

JOHNSON BACK IN CELL

Sick Plea Fails Pugnacious; "Cold Feet," Says Doctor.

WILL FIGHT FOR RELEASE

Attorneys to Charge Mann Act Is Unconstitutional in U. S. Supreme Court.

Chicago, Nov. 9.—Attorneys for "Jack" Johnson, held in the county jail in default of a \$50,000 bond on a charge of violating the Mann act, will go to the United States Supreme Court in an effort to obtain the release of the negro champion, it was announced to-night.

The contention will be set up that the Mann act is unconstitutional in that it deals with a crime over which states alone have jurisdiction.

Benjamin Bachrach, the prize fighter's attorney, said he would go to Washington immediately to place his arguments before the Supreme Court. He made the announcement after having tried unsuccessfully to induce Federal Judge Cuzio to issue a writ of habeas corpus. Meantime Johnson will remain in his cell. Late to-day he was placed in a cage with James Brown, a negro cook charged with murder. The fighter's incarceration followed his vain effort to obtain a place in the hospital ward by feigning illness. A physician examined Johnson and thus diagnosed his case.

"His only trouble is cold feet."

Threats of Lynching. Immediately Johnson was ordered to vacate a comfortable chair in which he had been lying. Handcuffs were placed on his wrists and he was transferred to a cell in the negro section of the jail. This was done after the white prisoners had started a din of protest and epithets against him. Even threats of lynching were heard.

James H. Wilkerson, the United States attorney, and his assistants to-day examined other witnesses from whom they expected to obtain additional facts relating to Johnson's relations with white women so far as they came under sections of the Mann act.

Judge Landis left the city to-day, to be gone until Monday, which practically removed Johnson's chances of gaining his freedom until next week. It was declared at the federal attorney's office that only a bond satisfactory to Judge Landis on Monday, or an appeal directly to the United States Supreme Court could effect Johnson's release until the courts had adjusted his affairs.

Johnson's first night in the Cook County jail netted him six hours of sleep. "You know, I've been disturbed a whole lot in the last month or so," said the negro pugilist before retiring. Johnson was assured that he would not be disturbed. When he awoke he declared that he had passed a restful night. He was eager for a sight of the newspapers and bought a copy of every one available.

More Trouble for Johnson.

Edward F. Weigel, the newspaper photographer who was attacked by the pugilist yesterday, to-day obtained a warrant charging Johnson with assault and battery. The pugilist also was sued for rent by the owners of the property in which his Café de Champion, now closed, was located.

When the pugilist was placed in a cell cage in danger of a watch and \$500 in money were taken from him. "I don't understand why I can't get freedom on a bond," he said. "In most cases that I have seen, where people are held on the charge on which I am held, the bail is not more than \$500, or \$5,000 at the most. I offered to furnish a \$50,000 bond and a cash bond of \$60,000, but they wouldn't stand for it. Why is that? It's public sentiment; that's the cause."

ELEVATIONS IN NEW YORK

Dictionary of Altitudes Issued by the United States Geological Survey.

Since 1892, the United States Geological Survey, in its topographic mapping in the State of New York, has been active in co-operation with the state, both contributing financially to the work.

The latest evidence of the co-operative work between the federal Survey and the State is Bulletin 514, just issued by the Survey, which contains results of spirit leveling in New York, 1906 to 1911, under the direction of R. B. Marshall, Chief Geographer. This bulletin is in reality an index to the 1500 or more permanent bench marks set by the Survey and elevations adjusted by the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the reports and data consulted by engineers, surveyors, and those who have occasion to use the bench mark elevations. These elevations have been determined by the Geological Survey in connection with its topographic surveying, and they afford starting points for a survey of any kind that may be contemplated.

While the Survey's topographic maps show a large number of elevations, many of them are approximate, being stated only to the nearest foot. In this bulletin the elevations are given to thousands of a foot. For instance, the highest bench mark in New York noted in the report is described as follows:

"Deer, 2 1/2 miles south of 1,325 feet south of Lily Lake, 150 feet south of small marsh, 260 feet north of summit, on west margin of road, in the highest bench mark tablet stamped '216 AD, 1906.' ... 2,140.461 feet."

In addition to these descriptions of datum points, the bulletin contains descriptions of more than twenty-three hundred secondary elevations from records and topographic maps of the United States Geological Survey, including altitudes of well known summits, water surface elevations of prominent lakes and other useful elevations. Such elevations are approximate only and should not be used for accurate work.

Mount Marcy, the well known peak in Essex County, is the highest point in the state, with an elevation of 5,344 feet above mean sea level.

PYTHON SKIN DRESSES.

Look out for the very latest in dress materials—snake skins—which a London customer predicts for this fall. He says: "The advantages of snake skins for gowns are more manifold than would appear at the first glance. Marvels can be achieved by the python's skin in the hands of a clever designer, for the skin never pulls or gives, it is both water proof and pliable, and it can be skilful manipulation of its wonderful scale marking bring into prominence a pretty point or hide a defect. By using the python's skin for footwear a foot can be made smaller, or it can be given breadth or tapered to a point. Then why should not an entire figure be modelled on these lines—breadth here, a slim line there, attention called to a pretty waist, or angular hips transformed into beautifully rounded ones by the magic skin of a python's skin? Not only will women benefit by this idea, but the python's skin should make men's golf shoes impervious to weather, furnish lapsels and cuffs to motor coats, and make elaborate waistcoats, which will not shrink and which will resist stains. I have already many orders for python shoes, and many exquisite shoes this season will be made in gray lizard, but for absolute smartness, nothing will approach the gorgeous skin of the python."

Everybody says that Colds hang on most tenaciously this fall, especially for so early in the season, before the bad weather sets in.

This is the best reason in the world for keeping the remedy at hand.

It is well known that Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" taken at the first feeling of lassitude, the first chill or shiver, will break up a Cold without delay.

Don't wait till you begin to cough and sneeze or it may take longer.

A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At your Druggist 25c. or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Sts., New York—Advertisement.

We pay the highest cash prices for DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES, JEWELRY AND SILVER. A special department for the appraisal of small stones and jewelry. All valuables left with us are fully covered by insurance without cost to the owner.

S. WYLER 6 East 4th St. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

BOY IN JAIL AS PIRATE

Long Island Youth Said To Be Hudson River Freebooter.

FICTION SHAMED BY CREW

Stevenson's Peg-Legged Buccaneer Paralleled—Tried to Steal Hammond Yacht.

Another boy alleged to have been in the rank of river pirates who ravaged this fall the Rockland County and Westchester shores of the Hudson River, and tried to steal the yacht of James B. Hammond, the millionaire typewriter manufacturer, to seek South Sea pearls, was captured yesterday, when Detectives Kennedy and Teven arrested Dominic Cuzio, eighteen years old, of No. 101 Washington avenue, Long Island City, and turned him over to Sheriff Kilbane of Rockland County.

Cuzio was found by the detectives at work in a laundry at 60th street and First avenue, Manhattan. Sheriff Kilbane took him to Nyack, where he will join "Doc" Lehman, said to be the pirate chief, and "Red" Donati, of Long Island City, Chief of Police Thomas Curran of Nyack took "Red" in a cage, where fully \$5,000 worth of booty was secured.

According to the stories of the Long Island City prisoners, their life rivalled the oldtime dime novel buccaner stories. "Doc," a paroled prisoner from the Elmira Reformatory, was the brains of the band, they say. He earned the title from the fact that as a hospital orderly at Elmira he assisted in the amputation of the left leg of Angelo Caffone, nineteen years old, of Washington avenue, Long Island City, who was doing time.

Lehman was also a sort of Jack-of-all-trades and was an expert mechanic. He knew how to run an automobile and was also an engineer. When he obtained his parole he came sailing into Long Island waters with a \$2,000 gasoline yacht said to have been stolen at Albany from a man named Sage. The boat was repainted and renamed the Serpent. Angelo Caffone, who had also finished his term; his brother Joseph, fifteen years old, and the other Long Island City boys enlisted as his crew, and they all sailed away and up the Hudson. On learning of his piratical plans for cleaning up both shores of the Hudson, the Caffone boys rebelled and were put ashore at Tarrytown. Cuzio and Romano also left him at Troy, but "Red" Donati stuck to the craft.

During the time the cruise was under way an uncle of one of the Italian boys went to Nyack to bring home his nephew. It is told that he found his way to the freebooters' cave and that Lehman attacked him with a knife. The nephew interfered and saved his uncle's life.

The band, or its survivors, came to grief when they attempted to steal the \$60,000 Hammond yacht, which was moored unguarded in a cove off the Hammond estate on the Hudson and was fully equipped for a deep sea voyage with gasoline and provisions. Lehman started the engines and sought to run it out of the cove, but, unknown to the pirates, the entrance was guarded by a heavy cable stretched from shore to shore. With her engines racing at top speed the yacht struck the cable, rode half her length upon it, and hung there. It was low tide, and there was no chance of clearing the yacht, so the adventurers abandoned her and written to friends in Long Island City the pirates intended to load the loot on the Hammond yacht and take it into a nearby port to sell for what they could get. The money thus obtained was to be used to finance the voyage to the South Sea fisheries.

Retribution came soon after the Hammond reverse. The Rockland authorities "rushed" the cave and caught Donati there. The "Doc" was also soon arrested. "Red" and Lehman were held for the grand jury, which meets on December 2 in Rockland County.

WAY TO STOP HAZING.

Hazing, which used to be rampant at West Point and Annapolis, has been pretty well suppressed through the energy with which it has been combated by the federal authorities. Under the urging of "The Inquirer" and other newspapers, which detested and denounced a brutal practice, Congress enacted legislation whose loyal and energetic enforcement has served to stamp the evil out. As an instance of it is reported once in a while, but usually in a materially modified and comparatively unobjectionable form, and the convicted offender is punished without any demoralizing indulgence. This is a gratifying reform for whose consummation President Taft deserves a large measure of credit.

More than the two colleges conducted by the government hazing consisted of a greater or less extent, and within the past few days cases have been reported in which one young man died from the effects of his comrades' ill-treatment, while another youth was so seriously injured that his life is endangered. This indicates an unsatisfactory condition. It shows the continued existence of an evil which needs to be eradicated and demonstrates the necessity for more restrictive and authoritative reform. Would-be hazers must be brought into good behavior.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"77"

FOR GRIP & COLDS

Everybody says that Colds hang on most tenaciously this fall, especially for so early in the season, before the bad weather sets in.

This is the best reason in the world for keeping the remedy at hand.

It is well known that Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" taken at the first feeling of lassitude, the first chill or shiver, will break up a Cold without delay.

Don't wait till you begin to cough and sneeze or it may take longer.

A small vial of pleasant pellets, fits the vest pocket. At your Druggist 25c. or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Sts., New York—Advertisement.

We pay the highest cash prices for DIAMONDS, PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES, JEWELRY AND SILVER. A special department for the appraisal of small stones and jewelry. All valuables left with us are fully covered by insurance without cost to the owner.

S. WYLER 6 East 4th St. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

GOES 7,300 MILES TO WED

Pennsylvania Girl Becomes a Bride in Yokohama.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Miss Eleanor Sarah Forrest, daughter of the late H. C. Forrest, of Lansdowne, became the bride of Frederick W. Sutterle, Jr., in Yokohama last Tuesday, according to advices just received from Japan.

Mr. Sutterle, who formerly lived in Philadelphia, and is now in business in Shanghai, China, came here on a visit about two years ago. He first met Miss Forrest then, and in due time the couple became engaged, but Mr. Sutterle had to return to China before they were ready to marry. After his return he urged his fiancée to go to Japan, where he would meet and marry her, but she feared to take the long trip of 7,300 miles alone.

Mr. Sutterle's mother arrived here last July with an earnest message from her son to Miss Forrest to accompany Mr. Sutterle to Japan. The bride-to-be and Mrs. Sutterle left last month. They were met at Yokohama by Mr. Sutterle, and the wedding followed within twelve hours. After a trip through Japan, the young couple will live in Shanghai.

There are more musical advertisements published in The Tribune than in any other New York newspaper.—Advt.

LABOR UNIONS AND SALOONS.

According to the Rev. Charles Steizie, of the Men and Religion Forward Movement, in the twenty-five larger American cities, 15 per cent of the labor unions meet in halls connected with saloons, and only in one case does a labor union meet in a church. Liquor men are always active in trying to secure halls connected with saloons in which labor unions meet. They are not unselfish in this. They are after the money of the workmen and the quick to bid for their patronage. As Robert R. P. Bradford, of "The Philadelphia Light House," says: "The saloon cares nothing for the workman who does not spend money over the bar. There are better places for unions to hold meetings than in saloons, but there are no worse places. Labor unions could probably secure schoolhouses. In England the labor unions are getting away from saloons and more and more of them are holding their meetings elsewhere. A secretary of one of these unions explains that by getting away from saloons they have increased their membership and fewer of the members are spending their money for liquor. The workmen in this country should see that it is in their interest to keep away from saloons in their organization as well as individually.—The Living Church.

Had a "Job" at Hoboken.

While I was at Lockport Hockin came down and informed me he had two more jobs for me to do—one at Boston and one at Hoboken, N. J. I went to Hoboken and there he bought \$500 worth of dynamite.

Hockin said I was first to go to Boston and get in touch with "Mike" Young and then I was to go to New York and get in touch with Webb. He said I should tell them that "Ping" had sent me there, and they would understand what I came for.

After the jobs were blown up, I was to send a telegram to L. A. Noel, No.

SPoon SOUVENIR

OF EACH EXPLOSION

Continued from first page.

At Boston I checked the dynamite at the station, went to Labor Hall and met Young. He took me out and showed me where they were erecting a new opera house, and said: "Put a shot in there that'll raise hell."

At night, on March 27, I put the suitcase containing twenty-five pounds of dynamite in a stair hall in the southeast side of the building and, lighting a fifty foot fuse, went to the station, but finding I had missed my train, I went to a hotel for the night, after sending a souvenir spoon to my wife.

"The next day I went to New York," said McManigal, "and called at a labor hall in 42d street. From a man there I learned that Webb lived in 123d street. I saw Webb at his house, and said: 'Ping sent me here.' He replied: 'Yes, I thought you were the man.' The witness continued:

Wanted to Use Up \$5,000. Webb and I the next day went to Jersey City. There was a job there he said he would rather have me blow up than the Hoboken job, but I told him Hockin's orders were for Hoboken and I would do nothing else. Webb said about my doing work for the New York union, as they had money they wanted to spend. Hockin was working for the executive board of the International union and for no local unions.

In June, 1908, while I was working at Evanston, Ill., Hockin appeared, saying he had a new invention. He said hereafter they were going to use nitroglycerine, so you could set a bomb eleven hours ahead and when the explosion came, and thus prove an alibi. He wanted me to put nitroglycerine in the concrete foundation of a job I then was working on, so that if later a non-union firm did the steel construction we might easily blow it up. I refused. Hockin said they had tried out the new invention at Steubenville,

Ohio, where they caused five explosions; at Cincinnati and at Indianapolis. It was a great success, he said, and no more monkey business. Hockin, B. McNamara, Meets J. B. McNamara.

In response to a telegram, in December of last year, I went to Indianapolis and then to Muncie, Ind. Hockin introduced me to J. B. Brice, who afterward told me he was J. B. McNamara, brother of the Utah Hotel, then under construction. We rented a vacant house in Muncie and proceeded to fix it up as a place in which to hide nitroglycerine. Hockin, B. McNamara and I drove to Albany, Ind., where we bought 139 quarts of nitroglycerine, telling the man it was to be used to blow up bridges.

When we returned to Indianapolis I had a talk with J. B. McNamara. He told me he had done under Green Bay, Wis. job. Later in April I met him in Chicago. He said he was on his way to blow up the Utah Hotel, then under construction in Salt Lake City. On his way back from Salt Lake City he showed me a newspaper account of the explosion there on April 18, 1909, and giving a picture of the destroyed part of the structure. He said the union had had a lot of trouble out there and he had made a good job of it.

About this time they were arranging for me to blow up a job at Mount Vernon, Ill., with nitroglycerine, but I said I didn't know anything about nitroglycerine and I was afraid of it. A man had told me the least friction—sometimes even the turning of the screw in the can—would set it off. Anyway, J. J. McNamara had me come to the Iron Works in Indianapolis in Indianapolis, where he brought out two four-cylinder cars from a cupboard and began to explain how easy it was with the new clock invention. I went to Mount Vernon and did the job on April 19.

McManigal is to remain on the stand until he describes in detail his experiences leading up to and after the blowing up of an iron works in Los Angeles on December 25, 1910, to complicity in which J. J. McNamara pleaded guilty.

The longest lived animal. Undoubtedly the longest lived animal on earth is the whale, its span of existence being estimated by Cuvier at one thousand years. The next largest animal, the elephant, will, under favorable conditions, live four hundred years. The average age of cats is fifteen years, of squirrels seven or eight years, of rabbits seven. A bear rarely exceeds twenty years, a wolf twenty, a fox fourteen to sixteen. Lions are comparatively long lived, instances having been recorded where they reached the age of seventy years.—Tit-Bits.

Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide. Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

GOLD DROVE HER TO DEATH. Buried Treasure, Undiscovered, Causes Woman's Suicide.

Council Grove, Kan., Nov. 8.—Worry over her inability to find \$3,000 in gold which she knew to be buried in an iron pot on her farm is believed to have caused a fit of despondency which led to the suicide here of Mrs. Joseph Rutledge, who shot herself through the head.

The woman's husband had concealed his savings in his own way, promising to reveal the cache to his wife before he died. His death came suddenly last February, before he could reveal the hiding place.

Girl Affected by Greek's Departure for Balkan War. Phillipsburg, N. J., Nov. 9.—Avenue A Papras, a Greek girl, seventeen years old, was found dead in bed this morning by her cousin, James Papras, a confectioner, in whose home she lived. The girl was the daughter of Sponas Papras, of Chicago, and came here six weeks ago. Another cousin, Frank Papras, left here last night for New York, intending to sail for Europe. He was to enlist as a volunteer in the war against Turkey. The girl was deeply affected by her cousin's departure. The gas jet in her room was found turned on.

SPoon SOUVENIR

OF EACH EXPLOSION

Continued from first page.

At Boston I checked the dynamite at the station, went to Labor Hall and met Young. He took me out and showed me where they were erecting a new opera house, and said: "Put a shot in there that'll raise hell."

At night, on March 27, I put the suitcase containing twenty-five pounds of dynamite in a stair hall in the southeast side of the building and, lighting a fifty foot fuse, went to the station, but finding I had missed my train, I went to a hotel for the night, after sending a souvenir spoon to my wife.

"The next day I went to New York," said McManigal, "and called at a labor hall in 42d street. From a man there I learned that Webb lived in 123d street. I saw Webb at his house, and said: 'Ping sent me here.' He replied: 'Yes, I thought you were the man.' The witness continued:

Wanted to Use Up \$5,000. Webb and I the next day went to Jersey City. There was a job there he said he would rather have me blow up than the Hoboken job, but I told him Hockin's orders were for Hoboken and I would do nothing else. Webb said about my doing work for the New York union, as they had money they wanted to spend. Hockin was working for the executive board of the International union and for no local unions.

In June, 1908, while I was working at Evanston, Ill., Hockin appeared, saying he had a new invention. He said hereafter they were going to use nitroglycerine, so you could set a bomb eleven hours ahead and when the explosion came, and thus prove an alibi. He wanted me to put nitroglycerine in the concrete foundation of a job I then was working on, so that if later a non-union firm did the steel construction we might easily blow it up. I refused. Hockin said they had tried out the new invention at Steubenville,

Ohio, where they caused five explosions; at Cincinnati and at Indianapolis. It was a great success, he said, and no more monkey business. Hockin, B. McNamara, Meets J. B. McNamara.

In response to a telegram, in December of last year, I went to Indianapolis and then to Muncie, Ind. Hockin introduced me to J. B. Brice, who afterward told me he was J. B. McNamara, brother of the Utah Hotel, then under construction. We rented a vacant house in Muncie and proceeded to fix it up as a place in which to hide nitroglycerine. Hockin, B. McNamara and I drove to Albany, Ind., where we bought 139 quarts of nitroglycerine, telling the man it was to be used to blow up bridges.

When we returned to Indianapolis I had a talk with J. B. McNamara. He told me he had done under Green Bay, Wis. job. Later in April I met him in Chicago. He said he was on his way to blow up the Utah Hotel, then under construction in Salt Lake City. On his way back from Salt Lake City he showed me a newspaper account of the explosion there on April 18, 1909, and giving a picture of the destroyed part of the structure. He said the union had had a lot of trouble out there and he had made a good job of it.

About this time they were arranging for me to blow up a job at Mount Vernon, Ill., with nitroglycerine