THE PRESIDENT CANNOT NOW ACT

Official Statement Issued From White House Regarding Labor Leaders.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26.—In an official statement issued at the White House today in regard to presidential interference in the cases of President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, now under sentence for contempt of court, attention is called to the fact that the cases are still before the courts and that no matter what the president's opinion may be as to the justness of the sentences imposed he cannot take any action looking to pardon or express any opinion as to the merits of the cases.

The text of the statement follows:

"Various appeals have been made to the president to interfere by pardons in the case of Mr. Gompers and his assistants. Those making the appeals are unaware of the fact that the matter is still before the court. It is a civil suit between private parties and there has been no way by which the government could have intervened even if it had desired to do so. Whether the president does or does not think the sentence of Mr. Gompers and his assistants excessive is not at present of consequence because he cannot take any action or express any opinions while the case is pending before the courts.

"When the decision is rendered then the president can promptly consider whether the terms of imprisonment are excessive or improper. But it is, of course, impossible for the president to act while an appeal is pending, for he has nothing whatever to act about.

The courts must finish with the case first and the defendants are at the present moment at liberty on bail. If the defendants see fit to abandon their appeal the matter will then, of course, be brought before the executive, in which case it will receive considerate and most careful attention.

But the defendants have a perfect right to prosecute their appeal, and if unsuccessful in the final court, then to ask for a pardon or commutation. But as long as they are prosecuting an appeal the president has nothing to do with the matter.

The president has already instructed the department of justice to keep him fully informed as to the progress of the case so that in the event of it becoming proper for him to act, he may have at his disposal all of the facts which will enable him to decide whether there was justification for some unishment, the sentence is or is not altogether too severe. But at present the president has no more to do with the case than with the case of the $20,000,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis on the Standard Oil Company, which also on appeal, and concerning which the president has also been repeatedly asked to interfere by well-meaning persons who did not know that he could not interfere while the matter was still before the courts on appeal."

JURY DISAGREES

Cannot Reach Verdict in Case of "Beach" Hargis, Young Parricide.

IRVINE, KY., December 26.—The jury in the case of Beach Hargis, charged with the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, this afternoon reported their inability to agree, and were discharged. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

Beach Hargis had been drinking heavily a few days before the killing of Judge Hargis, and had finally been brought back to Jackson. For some days the neighbors declared that Judge Hargis had been dragging the boy through the streets of the wild little mountain town. As told in the trial, Beach entered his father's store, and after a few words with the judge, engaged in a grapple with him. They fell to the floor, Beach on top, and with the judge's own pistol the boy fired several shots into the body of the prostrate man. The State in the trial of young Hargis contented itself with the facts of the case.

The defense, one of the lawyers for whom was United States Senator-elect William O. Bradley, former Governor of Kentucky, based its strength on the testimony of the boy and that of his mother, Mrs. Louellen Hargis. Mrs. Hargis testified that her husband had early taught the boy bad habits, and when Beach was a child had given him whiskey and buckled a pistol upon the child. Beach, or Beauchamp, his rightful name, is twenty-three years old, and has always been what in the Kentucky mountains is termed "feverish." He had given his parents much trouble.

KILLED HIS UNCLE

Being Taken Into Court for Lunacy Hearing, Runs Amuck.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., December 26.—Becoming suddenly insane to-day, Matt Young shot and killed his uncle, Deputy Jailer Logan Young, and seriously wounded Deputy Sheriff George C. Holloway. Jailer Young and Holloway had been sent to take Young into court for a lunacy hearing. As they approached the house the crazed man fired on them and then escaped on horseback, heavily armed. The entire community is alarmed. Sheriff Moss hastily summoned a posse and went in pursuit.

INDIANS KILLED

Four Dead and One Wounded in Utah. Agent Leaves for Scene.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26.—Four Indians were killed and one wounded at the reservation located at Aneth, Utah, according to advices received by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to-day from Superintendent Shelton, of the Ship Rock Indian agency, located in the northwestern portion of New Mexico.

Accompanied by a physician, Superintendent Shelton has left for the scene of the trouble, the nature of which is as yet unknown to officials of the Indian Affairs Bureau.

A Real Good Time

To buy Furniture and Carpets is right now because things are kinder quiet and you get the best attention and very likely a little better price.

Chas. G. Jurgens' Son

Right in the Centre of the Furniture District

Adams & Broad

Crafts' Reduction Sale

of used Pianos. An event that many people wait for. This sale occurs annually after the Christmas sale.

December 28th to Feb'y 1st, Inclusive

During our Christmas sale we took many Pianos and Organs in trade. These are being thoroughly overhauled and are being offered at great reductions in order to make room for new instruments that are arriving daily. Upright Pianos as low as

$75

The Crafts Piano Co.

(Incorporated,)

214-216 N. Fifth Street.

TELEGRAM TELLS OF HER MARRIAGE

Parents, Who Wanted Her to Wait for Lover, Forgive as She Speeds Away.

TRENTON, December 26.—"Married. Going West. Forgive me. Take good care of mother.

(Signed), "MARION."

This is the Christmas message which informed Mr. and Mrs. James E. Comfort, of No. 408 Brunswick Avenue, that their daughter, Miss Marion Schlingerman, one of the most prominent society girls in Trenton, had secretly wed Ogden Dutcher, of New York. The wedding is the culmination of a romance which began six years ago, when the bridegroom was a student at Princeton University. He now is a civil engineer.

After receiving the telegram, which was sent from Hoboken, Comfort investigated and found that his daughter had been quietly married in St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, in the latter part of November, by Rev. Father McQuade. The telegram was not sent until some time after the ceremony, the father of the bride and her other relatives being in ignorance of her whereabouts.

The two met just six years ago, while Dutcher was in his freshman year at Princeton. A relative introduced the couple; it was a case of "love at first sight," and the young student proposed marriage within a few months, when the friendship had ripened into a deeper affection. Miss Schlingerman was willing, but her mother would not permit the marriage. The student pleaded, saying he would devote the rest of his career to one end—that of making his wife's life happy. But Miss Schlingerman was scarcely sixteen years old, and their entreaties could not break the determination of the mother, who realized the couple were too young to enter into matrimony.

"Wait until you have graduated and made a career for yourself in the world," was the answer of Mrs. Comfort to the student, when he had repeatedly asked for the hand of her daughter.

Love Made Studies Easier.

When he found that it was impossible to win the mother's consent Dutcher determined to take her advice. There was a mutual understanding between the couple and the student devoted his time almost entirely to study, hoping to finish his course in less time than usual.

Several times he was discouraged and desired to take the chance of facing the world with his bride, even without a college diploma. But, encouraged by Miss Schlingerman, he plodded along in the college career, and finally succeeded in shortening his course and graduating with honors.

He then studied civil engineering, and Dutcher followed his profession mostly in the West, being stationed a greater part of the time since his graduation in Idaho. While successful, he had not achieved the success desired by Mrs. Comfort, but, longing for his sweetheart of college days, he returned East and again strove to win the mother's consent.

"Wait a year," was Mrs. Comfort's reply. Her husband was unaware even then of the matrimonial intentions of his daughter and the Princeton student who used to visit her. But Dutcher had waited long enough. He urged his sweetheart to marry him at once, and she consented, after he had pointed out that a year in his career would make no material difference as to his future.

"I will forgive my daughter freely," declared Comfort to-day. "Well—well, I forgive her, too," was Mrs. Comfort's response to an inquiry.

The bridegroom's home is at No. 303 West Eighty-second Street, New York. He was graduated from Princeton with the class of 1906. While in college he was very prominent in athletics, being one of the football team during the 1905-'06 seasons, being severely injured in the latter season. He was considered by fellow-students as a football hero, and his courage on the gridiron won him not only the praise of the students, but of the faculty.

The bride is one of Trenton's most prominent girls. She has the reputation of being the prettiest girl in the Jersey capital, and is an expert horsewoman, a talented pianist and a sweet singer. She studied music at the Philadelphia Conservatory of Music.

Serious Mutiny.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]

ROME, December 26.—A serious mutiny broke out last evening at the Udine Prison. The convicts smashed the furniture and attempted to escape. The soldiers were unable to quell the mutiny, which assumed alarming proportions. The governor summoned the fire brigade, which flooded the prison with water and ended the trouble.

REIGN OF CASTRO COMES TO AN END

The Authority of President Gomez Is Accepted as Supreme.

CASTRO LOSES $2,000,000

Former Dictator of Venezuela Being Sued for Money Wrongfully Obtained.

CARACAS, VENEZUELA, Wednesday, December 23.—(Via Port of Spain, Trinidad, December 26.)—The presidency of Juan Vicente Gomez has been recognized by the country at large, officially and unofficially, and Venezuela is through with one of the most popular revolutions in the annals of the history of the country—a revolution in which not one drop of blood was shed.

The authority of President Gomez is accepted as supreme. Even General Celestino Castro, brother of the former President, who was Chief of the Department of Tachira, has turned over to the new military commander of that district all the arms and ammunition in his possession, amounting to 6,000 rifles and 3,000,000 pounds of ammunition. Celestino Castro's acceptance of the new regime is regarded as final and conclusive evidence that his brother is no longer a factor in the political situation at present. President Gomez is showing in many ways his desire to propitiate all interests, promote business, both local and foreign, and improve foreign relations.

Loses Two Millions.

Cipriano Castro is being sued in the Caracas courts for moneys and property alleged to have been obtained wrongfully. Among others, Mme. Crespo, widow of former President Joaquin Crespo, has brought action to recover two years' rental of the Miraflores Palace, in Caracas. This beautiful building was erected by her husband when he was President, and it has been used by Cipriano Castro since his triumphal entry into Caracas nine years ago. These various actions probably will result in Cipriano Castro losing property to the value of $2,000,000, which he left behind in Venezuela when he sailed for France about a month ago.

The doors of the country have been opened to Venezuelans residing abroad, and all former patriots and revolutionary agitators have been urged to return. The cattle monopoly maintained for so many years by Cipriano Castro has been abolished, and the press has been given its freedom. Jose E. de J. Paul, who was minister of foreign affairs in the Castro cabinet, received two days ago a dispatch from Cipriano Castro at Berlin, reading as follows:

"Declare the Dutch warships pirates. Suspend the payments to the powers under the Washington protocols. I am forwarding you a solution of the difficulty."

This communication has been received here with ridicule.

Castro Sees Winter.

BERLIN, December 26.—Senor Castro went out to-day for the first time since his entry into Dr. Israel's hospital. He made an excursion for several hours in an automobile, paying a visit to Grunwald, where he witnessed what was to him a unique spectacle, a snow-storm and thousands of persons skating on the small lakes. The former President exhibited the greatest interest in the evolutions of the skaters, whom he watched for a considerable time. He then walked an hour through the forest and returned to the hospital. Senor Castro says that he feels comparatively well, but he will remain under observation for some time yet.

Exiles Returning.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Cheers and Venezuelan flags speeded the steamer Maracaibo when she swung out from her pier to-day, bearing General Nicolas Rolando, General Ramon Rayala, General Felix Ampard and other exiles of the Castro regime on their way back to Venezuela at the special invitation of the new head of the republic, Juan Vicente Gomez, to assist in the new order of things governmental following the overthrow of Castro.

Castro Doesn't Know.

CARACAS, Thursday, December 24, via Port of Spain, December 26.—The government has in its possession a cablegram from Castro which would seem to indicate that the ex-President is not yet aware of his overthrow. His message reads: "If a Dutch warship appears at La Guaira, make an attack on one side with three of our ships."

Conditions here are apparently satisfactory. A decree has been signed permitting the transhipment of merchandise at Trinidad, opening navigation on the Meta River and abolishing the salt monopoly. President Gomez has now moved into Miraflores Palace. Students to-day burned Castro's picture which hung in the Vargas Hospital.

F. R. Bartlett, the representative of the New York and Bermudez Asphalt Company, has arrived here and opened office. It was this company that the civil courts condemned to pay a fine of $5,000,000 to the Venezuelan government because of alleged complicity in the Matos revolution. This decision later was confirmed by the Court of Cassation.

Decline to Pay Tax.

ATLANTA, GA., December 26.—The State controller-general's office announced to-day that officials of Chatham county, in which Savannah is situated, had declined to pay any "near beer" taxes into the State treasury. A State tax of $200 per annum is levied upon the sale of "near beer."

To Our Friends and Patrons:

Thanking you for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us during the past year, and wishing you all a bright and prosperous New Year, we remain,

Yours truly,

The E. B. Taylor Co.,

1011 East Main Street,

9 East Broad Street

PICTURE SHOWMEN GET SOME RELIEF

Secure Restraining Order Allowing Them to Open Despite the Mayor.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Indications to-night were that the hundreds of moving-picture shows, in Greater New York, put out of business by Mayor McClellan's order of Christmas Eve, revoking their licenses, would be able to resume business to-morrow under authority of a Supreme Court order. To-night such an order, a writ of injunction, was served upon Mayor McClellan and his subordinates, restraining them from interfering with the operation of the moving-picture shows in all the city's boroughs.

At the same time the Mayor was served with a notice to show cause on Monday why his order canceling the licenses of these places should not be rescinded.

The injunction and notice to show cause were issued by Justices Gaynor and Blackman, of the Supreme Court. The showmen to-night were of the opinion that under the court orders they would be able to resume business to-morrow.

Another Phase.

Another phase of the Sunday amusement question came to the front to-day, when Police Commissioner Bingham summoned the proprietors of vaudeville houses before him and read an opinion of the corporation counsel on their rights and the duty of the police under the Sunday amusement law. The corporation counsel in his opinion said that permitted Sunday performances might comprise orchestral or vocal concerts, lectures and recitations and moving pictures illustrating lectures "of an instructive or educational character."

Giving of operas, plays or theatrical sketches, singing in costumes, dancing of all kinds, and moving pictures reproducing a play or a part of a play, were in the prohibited list in the corporation counsel's view.

A loophole in the manager's favor, however, is found in the attorney's remark that if any doubt arises in the mind of the officer as to the permissibility of an act in the performance he is willing he should lean to a lenient view and allow the courts to decide the question.

Representatives of the theatrical managers, commenting upon the corporation counsel's opinion, said to-night that they did not believe their present programs would be greatly changed as a result of the rendering of the corporation counsel's opinion, provided the police were as liberal in their interpretation of the law as he had indicated they should be.

They asserted that their entertainments, as now given, were practically in line with the counsel's ruling, and one of the most prominent among the managers gave it as his opinion that the usual Sunday performances in the vaudeville houses could be given as heretofore, "moving pictures and all."

BURN HIS FEET

Robbers Compel Man to Give to Them Money, and Escape.

TOLEDO, December 26.—By burning his feet with lighted matches, two masked robbers compelled H. A. Schabow, of Curtice, to open a safe in his farmhouse and turn over $180. After gagging and tying their victim to his bed with strips of a sheet, the bandits went to the barn, stole a horse and buggy and escaped. A posse of farmers is in pursuit.

The bandits were enabled to operate undisturbed by means of an unknown substance, which they placed upon the stove, after battering their way into the house, and overcoming the sleeping family of seven with the fumes created. While one of the robbers was torturing Schabow with the matches the other kept him covered with a revolver, threatening to kill him if he uttered a sound.

The first the Schabow family knew of the robbery was when the children rushed to their father's room to wish him a merry Christmas. He was not there, and, upon entering a little front room used as an insurance office, they found him upon the floor unconscious, with his hands and feet tied and a woolen mitten stuffed in his mouth.

Upon regaining consciousness Schabow told that, hearing a noise in the office, he went to investigate, and was attacked by two masked men.

ROBS THE AGED AUTHOR

But Latter Is Too Ill or Too Forgiving to Prosecute.

WILLOW GROVE, PA., December 26.—Concern for the health of David Newport, the eminent Quaker author, writer and preacher, will in all likelihood mean no prosecution for a burglar who entered the Newport home here.

The thief forced an entrance by breaking a window. The lower floors were pretty thoroughly ransacked, and the chief article of value secured by the intruder was a costly gold pin.

Investigation by the suburban police has practically determined the identity of the burglar, but no arrest has yet been made. It is understood that it is not deemed advisable to make it necessary for Mr. Newport to go to court at Norristown to appear against the offender.

Marriage Licenses.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26.—Marriage licenses have been issued to the following: Aubrey J. Garrett and Mary S. Blythe, both of Bowling Green, Va.; William T. Modlin and Lucy J. Goddard, both of Norfolk, Va.; Clarence M. Yowell and Edith M. Biedler, both of Culpeper county, Va.; Archer L. Fuller, of Danville, Va., and Jessie M. Taylor, of Swansonville, Va.; Carroll C. Klingelhofer, of Baltimore county, Md., and Temperance W. Hester, of Oxford, N. C.; Charles Parrott, of Northumberland county, Va., and Elnora Thomas, of this city; Martin R. Lambert and Bessie M. Snyder, both of Harrisonburg, Va.; Ernest E. Ollinger and Ella F. Wine, both of Quicksburg, Va.

Call Cuban Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26.—The War Department to-day cabled Governor Magoon authority to call the new Cuban Congress together for organization at any time prior to January 28th. It is stated that the Congress probably will be assembled soon after New Year's Day. The Congress, after receiving the electoral college, the credentials of Senators and Representatives, considering proposals and other details for organization provided for by the Constitution, will take a recess until January 28th.

Witnesses Arrested.

UNION CITY, TENN., December 26.—The three witnesses, J. H. Thurman, William Wogers, Walter Holt, wanted as witnesses at the trial of the eight alleged night riders, now in progress here, have been arrested on capiases and on bond to appear before the judge Monday to make answer as to why they did not appear under subpoenas issued for them. The hearing of the night rider cases will be resumed in Judge Jones's court here Monday.

Here Is Your Opportunity

Gans-Rady Company's Suits and Overcoats at --Reduced Prices--

Our Semi-Annual Clearance Sale begins to-morrow morning. It includes the most exclusive—the best made—and the best fitting Suits and Overcoats in America—

Men's Suits

Men's Overcoats

Which sold up to $28.00 choice to-morrow

$16.75

The Suits are single and double-breasted sacks in mixtures—solid black and blue.

The Overcoats are in light and heavy weights—in novelty effects—Oxfords and blacks.

Nearly a thousand garments are in this sale—all of our regular stock—all worth their original prices.

Choice Beginning To-Morrow, $16.75

Gans-Rady Company

ROOT AS PROMOTER OF PENAL REFORMS

Secretary Urges Appropriation for Meeting of World's Prison Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 26.—Secretary Root, in the best sense of the word, is an international promoter. He has promoted the cause of peace and arbitration; he has promoted friendly and commercial relations with the South American republics—not by letter merely, but by making a tour of that continent in person. And now he is official promoter of a great international enterprise which is philosophic and humane.

The International Prison Congress, an organization as wide in its scope as the International Tuberculosis Congress, is coming to this country in 1910, and Secretary Root has asked Congress for $50,000 to show the European delegates some of the best things achieved in the United States in improved methods of dealing with crime. It's an interesting history, that of the International Prison Congress.

Nearly forty years ago the United States became its legal and natural father. In 1871 the Congress of the United States became a missionary body and started out to do a little worldwide good. It passed a resolution authorizing the President to send abroad a commissioner to gain the co-operation of European government in holding an international congress for discussion of all matters relating to prevention and treatment of crime, and President Grant appointed the late E. C. Wines, a distinguished American phrenologist.

Hearty Response in Europe.

Dr. Wines was warmly received in Great Britain and the Continent by government officials, crowned heads, leaders in philanthropy and penology and learned jurists. These distinguished leaders of thought and action knew well enough that this war could not be carried on merely with the old instruments of repression and drastic instruments of torture. They knew that it meant better laws, a reconstruction of criminal codes, better police and a strengthening of every form of social defense. It is useless to stay the flood of crime by dikes at the mouth of the stream; it must be filtered at its source.

The new association turned houses of punishment into houses of correction. All over Europe the pathway of this congress can be seen, from Sweden to Italy, from France to Russia, in a newer and better type of prison. But its work is just as distinctly recorded in a more practical and more philosophic attitude of society toward the treatment of crime. It has encouraged the study of the criminal himself, as well as of the law and the act which together make him a law-breaker; it has studied heredity, environment, alcoholism and crime. It has revealed and emphasized the social conditions which produce crime; it has extended a protecting hand over childhood and motherhood and considered economic questions, such as prison labor.

First Meeting in London.

Though the United States called this congress together, it was deemed advisable to hold its first meeting in London. Dr. Wines was its first president, and the meeting was a brilliant success.

The second congress was held six years later, at Stockholm, when it was decided to have a permanent organization, and that meetings of the congress should be held once every five years, and an executive council, called the International Prison Commission, was formed. Thus organized, it has held quinquennial meetings in Rome, St. Petersburg, Paris, Brussels and Budapest. The proceedings have furnished a valuable literary library of penological literature.

The duty and the opportunity of the United States in this respect were first officially presented to the Department of State by the American commissioner, Samuel J. Barrows, formerly a member of the Fifty-fifth Congress. Secretary Hay communicated it to Congress, with his cordial recommendations. By a joint resolution of the Senate and House, approved March 3, 1905, the President was authorized to invite the congress to hold its eighth meeting in the United States. The invitation was accepted at Budapest, and the meeting will be held in Washington some time in 1910.

Reforms Originated in America.

In forty years the United States has made some interesting and important contributions to penological science. It has introduced the indeterminate sentence, developed a reformatory system for adults and shown through suspended sentence and probation the possibility of correcting many thousands of offenders without imprisonment. Finally it has crowned all by the establishment of children's courts, a Chicago idea which is rapidly spreading over the United States and Europe.

The program for the Washington congress, while dealing with matters of worldwide interest, will be especially attractive to Americans. A prominent feature will be the attention devoted to preventive and child-saving agencies.

Now that the United States has the co-operation of European governments in this congress, Secretary Root is seeking to gain the co-operation of Central and South American republics. Under the plans the secretary and the American commissioner have made for the congress it will give European representatives some idea of the best things achieved in the United States, and the American people will have to modestly admit that there are some things they can learn from abroad.

The hospitality of the government will be greatly reinforced by that of the American Prison Association, which will merge its meeting with that of the congress, and has appointed a committee to co-operate with the government.

Breath Odors Removed by Charcoal

Onions, Tobacco, Decaying Food, Alcohol, Stomach Gases and Impurities Foul the Breath—Charcoal Purifies It.

A Trial Package of Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges Sent Free by Mail.

The stomach and digestive canal of man fills with gases from fermenting and decaying food. Such gases impregnate the breath, filter through the system, spread disease and in large quantities extend the stomach so that it shuts off heart action and death sometimes results.

Pure, simple willow charcoal absorbs gas at once and stops impure food fermentation. It sweetens the stomach, kills the effect of all odors, such as liquor, tobacco onions, etc., or at least prevents them from causing impurities to arise.

The willow is renowned for its curative properties, and ancient legendary lore is filled with its use, by barbarians and civilized men. As early as 500 B. C. the ancient Chaldeans were sagely curing disease by charcoal, and every monastery of the Old World healed the sick and cured the drunkard by using powdered willow charcoal.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges are pure willow charcoal, compressed with honey into a delicious lozenge. They contain nothing but sweet willow charcoal and honey. One may eat a box of them and feel only benefit from so doing. Two or three after a meal will be a sufficient guard against bad breath, and the same amount eaten just before bedtime will insure a pure breath upon arising the next morning.

Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges tone up the blood, the liver and the stomach. They are great laxatives also, but eating large numbers of them does not increase their effect in a painful manner upon the bowels.

They are gentle, powerful and pure, and their popularity and tremendous sale give them the stamp of public approval. Go to your druggist to-day and buy a box, price 25 cents, or send us your name and address, and we will send you a trial package by mail free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 200 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

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LOCKED IN CAR THREE DAYS

Frantic Boy Tries in Vain to Be Heard at Each Stop.

WILKESBARRE, PA., December 26.—After being locked in a Pennsylvania Railroad freight car for three days, Harry Jones, of Sunbury, was released here to-day, weak from hunger, thirst and cold. He said that he climbed into the car at Sunbury on Tuesday night, intending to sleep through the night, and the following morning to find his parents, whom he had not seen for some time, and with whom he expected to spend Christmas.

When he awakened the car was moving and the door was locked. He tried in vain to get out, nor could he, by shouting and kicking the door, make himself heard. He tried this every time the car stopped, but not until this morning, when the car reached the yards in this city, did he manage to make a passing brakeman hear him. He was released, and the police provided him with a dinner.

FAKE SUICIDE FOR FUR MUFF

Disappointed Wife Pretended She Had Taken Poison.

NEW YORK, December 26.—Because Mrs. Lora Blackburn did not receive a fur muff to-day from her husband, John, as she expected, as a Christmas gift, she ran into the parlor of her home and screamed that she had taken poison, but an ambulance surgeon could find no trace of it further than an empty bottle labeled cyanide of mercury on it.

For several months Mrs. Blackburn had been asking her husband for a fur muff as a present, and had her heart set on this gift. When she was disappointed she ran about screaming she had taken poison, but when the surgeon could find no trace of it she confessed that she had not swallowed the drug.

Reports Derelict.

NEW YORK, December 26.—The steamer Comanche, which arrived here to-day from Jacksonville and Charleston, report that at noon yesterday, in latitude 36.15, longitude 75.10, she had passed a large water-logged, dismantled schooner, the deck just showing above water. It is believed that the derelict is the schooner the crew of which was rescued yesterday by the Austrian steamer Columbia off Currituck, N. C., and the name of which was given in a wireless message as the "William Laramar."

Librarian Hurlbut Dies.

NEW YORK, December 26.—George C. Hurlbut, for more than thirty years librarian of the American Geographical Society, died to-day as a result of injuries sustained yesterday in a collision between an automobile, in which he and his daughter, Miss Irene Hurlbut, were riding and a trolley car in Central Park. Miss Hurlbut, who also was badly injured, will recover.

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