'T STOP BILLS

California's Governor and Speaker Powerless.

LEGISLATORS ARE DETERMINED

Leaders Say They Will Pass Anti-Japanese Measures to Vindicate the Rights of Sovereign State.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 10.—Notwithstanding the many urgent messages sent by President Roosevelt to Governor Gillett and Speaker Stanton urging the defeat of the anti-Japanese school and segregation bills and in spite of active co-operation with the president by the governor and speaker it appears today that the leaders of the legislature are determined to pass the bills.

Grove L. Johnson, author of two of the measures, said today: "With Assemblyman Drew and a majority of the members of the legislature I strongly object to being dictated to by the president of the United States as to what shall be done in the way of state legislation against the horde of Japanese immigrants in California."

"We shall go ahead and pass the bills. We have the votes, and we have public sentiment in the state back of us."

"Since the question of admitting Japanese children to our public schools is again the subject of consideration and it is claimed that the state has no jurisdiction thereof owing to our treaty with Japan it becomes the duty of the legislature to pass the bills if for no other reason than to assert the sovereignty of California and the right to conduct and control our public school system."

"This we should do lest, by acquiescence and silence, we stimulate the movement now encroaching upon the rights of the states to govern their international affairs under the reserved powers guaranteed to them by the constitution of the United States."

The bills providing for the segregation of the undesirable aliens in the residence district of towns and cities and the regulations providing for schools for the Japanese came up again in the senate today, and a great throng filled the chamber to overflow.

The legislators feel irritated against Speaker Stanton, because they consider that he has been guilty of "bluffing."

They believe that both the speaker and the national administration are playing for delay without definite reason, and this feeling is likely to cause the backers of the bills to insist on their immediate passage.

Governor Gillett and Speaker Stanton have had conferences with many of the members of the senate and assembly, but have been powerless to induce them to say they will vote against the bills.

MERCHANTS FILE PROTEST.

Massachusetts Board of Trade Warns People of California.

Boston, Feb. 10.—Resolutions condemning the agitation against the Japanese in California were adopted by the executive council of the Massachusetts state board of trade, as follows:

The Massachusetts state board of trade strongly deprecates the constant agitation in California against the Japanese and fears that its continuance will seriously affect the amicable relations between Japan and the United States.

It gladly joins with merchants and manufacturers and other trade and commercial organizations in the United States in an effort to impress upon the people of California the unwisdom of persistent discrimination against the people of a nation that has shown its title to the respect of the world at large and whose trade is of importance in this country.

NEVADA KILLS MEASURE.

Anti-Japanese Land and Corporation Bill Defeated.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 10.—The Giffen anti-alien bill, which was intended to prevent Japanese from holding lands or acting as corporation directors, was laid on the table in the senate.

The bill was reported unfavorably by the judiciary committee of the senate. There was no comment on the measure, and the vote was unanimous.

125 ENTOMBED IN MINE.

Four Men Who Try to Rescue Victims Lose Their Lives.

Yuzovka, Russia, Feb. 10.—An explosion followed by fire in the Catherine mine here imprisoned 125 miners.

An engineer and three workmen who attempted to rescue the victims were killed.

SIRENS AND SONS.

Brigadier General George H. Torney, the new surgeon general of the army, is a Baltimorean by birth.

Judge Fred Wellhouse of Topeka, Kan., owns over 1,000 acres devoted to apple trees and has made apple growing a life study.

Rudolph Blankenburg of Philadelphia has given his entire salary as county commissioner for the past three years to three public pension funds.

Daniel Peters of Grafton, Mass., is the town's only full blood Indian—the son of a Narragansett father and a Mohican mother—and his years are ninety-three.

The fattest man in New England is declared to be Arthur H. Moulton of Portland, Me. He weighs 415 1/2 pounds and is president of the New England Fat Men's club.

President Roosevelt has accepted the invitation of the president of the Royal Geographical society to deliver an address before the society on his visit to London about April, 1910.

Lord Clanricarde, the most execrated man in Ireland, is about to lose his property there. His enormous estate of 80,000 acres is to be taken from him by the Irish land commissioners and distributed among the Galway peasantry—of course at a fair valuation.

Count Johann Bernstorff, the new German ambassador in Washington, is a native of Lauenburg. His wife is a German-American and was formerly Miss Jeanne Luckemeyer of New York. The ambassador is an honorary knight of the Sovereign Order of St. John. He was born in 1852.

Tommaso Salvini, the great Italian tragedian, recently celebrated his eightieth birthday. The pupil of Modenas, Salvini won fame in his own country as early as 1848 and then received the laurels due to greatness the world over, making his most successful appearances in England and the United States.

Things Theatrical.

Frank Losee is to play a leading part with Bertha Galloway in her new play, "The Return of Eve."

David Belasco is negotiating for a new play by B. W. Sloum, in which Frank Keenan will have the leading part.

Rose Stahl, in "The Chorus Lady," will probably be seen in London. She made a hit there with the sketch from which the play was elaborated.

A third company to play "The Blue Mouse" has been organized by the Shuberts. Prominent in the cast are Millcent Evans, Geoffrey Steln and Wilton Taylor.

Robert Hilliard is slated to go starring in the early spring. He has secured a new play and ample backing. Mr. Hilliard has starred in "The Mummy" and "Lost, Twenty-four Hours."

Law Points.

Tender of the amount due at any time before sale under a foreclosure where a chattel mortgage is a mere lien is held in Thomas versus Seattle Brewing and M. Co. (Wash.), 94 Pac. 116, 15 L. R. A. (N. S.), 1164, to discharge the lien.

That one cannot avoid his contract to purchase stock of a corporation on the ground that it was not legally organized or that stock was not legally issued is declared in Burwash versus Ballou, 239 Ill. 34, 82 (N. E.), 335, 15 L. R. A. (N. S.), 400.

Town Topics.

There is a weekly average of 450 deaths in New York city among children under five years old.

Philadelphia has fifty-seven parks and squares, one of them being the largest park in the world, containing over 3,400 acres.

Two interesting organizations of Montgomery, N. Y., are the Horse Thief Detective society and the Chicken Thief Detective society. The secretary of the latter is Lyman H. Taft, a relative of President Elect Taft.

State Lines.

Texas has an area of more than 265,000 square miles.

The state of Georgia leads in negro population with 1,034,813.

California is the longest state, has the highest altitude, the lowest depression.

Idaho has more than doubled its population in the last seven years and more than quadrupled it since statehood—1890.

Norway Hay.

In Norway hay is largely cured by hanging it on wooden and wire racks, much as a woman hangs out her wash.

Vladivostok.

Vladivostok, the principal Russian port in the far east, possesses a well protected landlocked harbor, with a depth of from thirty to ninety feet of water over a wide area.

ELECTION RATIFIED TODAY.

Congress Counts Presidential Electoral Votes in Washington.

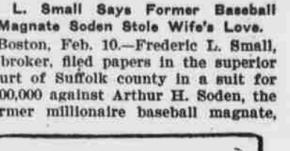
Washington, Feb. 10.—Although it is generally believed throughout the United States that William Howard Taft of Ohio and James Schoolcraft Sherman of New York were elected president and vice president of the United States respectively on Nov. 3 of last year, it was not until today that these two gentlemen were officially declared elected to their high positions.

Following the procedure ordained by amendment 12 of the constitution, the two houses met in joint session today. In the presence of the senators and representatives Vice President Fairbanks, as president of the senate, opened the sealed envelopes containing the certificates of election signed by the electors of the states and read the certificates. It having been duly ascertained that Mr. Taft had received 321 of the electoral votes and William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska had received 162 votes, and, the same figures applying to Mr. Sherman and Mr. Kern, candidates for vice president, Mr. Taft was declared elected president of the United States and Mr. Sherman vice president.

SUES FOR HALF MILLION.

F. L. Small Sues Former Baseball Magnate Soden Stole Wife's Love.

Boston, Feb. 10.—Frederic L. Small, a broker, filed papers in the superior court of Suffolk county in a suit for \$500,000 against Arthur H. Soden, the former millionaire baseball magnate,



ARTHUR H. SODEN.

charging him with alienating his wife's affections. When the contents of the court declaration became known it created a great sensation in business circles where Mr. Soden has always been a prominent figure.

This is the largest amount of damages ever asked for here in a similar suit and should the case come to trial will probably prove a most notable one.

Small recites in his suit that he married Laura M. Patterson in July, 1890, and that after that date Soden visited his home, alienated his wife's affections, drugged both him and his wife and often enticed her from home.

The specific act of alienation of affections is placed at about Nov. 11 last, when, it is charged, Mr. Soden called on Mrs. Small in the absence of her husband. Small, who has been married twice, is separated from his present wife. Her whereabouts are unknown.

MORE MONEY FOR SICILY.

\$5,000 Sent For Relief of Protestant Earthquake Sufferers.

New York, Feb. 10.—Dr. Louis Klopfers, editor of the Christian Herald, cabled, through the state department, to Rev. Arturo Muston, the president of the Waldensian Church Societies in Sicily and Calabria, the sum of \$5,000 for the relief of its members in the earthquake stricken districts.

The Waldensians, the only Protestant denomination officially recognized by the Italian government, have many adherents among the earthquake sufferers, and it is said that nearly every one of its Messina members was either killed, wounded or bereaved.

They are splendidly organized for relief operations, but have latterly been distressed by a lack of sufficient funds. The Christian Herald has pledged itself to turn over to the Waldensians the entire balance in its hands at the close of its Italian relief work on March 1.

Flower and Tree.

The fruit of the male fig tree is never eaten.

Plant life rarely thrives under yew and ash trees.

There are now more than 12,000,000 apple trees bearing in Canada, while 3,000,000 more are growing up.

Bamboo trees do not blossom until they attain their thirtieth year. They then produce seed profusely and die.