

The Madisonian.

We Stand for the Purity of Home, the Supremacy of Law and the Relief of a Tax-burdened People.

VOLUME II.

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STREET CAVE-INS

IN FASHIONABLE QUARTER OF PARIS FOLLOW GREAT THUNDERSTORMS.

Passengers Rescued From Taxi Which Falls Into Hole—No Casualties Are Reported.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Paris.—In the central fashionable quarter of Paris several street cave-ins occurred after a heavy thunder storm. In the Place Saint Augustin not far from the spot where a taxi cab was engulfed in a similar subsidence on June 15, a portion of the roadway about 10 feet square collapsed. Traffic has been diverted from this neighborhood.

Other pits were formed in the Rue de Caumartin near the Rue de Havre and in front of the Opera Comique. No casualties are reported.

A section of the roadway in the Boulevard Ney suddenly subsided and a taxi cab fell into the hole.

Firemen succeeded in lifting the cab out and extricating two passengers who had escaped with bruises.

SEAMEN PERISH IN COLLISION

Boston.—Capt. John H. Thomas, of the five-masted schooner George P. Hudson, and two seamen lost their lives in a collision between their schooner and the coastwise steamer Middlesex in a fog off Cape Cod. The schooner, which was coal laden, bound from Philadelphia to Boston, was nearly cut in two and sank within five minutes after the collision. The Middlesex, bound from Boston to Norfolk without a cargo, put back into port with nine rescued seamen from the schooner aboard, bringing the first news of the disaster.

200 PASSENGERS ARE TAKEN OFF

New York.—Two hundred passengers, more than half of them women and children, on board the excursion steamer Rosedale, aground on a Jamaica bay sandbar, were taken off that vessel in lifeboats and transferred to a police boat, which brought them to this city. The Rosedale ran ashore in thick weather while returning from Rockaway Beach to New York. The Rosedale remained fast in the sand.

THIRTY-FIVE ARE BLOWN UP

Shanghai.—Thirty-five midshipmen were killed when a bomb exploded on the Chinese gunboat Tunchi. The explosion occurred just above the main magazine, and only the prompt flooding of this and the other ammunition chambers saved the vessel. It is thought that the explosion was the result of a conspiracy aboard. An investigation will be made.

Death of Dr. C. J. Bales

Dr. C. J. Bales, a prominent physician and citizen of this city, died at his home on West Main Sunday morning at two o'clock after an illness of several weeks.

Dr. Bales was born in Rose Hill, Virginia, and was 66 years of age. He was a graduate of Kings Medical College, Bristol, Tenn. He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Delia McLin, of Jonesboro, Tenn. To them was born one daughter, Mrs. Maggie Gibson, who survives him.

Dr. Bales came to Madison county in 1876 and married Miss Florence Maupin, and to them were born two children, Sam and Kathleen. Sam died about nine years ago.

In 1890 Dr. J. M. Poyntz, deceased, and Dr. Bales formed a partnership and enjoyed an extensive and lucrative practice up to the time of the death of Dr. Poyntz. He has been the health officer for the City of Richmond for the last several years.

Dr. Bales was a man of sterling character, genial and companionable, although of retiring disposition, and had many warm friends. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, at which church his funeral was held at 10 o'clock Monday morning, the officiating minister being Rev. C. K. Marshall, thence his interment in the Richmond cemetery. He is survived by his wife and daughter Miss Kathleen. Many handsome floral designs covered his grave.

Mr. George Venters, eighty-six years old, was found dead in the road near his home in Lincoln county last week. A coroner's jury found that death was due to heart trouble. He leaves a large family of children.

SILVER MINE IS FOUND AGAIN

LONG-LOST SILVER MINE SOUGHT FOR CENTURY LOCATED IN LEE COUNTY.

DEVELOPMENT IS PLANNED

Soil Said To Be Honeycombed With Rich Mining Ore—The Mystery Has Been Solved.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—The mystery surrounding the location of the famous Swift silver mine, of Eastern Kentucky, which has been diligently sought during the last 100 years by prospectors and adventurers, and which has been reported as having been discovered in a score of counties in the Southeastern Kentucky mountains at various times, only to prove a hoax, has, it is believed, at last been solved by the recent find of silver on a farm near Beattyville, Lee county, Ky., together with relics of John Swift, reputed owner, which go to prove that the original Swift mine may have been at this particular spot. The evidence submitted by the owners to prove their claim is arousing much interest among the people of that section as well as mining experts at the State university.

Statistics For The State.

An increase in the school per capita is assured this year, although the amount has not been fixed by State Superintendent Barksdale Hamlett, who is awaiting information as to the estimated revenues for the schools, which will be forthcoming in a few days. The per capita last year was \$4, which means that the state school fund was distributed among the counties and cities in the proportion of \$4 for each child of school age. The census reports for 1914, with two cities missing and two counties approximately, showed an increase over 1913 of 6,237, but does not come up to the high-water census mark of 1912, when the returns showed a total scholastic population in the state of 730,353. This was cut down the next year by a careful supervision of the census to prevent names going on the lists erroneously. The total census for 1914 contained 727,870 names of children of school age, of whom 590,113 live in rural districts and 137,757 in cities of the first four classes. There are 537,432 white children in the country and 62,581 colored. In the cities there are 111,546 white children and 26,211 colored. The increase in the census is accounted for by the normal growth of the mining counties both in Eastern and Western Kentucky.

Error in Amendment.

An error in the act of 1914 amending the primary election law has caused numerous inquiries from county clerks to be received by Secretary of State C. F. Creech. The act of 1912 provided that the clerks should have printed for each party 50 per cent more ballots than were cast by the party at the last presidential election. This was amended in 1914 by adding a paragraph providing for women voting; but in quoting the law, as it would appear amended, the statute provides for printing 75 per cent more ballots than were cast by the party at the last presidential election.

Teaching of Reading.

The most comprehensive analysis of the course of study for the common schools ever made by the department was completed by the department of education this year, and it is in the hands of the printer. The course includes agriculture and domestic science and treats extensively on the teaching of these subjects in the schools. Great stress is laid on the teaching of reading, on which the common schools of the country have seriously deteriorated through improper methods.

Lunch But a Memory.

The Frankfort Protective association, composed of saloonkeepers of Frankfort, has put the ban on free lunch, and the order promulgated caused no end of adverse comment among the devotees of the counter who heretofore have satisfied the inner man with juicy roast beef sandwiches, soup, hard-boiled eggs, weinerwursts and other indigestibles.

Doctors Meet Here.

The Kentucky Midland Medical association held its 74th annual session at the Capital Hotel. The association embraces Franklin, Fayette, Woodford, Scott, Bourbon, Shelby and Anderson counties. Dr. W. C. Parker, of Versailles, is president, and Dr. John D. Maguire secretary-treasurer. The next meeting, when officers will be elected, will be held at Versailles in October.

Crops Curtailed.

The report of Commissioner of Agriculture Newman received for July is the most discouraging in years. In some localities there has not been any rain since the first of May, and the drought has prevailed over the state generally since the first of June. Notwithstanding the exceedingly unfavorable conditions, Commissioner Newman says there still remains a chance for a fairly good corn crop and a good tobacco crop if there is rain in a short time. Farmers are urged to continue the cultivation of corn.

How To Have Better Roads.

Former Postmaster Robt. E. Woods, of Louisville, state director for the National Highways association, which through the State Good Roads association is carrying on a campaign to crystallize public sentiment for the betterment of the roads, was in Frankfort conferring with State Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrell. Mr. Terrell has issued the new road law in bulletin form for distribution and will send a copy on application. Commissioner Terrell has issued also a bulletin of hints on the subject of good roads, which he is sending out to county officers. It is in part as follows: "Burn the weeds (Sec. 48, Chap. 80, Acts 1914). Drain the side ditches; tear down the rotten bridges; trim the hedges and give the roads a chance to dry; Not once a year, but when needed is the time to repair roads; don't put gravel or broken stone on a road until it has been properly graded and drained; don't expect some one else to throw it out yourself. The state department of public roads is ready and willing to furnish advice and information concerning public roads and bridges free of cost to the county."

Our Mineral Riches.

Two large volumes of the first report of the state geological survey under the act of 1912, including the work of the department from the beginning, have just been issued. In his foreword, J. B. Hoelz, director of the survey, gives a general outline of the scope of the report. He says: "A report is given of the coals of the Upper Licking river. It shows a valuable coal field accessible to railroad transportation in coal veins above drainage, as well as a possibility of finding a large area of Elkhorn and Van Lear coals, which are there under drainage and can be developed only by the diamond drill. What is one of the valuable assets of Kentucky, and one which has not had the publicity which it deserves, is well treated in a report by A. F. Crider on the fire clay deposits of Northeastern Kentucky in Carter, Boyd and Greenup counties. These fire clays are present in large quantities and are the source of the material for a very large output of refractory material of all kinds."

Prison Board at School.

The state board of prison commissioners were in Lexington for an inspection of the reform school at Greendale. The members of the board included William Connelly, Henry Lawrence and Chairman Daniel E. O'Sullivan. Mr. O'Sullivan said that the board found the condition of the school excellent, with the superintendent making constant improvements. In commenting on the recent criticism of the school by the grand jury, Mr. O'Sullivan said that the need of more land had been recognized by the board for some time, and that the criticism of the grand jury in this respect was well taken, but that the board was powerless to increase the acreage at the school without a legislative appropriation.

Prison Wage Question.

The question whether prison guards in Kentucky must work seven days a week to earn their \$75 a month is before Judge Settle of the court of appeals, having been submitted to him by Assistant Atty. Gen. O. S. Hogan on motion to dissolve an injunction against the prison commission, granted by Judge Stout, of the Franklin circuit court in the suit of E. S. Page, guard at the reformatory, against the commission.

High Honor Conveyed.

State Banking Commissioner Thos. J. Smith was elected president of the National Association of State Bank Supervisors at the 13th annual meeting of the association at Atlantic City. Commissioner Smith was elected vice president at the meeting last year, and is the first southern man to become head of the organization. Thirty-two states are represented in the association.

Situation Shown in Films.

The moving picture exhibit of the State Tuberculosis Commission, showing two phases of the tuberculosis situation in dramatized form (the Price of Human Lives and Hope), were shown for the first time on the grounds of the old State Capitol. After touring Franklin county by automobile the show will be taken through ten counties of Central Kentucky this summer.

Made Special Judge.

Frankfort, Ky.—Gov. McCreary designated Judge I. M. Benton to preside over the Martin circuit court the remainder of the present term to sit in cases in which Judge Kirk is disqualified.

Contract for Supplies.

The state board of control has finished the letting of contracts for provisions and clothing supplies for the state hospitals for delivery between October and the first of next year.

Supplies Purchased.

The state board of control, composed of Judge G. S. Wall, of Maysville; Maj. J. Norton Fitch, of Nicholasville; and Col. T. A. Hall, of Frankfort, held their monthly meeting at the Kentucky State Hospital for the Insane. After taking up all routine matters they invited the needs of the institution in the way of supplies of coal, provisions and clothes. The purchases will supply the institution for the next six months and will consist of everything that is used at the hospital in clothing for the patients, supplies, etc.

BIG FIRST DAY CROWD EXPECTED

SECRETARY WILL ASK THAT HALF HOLIDAY BE DECLARED ON AUGUST THIRD.

CLUB MEN WILL ARRIVE

Special Program is Arranged to Make Opening Auspicious One—Good Racing Program Scheduled.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lexington, Ky.—Preparations are being made for a big send-off for the Blue Grass Fair opening day, Monday, August 3, which is to be Lexington day. All the merchants will be asked to close Monday afternoon in honor of the day. In past years, Monday has been somewhat disappointing in the matter of crowds but this year, an especially strong card of show rings, races and other attractions have been scheduled for this day. These with the selection of the first day for Lexington day and with the co-operation of the merchants, will make the day equal to, if not better than the remaining days. Possibly the best racing program of the week will be offered on Monday, featured by the \$1,000 Blue Grass Fair Stake for two-year-old trotters, in which a score of the best youngsters at the track are eligible and from which a field of from six to ten colts are expected to start. There will be a good running race program of two or three races and a race for members of the Lexington Driving club, which events have always proven good attractions in the past, and a mule race always a stellar attraction. When it comes to the show ring classes, some of the best of the week to be seen Monday. These will include the Junior Championship for ten-day encampment at Fort Spring, as the troops were paid for their services in camp. There were a number of funds available for the payment of various expenses of the encampment, but the total expense of the camp is estimated at about \$50,000, of which \$28,000 was paid to the officers and men. Of this amount about \$19,000 was disbursed by Major Theodore B. Hacker, quartermaster at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and paymaster of the camp. Major Hacker arrived at Fort Spring and was busy one day in checking over muster rolls and other items.

"PROHIBS" WILL FIGHT

Meeting of State Executive Committee Is Held.

Lexington, Ky.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Prohibition party was held here for the purpose of considering what action, if any, the party should take in regard to the local option elections called for September 28. The meeting was attended by Thomas Demaree, of Wilmore; C. A. Singer, of Louisville; Adam Carpenter, of Moreland; Robert Cooper, of Nicholasville, and Mrs. Francis E. Beauchamp, of Lexington. It was decided to back the local option fight to the extent of supplying speakers for the campaign, the expenses to be paid from a fund of a quarter of a million dollars which the National Prohibition party will devote to the fight this year.

OLD STAGE COACH IS GONE.

Lumbering Old Vehicle Replaced by Auto Bus Service.

Whitley City, Ky.—

The lumbering old stages that have plied from time almost immemorial between Cumberland Falls, on the C. & O., and Parkers Lane, a distance of 15 miles, have been withdrawn never to be seen again by the auto bus with which they have been replaced, give the service which is expected. It used to take the stages nearly six hours to make the trip. The auto, which is a powerful machine, gallops over the old route in something more than an hour.

EPIDEMIC OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Henderson, Ky.—Facing an epidemic of typhoid fever, with two deaths and many seriously ill, the health authorities of Henderson are adopting extreme measures. Citizens are warned to select vegetables and other food with great care; to eat moderately, to boil the water and use only filtered water. They are urged to take the typhoid immunity treatment. An agitation has been started for a filtration plant for Henderson and a protest will be made against the pollution of the Ohio river by means of sewage.

TO LEVY AN OCCUPATION TAX

Scottsville, Ky.—The City Council has just passed an occupation ordinance, in which a tax is placed upon every business that is conducted within the corporate limits. This tax will aggregate a sum of nearly \$2,000, which will be spent in the construction and repairing of streets.

BETTER BABIES FOR KENTUCKY.

Paris, Ky.—A better babies contest will be held in this city, under the auspices of the child hygiene committee of the health and welfare league of Bourbon county. The contest is for children between the ages of 6 and 36 months, and the scientific tests will be conducted by physicians, according to which a healthy, well-developed baby may score 1,000 points. A bronze medal and a better babies diploma will be given to the highest scoring.

RULES FOR EXAMINATIONS

Applicant For High School Certificate Must Be Graduate of University.

Frankfort, Ky.—The state board of education has adopted rules governing the granting of certificates to teachers in the rural schools of Kentucky as provided by the act of the legislature of 1914. The rules governing the granting of certificates to graduates of higher institutions of learning within and without the state to teach in the high schools provide that the applicant must be a graduate of a standard college or university requiring a four years' school course for entrance. The standard curriculum must be maintained in such college or university if the graduate is admitted without examination to teach on the diploma. The rules regarding the life certificate provide: First, all applicants must have had at least twenty years' successful experience. Second, no certificate will be granted except to applicants who have been actively engaged in teaching in Kentucky for ready and willing to furnish advice and information concerning public roads and bridges free of cost to the county."

COST OF CAMP IS \$50,000

The Most Important Day of the State Guard Meeting.

Lexington, Ky.—Pay day was the most important day of the standpoint of the militiamen in the entire ten-day encampment at Fort Spring, as the troops were paid for their services in camp. There were a number of funds available for the payment of various expenses of the encampment, but the total expense of the camp is estimated at about \$50,000, of which \$28,000 was paid to the officers and men. Of this amount about \$19,000 was disbursed by Major Theodore B. Hacker, quartermaster at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and paymaster of the camp. Major Hacker arrived at Fort Spring and was busy one day in checking over muster rolls and other items.

SEVERAL BANKS ASK FOR MONEY.

Request Uncle Sam For a Five Hundred Thousand Dollar Loan.

Lexington, Ky.—The several national banks of Lexington sent a request to Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo for a loan of \$500,000 to aid in moving the crops of Central Kentucky. This was in response to a notice issued a month ago that the government would again consider such loans. Last year Lexington borrowed \$375,000. The increased amount is asked now because of the prospects for larger crops.

KENTUCKY ATTORNEYS TO ACT.

Will Seek To Strengthen Laws on Admission To Bar.

Mammoth Cave, Ky.—That Kentucky is the dumping ground for undesirable applicants for admission to the bar because the state's standards of admission are so low was the statement repeatedly made at business sessions of the Kentucky Bar Association in annual convention here. Resolutions were adopted by the lawyers who pledged themselves to work for remedial legislation at the next session of the General Assembly.

WILL TEST COUNTY UNIT LAW.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The opposition to an election under the county unit act made its first move when a petition was presented in the county court, with the signatures of 294 voters, asking that a separate election be held in the city of Shelbyville on the same day that the election is held in the remainder of the county, to take the sense of the voters on the prohibition of the sale of spirituous, vinous and malt liquors.

LOCATE TEXT BOOK DEPOSITORY.

Louisville, Ky.—A decision to establish a joint text book depository in Kentucky was reached at a meeting held in Chicago of the 27 book companies recently awarded contracts for the furnishing of texts to be used in the rural schools of Kentucky.

VOTE FOR ROAD BOND ISSUE.

Vanceburg, Ky.—Lewis county voted in favor of issuing \$150,000 in bonds to build roads. The vote cast in 15 precincts heard from is 1,900 for and 116 against. Three precincts unreported will not make any material change in the result. This is the first county in the state to vote in favor of a bond issue under the act passed by the last legislature and the result is gratifying to the Good Roads League.

AN INTERESTING FORECAST MADE

IN REGARD TO NEW DEPARTMENT ADDED AT KENTUCKY STATE UNIVERSITY.

PROSPECTUS OF THE WORK

Prepared by Enoch Grehan—Detailed Description of Curriculum Offered and Purpose of Course.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lexington, Ky.—The first bulletin of the Department of Journalism of State University, Lexington, was issued by the university press a few days ago, prepared by Enoch Grehan, in charge of the department. It consists of a detailed description of the curriculum offered and the purpose of the course, which leads to a degree of Bachelor of Arts in Journalism. Mr. Grehan is a newspaper man of long experience and is expected to make of the new department a distinctive and successful feature of the university. The introductory statement follows: "The department of practical journalism introduced into the University of Kentucky beginning the semester of 1914, September 15, is designed to give young men and women comprehensive, theoretical and practical training in that profession and to equip them in every sense in the fundamentals of such popular education as will enable them to handle that ever-increasing field of topics that go to make up current publications; to teach them to write news and other classes of articles; to prepare stories for the press, and to instill into them the ideals of high, clean, forceful and intelligent newspaper work."

EPWORTH LEAGUE MEETS

Three-Day Session With 200 Delegates Held at Marion.

Marion, Ky.—The Epworth League Conference, held under the auspices of the Louisville Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, was in session here. Two hundred delegates were present from all the counties of the state composing the Louisville conference, and were assigned homes for the three days' meeting. Virgil E. Moore, of this city, made the welcome address. The Rev. Paul S. Brooks, of Drakesburg, responded.

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Shelbyville, Ky.—The third annual convention of the Woman's District Temperance Union of the Eighth district will be held at the Centenary Methodist church in this city on Wednesday and Thursday, July 22 and 23. Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, the state president, is on the program for two addresses on Thursday, one at the afternoon and the other at the evening session. The district president, Mrs. Anna B. Wheeler, will preside.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—

Judge Knight has issued a formal order calling a prohibition election in Christian county, to be held on Monday, September 21. This action was taken when Judge Knight considered the petitions which were filed asking that the election be called. These petitions purported to contain 2,600 names.

Midway, Ky.—

J. W. Parrish sold to E. L. Davis, representing a Lexington firm, 5,000 bushels of orchard grass seed at \$1.40 a bushel and 4,000 bushels of bluegrass seed at fifty cents a bushel. These crops were grown on the farm of Mr. Parrish and have been pronounced the best lot of seed ever grown in Central Kentucky.

Whitley City, Ky.—

The coal mining business in this section is suffering from more or less of a depression as within a short time two companies have been placed in the hands of receivers.

Glasgow, Ky.—

Complaint has been filed with the state game authorities that the laws against sealing and dynamiting are being violated on Barren river and the various creeks of Barren county.

Brownsville, Ky.—

A forest fire is raging in the vicinity of Pine Creek in Edmondson county. All fencing on a number of farms has been destroyed and thousands of railroad crops have been burned.

Carlisle, Ky.—

Blackberries are very poor in Nicholas county this year. The crop would have been a good one but for the drought.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—

The will of Ben F. Cockeril, who died here a few days ago, was probated in county court. The estate was left to his widow, children and two grandchildren. It is valued at \$100,000. M. O. Cockeril was named as executor.

Frankfort, Ky.—

While crossing a swinging bridge over Elkhorn creek near the Baker distillery at the Forks of Elkhorn, M. D. Blanding, aged 60, of Lexington, fell and sustained a fracture at the base of the skull from which he died.

CARRANZA-VILLA PEACE PLANS OUT

Report of Reconciliation Conference Is Made Public at Torreon, Mexico.

NO SUPPLIES CAUSED BREAK

Villa Consents to His Elimination as a Presidential Candidate Agreeing That No Chief of Rebel Army Should Be Nominated.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Torreon, Mexico, July 13.—The long-awaited reports of the Carranza-Villa reconciliation conference was made public here. Three important points are emphasized in the report, which treats fully of the labors of the delegates for the five days they were in session. These are: 1—Citizen Venustiano Carranza is recognized as first chief of the revolution, with full authority over all military operations. 2—Citizen General Francisco Villa is recognized as first chief of the division of the north, giving full recognition to Citizen Carranza as first chief of the constitutionalist army as a whole. 3—General Villa shall be furnished by Carranza with all supplies necessary for the continuation of military operations that the former may see fit to demand.

Lack of Supplies Caused Break.

The failure of Carranza to furnish supplies called for by Villa caused the break between the two men. This was the chief point at issue and Villa was wholly victorious in the solution that was reached.

A number of reforms in the plan of Guadalupe, the platform of the constitutionalists, was proposed by Villa's delegates. One was that the president ad interim or provisional president of the republic call an election immediately upon the triumph of the revolution. There was evidently intended to eliminate Carranza as soon as the revolution was ended, but it was amended to provide that immediately following the revolution's triumph a convention should be called at which a program of government should be formulated, the time of holding the election fixed and nominations made.

Not Candidate for President.

Villa consented to his elimination as a presidential candidate by agreeing that no chief of the constitutionalist army should be nominated. The revolutionary soldiers shall be represented in the nominating convention on the basis of one delegate for each 1,000 men, these delegates to be named by a junta of military chiefs and their credentials approved by the general in command of the division from which the delegates are chosen. Deciding the factional dispute in Sonora, the delegates held that Carranza should be given a free hand, but that he should not violate the sovereignty of the state. It was suggested that Governor Maytorena should resign as an act of patriotism if he felt that his incumbency were detrimental to a termination of the turmoil in that state.

Villa's delegates proposed that the conference select a cabinet for Carranza, but this was amended to provide that a list of men suitable for cabinet officers should be drawn up. Those named were: Fernando Iglesias Calderon, Luis Cabrera, Gen. Antonio I. Villareal, Dr. Miguel Silva, Ingeniero Manuel Bonilla, Ingeniero Alberto Pani, Gen. Eduardo Hay, General Pasquel, Miguel Diaz Lombard, Jose Yaconocholes, Miguel Alessio Robles and Aredrico Gonzalez Garza.

General Villareal, Senor Bonilla and Doctor Silva, who attended the conference, asked that their names be withdrawn, but they were allowed to stand.

The conference went on record as opposed to negotiations between delegates of Huerta and the constitutionalists.

PETRAS' TRIAL TO CHICAGO

Attorneys for Young Man Will Ask Change of Venue in the Second Trial.

Geneva, Ill., July 12.—

The second trial of Anthony Petras, over whose fate a jury disagreed, may take place in Chicago. When the retrial is called here in Chicago his attorneys will ask the change of venue. Petras, who was tried on a charge of clubbing to death his former sweetheart, Theresa Hollander, in an Aurora cemetery four months ago, will be freed on \$10,000 bonds tomorrow morning, his attorneys declare. Arrangements have been made to have the bond signed by prominent Aurora men at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Petras' attorneys declare that the signers have already agreed on the amounts they will contribute.

Titanic Losses Gain Victory.

New York, July 12.—Filers of claims growing out of the loss of the steamship Titanic won a victory when Federal Judge Hand ruled that they may prosecute damage suits in English courts by withdrawing claims from admiralty litigation here. Under the English law claimants may recover \$3,000,000 for the account of salvage, freight and passage money, while the American statute limits recovery to \$97,000.