

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

It was reported from Washington that President Taft has not decided to veto the tariff bill, as reported.

The senate voted to reduce the duty on cotton stockings about twenty cents a dozen pairs.

President Taft presented to Wilbur and Orville Wright, the aeroplanists, a gold medal awarded them by the Aero Club of America.

Senator La Follette in a mild speech answered the attacks made on him in the senate.

Supporters of the income tax plan have refused to accept a substitute proposed by President Taft which provides for a two per cent. assessment on corporations.

The battleship Michigan made 20.01 knots in her trial trip, the government's requirements being 18.5 knots.

PERSONAL.

George Ade, the playwright, has been chosen a trustee of his alma mater, Purdue university.

Andrew Carnegie's gifts for libraries amount to \$51,596,963 while Mrs. Russell Sage has donated \$25,000,000 for public purposes and mankind.

Lieutenant Commander H. M. Caldwell, who was an aid to Admiral George Dewey and stood by his side on the bridge of the flagship Olympia during the battle of Manila, has resigned from the navy.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of Christian Science, gave out a signed statement denying allegations of Mrs. Della Gilbert, one of her followers, that she "either was dead or a helpless, mindless puppet."

E. H. Harriman arrived in London from New York on his way to Paris. He had been seasick.

Dr. Richard Cockburn MacLaurin was formally inducted into the office of president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston in the presence of notable guests.

Daniel A. Sortwell, 25 years old, a broker's clerk, has been elected president of the Barre railroad at Boston, being the youngest head of a railway in the world.

Rear Admiral Uriel Sebree, commander of the Pacific fleet, on his arrival in Portland, Ore., made a plea for a large navy.

George W. Perkins, partner in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., will visit mining properties in Alaska this summer, according to a report from New York.

GENERAL NEWS.

Post-office inspectors discovered that the Ohio "Black Hand" society's members signed a pledge in their own blood to commit murder and blackmail.

William F. McDermott of Chicago has started action in court at Mercer, Pa., to have Mrs. Helen Boyle, his sister, who is serving a sentence of 25 years for kidnaping Willie Whittle, set free.

Plans to prevent gambling on grain were discussed at a meeting of the American Society of Equity at Fargo, N. D.

Mrs. Alice R. Ramsay, Mrs. N. R. Powell, Mrs. William Atwood and Mrs. H. Jahns started from New York for San Francisco in an automobile.

Charles Brown, aged six, and Edward Poe, a farmer, were killed by lightning near Anderson, Mo.

An earthquake destroyed Korinichi, Sumatra, killing 200 persons and injuring scores of others.

Miami university at Oxford, O., began the celebration of its one hundredth anniversary of its founding in connection with the annual commencement exercises.

Floods are beginning in the Gunnison and Grand rivers in Colorado. The pumping plant at Grand Junction is menaced and hundreds of men are guarding railroad tracks and other property.

Damage to railroad property near Rapid City, S. D., as the result of a cloudburst, is estimated at \$50,000. A Northwestern passenger train was piloted into Rapid City by a handcar after many hours' delay.

Mrs. J. M. Green, residing at Richland, Tex., killed herself and three children, aged twelve, seven and two years.

The new ritual of the Fraternal Order of Eagles was exemplified at the fourth annual meeting of the Indiana State Aerie at New Albany.

The Philadelphia street car men's strike, which has been marked by serious rioting, was ended by political influence.

Fifteen men overpowered the jailer at Tallahassee, Fla., and lynched Maik Morris, a negro, slayer of former Sheriff Langston.

The general convention of the New Jerusalem opened in Brockton, Mass. Rev. Samuel S. Seward of Detroit presided.

Chicago's Association of Commerce delegates visited Puget Sound's salmon industry at Bellingham, Wash. The auxiliary yacht Carnegie, built for the Carnegie institution for ocean surveys to correct compass data and in whose construction no magnetic metal is used, was launched at Brooklyn, N. Y.

Charles Miller, who worked as a waiter in the old Astor house in New York at \$34 a month, has resigned and is going for a trip to Europe. He has accumulated a fortune of \$200,000.

The government will erect a monument in the confederate section of Finn's Point National cemetery at Salem, N. J., to mark the graves of 2,460 confederates who died as prisoners of war at Fort Delaware.

Stanley Ketchell, middleweight champion of the world, whipped Jack O'Brien in the third round of a six-round battle in Philadelphia.

Rev. Hastings Hart of Chicago told the truant conference at Buffalo how a girl had been cured of stealing and made a "beautiful creature" by a diet of bread and water and confinement in a bare room.

The balloon Indiana won the endurance contest and the University City the distance race in the Indianapolis aerial trials.

The Taft school at Watertown, Conn., was closed on account of an epidemic of diphtheria.

Forest fires in the vicinity of Keswick, N. B., periled many persons who prepared to flee from the flames.

Suffragists make too much noise, according to Bishop Doane in an address to girl graduates at Albany, N. Y.

Govan Smith, his brother, Elisha Smith, and Levi Johnson, were arrested on the charge of shooting Edward Callahan, the feudist leader of Crockettville, Ky.

The \$30,000,000 suit of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the American Sugar Refining Company was settled out of court after it had been on trial two weeks.

Mrs. Alice Newman of Des Moines fell dead in a G. A. R. convention at Fort Dodge, Ia.

Domingo Centeno and Count Arnoso fought a duel over politics in Portugal, the count being wounded in the leg.

Mary E. Gill of Brooklyn was arrested charged with stealing fine clothes from a dry-goods store. She said she wanted to wear fine clothes so her husband would not be attracted to other women.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Archbishop Ryan's appointment was quietly celebrated in Philadelphia.

The strike that closed 22 hat factories in Connecticut has been ended.

Mrs. William E. Annis, whose husband was killed by Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., has announced she will be married to a New York real-estate broker when her theatrical engagements end.

Two men of San Jose, Cal., have received from Joaquin Miller an acre of land each and will build cottages near the home of the poet in Fruitvale, Cal. It is said Miller will establish a colony of poets.

The trial of Richard Pines, the second of four negroes charged with the murder of Walter F. Schultz of Chicago, began in Alexandria, Va.

Frederick H. Brigham, head bookkeeper of the Merchants' National bank of New Haven, Conn., was arrested charged with taking funds of the bank.

Fire destroyed the mill and elevator of the Decatur Cereal Company at Decatur, Ill., causing \$650,000 loss.

Gen. Frederick Funston, commandant at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., had a pistol duel with a burglar, neither being wounded.

A. Milton Holden, a Detroit broker, killed himself because of financial difficulties and his firm suspended business.

Edward Callahan, former sheriff of Breathitt county, Kentucky, known as "Bloody Breathitt," was shot as a result of a feud over a church.

William Kane, in the St. Louis criminal court building, avenged the murder of Constable Sam Young, under whom he served as a deputy, by slaying Fred Mohrie who was on trial for the killing.

Judge Gilchrist at Evansville, Ind., issued an injunction restraining the street car men who are on strike from interfering with the company's business.

Fire destroyed 100 homes and caused damage estimated at \$300,000 in Presque Isle, Me.

Two masked men blew open a safe in a saloon in the center of Butte, Mont., and escaped with \$600.

The balloon Indiana, which started in the races from Indianapolis, broke the endurance record of America by staying in the air more than forty-four hours.

The Indiana Democratic Editorial association held its mid-summer session in Bloomington.

Three soldiers were killed and 500 persons were wounded by the explosion of a powder magazine near the railroad station in Cracow, Austrian Poland. The explosion was caused by lightning.

Michael Perovich, a Russian sentenced to hang at Fairbanks, Alaska, owes his life to Mrs. Taft who induced the president to commute the sentence to life imprisonment.

Becoming suddenly insane while slaughtering hogs, John Murphy turned his knife on human victims at Somerville, Mass., killed five men and wounded three others seriously.

The coroner's jury in the case of Mrs. Joseph Carleton Archer, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., and was buried at Onida, Ill., returned a verdict saying death was due to strychnine.

DR. HALE IS DEAD

CHAPLAIN OF UNITED STATES SENATE PASSES AWAY SUDDENLY.

WHOLE COUNTRY MOURNS HIM

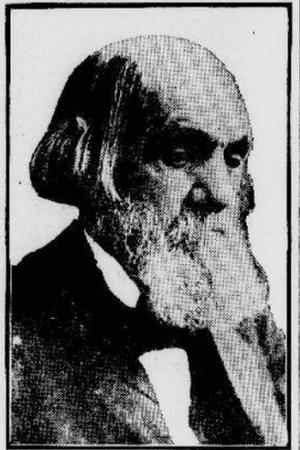
Demise Takes Place at Roxbury, Mass.—Was 87 Years Old—Day Before Death Attended to Duty—Taft Sends Message of Condolence.

Boston, June 11.—The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States senate, died at his home in Roxbury.

News of the death of Dr. Hale shocked Boston to an unusual degree because comparatively few knew that he was ill. A week ago he was present at a celebration in honor of the ninetieth birthday of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, his contemporary in many of the reform movements with which both had been identified for more than fifty years. To his family it had been apparent for some time that Dr. Hale's health was failing. A few days ago heart weakness was noticed, and his condition became alarming.

Was 87 Years Old. His great age, 87 years, militated against him.

The day before, however, he was up and about his apartment. In fact, he had not been confined to his bed at any stage of his illness. He re-



Rev. Dr. Edward Hale.

tired at the usual time last night, but his physician had noted evidences that led him to warn the immediate members of the family that the end was not far off. As the night passed Dr. Hale constantly became weaker, until the end came later in the morning.

Family at His Bedside. Grouped about Dr. Hale's bedside when he died were Mrs. Hale, his wife; Philip L. Hale, his son; Ellen, his daughter, and the family physician.

Dr. Hale was born in this city in April, 1822, and by training, education and tradition he represented throughout the 87 years of his life the spirit of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay colony. He was graduated from Harvard in 1839. He was actively connected with the Boston Advertiser many years ago, and his first charge as a clergyman was a church in Worcester. He was a prolific writer and had for years been allied with the principal philanthropic movements of the city, state and nation.

Senate Chaplain Since 1903.

Dr. Hale had been chaplain of the United States senate since 1903. His selection at that time to fill a vacancy was generally regarded as a high tribute to his accomplishments and intellectual ability.

Since his appointment he has been a very consistent attendant upon the sessions of the senate, and his invocations at the opening of each day's proceedings were so marked by eloquence a keen appreciation of the events of the day and a warm sympathy with the sufferings of humanity at large that few of the senators failed to be in their seats when the gavel fell.

Serious inroads first appeared in his health about the beginning of the present calendar year. He was rather feeble inauguration day, and finally in the first week in May he became so ill as to be obliged to cancel his engagement to deliver the invocation upon the occasion of the unveiling of the statue of Longfellow in this city. He left Washington several days before that ceremony, never to return.

Taft Sends Condolence.

Washington, June 11.—The news of the death of Dr. Hale reached the senate at noon and was received with general expressions of regret. No figure had been more familiar about the precincts of the senate than that of the venerable chaplain, and no person was more respected or beloved. By his unassuming manner and genial disposition he had become a general favorite with the senators and employes, while his distinction in the world of letters and theology had caused him to be generally sought out by strangers.

Dr. Hale became chaplain of the senate on the 14th of December, 1903. He received his appointment through Senator Frye, who was at the time acting as vice-president. The selection was made at the instance of Senator Hoar, who had been his life-long personal friend.

President Taft, upon being informed of Dr. Hale's death, sent a telegram of condolence to Mrs. Hale.

661 ARE RESCUED FROM STEAMER IN DIRE PERIL

Spanish Passenger Vessel Grounds on Beach at Fire Island—People Taken Off.

New York, June 11.—The Spanish steamer Antonio Lopez, with 526 passengers and a crew of 135 men, grounded on Fire Island and lay on the beach all night pounded by heavy seas. Rockets sent up for assistance warned the decimated summer life-saving crew at Point-o-Woods life-saving station, but they could do nothing until daylight.

At that time wrecking tugs reached the stranded steamer, a lifeboat was launched through the surf and the work of transferring the women and children passengers to the wrecking tugs was accomplished. The sea was then too high to permit the passengers to be landed.

The steamer appeared to be undamaged and in no immediate danger, as the sea was subsiding. Most of the passengers were from Italian and Spanish ports, including Naples, Genoa and Cadiz, and they were bound for Vera Cruz, where the steamer intended to proceed after touching at New York.

The Lopez lay on a sandbar about 1,000 feet off shore when the wreck was discovered by the Point-o-Woods life-saving station. Capt. Baker of the life-saving crew was absent, but his son took charge and soon assembled a volunteer crew of fishermen.

Several attempts were made to launch the lifeboat, but the surf was running too high on the beach and the vessel lay so far from the shore that the life-savers were unable to shoot a line over her to set up the breeches buoy apparatus.

A request was forwarded to New York city for wrecking tugs and within a few hours two of them reached the scene and passed lines to the stranded steamer. They were unable to move her, and the Lopez then hoisted signals asking that small boats be sent to take off the passengers, who were frightened.

After daybreak the life-saving crew got several surfboats launched and the transfer of the passengers to the wrecking tugs began. Women and children were taken first and the men followed. The rescue work proceeded rapidly.

The Antonio Lopez is a steel steamer, 430 feet long and of 3,591 net tonnage. She is owned by the Compania

ART LEADER IS A SUICIDE.

William J. Comley Found Dead in New York Office Building—No Cause for Deed.

New York, June 11.—William J. Comley, president of the International Society of Art, shot and killed himself in his office at Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. He had been working late and the janitor paid no attention to him until he heard a pistol shot. Going to the society's room, the janitor found Comley in a chair with a bullet wound in his head and a revolver on the desk before him.

Comley achieved considerable success as a portrait painter, and several years ago founded the International Society of Art, which was exclusively a business concern for the handling of portraits. The police who were called in found two letters, one addressed to Miss A. Comley of Yonkers, N. Y., and the other to the coroner. At that time the police were unable to discover a reason for the suicide.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

Twenty Others Badly Injured by Shower of Molten Metal in Iron Mill.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 11.—Six men literally burned to a crisp, ten probably fatally injured, and ten more or less seriously injured, are the results of an explosion at the Martins Ferry (O.) blast furnace of the Wheeling Steel & Iron Company. Twenty-four others had narrow escapes from death or injury. Fragments of four blackened bodies were recovered. The other two victims probably will never be found. The 20 injured men, some with arms and legs burned off, and their bodies terribly burned, are being attended at a hospital at Martins Ferry.

HUNDRED LIVES PERILED.

Three Persons Injured in Crash of Passenger and Freight Train Near Cleveland, O.

Cleveland, O., June 11.—Three persons were injured and one hundred or more had a narrow escape from death or severe injury when a Wheeling & Lake Erie passenger train crashed into the rear end of a freight train. The passenger train entered the city yards at a lively clip. Suddenly the train was thrown from the main line to a sidetrack by an open switch and into the rear of the freight.

Engineer James Honer of Canton remained on the engine and slackened the speed somewhat. He was slightly injured. Mrs. J. Bower and her small son of Hartsville also were hurt.

Minnesota Rural Letter Carriers. St. Cloud, Minn., June 11.—The rooms of the Commercial club were well filled to-day when the state rural letter carriers began their annual meeting. Mayor Evans warmly welcomed the delegates to the city, and fitting response was made by J. W. Drew, vice-president of the organization. An address was made by Postmaster Grinols of St. Cloud, and the convention settled down to routine work.

HONOR LEE MEMORY

STATUE OF DASHING SOUTHERN GENERAL IS UNVEILED AT VICKSBURG, MISS.

COL. WATTERSON SPEAKS

Eloquent Oration is Delivered by Kentuckian—Military Companies Fire Salutes—Maj. Gen. Grant Receives Tribute on Behalf of Government.

Vicksburg, Miss., June 11.—A fine statue of the late Gen. Stephen Dill Lee was unveiled to-day in the National Military park and presented to the United States by the United Confederate Veterans, whose commander he was at the time of his death. The ceremonies took place in the afternoon and were witnessed by thousands of Mississippians and Louisianians and many persons from other states, both north and south. Gov. Noel of Mississippi, Gov. Sanders of Louisiana and many of the confederate veterans, whose reunion has just closed at Memphis, were among those present.

Col. Watterson Delivers Oration.

Col. Henry Watterson of Louisville was the master of ceremonies, and Col. George R. Peck, the eloquent Chicagoan, delivered the oration. Gen. Clement A. Evans, commander-in-chief of the confederate organization, presented the statue, and it was accepted in behalf of the government by Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant. The program was enlivened by the firing of salutes by military companies and the singing of patriotic songs by hundreds of school children.

The statue is of life size and represents Gen. Lee in a moment of triumph after one of his victories in a skirmish about Vicksburg. It was designed by the well-known sculptor, Henry Hudson Kitson of Quincy, Mass., who assisted at the unveiling.

Tribute to Old Soldiers.

Upon taking the chair as presiding officer Mr. Watterson said: "Those of us who survive the dread ordeal are old men now, and each annual roll-call brings yet fewer of us together. Presently there will remain among the living not one who fought on either side. Happy those who have been spared to look upon a land never again to be wet by fraternal blood and a people reunited forever in heart and hand. The mystic chord of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriotic grave to every living heart and hearthstone, touched long ago by the angels of our better nature, swell at last the universal chorus of the union; the memory of deeds of kindness and of valor done; of a common blood and race; for, impossible as the line of fire seemed, we were one people then, and we are one people now, the war of sections a mutual and a blessed heritage."

Honor to Lee.

"This is why we are assembled in a national cemetery to rear a memorial to a confederate general. He was of the best the south has to offer upon the altars of American manhood, all that the north could wish an American to be. I have ridden to battle with him, and knelt by his side in prayer, and can truly say that what his great kinsman was to Virginia he was to Mississippi: "So prompt and capable and yet so calm. He nothing lack'd in soldiership, except good fortune." "It will be for another to dwell upon his manly and surpassing virtues; his skill and prowess in the field, his service to the arts of peace; his simple, kindly, sturdy manfulness in the presence of life's duties, his Christian resignation in the presence of death; a Lee in every drop of his blood, in every inch of his stature, in every thought and fiber of his splendid intellect and delightful personality."

Gen. Evans Speaks.

"Our thoughts and feelings to-day concentrate fitly on the patriotic life of Lieut. Gen. Lee, as we shall always associate him with the great events in which he acted his distinguished part," said Gen. Evans. "I will make his well-known life the theme, his character an example and his career the suggestion of the citizens' patriotic duty. What a noble man he was! Not merely a titular nobleman without the noble graces, but a monumental nobility, proven by his deeds, belonged to him without other escutcheon. This monument declares his fame and our country will accept it as a part of its own glory." "Reviews Career of Lee. Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant of the department of the lakes, representing Secretary of War Dickinson, who was unable to be present, received in behalf of the national government the statue of Gen. Stephen D. Lee from the United Confederate Veterans. Gen. Grant referred to his acquaintance with Gen. Lee, which, he said, continued through many years and afforded him the greatest happiness and gratification. He reviewed the career of Gen. Lee, who died, "leaving an untarnished record, and a memory deservedly honored with admiration and respect, because of his noble life and character, of which his surviving son and friends will be ever proud, and which all who follow him may emulate."

Slain in Religious Riot.

Amoy, China, June 11.—There was a small-sized riot during a religious celebration at the village of Moachow between soldiers and the townspeople. One soldier was killed and three were wounded.

HARD QUESTION TO ANSWER

Simple Interrogation That Put Accusing Professor in Rather a Tight Place.

The following story which leaked out of a Yale faculty meeting is also typical of "Waterloo" Wheeler. The case of a fast student was before the faculty. Though the Yale principle is to meddle as little as possible with the life and morals of the student, insisting merely on the rule, keep a good scholarship stand and be regular in attendance, still flagrant cases of misconduct are summarily disposed of. The student in question had been seen in the company of a woman of rather poor reputation and there was a question of dismissal. Lest he be wrongfully sentenced the cautious Prof. Ladd, the philosopher, had inquired, "Was the young man positively identified?" Oh, yes, the professor knew the man well; there could be no mistake about it. Then Prof. Wheeler looked up quizzically, tapped his spectacles against the fingers of his left hand, a characteristic gesture, and inquired: "And can the professor also positively identify the other party?"—Bohemian Magazine.

SKIN ROUGH AS BARK.

Baby Boy Had Intense Itching Humors—Scatched Till Blood Ran.

Found a Cure in Cuticura.

"Our son, two years old, was afflicted with a rash. After he suffered with the trouble several weeks I took him to the doctor but it got worse. The rash ran together and made large blisters. The little fellow didn't want to do anything but scratch and we had to wrap his hands up to keep him from tearing the flesh open till the blood would run. The itching was intense. The skin on his back became hard and rough like the bark of a tree. He suffered intensely for about three months. But I found a remedy in Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. The result was almost magical. That was more than two years ago and there has not been the slightest symptom of it since he was cured. J. W. Lauck, Yukon, Okla., Aug. 28 and Sept. 17, 1908." Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

THE HINT GENTEEL.



Mr. Saphead—By Jove, it's nearly 12 o'clock. Perhaps I had better be going.

Miss Smart—Well, they say "Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day."

Prominent Women Aid Good Cause.

A large number of women occupying prominent positions in society, or on the stage, are taking an active interest in the anti-tuberculosis campaign. Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt has recently given \$1,000,000 for sanitary homes for consumptives. Mrs. Keith Spalding of Chicago has erected a sanitarium for the Chicago Tuberculosis Institute at a cost of about \$50,000; Mrs. Collis P. Huntington and Mrs. Borden Harriman have given largely to the consumption fight. In Porto Rico, Mrs. Albert Norton Wood, wife of a prominent army officer stationed at San Juan, has stirred the entire island through the anti-tuberculosis crusade she inaugurated. Mme. Emma Calve is a most enthusiastic worker, and has given largely of her talent and money for the relief of tuberculosis sufferers, and Miss Olga Nethersole has even lectured before the public on tuberculosis.

MAKING SUNSHINE It is Often Found in Pure Food.

The improper selection of food drives many a healthy person into the depths of despairing illness. Indeed, much sickness comes from wrong food and just so surely as that is the case right food will make the sun shine once more.

An old veteran of Newburyport, Mass., says: "In October, I was taken sick and went to bed, losing 47 pounds in about 60 days. I had doctor after doctor, food hurt me and I had to live almost entirely on magnesia and soda. All solid food distressed me so that water would run out of my mouth in little streams. "I had terrible night sweats, and my doctor finally said I had consumption and must die. My good wife gave up all hope. We were at Old Orchard, Me., at that time and my wife saw Grape-Nuts in a grocery there. She bought some and persuaded me to try it.

"I had no faith in it, but took it to please her. To my surprise it did not distress me as all other food had done and before I had taken the fifth package I was well on the mend. The pains left my head, my mind became clearer and I gained weight rapidly.

"I went back to my work again and now after six weeks' use of the food I am better and stronger than ever before in my life. Grape-Nuts surely saved my life and made me a strong hearty man, 15 pounds heavier than before I was taken ill.

"Both my good wife and I are willing to make affidavit to the truth of this."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pligs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.