

LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, JANUARY 9, 1908.

THURSDAY EVENING.

TWO CENTS.

LEAPED TO DEATH

Captain Agney, of K. U. Football, Team a Suicide.

Threw Himself From the Dome of Fraser Hall.

NO CAUSE IS KNOWN.

Leaves Incoherent Note Referring to Troubles.

Believed That Love Affair Unbalanced His Mind.

Lawrence, Jan. 9.—Urban Agney, who was recently elected captain of the Kansas university football team for 1908, committed suicide at Lawrence this morning by throwing himself headlong from the dome of Fraser hall to a cement sidewalk below.



Captain Urban Agney of the K. U. Football Team, Who Committed Suicide Today.

No motive for the terrible deed is known but it was supposed to have emanated from some love affair. Agney left a note on an upper window sill in Fraser hall, evidently on his way upstairs, which defines the act as one of suicidal intent, without the shadow of a doubt. It indicates that his mind was unbalanced. The note follows:

"Dear Jesus: My life is passed. My pleasure is gone. No pleasure for me. You can know the reason. I was called for what I owe. If I only had done it sooner. Do not hold me responsible. Good bye. May you all live happy."

It is evident from the above note that Agney was brooding over some affair secret to himself. The only motive which can be ascribed is that of some love affair. Whether Agney was infatuated or not is not known. The motive of financial embarrassment is discarded as a possibility from Dr. Nalmsmith of the university, who says Agney was talking with him about two weeks ago and at that time said that he was not hard pressed for money. It is thought his mind had become affected by something, from which he worried.

Agney was very popular at the university. He was by a star of this year's football team and his work at quarterback playing was the feature of the team. He was also a member of the baseball team and took a prominent part in all university activities. He was only a short time ago elected captain for next season's football team and his election was a popular one.

Agney was doing good work in school. He was a senior in the collegiate department of the university and ranked high as a student, but but only a short time ago elected captain for next season's football team and his election was a popular one.

When the news of his death reached the university authorities, all the classes at the university were immediately dismissed and Kansas university, Mount Oread and entire Lawrence is cast in a spell of gloom by the self destruction wrought upon the most popular student at the university.

Stevenson, a medical student at the university, was the only eye witness to the deed. He happened to be passing near Fraser hall and was first attracted by the body descending in midair. He rushed to the spot, and found the body was directed just in time to see the skull of the young athlete crash against the cement walk. This was at 9:40 this morning.

Stevenson did not see him start and no one knows from what exact position Agney leaped. The deed, however, was evidently a very carefully planned affair as he directed himself just right to hit the cement walk just west of Fraser. The fall was from the top of the dome.

Agney was 22 years of age. He graduated from Sumner county high school at Wellington in 1904 and has since been at the university. His father, J. E. Agney, is a fruit raiser, owning a large fruit farm on the Ninescah river near Belle Plaine, about ten miles northeast of Wellington. His mother is a native of the Phi Delta fraternity chapter house at Lawrence. Another brother, Haughey Agney, was also a student in the same class at Lawrence. His brother Haughey was named for J. W. Haughey of Topeka, formerly of Wellington. The two families have been intimate for years.

Agney was injured in the game with Washburn this season, receiving slight sprain in the ankle. He, however, completely recovered from the effects of this accident and was able to participate in the closing games of the season.

Cut His Sister's Throat. Coldwater, Mich., Jan. 9.—Vernon L. Nettleton, a hardware dealer, 60 years old, while suffering, it is supposed, from acute melancholy due to business troubles rose from his bed early today and gashed his sister's throat. He then nearly severed his head with a carving knife, dying almost instantly. Miss Nettleton may recover.

Weather Indications. Chicago, Jan. 9.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer in east portion tonight; cooler Friday.

RAISES THE PAY.

Navy Personnel Bill Introduced by Senator Hale.

Washington, Jan. 9.—A bill whose passage is expected, will work many important changes in the personnel of the navy and greatly increase its efficiency has been introduced by Senator Hale, chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs. It proposes a settlement of the vexatious question as to whether the members of the staff corps shall rank with the line officers, puts an end to the creation of bureaus by the secretary of the navy and gives a substantial raise in pay to every commissioned officer and enlisted man of the navy and the marine corps.

There is an important section relating to the appointment of midshipmen to the line and staff corps and also a provision calling for the retirement of officers of certain age.

The first section of the bill deals with the bureau question by granting authority to bureaus now existing to continue to transact the business assigned them and requiring that all reports and recommendations shall be made to the secretary of the navy. There is then added a provision that "no permanent board of any kind shall be hereafter appointed by the navy department or continued in operation unless expressly provided for by law, but, from time to time, the secretary of the navy may convene boards for temporary service connected with the pending business of the department."

That part of the bill which relates to the assignment of line rank to officers of the various divisions of the staff corps provides that they shall no instance assume command of any vessel. It is as follows:

"The officers in the various staff corps of the navy shall hereafter have command of any vessel now assigned to them for the staff corps of the army. Such officers of the staff corps of the navy shall at all times have the title and the designation of their rank, and new commissions in accordance therewith shall be forthwith issued to them: Provide that this provision shall in no case carry with it command of any vessel of the navy department; but such command shall be exercised only by line officers."

A large section of the bill deals with the appointment of midshipmen to positions in the line and staff, and reads as follows:

"That the midshipmen who successfully complete the six years' course at the naval academy shall be eligible to be made as necessary and in the order of merit at graduation to fill vacancies in the lowest commissioned grades of the line and other corps of the navy which such graduates are eligible for appointment under existing law and that the number of said appointments which shall be made to the various corps shall not exceed 75:

"Provided, that the foregoing provision limiting the increase in any fiscal year shall not apply to midshipmen graduating from the academy prior to January 1, 1904, and have completed their four years' course at the academy. That the order of merit of graduates of the naval academy shall be determined as follows: The ability to appointment in the navy shall be determined as now provided by existing law and regulation and the assignment of graduates to positions in the staff shall be made by the secretary of the navy.

The bill makes provision for honorable discharge and one year's sea pay for those who do not receive such appointment. Midshipmen may upon their own application be honorably discharged at the end of the four years' course at the naval academy with a proper certificate of graduation. The pay of each year will be regarded as the beginning of the year for reckoning vacancies for the purposes of this act.

The bill provides that when an officer has completed 30 years of service he may upon his application in the discretion of the president, be placed upon the retired list. Also that when an officer has served forty consecutive years of commissioned service, he shall if he makes application therefore to the president be retired from active service and placed upon the retired list.

The bill requires that any naval officer now or hereafter serving as a chief of a bureau of the navy department shall upon retirement have the rank pay, and allowances of such bureau chief. Under the bill the pay of commissioned officers, warrant officers, midshipmen and pay clerks in the navy and marine corps is increased 25 per cent; non-commissioned officers, mates and other petty officers, musicians and other enlisted persons in the navy and marine corps increased 40 per cent; "this pay," being exclusive of allowances and commutations.

Chinese Rioters Get Busy at Presbyterian Mission.

Shanghai, Jan. 9.—Rioters at Kia-Hsing-Fu, in the province of Chekiang, have burned the Protestant chapel and school. The official residence of the local magistrate was also destroyed. The foreigners at Kia-Hsing-Fu are safe. There has been considerable unrest recently in this province, but the disorders have been directed principally against the dynasty.

The Presbyterian church south has maintained a missionary establishment at Kia-Hsing-Fu since 1895. In 1903 there were three missionaries and three native workers at the station, which consisted of two places of worship, three day schools, one boarding school, and one dispensary.

The town, which is a commercial center, is situated on the grand canal.

Less Cotton Ginned. Washington, Jan. 9.—The census bureau issued a report today showing that the number of bales of cotton ginned from the growth of 1907 to 1908 was 9,955,427 as compared with 11,741,639 last year, and 9,725,426 for 1906. This country round bales as half bales. The number of round bales included is 173,331 for 1907; 256,595 for 1907 and 263,581 for 1906. Sea island included 73,628 bales for 1907, and 54,275 for 1907 and 58,942 for 1906. The number of active ginneries for 1908 was 27,276. There were ginned 9,284,070 bales to December 13 last.

BURNED THE CHURCH.

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SANITY DOUBTED.

Son of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy Files Petition

For an Inquiry Into His Mother's Mental Condition.

SHE REFUSED BY WIRE

It Is Alleged, to Have Anything to Do With Him

And Bitterly Scored Her "Next Friends" in a Letter.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—The Record-Herald today says:

A sensation has been caused in Lead, S. D., by the filing of a petition in the district court by George Baker Glover, asking that his mother, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, head of the Christian Scientist, be examined as to her sanity.

This action follows the alleged telegraphic refusal by Mrs. Eddy to effect a reconciliation with her son planned to take place in Boston and a letter in which her "next friends" actions were bitterly scored and in which Mrs. Eddy stated that under no circumstances would she see or have anything whatever to do with her western relative.

Lead, S. D., Jan. 9.—Judge Bennett, attorney for George Glover, today denied that his client had filed suit in any local courts to have Mrs. Baker G. Eddy, Glover's mother, appear before the insanity commission. He admitted, however, that there had been some talk of such a step. He declared that if such action had been taken it was in the New Hampshire courts. Mary Glover, granddaughter of Mrs. Eddy, was interviewed at her home, but evaded the question regarding action being taken in the courts. She said her father and mother had gone to the country and their whereabouts and the time of their return was unknown to her.

ASSET CURRENCY BILL.

Elasticity Plan to Be Offered by the House Committee.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The bill for reform of the currency prepared by Mr. Fowler and referred to his committee, where it will form the working basis for the framing of a bill of possibly the complete reform of the currency, complete retirement of all present outstanding national bank secured currency and authorizes in lieu thereof a currency based upon general assets of the banks to be worked out in this way:

The comptroller of the currency will designate throughout the country certain cities to be redemption cities within at least 24 hours' reach of each national bank. The national banks will indicate to the comptroller the currency to which redemption city they wish to be joined. The comptroller will then select a time and place within each redemption district for the organizing of a national bank in the following manner:

Each national bank in that district, regardless of its capital stock, will be entitled to one vote. Representatives of the banks will meet at a time and place designated by the board of managers to consist of seven members. The seven will elect a chairman who will become a deputy comptroller of the district in the following manner:

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NEW TUNNEL OPEN.

Subway Trains Are Run to Brooklyn for the First Time.

New York, Jan. 9.—Service in the new tunnel by which subway trains were run to Brooklyn for the first time, was more than ample to carry the early morning rush of passengers from Brooklyn to the offices and stores in Manhattan. Throughout the rush hours eight trains were run at intervals of about three minutes. Not a passenger was compelled to stand in any of the rush hour trains, and generally the two or three rear cars were practically empty. One reason for the lessening of the morning crush on Brooklyn bridge is doubtless the usual delays in reaching the city by that method were experienced by passengers the morning after the opening of the new tunnel. The usual delays in reaching the city by that method were experienced by passengers the morning after the opening of the new tunnel.

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LOANED BIG SUM

One Life Insurance Company During the Panic

Let Out \$26,000,000 to Its Policyholders.

SOME PAID PREMIUMS

In This Way in Order to Keep in Good Standing.

Others Borrowed for Purposes of Speculation.

New York, Jan. 9.—The extent to which life insurance policies were made the basis of loans during the stress of the recent financial flurry is measurably revealed in the current report of one of the big life insurance companies, the figures showing that 80,000 policyholders borrowed a total of \$26,000,000 from the company on their policies in 1907, a large proportion of the loans being made recently to men of considerable means who carry policies for sums ranging from \$50,000 to \$200,000. These loans were compelled by the terms of its policy to make the loans, some of which were the result of the policyholders' inability to pay their premiums. These loans were made by the company to make the payments and keep in good standing. Borrowing for investment buying of stocks was another factor in the heavy demand for loans during the panic and obtained at its height. Insurance men say that many of the borrowers were undoubtedly tempted by the low prices of securities during the panic and obtained investments in this way for stock market investments.

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