

HUNDREDS PERISH IN ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE

Estimates of Fatalities in the Stricken Calabrian Villages Run as High as Six Hundred—Over a Thousand Injured.

Villages Shattered and Prisoners in Jail Maddened by Fear—Desolation at Ferrazzano—Town in Ruins—People Naked and Hungry—At Least 300 Dead Under Fallen Houses—Survivors Fled From Their Beds When Aroused by Earthquake.

Rome, Italy.—Earthquake shocks which were felt throughout the country have caused widespread disaster and great loss of life. The severest shocks were experienced in Sicily and Calabria, where the panic-stricken people are now camping in the open. Much damage was done at Reggio and Messina, where houses were wrecked. Two walls of the cathedral at Gerace collapsed. Buildings fell at Sinopoli, burying nine persons. Brancalone is almost entirely in ruins. One village was absolutely ruined. The misery of the people is increased by torrential rains. The Government is sending aid. The correspondent of the San succeeded in reaching Ferrazzano on horseback the day after the disaster. He found the town a mass of ruins, there being scarcely a single house standing. The roads, or rather mule tracks, leading to the place have been blotted out by landslides or carried away by the floods. Each ruined house has been converted into a tomb, occupied by the dead and the living. A majority of the survivors have fled. Those remaining are hoping against hope that they will be able to rescue buried relatives. The inhabitants are semi-nude, most of them wearing the night

THANKSGIVING NOVEMBER 28

President Roosevelt's Proclamation Says Our Prosperity Has Been Fought With Danger.

Washington, D. C.—Through the Secretary of State the President issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. Thursday, November 28, is designated as Thanksgiving Day. The following is the text of the proclamation: "Once again the season of the year has come when in accordance with the custom of our forefathers for generations past, the President appoints a day as the special occasion for all our people to give praise and thanksgiving to God. "During the past year we have been free from famine, from pestilence, from war. We are at peace with all the rest of mankind. Our natural resources are at least as great as those of any other nation. We believe that in ability to develop and take advantage of these resources the average man of this nation stands at least as high as the average man of any other. Nowhere else in the world is there such an opportunity for a free people to develop to the fullest extent all its powers of body, of mind and of that which stands above both body and mind—character. "Much has been given us from on high, and we will rightly be expected of us in return. Into our care the ten talents have been entrusted, and we are to be pardoned neither if we squander and waste them nor yet if we hide them in a napkin, for they must be fruitful in our hands. Ever throughout the ages, at all times and among all peoples, prosperity has been fraught with danger, and it has been our duty to guard it. All things that we may not fall into love of ease and of luxury; that we may not lose our sense of moral responsibility; that we may not forget our duty to God and to our neighbor. "A great democracy like ours, a democracy based upon the principles of orderly liberty, can be perpetuated only if in the heart of the ordinary citizen there dwells a keen sense of righteousness and justice. We should earnestly pray that this spirit of righteousness and justice may grow ever greater in the hearts of all of us, and that our souls may be inclined evermore both toward the virtues that tell for gentleness, for loving kindness and forbearance one with another, and toward those no less necessary virtues that make for manliness and ruggedness of heart, for without these qualities neither nation nor individual can rise to the level of greatness. "Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 28th day of November, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on that day I recommend that all people shall cease from their labors, and in their homes, in their churches and devoutly, thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past and to pray that they may be given the strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future."

NAVAL BATTLE IN VLADIVOSTOK HARBOR

Mutineers Seize Russian Destroyer and Shell Forts and Town.

OVERWHELMED AND BEACHED
The Skory Crew Fight Against Four Warships—Naval Enlisted Men and Residents of the City Shot Down.
Vladivostok.—A fierce naval battle occurred in this harbor between the mutinous crew of a Russian destroyer and their loyal comrades. The mutineers finally were subdued, but not before a number of men had been killed or wounded. The mutinous boat was the Skory, and she gave fight to the gunboat Mandchur, the destroyers Grozovoi, Smely and Serdity and the garrison of one of the harbor forts, manned by the Twelfth Regiment of Artillery. The Skory soon was overwhelmed and had to be beached. This was not accomplished, however, before guns had done considerable damage, and several officers and men of the other ships had been killed or wounded. The crew of the Skory were incited by agitators, including some Jews, who had managed to get on board and take charge of the destroyer. She started out into the harbor with the red flag flying, and at once opened fire on the town and forts. A gunboat and three destroyers went out to engage her, and with the aid of the forts soon had the Skory riddled and helpless. She then turned, ran through the surf and was beached. Those of the crew who had not been killed or wounded by gunfire were arrested by soldiers as they made for the land. Among the men killed are Captain Kurosch, commander of the torpedo boat Ravy, and Lieutenant Stoer, commander of the Skory; Lieutenant Vassiliev, commanding the Serdity, was wounded. Several persons in Vladivostok were killed by the shells from the Skory. The town has been declared in a state of siege.

Late News BY WIRE

Acting Governor Takes Precautions Against a Run.

WASHINGTON.
Congress will be asked to establish a permanent aerial fleet to be used in future warfare.
President Roosevelt returned from his trip to the South.
Naval matters took up much of the time at the first formal meeting of the Cabinet since June.
President Roosevelt will order the Atlantic battleship fleet home from the Pacific within ninety days after its arrival there.
The War Department announced the distances of the balloons that ascended at St. Louis as follows: Pomern, German, 876 1/2 miles; L'Isle de France, French, 870 1/2 miles; America, 725 1/2 miles, and United States, 625 1/2 miles.
Albert A. Wilson, formerly United States Marshal for the District of Columbia and a close friend of former President Grover Cleveland, is dead.
Secretary of State Root expressed great satisfaction with the results of The Hague Conference.
It was announced at the Mexican State Department that Ambassador Creel would retire from the post of Ambassador to the United States.
OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.
The return of Secretary Taft from the Philippines was postponed from November 4 to November 19.
Senor Osmena, Nationalist, former Governor of Cebu, P. I., was elected presiding officer of the Assembly.
The Philippine Commission has authorized the creation of a permanent Public Utilities Commission.
Thirty bandits are still disturbing the peace in the Sancti Spiritus district, Santa Clara Province, Cuba.
Confirmation of the uprising of a small band of brigands near Manzanillo, Cuba, was received by the authorities.
Secretary Taft outlined the policy of the United States toward the Philippines in a speech at Manila.
DOMESTIC.
Vain attempts to run Yonkers, N. Y., street cars were attended by rioting.
Mr. Harriman practically confirmed the rumor that the Union Pacific was to sell its holdings in other roads.
At Metropolis, Ill., Sarah Goodman and Myra Scalls each possessed a knife. Myra received fatal wounds in the side, Sarah fled.
The National Civic Federation, at Chicago, recommended many changes in the laws for the control of railroads and the regulation of rates.
The party headed by Secretary Loeb is reported to have had much better success hunting near Yellowstone Park than the President had in Louisiana.
The explosion of a mixing mill at the Atlantic Dynamite Company's factory, at Ashland, Wis., killed four men.
William J. Bryan denied that his candidacy for the Presidency depended on the retirement of President Roosevelt.
After an eventful day banking circles in Providence, R. I., believed that the crisis had been met.
Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, said in Washington that the present money troubles would have been avoided if the currency law had been more elastic.
Following the action of the local union in calling the strike off at Helena, Mont., many operators were reinstated by the telegraph companies.
The Ute Indians temporarily located on the Cheyenne reservation having become unruly, the War Department ordered a force of cavalry stationed at Fort Meade to subdue them.
General Webb Syck, Civil War veteran, and his bride of two weeks were found shot to death near Pikeville, Ky., and it is believed he committed the double tragedy because of jealousy.
Suit was begun before Justice Goff, of New York City, by John S. Jones, of Ohio, against George J. Gould and others for the recovery of \$460,000 for services in the purchase of 18,000 acres of coal lands in Ohio.
FOREIGN.
Justice Riddell, at Toronto, imposed a fine of \$25,000 on the Michigan Central for the explosion of a car of dynamite listed as powder.
The crew of the British steamer Tampico and five of the Dutch schooner Anna, abandoned at sea, were landed in England.
Testimony in the libel action of General Count Kuno von Moltke against Herr Harden was closed at Berlin.
China has cancelled the foreign concessions on the imperial railways and has sent Chinese troops into the disputed boundary zone of Manchuria.
The Canadian Cabinet has decided to refer to The Hague tribunal the dispute with the United States over fishing rights at the Magdalen Islands.
The Registrar of the firms of Arbutnot & Co., bankers of Madras and London, said that the liabilities exceeded the assets by nearly \$9,000,000.
China has begun a grain rate war directed against the Japanese lines in Manchuria.
The Crisis de Paris casts doubt upon the authenticity of the remains of Paul Jones now in America.
J. Martin Miller, the American Consul at Rheims, France, has resigned in order to engage in private business.
Mr. Wu Ting-fang expresses his belief that his recent appointment as Chinese minister at Washington means a continuance of friendly relations between China and the United States.
Leading English weekly newspapers say that opportunities for successful dishonesty and apathy of the respectable classes regarding politics are responsible for the financial situation in America.
M. Ranvaert, manager of one of the General concessionary companies in the Congo independent State, and another white man were killed there by natives.
The armored cruiser Kurama, of 14,020 tons, was successfully launched at Yokosuka in the presence of the Japanese Emperor and Empress.
George Frederick Bodley, of London, the famous architect, is dead.

OKLAHOMA BANK HOLIDAYS

Acting Governor Takes Precautions Against a Run.

On Demand of Financiers He Issued Proclamation Closing Institutions of Territory For Week.
Oklahoma City, Okla.—Charles Filson, Acting Governor of the Territory, issued a proclamation declaring a six-day holiday. In consequence, every bank in the city was closed. The proclamation follows: "Whereas, it appears to the undersigned, Acting Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, that all of the leading cities of the United States through their clearing house associations have entered into an agreement to protect themselves against conditions which they are apparently unable to control, and by such concerted action are refusing to ship currency to country banks which have deposits with them or to honor the bills of lading drawn upon the banks of such, or to pay checks of customers over the counters; and "Whereas, such action makes it impossible for the banks of Oklahoma to meet the immediate demands upon them for currency to pay for the cotton and other products of the Territory; and "Whereas, our banks appear to be in a solvent condition; therefore, "Be it ordained that a legal holiday, extending from October 23, six days, to November 2, be proclaimed. "CHARLES FILSON, "Acting Governor." There has been no uneasiness in this city, and the bankers say the deposits last week were greater than in any previous week in the month. The motive in closing is protection in case of a run. Since the banks here could not get cash from Kansas City in case of unusual demands they considered the risk too great. The banks of this city are carrying many of the small banks of the Territory. They have arranged to issue Clearing House certificates until conditions improve. The banks of the Southwest are further embarrassed because of the demand for cash to move the cotton crop. It is said that many banks of Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Northern Texas were in consultation by telephone early in the morning, and that all decided on similar action.
OKLAHOMA TO BE THE FORTY-SIXTH STATE ON NOVEMBER 16
Washington, D. C.—In the presence of a large delegation of citizens of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, President Roosevelt announced that he would sign the Constitution of the new State of Oklahoma and issue his proclamation proclaiming Oklahoma a State of the Union on Saturday, November 16. Governor Frantz, of Oklahoma, had just laid on the table before the President a certified copy of the Constitution bound in red morocco.
The admission of Oklahoma makes the forty-sixth State in the Union. The last State admitted was Utah, which became a State on January 4, 1896.
BEEF PRICES ARE CUT.
General Fall in Values Predicted After Packers' Loss of Ten Per Cent.
Chicago.—A general fall in values and prices of all foodstuffs, due to peculiar trade conditions and not to the present financial flurry, was predicted by Edward A. Cudahy, the packer, in Omaha, where the packing houses announced a general reduction of ten per cent. in the prices of all meats. Still further reductions, it was stated, are expected.
Even before Mr. Cudahy's prediction reached Chicago a slight decrease in meat values was noticeable in the Union Stock Yards of this city, the same condition occurring simultaneously in other packing centres of the country.
In many places an oversupply of cattle in the hands of drovers seeking a market for their wares became apparent.
"The customary purchases varied in no manner from the daily average during the day," declared Edward Morris. "To my knowledge owners of cattle have accepted the customary checks without hesitation. From my observation I could not say that a general fall in prices of foodstuffs is coming."
"There has been a slight falling off of meat values, but nothing of a very marked nature," asserted J. Ogden Armour. "Drovers have been offered a slightly lower rate for the goods and will have to accept the present market conditions."
AKRON SAVINGS BANK CLOSES.
Suicide of Cashier Reveals a Deficit of \$25,000 in the Accounts.
Akron, Ohio.—The Dollar Savings Bank has been closed by order of the directors until after the funeral of Fred A. Boran, the cashier.
The sixty-day time limit has been ordered enforced on all savings accounts in the banks of the city.
Borner Davidson has announced that Boran committed suicide. Boran killed himself when alone in his house, his wife and only child, a son aged twelve years, having gone to Cleveland to visit.
A deficit of \$25,000 has been discovered in the accounts of the bank according to members of the directorate.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., GOES DRY.
Prohibitionists Vote Liquor Out of the County.
Birmingham, Ala.—The local option election held in this Jefferson county, resulted in a majority of nearly 2000 in favor of prohibition.
In the city of Birmingham the vote was 302 against a dry town, but the city goes dry with the county.
Alfonso Welcomed in Paris.
King Alfonso and Queen Victoria were warmly welcomed in Paris.
DOCTOR TRUST NOT ILLEGAL.
Iowa Court Releases Physicians Indicted For Increasing Fees.
Charles City, Iowa.—Iowa anti-trust laws do not apply to physicians. Judge K. J. Keefe released the Bower County doctors who were indicted for organizing an association and increasing their scale of fees.
Bath, Maine, Bank Suspends.
Because of the withdrawal of deposits, the Bath Trust Company, at Bath, Me., controlled by Charles W. Morse, suspended operations.

PROGRESS.

Caxton had just invented the printing press.
"Fine," cried the college boys; "we can now send home for money for books."
Thus did the discovery meet with early appreciation.—New York Press.
Switzerland's greatest industry, the entertaining of tourists, has been officially computed to bring \$23,000,000 a year, \$7,000,000 more than the public revenue of the whole confederation.
Dr. George Archbold, who was chief chemist of the War Department half a dozen years ago, and has just died, was the inventor of the process for making sulphide paper pulp.
BABY IN TERRIBLE STATE.
Awful Humor Eating Away Face—Body a Mass of Sores—Cuticura Cures in Two Weeks.
"My little daughter broke out all over her body with a humor, and we used everything recommended, but without results. I called in three doctors, but she continued to grow worse. Her body was a mass of sores, and her little face was being eaten away. Her ears looked as if they would drop off. Neighbors advised me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and before I had used half of the cake of soap and box of Ointment the sores had all healed, and my little one's face and body were as clear as a newborn babe's. I would not be without it again if it cost five dollars, instead of seventy-five cents. Mrs. George J. Steese, 701 Columbia St., Akron, Ohio, Aug. 30, 1905."
Pink Wood For Piano.
A newly imported wood, used for high-class cabinet and piano work, is the Tasmanian myrtle. It is a rich pink color, moderately hard, and very close grained.
Deafness Cannot Be Cured.
By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it is swollen, and prevents the air from vibrating the hearing. It is entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is not a permanent condition of the mucous surfaces. We will cure your deafness, whether it is caused by Catarrh (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Balle's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
Eagles Fly High.
The eagle sometimes soars to the height of 50,000 feet. One of these birds has been known to rise from the ground and disappear from view overhead within three minutes.
FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 23c. per bottle. Treatise free. Dr. H. H. Kline, Ltd., 631 Arch St., Phila., Pa.
The Australian coast is unbroken by any stream for nearly 1000 miles.
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle. The Indian population on Indian reservations is 291,581.
Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.
For the Nerves.
Ours is an age when we give our nerves but a very poor chance. Half the time our bodies are taking their revenge upon them for overstrain. The happiness of many a home is tampered with because the overworked one becomes irritable and erratic through nervous exhaustion. No moment of rest, no relaxation. It may be from necessary labor to make both ends meet, it may be the ceaseless toil and strain for social prestige. It means the same thing—burning the candle at both ends.
If taken in the beginning it is easily managed. After a while it grows almost beyond our control or that of a physician.
But it can be cured, no matter how bad, and can be forestalled. First of all, when you feel exhausted, no matter when or where, stop—rest five minutes. It will often save you years of suffering. A moment in the nick of time is worth hours afterwards.
If strictly observed the following will prove effectual—but be persistent:
Go to bed as early as possible, rise early, but get eight hours sleep. Throw open the window, and in a warm, loose robe bask the deeply, slowly, during twenty counts; then take vigorously a simple gymnastic exercise for ten minutes.
Then sponge off with tepid, then cold, water, into which throw a handful of salt.—Health.
TAKE THEM OUT
Or Feed Them Food They Can Study On.
When a student begins to break down from lack of the right kind of food, there are only two things to do; either take him out of school or feed him properly on food that will rebuild the brain and nerve cells. That food is Grape-Nuts.
A boy writes from Jamestown, N. Y., saying: "A short time ago I got into a bad condition from overstudy, but Mother having heard about Grape-Nuts food began to feed me on it. It satisfied my hunger better than any other food, and the results were marvelous. I got fleshy like a good fellow. My usual morning headaches disappeared, and I found I could study for a long period without feeling the effects of it."
"My face was pale and thin, but is now round and has considerable color. After I had been using Grape-Nuts for about two months I felt like a new boy altogether. I have gained greatly in strength as well as flesh, and it is a pleasure to study now that I am not bothered with my head. I passed all of my examinations with a reasonably good percentage, extra good in some of them, and it is Grape-Nuts that has saved me from a year's delay in entering college."
"Father and mother have both been improved by the use of Grape-Nuts. Mother was troubled with sleepless nights, and got very thin, and looked care worn. She has gained her normal strength and looks, and all sleeps well nights." "There's a reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

FINANCIAL SITUATION IN SYNOPSIS.

Wednesday.—Corner in copper securities engineered in New York City by the F. Augustus Heinze interests collapses and stocks slump heavily.
Gross & Kieberg, brokers, forced to suspend.
Otto Heinze & Co., brokers, unable to settle with other New York Stock Exchange firms.
Thursday.—After conference of bankers at home of Charles W. Morse, F. Augustus Heinze retires as president of Mercantile National Bank.
State Savings Bank, of Butte, Mont., a Heinze institution, closes its doors.
Friday.—On demand of the Clearing House Association the entire directorate of the Mercantile National Bank, of which F. Augustus Heinze, Charles W. Morse and E. R. Thomas gained control last January, resigns. Mercantile Bank requires aid in clearing debit balance of \$754,000.
Stocks reached lowest point of the year.
Saturday.—Charles W. Morse resigns as director and trustee of fourteen banks and financial institutions, among them the National Bank of North America.
Sunday.—Bankers held all day conferences and Seth M. Milliken is chosen president of Mercantile Bank.
Monday.—O. F. Thomas resigns as president of the Consolidated National Bank.
William R. Montgomery succeeds E. R. Thomas as president of the Hamilton Bank.
The National Bank of Commerce notifies the Clearing House that it will cease to redeem checks for the Knickerbocker Trust Company, and Charles T. Barney retires as president of the Knickerbocker Trust Company.
Tuesday.—The Knickerbocker Trust Company forced to suspend payment following a run by depositors and after \$8,000,000 is withdrawn.
Marcus Mayer & Co., stock brokers, with liabilities of \$6,000,000, forced to suspend.
George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of the Treasury, goes to New York City to take charge of financial situation.
Wednesday.—Depositors start a run on the \$80,000,000 Trust Company of America and withdraw \$8,000,000.
Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, with liabilities of \$100,000,000, forced into hands of receivers.
Pittsburgh Stock Exchange suspends trading operations.
Thursday.—With stock market demoralized, Mr. J. P. Morgan and associates save situation by sending \$27,000,000 to be put out as call loans.
Twelfth Ward Bank, Hamilton and Empire City Savings Banks suspend payments to protect depositors.
Friday.—United States Exchange Bank, of Harlem; Borough Bank, of Brooklyn, and Union Trust Company, of Providence, R. I., close doors.
Eight banks and trust companies in Manhattan and Brooklyn suspended payment. The Clearing House decided to issue loan certificates which will be used in the settlement of bankers' balances. Reassuring statements as to the financial situation were issued by leading business men and Government officials. The savings bank presidents decided to require sixty days' notice from depositors for the withdrawal of funds. Confidence being restored, President Roosevelt issues semi-official reassurances. No cause for further alarm. Whole country prosperous and good times will continue.

ENGULFED IN LANDSLIDE.

Karatagh Destroyed With More Than Half of Its Inhabitants.
Tashkend, Russian Turkistan.—The little town of Karatagh in the Hissar district of Bokhara has been destroyed by a landslide that followed the earthquake of October 21. According to the latest reports of the disaster a majority of the inhabitants of Karatagh lost their lives. The first reports of the casualties were exaggerated, the death list being placed as high as 15,000. Karatagh has about 2500 dwellers, and there is reason to believe that about 1500 were buried alive. Among those who survived the disaster is the Governor of Karatagh and his mother. Karatagh is remotely situated, and it takes a full week for news to get out from there, but according to one courier who has come through an enormous section of the Karatagh Mountain, which practically hung over the town, broke loose and thundered down upon the village, which is almost completely buried from sight. Efforts are being made to get in communication with the survivors and learn the actual state of affairs, and to send in such relief as may be required.

DR. GILLETTE IN PRISON.

Former Assistant of President McCurdy Convicted in New York City.
New York City.—After being out only eighty-five minutes, the jury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, which has been trying Dr. Walter R. Gillette, former vice-president of the Mutual Life, for perjury in the third degree, returned a verdict of guilty. With blanched face, and with other show of emotion, the man who for years had stood at the right hand of Richard A. McCurdy, the \$150,000 autocrat of the Mutual Life, stood up to hear the judgment of the jury passed upon him. When the foreman said the verdict was one of guilt a flush suffused the face of the defendant. For an instant he seemed dazed. Before he could recover himself fully the foreman relieved the tension by informing Justice Dowling the verdict of guilty was accompanied by a recommendation for the mercy of the court. He was remanded to the Tombs.

SOUTHERN STEEL CO. FAILS.

Bankruptcy Demanded by Creditors of Birmingham, Ala., Concern.
Birmingham, Ala.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court against the Southern Steel Company, capital of \$25,000,000. The creditors seeking the bankruptcy order are the Birmingham Coal and Iron Company, the Sayre Mining and Manufacturing Company and the Cahaba Coal Company. The Southern Steel Company owns a big steel plant in Gadsden, steel rod, wire and nail mills in Enstley, coal mines in Altoona and Virginia City and ore mines throughout the Birmingham district, as well as coke ovens and other properties. Moses Taylor, of New York, is president, and E. T. Shuler, of Birmingham, general manager. United States Circuit Judge O. R. Hundley, at Huntsville, appointed Edgar Adler, E. G. Chandler and J. O. Thompson receivers. The receivers are empowered to borrow \$200,000 to continue the operations of the company.

INDICT RAILWAY OFFICIAL.

Cleveland Man Charged With Trying to Influence Witnesses.
Cleveland, Ohio.—The Grand Jury returned an indictment against John Stanley, vice-president and general manager of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company, charging him with endeavoring to influence a witness. The specific allegation is that Stanley endeavored to influence the testimony of two witnesses in the investigation by the Grand Jury of cases of illegal registration of voters.

BOMB THROWN AT PRINCE.

A bomb was thrown at Prince Gortchakoff, the Acting Governor of Viatka, Russia; it failed to explode, and a guard shot and killed the revolutionist.

SUICIDE, NOT MURDER.

Investigation showed that H. B. Potter, Jr., the Pennsylvania insurance agent, who died in the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York City, had been murdered, but had killed himself.

RUSSIA AND FRANCE DISPUTE.

"Gris Blas" says that a dispute has arisen between Russia and France over the former's alleged unwillingness to maintain forces on the German frontier.

JUDGE GROSSCUP ARRESTED.

Service of Warrant in Trolley Accident Manslaughter Case at Chicago.
Chicago.—Judge Grosscup, of the United States District Court, was served with a warrant charging him with manslaughter.

TRY TO FORCE TOBACCO POOL.

"This is an army of peace, but it may be one of war," was the slogan of 250 farmers of Ohio, Hopkins and McLean counties, who rode in to Owensboro, Ky., and called on the buyers of the American Tobacco Company and other organizations, and warned them not to attempt to make further purchase of the 1907 crop in Davies County.

STANDARD CONTROLS INDEPENDENTS.

H. G. Westcott explained how the Standard Oil Company held control of independent companies.

GIRL SLAYS FIANCE AND SELF.

Broken Engagement Causes Tragedy Which Shocks Shamokin, Pa.
Shamokin, Pa.—This city is wrought up as rarely ever before by the murder of William Klingler, a member of one of the leading families of Locust Gap, by Miss Lucy Doughton, who was eighteen years old and a leader of the High School sophomore class, and who killed herself with the same revolver with which she slew young Klingler. In an examination of Klingler's effects the authorities found a letter, which they regard as the key to the tragedy. It was in Miss Doughton's handwriting, and read as follows: "Will, I know you would rather I would not write, but I must know what you are going to do. I want you to marry me, but I know you would prefer to serve time in Sunbury. The suspense is torturing. I hate you now as much as I loved you." Klingler went to the young woman's home and found her walking in the yard. They talked with each other a while, when angry words followed by two pistol shots were heard. The young woman and her former sweetheart were found dead within a few feet of each other, each with a bullet wound in the head. Up to three months ago Klingler, who was twenty-three years old, had paid the girl attentions with the view of matrimony. After their engagement he ceased calling on her.

UTES ON WARPATH.

Kill a Sergeant and Reported to Have Begun Scalping.
Sturgis, South Dakota.—Sergeant Baker, in charge of the distribution of rations to the Ute Indians on the Cheyenne River reservation, has been killed by the Indians. There is also a rumor that the Indians have begun scalping at Fort Meade. The troops are waiting orders to move.

THE FIELD OF LABOR.

The plasterers' was the first trade in Boston, Mass., to obtain the Saturday half holiday, eleven years ago. Needle making and file cutting seem to be the occupations most susceptible to the ravages of consumption.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

Martin Sheridan, of New York, won the first javelin throwing contest held in this country. Edwin P. Larned won the lawn tennis championship of New Jersey by defeating Frederick G. Anderson by a score of 6-4, 8-6, 6-2. It is said that Johnny Kling, the star catcher of the Chicago National League team, will succeed Hanlon as manager of the Cincinnati team. Prince Adolphus will head the subscription list to be started for the purpose of building a Swedish challenging yacht for the America's Cup.

NEW COLLEGE, \$5,000,000.

Bequest of R. N. Carson to Orphan Girls—Girard as Pattern.
Philadelphia.—It was announced that the will of R. N. Carson, of this city, who died suddenly in a theatre here last week, provides for a \$5,000,000 college for orphan girls, patterned after Girard College, of this city, which is exclusively for boys. The bequest becomes effective after the death of the widow, Mrs. Frances Carson. The institution will be located at Mountgery, just over the city line, in Montgomery County. The will is almost identical with that of Stephen Girard, who founded the largest college of its kind in the world. Like Mr. Girard's will, Mr. Carson's bequest provides that the institution shall not be controlled by any religious denomination and that no religious services shall be held in the institution that are peculiar or exclusive to any church. The college will be open to all poor white girls both of whose parents are dead. In the matter of admission preference is to be given equally to girls born in Philadelphia or in Montgomery County. After that admissions are to be to those born in Pennsylvania, and, lastly, to those born elsewhere in the United States. The age of admission is between six and ten years, and of discharge from the college at eighteen, or earlier if the trustees deem it for the best interest of the girls.

KNICKERBOCKER IN RECEIVERS' HANDS.

The affairs of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, of New York, passed into the hands of three receivers, Otto G. Barnard, Ernest Thalmann and Henry G. Ide. The appointments were asked by Attorney-General Jackson after a preliminary inquiry into the condition of the company.

CONSUMPTION ATTACKS ALFONSO.

King Alfonso's health was reported to be poor, and it was feared that the hereditary disease of consumption in the family was getting a hold on him.

TOOTHACHE LEADS TO SUICIDE.

William H. Kurz, aged sixteen, of Philadelphia, had suffered from toothache for a week. His sister Mary sought to divert his mind from his pain by taking him to a theatre. When she went up stairs to see if he was ready to go she found his body hanging from his room door.

NEW YORK CITY CUTS EXPENSES.

A reduction of the New York City budget from \$157,000,000 to \$143,500,000 was agreed on at a meeting of department heads with the Mayor.