

TEDDY TALKS

He Crawls From Under the Debris and Makes a Few Remarks on

THE GREAT TIDAL WAVE

Says He's Just Begun the Fight for Ideals, and That He Will Go On to a Triumphant Conclusion in Spite of Checks and Failures of Leaders.

Theodore Roosevelt declares in his first statement since election day that he believes the fight for progressive popular government has just begun. One week before election, while speaking in Des Moines, he said he was enlisted for a three years' war, and that if defeated this year he would "keep on fighting."

His first formal statement, as printed in the Outlook, to which publication he is a contributing editor, says: "On every hand, personally and by correspondence, I have been asked to make a statement regarding the election. So far as I am concerned, I have nothing whatever to add or to take away from the declaration of principles which I have made in the Oaswatonic speech and elsewhere, East and West, during the past three months. The fight for progressive popular government, has merely begun, and will certainly go on to a triumphant conclusion in spite of initial checks and irrespective of the personal success or failure of individual leaders."

Theodore Roosevelt. This signed editorial immediately followed the above, and is generally regarded as being a more extended exposition of Mr. Roosevelt's views than is made in the signed statement. The editorial reads in part:

"The Democratic wave of success which began with the election of a Democratic Governor in Maine had an even more striking illustration in the greatly reduced Republican majorities in such States as Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Iowa than in the Democratic victories in New York, Ohio and New Jersey. In each State the Democratic gains are to be attributed, first, of course, to one large and general movement; but in each case also there were special contributing causes. Broadly defined, the general cause was simply dissatisfaction with the Republican party."

"But specially, the high tariff is believed to be one of the chief causes of the high cost of living; the people believed that a substantial downward revision was promised by the Republican party; the Payne-Adrich bill was not, in fact, accepted as such a measure; the attempts of the Administration to hold the bill up to admiration not only did not convince but did irritate its critics. The unhappy Ballinger-Pinchot controversy, the diplomatic scandal over the appointment of a Chinese Minister, the political revolt against Canonism—these and other matters left in the popular mind a feeling that the Republican party was dealing weakly with grave public interests, and in a measure overshadowed the praise deserved for the actual constructive measures passed."

"Moreover, in some ways the Democrats benefited by the stirring of popular feeling for progressive legislation; in many cases progressive Democrats pushed aside conservatives of both parties; Woodrow Wilson in New Jersey is as truly a progressive as is Robert Bass in New Hampshire."

"It must be remembered that the moral revolt against boss rule and legislative corruption in New York, for instance, was a total different thing from the insurgent and anti-tariff feeling in the West. Nationally the chief result is that we shall have a Democratic House of Representatives with a majority of nearly or quite 60, as against a Republican majority of 43 in the present Congress; while the Republican majority in the senate is reduced from 25 to 12. Thus for the first time in many years we shall have a Republican president and senate ranged against a Democratic lower house, and either party may block legislation if it wishes. That the Democrats will next year introduce a general tariff is likely, but if they are wise they will recognize the fact that the only reasonable way of dealing with the subject is that recommended by the President and Mr. Roosevelt—that is, schedule by schedule."

"The result in New York is practically to put Tammany in control at Albany. Mr. Dix, at the best a man of little public service, is chosen by a plurality of nearly 70,000 in preference to Mr. Stimson, whose record as a faithful and universally successful prosecutor of public enemies is unique."

"The causes of this temporary defeat of progressive Republicanism in New York were in the main the exposure of corrupt practices among Republicans in the Legislature, the inclement weather which made the vote light in the rural districts, the bitter enmity of most of the New York City papers and finally the honest but ill-judged belief of many con-

WORK OF BLACK HAND

NEW YORK MAN UNABLE TO MEET THEIR DEMANDS

Fled from Town to Town, But His Relentless Pursuers Never Gave Up Until the End.

Discovered at last by two men who had long sought for life, Dominick Morone, a shoemaker who went to Middletown, N. Y., from New York several months ago to escape assassination, was murdered just as he left his home one night last week. Leaving their victim dead on the pavement the men dashed to the railroad tracks and jumped on its way to New York.

Morone, 40 years old, came from Italy to the United States, 15 years ago and opened a cobbler's shop in New York. A year or so ago he was called upon to make a contribution to the "Black hand" Society or accept death as the alternative. (Morone was in no position to meet the demand. He fled from the city and sought obscurity in Chester, N. Y. There he remained a few months. Fearing, evidently, that he wasn't safe, he then went to Middletown and opened a shop, making his home in the rear of the place. He lived quietly, for the fear of death was on him.

Morone met what he feared early this week. Two men arrived in town, went to the Italian quarter and made inquiries for Morone's address. When they learned it they walked to the house and stood nearby in the shadows, waiting. After dinner the shoemaker left his shop and walked down the street. He had gone a block when, out of a group of pedestrians, one of the murderers stepped out and called the shoemaker's name. Morone whirled around, a look of terror on his face. Immediately his two enemies drew revolvers and began shooting. Passers-by fled and Morone was left a clear target for the assassins. They emptied their revolvers into his body and he dropped dead.

YOUNG MAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Because He Loss His Position in a Hartsville Bank.

A special to the Columbia Record says C. Maurice McDonald, a young man popular in Hartsville, committed suicide Wednesday by taking a dose of strychnine. It is presumed that the loss of his position as bookkeeper in the Bank of Hartsville that morning was the cause of his act. According to the officials of the bank young McDonald was not short, but was discharged on account of inattention to his work, there being no charges reflecting on his integrity. Shortly before noon, he went to the Marguerite hotel and secured a room. Within half an hour he was found dead by the proprietor and it was evident that he had taken part of the contents of an ounce bottle of strychnine. It is not known where he procured the poison. Mr. McDonald was about twenty years old and unmarried. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Dan McDonald, with whom he lived. He is survived by his parents and three brothers and two sisters. His father is a merchant. Young McDonald was very popular in business and social circles and his death was a shock to the entire town.

TWO NEGROES SMOTHERED.

Charlotte Laborers Buried Under Cotton Seed.

Alexander Stevenson and Will Long, negro laborers at a Charlotte cotton oil plant, were smothered to death Friday afternoon under a quantity of cotton seed. The men were engaged in shoveling the seed from a large pile into a gunnel that forced the matter into the oil mill. Without warning the bank of seed on each side reaching a height of about fifteen feet began caving in burying the men before they could be saved. Hands were at once despatched in the work of rescue but when the men were taken from the heap life was extinct and medical efforts proved to be no avail.

One More Goes In.

Contrary to expectation California will send one Democrat to Congress. The completion of the official count of the first district shows that Judge J. E. Baker, democrat, has a plurality of 124 votes over W. F. Englebright, Republican, incumbent. Englebright received a plurality two years ago of 6,593.

Auto Mix Up.

At Lenox, Mass., George N. Root, a well known banker, was killed and Willis Root, his brother, was injured when their automobile, returning to that place from Pittsfield, skidded on the icy road and overturned.

Safe Blowers at Work.

Yeggmen Wednesday night entered the postoffice at Piedmont, Ala., blew the safe and secured over \$1,000 in money and stamps.

DISTRICTS CHANGED

IN LATE ELECTION FROM ONE PARTY TO ANOTHER.

Democrats Captured Fifty-Nine Seats from Republicans and Republicans Captured Five from Democrats.

Below will be found a list of the gains made by the Democrats and Republicans in the House of Representatives in the late election:

Democratic gains.
California—Baker defeats Englebright.
Connecticut—Relly defeats Shepard.
Illinois—Stack defeats Morley; Buchanan defeats Lundin; Evans defeats Gansberger; Stone defeats Graff; Fowler defeats Chapman.
Iowa—Pepper defeats Grik.
Indiana—Gray defeats Barnard.
Kentucky—Field defeats Bennett.
Maine—McGillicuddy elected in September; Gould elected in September.
Maryland—König defeats Main; Lewis defeats Warner.
Massachusetts—Thayer defeats Washburn.
Michigan—Doremus defeats Denby; Sweet defeats Dickson.
Minnesota—Gonap defeats Kneusterman.
Missouri—Hensley defeats Elvins; Russell defeats Crow; Dougherty defeats Morgan; Rubey defeats Murphy.
New Jersey—Scully defeats Howell; Tuttle defeats Runyon; Townsend defeats Parker; McCoy defeats Wiley.
New York—Littleton defeats Cox; Maher defeats Hobbey; Wilson defeats Law; Redfield defeats Lee; Levy defeats Parsons; Patten defeats Bennett; George defeats Bennett; Connell defeats Fish; Alken defeats Durey; Alcott defeats Millington; Underhill defeats Fassett; Smith defeats Alexander.
North Carolina—Stedman defeats Blair; Doughtin defeats Cowles; Guder defeats Grant.
Ohio—Allen defeats Goebel; Post defeats Kelfer; Claypool defeats Douglas; white defeats Joyce; Bothrick defeats Thomas; Bulkeley defeats Cassidy.
Oklahoma—Daveport defeats Creeger.
Pennsylvania—Donohue defeats Foulkrod; Diferderer defeats Wanger; Lee defeats Heaton; Kipp defeats Pratt; Gregg defeats McJunkin; Wilson defeats Matthews.
Rhode Island—O'Shaughnessy defeats Sheffield.
West Virginia—Davis defeats Carigan; Brown defeats Sturgis; Littlepaige defeats Gaines; Hamilton defeats Woodyard.

Republican Gains.
Iowa—Townser defeats Stuart.
Massachusetts—Harris defeats Thayer.
Missouri—Catlin defeats Gill.
Nevada—Roberts defeats Sprague.
New York—Danforth defeats Becker.

Summary.

Democratic gains 58
Republican gains 5
Net Democratic gain 53
Democrats in present house 174
Democratic gains in next house 51
Democrats in next house 226
Republicans in next house 164
Democratic majority 62
One Socialist member is not included in the above calculation.

COLUMBIA'S NEW NEWSPAPER.

Publication Will Begin About First of the New Year.

With a building leased, a press bought and six linotypes ordered, directors of the Morning News Publishing Company say that the new paper for Columbia will surely make its appearance early in January. The capital stock has been increased from \$50,000 to \$200,000 and subscriptions are being taken, it is said, from citizens in every part of the State. Columbians are more or less interested in the establishment of the new paper, because many believe it will involve a newspaper war. There are others who say that the State, with its large circulation and volume of business, will not suffer, and these believe the new paper will make little difference with the managers of the Columbia paper. The new paper must needs spend thousands of dollars to attempt to compete with the field in Columbia. The promoters say they are prepared to do this.

Became a Nuisance.

The court at Topeka, Kansas, has been called upon to decide a queer legal question—whether or not the attentions of a persistent wooer becomes a public nuisance. Mrs. Ida Carter, a pretty widow, declares they do, and she has had Scott Smith arrested, because he persists in proposing to her every time they meet.

Wins by Five Votes.

On the face of all returns in the 9th Michigan Congressional district, Thomas F. Gonop, Democrat, has a majority of five over Congressman Kneusterman, and the certificate of election will undoubtedly be issued to him by the Secretary of State.

FALLS TO DEATH

Ralph Johnson's Aeroplane Drops Five Hundred Feet and He

IS INSTANTLY KILLED

Like a Plummet, the Broken Machine Drops Amid Thousands of Spectators at Overland Park.

Aviator is Mangled in the Wreck and Every Bone is Broken.

With one wing tip of his machine crumbled like a piece of paper, Ralph Johnstone, the daring world aviator, holder of the worlds altitude record, dropped like a plummet from a height of five hundred feet into the inclosure at Overland Park aviation field, at Denver, Col., on Thursday afternoon.

He was instantly killed. When spectator reached him his body lay beneath the engine of the biplane, with the white planes that had failed him in time of need, wrapped about it like a shroud. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

He had gambled with death once too often, but he played the game to the end, fighting coolly and grimly to the last second to regain control of his broken machine. Fresh from his triumphs at Belmont Park, where he had broken the worlds record for altitude with a flight of 9,714 feet, Johnson attempted to give the thousands of spectators an extra thrill with his most daring feat, the spiral glide, which has made the Wright aviators famous. The spectators got their thrill.

The fatal flight was the second Johnson had made during the afternoon. In the first flight, when he was in the air with Hoxsey and Brookins, he had gone through his usual programme of dips and glides with the machine apparently under perfect control. Then Johnson rose again and after a few circuits of the course to gain height, headed toward the foothills. Still ascending, he swept back in a big circle and as he reached the north end of the enclosure he started his spiral glide.

He was at an altitude of about 800 feet. With his planes tilted at an angle of almost ninety degrees, he swooped down in a narrow circle, the aeroplane seeming to turn almost in its own length. As he started the second circle, the middle spur, which braces the left side of the lower plane gave way and the winds tips of both upper and lower planes folded up as though they had been hinged. For a second Johnson attempted to right the plane by working the other wing tip. Then the horrified spectators saw the plane swerve like a wounded bird and plunge straight toward the earth.

Johnson was thrown from his seat as the nose of the plane swung downward. He caught on one of his wire stays between the planes and grasped one of the wooden braced of the upper plane with both hands. Then, working with hands and feet, he fought by main strength to warp the planes so that their surface might catch the air and check his descent. For a second it seemed that he might succeed, for the football helmet he wore blew off and fell much more rapidly than the plane.

The hope was momentary, however, for when about 300 feet from the ground the machine turned completely over, and the spectators fled wildly as the broken plane, with the aviator still fighting grimly in its mesh of wires and stays, plunged among them with a crash.

Scarcely had Johnson hit the ground before morbid men and women swarmed over the wreckage, fighting with each other for souvenirs. One of the broken wood stays had gone almost through Johnson's body. Before doctors could reach the scene one man had torn this splinter from the body and run away, carrying his trophy with the aviator's blood still dripping from its ends. Frantic, the crowd tore away the canvas from over his body and then fought for the very gloves that had protected his hands from the cold. The machine fell on the opposite side of the field from the grand stand, and there were but a few hundred persons near the spot, but physicians and police were rushed across as soon as possible.

Physicians declare that death was instantaneous as Johnson's back, neck and both legs were broken, the bones of his thigh being forced through the flesh and leather garments he wore.

Arch Hoxsey, who in a previous flight that afternoon had reached an altitude of 2,500 feet, had risen just before Johnson began his fatal glide and was in the air when the accident took place. As he swung around the other end of the course he saw Johnson had fallen and guided his machine directly over the body of his friend. He descended as soon as he could bring his plane to the ground and rushed to the wreckage where he and Walter Brokins helped lift the mangled body to an automobile which brought it to the city.

Many of the spectators were watching Hoxsey's flight and did not see Johnson's machine collapse, but a

STOLEN BY GYPSIES.

WAS KEPT FIVES YEARS WHEN DEATH RELEASED HER.

Was the Daughter of Wealthy Parents, Who Searched Long, But in Vain For Her.

Stolen from her home in Baltimore, Md., over five years ago by a band of gypsies, sold to one of the tribe for \$900, and then, under hypnotic influence, compelled to be the slave and wife of this man was the awful fate of Miss Jessie Habersham, who died this week at a Cincinnati, O., hospital shortly after becoming the mother of a baby girl.

Miss Habersham was the daughter of H. G. Habersham, a wealthy broker of Baltimore, and police detectives all over the country have been searching for her ever since she disappeared.

The long search ruined the father's health, and the shock of the girl's abduction was too great for her mother, who died several months afterward.

The dead woman was 25 years old. She said that she had been enticed away from home by an old gypsy woman, who belonged to a tribe that was staying near the Habersham home. She was then sold by this woman to her nephew for \$900, and compelled by him to work hard and to endure more than the hardships of the ordinary gypsies.

According to the story told by the young woman shortly before her death, some strange influence held her with the gypsies, and although she made several attempts to escape, she was fruitless. It was two years before she even had a chance to write to her father, and then the tribe heard of her doing so and quietly moved away before the police authorities could reach her.

About five weeks ago the young woman was carried to a rooming house in Cincinnati by a gypsy who asked that the woman be allowed to stay there until the child was born. She remained there until she became so low that she was taken to a hospital. While dying, with her baby in her arms, the mother told the pitiable tale of her abduction and hardships.

MANY LITTLE ONES SAVED.

Antitoxin Cures Thousands of Children of Diphtheria.

Better treatment and control of diphtheria have prevented 26,678 deaths in Chicago in 14 years. Antitoxin is given the credit, according to a bulletin issued by the Chicago Board of Health.

Before antitoxin came into use the diphtheria death rate averaged 133 for each 100,000 inhabitants. It has dropped to 36. Antitoxin will cure practically all cases of diphtheria if it be given in time, in proper doses and it will also prevent the development of the disease in those who have been exposed.

Deaths from diphtheria are due chiefly to ignorance, carelessness or neglect, the parents of the victims usually being the guilty parties. Failure to pay heed to the oft-repeated warning regarding the danger of neglecting "simple sore throats," failure to call the doctor in the earliest stages of the disease and neglect to secure immediate treatment of cases has cost many lives.

CRIME COMES HIGH.

It Costs the State of Georgia Many Million Dollars.

That crime is costing the state of Georgia annually \$5,000,000, this being only the cost of administering the courts and policing the cities and counties and not counting the economic value of the energy that is wasted by being withdrawn from legitimate pursuits by the law-breaking classes is the startling statement of Judge Price Gilbert, of Columbus, Ga. Judge Gilbert showed that court and police expenses in Fulton county are \$363,194 per annum, of \$2 per capita. As statistics collected indicate that the same percentage obtains in Muscogee county, he concluded that the expense over the state as a whole for the administration of justice is \$2 per head.

Five Were Shot.

Fire persons were shot, two of them probably fatally, in an attempt to rob the saloon of Louis Belmont, in the town of Cleero, Ill. Three bandits made the attempt at robbery and when the saloon keeper fired upon them, revolver battle began.

Missed the Gallows.

At Birmingham, Ala., Eugene Twitty, a negro under sentence for participation in the murder of a white man several years ago died Thursday in the county jail hospital from consumption.

Horse Electrocuted.

Stepping into a pool in which lay the end of a highly charged wire, the horse ridden by John A. Doerson, a rural mail carrier, was killed on the Susquehanna turnpike near York, Pa.

THE SOCIALIST VOTE

A GAIN OF SIXTY PER CENT IS SHOWN IN THE COUNTY.

The Election Returns Show That the Increase Was Greater in the Lower Middle West.

Not the least surprising element of the election was the remarkable increase in the socialist vote, says the Washington Times.

The Socialists made great gains in practically every section of the country, especially in the lower middle West, and it is estimated that the Socialist vote is 60 per cent stronger than in the presidential election of 1908. The approximate unofficial socialist vote cast last Tuesday in the various states, compared with the vote of two years ago, was as follows:

State.	1910	1908.
California	60,000	28,144
Connecticut	12,000	5,133
Illinois	32,000	34,711
Indiana	20,000	13,476
Kansas	20,000	11,529
Kentucky	4,500	4,037
Michigan	10,000	11,536
Minnesota	15,000	19,000
Nevada	2,000	1,900
New York	65,000	33,394
Ohio	50,000	33,759
Oklahoma	30,000	21,049
South Dakota	2,500	2,846
Tennessee	2,200	1,878
Utah	7,000	4,327
Washington	4,000	4,706
Wisconsin	60,000	28,141

Totals 396,200 251,257
The showing made in the New York contest by Charles Edward Russell, the candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket, is believed to have been sufficient to place his party in third place in the Empire State, displacing the Independence League. Russell received about 65,000 votes, considerably more than was received by the league's candidate for governor or by William Randolph Hearst, the founder of the league.

SHOOTS HIS OWN SON.

From Effects of Which the Young Man Loses a Leg.

Lee Banks, a white man, was lodged in jail at Lexington Wednesday morning by Deputy Sheriff Miller, charged with having tried to take the life of his 20-year-old son, Troy Banks, at the former's home, near Leesville, Tuesday afternoon. It is stated that the son was fired upon by the father with a rifle, the bullet taking effect in the calf of his leg, shattering the bone to such an extent that amputation was necessary.

Details of the affair are meagre, but from what can be gathered it seems that the father had been drinking for several days, and while under the influence of whiskey, attacked his family, with the result that the son was shot. The terrible affair has shocked the entire community, and it seems almost unbelievable that a man should attempt to take the life of his only child.

AUGUSTA FIRMS OBSTINATE.

Continue to Disregard Feedstuff Law Says Col. Watson.

Commissioner Watson is writing letters to Augusta milling firms, complaining to the shipping into this State of damaged feedstuffs. Orders have been issued by Col. Watson that all such goods be seized and during the week several seizures have been made, wherever the inspectors saw that the law as to tagging and analyses was not being complied with. Col. Watson says that the Augusta houses have been notified, but that they have continued to disregard the law. Special letters were addressed to each of the firms so violating the law, by Col. Watson.

DOZEN DIE IN RIOTS

As Result of a Political Demonstration at Leon.

Twelve persons are dead at Leon, Nicaragua, and a great many wounded as the result of a political demonstration. The governor issued orders prohibiting a Liberal manifestation and when the Liberals and their adherents gathered in the streets to carry out their plans, troops were sent against them. Charles Teller, an American, is among the wounded. The American consul, Jose D. Oliveras, went to Leon this morning to investigate the situation. A report received from him states that there was a renewal of the rioting but gave no details.

Sharpe Dies of Injuries

W. H. Sharpe, of Trenton, N. J., manufacturer and owner of the Sharpe racing car, which killed its mechanic in a wreck on the Grand Prize race course at Savannah died the other day from injuries received at that time.

Blew Him Up.

Near Bassfield, Miss., Marvin Hudson, a farmer, placed a stick of dynamite in his pocket to take to his employes in the field. Hudson stumbled and fell. That he was not blown to pieces when the dynamite exploded is marvellous. He will die.

THE DEADLY CAR

A Fearful Automobile Accident Near Raleigh Aviation Meet.

WHILE AT HIGH SPEED

The Car Skidded on a Curve Nearest the Fair Building and Plunged Through the Fence Over Into a Crowd of Spectators, Badly Injuring Three of Them.

Mrs. A. H. Mooneyhan, wife of a member of the mercantile corporation of Dobbin Farral Co., of Raleigh, N. C., and two negro women, both from Durham, were perhaps fatally injured Wednesday afternoon during the big flying machine and automobile meet at Raleigh.

It was an automobile accident before the flying machine events were pulled off. H. D. Woolcott, manager of the Raleigh Motor Car and Garage Co., and Mrs. Woolcott were speeding a Jackson car around the race track while the flying machines were being prepared for flight. Mrs. Woolcott was at the wheel when the car passed over a depression in the track and skidded on a curve nearest the fair buildings and plunged through the fence over into crowd of spectators.

Mrs. Woolcott fainted and Mr. Woolcott seized the wheel and shut down the power, neither of the Woolcotts or the machine being seriously injured. However the car ran over Mrs. Mooneyhan, breaking her leg and inflicting internal injuries.

Alice Castlebury, colored, of Durham, had her skull fractured and other injuries, and Ada Bryant, colored also of Durham, was terribly crushed and bruised. There is no hope for the recovery of either of them and only a fighting chance for Mrs. Mooneyhan.

The flying machines, manned by Messrs. McCurdy and Ely, made successful flights between four and six o'clock. McCurdy led off with a flight that was all that could be desired, circling the race track and going far out over the city.

When he made his descent he alighted at full speed and would have crashed into the race track fence but for the machine having careened so as to dig the right plane into the earth; it would have been wrecked and possibly the aviator injured.

As it was the right plane was smashed and the machine badly strained. Probably one thousand persons witnessed the event.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.

Takes a Cold Bath for Betting on a Republican.

In the cold, gray dawn of the early morning—it was the coldest morning this fall—John Gear, who thought that Henry L. Stimson would be elected Governor of New York, took off his clothes, put on a bathing suit and jumped in the icy East River at New York Wednesday.

With a row boat following close behind, he swam across the river to Randall's Island, thereby carrying out the provisions of an election bet. A crowd watched and cheered his plucky performance.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

Bodies of Man and Woman Found in Lodging House.

At New Philadelphia, Ohio, clamped in each others arms, the bodies of James Gray, aged 50 years, and Mrs. Jack Llewellyn, aged 41, were found in a lodging house Wednesday. Asphyxiation was the cause of death, the room being filled with natural gas from a small stove. The door was locked and both windows closed. Gray was the superintendent of a mine, at Klondyke, Ohio, and Mrs. Llewellyn was the wife of one of his employes. The husband later identified her body. Gray was also married and leaves a widow and seven children.

Found Watery Grave.

A special to the Savannah Press from New York states that H. N. Mason, with headquarters in New York, but who had lived recently in Boston and Augusta, Ga., committed suicide at sea on last Sunday night by jumping overboard from the passenger steamship City of Columbus of the Savannah line.

Coffin Was Wager.

Shelbyville, Ind., has one full-sized \$150 coffin that he does not know what to do with. He won it from Undertaker Tingall, of the same town, on a bet, and now he is in a quandary as to what disposition to make of it.

Will Be Hung.

The finding of the special Japanese court which tried the plotters against the life of the emperor of Japan was announced this week. Twenty-six persons were found guilty, including the ringleader, Kotoku, and his wife. All have been sentenced to death.