AFTERNOON Edition
READ THE 'WANTS'

LARGEST SWORN CIRCULATION IN NORTHERN INDIANA.

SOUTH BEND NEWS-TIMES.

AVERAGE DAILY NEWS-TIMES CIRC ULATION FOR SEPTEMBER WAS 16,180.

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THE WEATHER
INDIANA AND LOWER MICHIGAN — Fair tonight and Sunday; frost tonight.

MRS. PANKHURST ORDERED DEPORTED TO ENGLAND

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragets, taken before a special board of inquiry, Saturday was ordered excluded from the U. S. She announced that an appeal would be taken from this decision.

Until her case is finally decided by Commissioner of Irrigration Caminetti at Washington, she will be held at Ellis Island.

Mrs. Pankhurst appeared in person before the board and admitted she had been sentenced. to. jail in England for conspiracy.

This case involves "moral turpitude" and because of this. fact. the special board decided that she should be barried.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Mrs. Embeline Pankhurst, leader of the militant suffragets of England, was seized by the immigration officials when she arrived here from Europe Saturday and taken to Ellis Island on a special tug to be detained pending an investigation as to whether she is an undesirable alien.

Assurance was given Mrs. Pankhurst by the immigration inspectors that the board of inquiry would conclude its labors Saturday and that she would, no doubt, know her fate before night fall.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the little woman who has made official England fear her as they never have meared another woman in English history greeted the inspectors with a cheery smile.

"Good morning,' said Inspector Williams, who was first to approach Mrs. Pankhurst.

"Good morning," was the smiling reply.

William got down to business immediately. He explained his errand to the leader of the English militants and she listened gravely and patiently.

"I understood that you were imprisoned in England on the charge of arson," said William.

Not for Arson.

"That is not so,' replied Mrs. Pankhurst. "I was arrested and convicted of conspiracy and I served my time in prison. I was released because of the serious condition of my health. I am far from being a well woman."

"It is my duty to detain you temporarily until the special board of inquiry can pass upon your case," said William. "You may be represented by counsel, if you wish."

Mrs. Pankhurst made no reply and William withdrew. Immediately after he left, the suffraget leader was approached by Miss Joan Wickham, her advance agent; Mrs. Rita Childe Dorr, who made the voyage from France with her, and Herbert Reeves, her attorney, who had been engaged by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the New York suffrage leader, to represent Mrs. Pankhurst before the board of inquiry.

Before Mrs. Pankhurst retired to her stateroom, she received the reporters and permitted them to inspect a silver medal which she wore. She explained that the six bars across the center of the medal represented six hunger strikes in British prisons.

Mild and Smiling.

Mrs. Pankhurst showed no traces of illness. Mild mannered, sweet faced and smiling, she appeared anything but an "apostle of violence."

She wore a long seal coat over a dark blue suit, a dark blue hat surmounted by a black quill and brown silk gloves.

"I am engaged," she said, "in a revolution that is very similar to your American revolution. The conditions under which we women are living now is practically taxation without representation."

"You think, then, that your fight is against George V, just as the other fight was against George III?" was suggested.

"Not King George V. declared Mrs. Pankhurst. You mean "King Asquith."

"You see," she continued, "we have a cabinet aristocracy in a somewhat democratic nation. One obstinate old gentleman keeps locked the doors to reform."

"Are you going to advise the American women to be militant?" she was asked.

Won't Advise Militancy.

"The women of every nation must work out their own salvation," was the reply. "No one has offered me the leadership here. I could not accept it if they did. I can't tell them what to do. There has been so much talk of my trip to America. Why should this be? Men have come here from Ireland, for instance, Parnell and Redmond. They have come here to tell their story for the betterment of Ireland, and they have asked aid and sympathy and received it, too, from this great liberty loving nation."

Mrs. Pankhurst the Militant

FROM SNAPSHOT PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN JUST BEFORE SAILING FOR AMERICA.

WILL HOLD CLUB OVER SULZER NOW

Tammany Hall Will Seek Indictments if Sulzer Continues Fight—Won't Run For Congress.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 18.—William Sulzer, deposed governor, declined Saturday to accept a congressional nomination on the progressive ticket. He had been offered the nomination from the 20th district but through his secretary, Chester C. Platt, he announced his intention of making his future political fights on state issues.

"Gov. Sulzer is too intensely interested in state issues to accept a congressional nomination from any party," said Platt.

The criminal charges upon each of which a majority of the impeachment court has already passed the judgment of guilty, hang over Sulzer's head. The men who oppose Sulzer made it known Saturday that they will use these if he starts anything looking to a Tammany exposure.

Ready to Move.

In the roomy executive mansion Sulzer Saturday picked out the things that will go with him from Albany. Among the debris he walked like a man in a dream. He spoke like a man who had met the misfortune of a death in the family.

Mrs. Sulzer, whose name dropped from the impeachment story as though by magic, is busy preparing for the departure. Those who saw her in the big mansion say she is suffering to an extent that her husband will never know.

Some of the friends of the deposed governor planned Saturday to ask the U. S. supreme court to review the decision.

The highest legal authority in the state says that the former governor has about as much chance to win such a fight as Dr. Cook has to convince Capt. Peary that he visited the north pole over the gumdrop trail.

Sulzer issued his final public statement Friday.

Sulzer's Statement.

The Sulzer statement in full follows:

"In response to requests from friends throughout the state, for some expression from me, I can only say at this time, that I am glad my trial is over.

"By virtue of a power beyond the present control of our electorate, I now hand back to the people the commision they gave me, and I hand it back to them—untarnished and unsullied.

"My lips have been sealed for weeks, during which time I have patiently submitted in silence to abuse and villification.

"However, after stating my case to my counsel and by their advice on Aug. 11th, I made the following statement:

"'I deny that I used campaign contributions for personal use. I deny that I speculated in Wall st. or used money contributed for campaign purposes to buy stocks either in my own name or otherwise.

"'I never had an account with Fuller & Gray or Boyer & Griswold, I never heard of these firms and do not know the members. I now nothing about the transaction with these firms, testified to before the Frawley committee, until recently threatened with exposure and the alleged transactions were brought to my attention by the Frawley committee.

All Voted on Questions.

"The impropriety of these senators voting for my conviction, must be apparent and vitiates the judgment, because had they refused to vote as a sense of decency had induced them to do, I would not have been convicted on any one of the articles of impeachment.

"My trial, from beginning to end—so far as the Tammanyized part of the court was concerned—was a farce—a political lynching—the consumation of a deep laid political conspiracy to oust me from office. I am glad it is all over. I am tired of being caluminated, tired of being hunted and hounded, tired of trying to do my duty and being traduced.

"The court ruled in everything against me and ruled out everything in my favor. The well-settled rules of evidence were thrown to the winds. A horse thief in frontier days would have received a squarer deal.

Murphy in Control.

"Mr. Murphy controlled the assembly and 'ordered' the impeachment. He controlled most of the members of the court and dictated its procedure and wrote the judgment. He was the judge, the jury, the prosecutor and the baliff.

"The meetings of the court were in secret and behind closed doors. It was a star chamber proceedings where the enemies of the state could work for my conviction undiscovered.

"They called it the high court of impeachment, but history will call it 'Murphy's High Court of Infamy.'

"The trial was a human shambles; a libel on law; a flagrant abuse of constitutional rights; a disgrace to our civilization; and the verdict overturned the safeguards of liberty and the precedents of three centuries. The judgment will not stand the test of time. The future historian will do me justice, and posterity will reverse the findings of the court.

A Higher Court.

"There is a higher court than Murphy's—the Court of Public Opinion. I appeal from Murphy's court of political passion, to the calmer judgment of the future and the sober reflection of public opinion.

"When I declined to obey the 'orders' of the 'Boss' about patronage; when I refused to call off Hennessy and prevent further investigations of graft; and finally when I set in motion the wheels of the machinery of the courts to bring the criminals to justice and to stop the looting of the state, then, and not until then did Mr. Murphy threaten me with degredation and with removal from office. From that day to this, all that money, all that power, all that influence can do to disgrace me and destroy me has been done. It is a long story but it will all come out sooner or later.

"Mr. Murphy and the special interests which I antagonized have won a temporary victory but the fight for reform and for honest government will go on. The farce of my trial will have a good effect in the end. It has opened the eyes of the people to the graft of millions of dollars annually and it will hasten the adoption of the initiative and the referendum; bring about the recall of public officials including judges and judicial decisions and write on the statute books, other reforms, especially a direct primary law, so that the voters instead of the bosses will nominate as well as elect all officials to public office.

For Direct Primaries.

"The people now know that the power to nominate public officials is the power to control these public officials; and that we cannot have honest government in the state of New York until the voters nominate and control all public officials.

PROTESTS AGAINST DANCE HALL TALK

Many Halls in South Bend Have Stringent Regulations — No Liquor, Clean, Wholesome Surroundings, Says Kerner.

Managers of several of South Bend's dance halls Saturday entered a protest against indiscriminate denunciation of the so-called public dance. They defended the dance as the legitimate amusement of the poor as well as the rich, declared their places in the city where this amusement is provided are supplied with special police supervision.

"Everybody cannot dance at the Indiana club or the Commercial Athletic club,' said George F. Kerner, for years manager of several of South Bend's dance halls. "The poor man has a right to this form of amusement as well as any of his rich neighbors and it does not behoove the latter to denounce the hall because the admission bill is not $2 and there are no flowers and carriages with 'flunkies.'

"If those who are attacking the dance because it is cheap will attend any one of several dances which are held in South Bend during the week, I will guarantee they will find nothing improper. In several of the halls we have special officers, sworn to duty by the chief of police and paid by the hall management, who are on duty for the express purpose of preventing the entrance of undesirable persons.

"There has been a sickly attempt to make political thunder out of the attack which certainly cannot reflect on the dance in South Bend."

600 MEN ANSWER FAKE AD—RESERVES CALLED

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A force of mounted policemen was called to protect William H. McCue, a printer, from 600 disappointed men, who answered a fake advertisement. Mccue said it was the work of a practical joker.

BLACK NAPOLEON IS DEAD

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, Oct. 18.—King Dinizula, the dethroned sovereign of Zululand, died Saturday on his farm near Middleburg, Transvaal. He was known as the "Black Napoleon", because he was at once time confined on St. Helena by England.

DID ENEMY OF COUNT ZEPPELIN DESTROY L2

German Officers to Continue Building Dirigibles Despite Disaster.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—The German government Saturday ordered a thorough investigation of the monster dirigible balloon L.2. Rumors that the disaster, which resulted in the death of 28 men, was caused by a jealous rival of Count Zeppelin, the dirigible's builder, will be probed.

This charge was made by a newspaper, the Taglich Rundschauer, and its editor declared he had evidence to back up the facts.

Emperor William will attend the funeral of the victims and a day of mourning will be decreed. Despite the disaster the imperial navy will continue its work to built up an aerial squadron. This work will have the support of the kaiser himself, who believes that ultimately the world's battles will be fought in the air.

ELLIS CONFESSES TO MURDER OF HIS WIFE

Was Most Virtuous Woman of the World and Could Do Nothing Wrong.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—William C. Ellis, the Cincinnati leather merchant who was found wounded in a hotel room here Thursday near the body of his wife, confessed to a coroner's jury Friday that he had killed the woman. He was held to the grand jury charged with murder.

Ellis, suffering from a bullet wound in his chest and from cuts on his wrist and throat, self-inflicted, after killing his wife, listened almost all day to the testimony in the coroner's court. His confession was made in a few words.

"I will state that I shot my wife," he said. "I want to say that my wife was the grandest little woman in the world and the most virtuous. There was no trouble between us. She could do nothing wrong.

"She was in bed when I shot her. She did not know what I was going to do. I did not have any intention of doing this when I came to Chicago. I shot her first and gashed her afterward with a knife."

WHITCOMB CAR STILL GONE

Although the police have followed up every clue, no trace has been found of L. C. Whitcomb's automobile, which was stolen from in front of the First Presbyterian church Thursday night.

BABY WAS MURDERED IS CORONOR'S VERDICT

Think Mother Strangled New Born Child—Police Busy on Case.

That the baby found west of the city, lying dead in a ditch, was murdered, probably by its mother, shortly after its birth is the verdict given out by Coroner Swantz. The infant was found with a large piece of cloth tied over its head and about its neck, causing strangulation.

It is believed that the cloth was tied over its head to keep it from making a noise and giving those who committed the crime a chance to escape. The police are still working on the case.

REPUBLICANS HAVE GOOD MEETING—120 PRESENT

Republican candidates addressed an enthusiastic meeting Friday evening in the Laurel school, when about 120 voters attended. A. G. Zimmer, a prominent Hungarian, was the principal speaker of the evening. James Loughman, candidate for mayor, P. C. Fergus, for city judge; Christian Seig, Charles Fowler and others also made speeches.

SAYS MORPHINE HAS MADE WRECK OF HIM

That morphine wrecked him until he would rather die than live was the plea of a man, J. H. Coleman, of St. Joseph, who was arrested and brought into police court Saturday morning. He said that he was in the habit of using the drug and that it was responsible for making him a worthless creature.

His wife, he said, suffered because he could not support her, as he spent the little money he earned for morphine. He begged the judge to give him a suspended sentence, making the plea that he would return to St. Joseph and stay there. The man was past 65 years old and was released.

TRAVELING MEN TO BOOST SOUTH BEND

Newly Organized Merchants and Manufacturers' Bureau Plan to Advertise City's Products Over Country.

Every traveling man working out of South Bend will be a human advertisemen of the city and its products according to the campaign plans outlined by the manufacturers and jobbers bureau of the Chamber of Commerce, the organization of which has just been completed.

S. D. Rider was named general chairman of the bureau and Charles L. Millhouse, vice chairman. A special committee has also been appointed to formulate plans for a definite line of booster work.

It is planned to get all of the traveling salesmen together to stimulate interest in South Bend's welfare with the purpose of getting them to talk "South Bend" on the road. Plans are also being made to bring the manufacturers closer together and a booklet is now being prepared which will contain a list of all products manufactured in South Bend.

Trade extension into the territory surrounding South Bend will also be an object of the organization. The following standing committees have been appointed:

Standing Committees.

Publicity—H. A. Engman, jr., chairman; C. K. Clauer, L. L. Blake, L. P. Hardy, B. R. Lehman.

Membership — W. W. Ridenour, chairman; R G. Page, Peter F. Ahrens, tOto M. Knoblock, Jas. W. Taylor.

Finance—D. L. Guilfoyle, chairman; J. W. Hamilton, Warren Ripple, Geo. Witwer, L. A. Walker.

Local trade extension—Wm. Swintz, chairman; C. C. Shafer, H. E. Wheelock, M. L. Kahn, Jas H. Loughman.

General trade extension—Chas. L. Millhouse, chairman; W. E. Flynn, J. R. Haughton, J. W. Shidler, Francis W. Long.

GREAT ARTIST TO BE IN SOUTH BEND

Series of Concerts Will Begin With Appearance of Czerwenky November 10.

CHARLES WAKEFIELD CADMAN.

The South Bend Conservatory of Music has announced its artist concert course of five numbers, to be given during the winter at the Oliver opera house.

The first number will be given Monday evening, Nov. 10, by Richard Czerwonky, assisted by Mabel Corlew-Smidt, soprano. Max R. Wald will be the accompanist. Czerwonky has made himself popular with the concert-going public through several appearances at the festivals given by the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra, of which he is concert-meister. Mabel Carlew Smidt is one of the best sopranos who have ever sung in South Bend, having made a most favorable impression before a very small audience last year. One feature of the concert will be a Grieg piano and violin sonata.

The novel feature of the whole course will be the first appearance here of America's most noted contemporary composer, Charles Wakefield Cadman. Mr. Cadman is particularly noted for his researches among the North American Indians, having lived with them for several years for this purpose. He has taken innumerable records of their original melodies which could be procured in no other way, as they have made no written music. Mr. Cadman's evening will be chiefly devoted to an interesting description of the music of the Indian. Aside from this he will play, for he is a splendid pianist as well as composer, a number of his own compositions, and with the assistance of Hans Roeder, 'cellist, and Hal. G. Van Aiken, violinist, will give a new trio of his. Mr. Griffith will sing some of his Indian songs. This will be on Friday evening, Nov. 21.

The third number will be given by three sterling artists: Jennie F. W. Johnson, contralto; Grant Kimbell, tenor, and Clarence Eldam, pianist, on Tuesday evening, No. 16.

Marion Green, basso-cantante, and Lucille Stevenson, soprano, both exceptionally fine artists and well known to our music lovers from other appearances here, will furnish an ensemble recital for the fourth number. This will be on Monday night, Jan. 19.

On Monday night, March 2, will be the final number of this course and the attraction will be the Steindel Trio, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Bronu Steindel, pianist and 'cellist, and Albin Steindel, violinist, the latter two both being members of the Chicago Symphony orchestra. Bruno Steindel has played here several times and no further comment is necessary as to the merits of this concert.

The tickets for the season are now on reservation at the conservatory office in the Toepp building. A course of this magnitude should merit the generous support of music patrons.

FEDERATION MEET MAY COME HERE; URGE MRS. MILLER

If South Bend Woman is Elected President of Federated Clubs of State, City Will Likely Entertain in 1914.

With the convention of the State Federation of Women's clubs only three days away, interest in its choice for the next president is absorbing the attention of the club women of South Bend.

A few names are being suggested as other women who might bring the presidency to this part of the state, but Mrs. W. E. Miller of South Bend and Mrs. Clarke Fairbanks of Fort Wayne are still the only ones who have a considerable following.

If Mrs. Miller should be elected her election would in all likelihood bring the next convention of the federation to South Bend. This city entertained four years ago when it was poorly provided with a place in which to house the meetings. The new high school building now furnishes ideal quarters for the convention. South Bend club women made generous hostesses, the federation found, and it is only waiting an invitation to return.

National Meeting Coming.

Because the biennial meeting of the National Federation of Women's clubs will be held in Chicago next summer interest in the next president of the Indiana federation is increased and the office is more to be coveted. Indiana will in a way be joint hostess with Illinois, and the biennial will bring the Indiana officers very much to the front. Indiana has never entertained the national federation and it is only rarely that the biennial is held close enough to permit many Indiana club women to attend.

Mrs. W. E. Miller went to Lafayette Friday where she addressed a meeting of the Lafayette Suffrage club. From there she went to Indianapolis where she attended a meeting Saturday of the commission appointed by Gov. Ralston to investigate the conditions of working women in Indiana with a view to shortening their working day. The commission grew directly out of Mrs. Miller's efforts to secure the passage of an eight-hour law at the last session of the legislature. She is secretary of the commission.

Mrs. Miller will remain in Indianapolis through the convention of the federation but will do nothing toward directing her candidacy. She reiterates her first statement that she is not a candidate for the office and will not accept it.

Many Urge Candidacy.

Nevertheless her friends continue to urge her election. Her support will come from various parts of the state. While she is expected to receive the votes of many delegates from the north part of the state, she will receive support from southern delegates also.

Among those who are fostering Mrs. Miller's candidacy is Mrs. S. C. Stimson of Terre Haute. Mrs. Stimson is a member of the Terre Haute school board, a prominent member of the W. C. T. U. and an important figure in the federation.

Terre Haute will have a candidate for the presidency, Mrs. U. O. Cox. Notwithstanding that fact part or perhaps all of the votes from the Terre Haute deegation are expected to go to Mrs. Miller.

HOLD UNITED STATES MUST TAKE ACTION

Diplomatic Representatives Refuse to Discuss What Took Place at Meeting.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 18.—That the United States must act to put an end to the "impossible conditions constituting a daily menace to the lives of their nationals," was the opinion expressed by several of the diplomatic representatives who assembled for an informal conference in the German legation here Wednesday. Among those who attended were the ministers of Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Austria and Norway.

No definite plan of action was agreed upon, but the situation was discussed at length. None of those present would discuss for publication what took place, but it became known Friday that intervention by the United States was regarded by a majority of the diplomats as the only solution for the situation.

GOOD CROWD AT CITY MART DESPITE WEATHER

Despite a chilly wind and threatening weather, over 100 wagons were at public market Saturday morning. The crowd was good and articles were selling at reasonable figures, considering the lateness of the season. Spring chickens were lower than usual as was the case with hens.

Below are the prices listed on the board:

Apples, 75c bu.; potatoes, 75c bu.; cabbage, 1 1-2c lb.; spring chicken, 17c alive, 23c dressed; hens, 13c and 14c alive, 23 dressed; pears, 75c bu.; onions, $1 bu.; peaches, $1.75 bu.; tomatoes, 75c bu.; cucumbers, 60c bu.

CASE IS BLACK AGAINST WOMAN

PLYMOUTH, Mass., Oct. 18.—Another smashing blow was struck at Mrs. Jennie May Eaton Saturday by the state in her trial on the charge of murdering her husband, Rear Admiral Jos G. Eaton.

Dr. Arthur Frame, medical expert, swore that an illness with which Eaton was suffering on March 7, was due only to liquor. The admiral died early the next day.

The state followed this up by calling Miss Grace B. Howard. She identified a letter she received from Mrs. Eaton in which the defendant asked the girl to write to her (Mrs. Eaton) a note complaining of the actions of of the admiral.

PLYMOUTH Mass., Oct. 18.—Mrs. Virginia Harrison of Alexandria, Va., a member of a prominent family of that state was called by the prosecution Friday to tell about conditions in the home of her daughter, Jennie May Eaton, who is being tried on the charge of murdering her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, U. S. N. (retired), by giving him poison.

Mrs. Harrison said that her daughter manifested "hysterical tendencies" towards the admiral at times. During the past four years the witness has spent much time at her daughter's home in Assinippi and she testified that she considered her son-in-law "always very much of a gentleman".

Her daughter, she said, seemed actually to believe that the admiral dabbled in drugs and was insane. Mrs. Harrison could see no signs of these things. She had seen the admiral intoxicated, she testified, but she never detected any signs of the drug habit. She first noticed the admiral's final illness on March 6 before he had touched the roast pork which Mrs. Eaton claimed was the cause of that attack.

Meets Her Daughter.

It was the first time she had seen her daughter since Mrs. Eaton left home March 20 to attend the inquest at Hingham, where she was arrested on the charge of murder. Often, as she answered the questions of Dist. Atty. Barker tears rolled down her cheeks but she never gave way entirely to her emotions. Whenever she seemed on the verge of breaking down Mrs. Eaton would lean forward and smile reassuringly.

Mrs. Harrison took the stand after her 16-year-old, grandaughter Dorothy had finished six hours of testimony. She corroborated much of what Dorothy had said about fraction in the household.

Court was kept sitting beyond the usual hour in order to let Mrs. Harrison finish her testimony but attorneys for the defense said they might call her again.

The district attorney sought to bring out in Mrs. Harrison's testimony corroboration of Dorothy Ainsworth's statements that her sister June exercised a great influence over her mother. Both witnesses said that June's absence from the Eaton home was due to the admiral's objection to her presence and that June was the cause of much of the discord between the admiral and his wife.

Strikes Out Question.

In cross-examining Mrs. Harrison, Wm. A. Morse, counsel for the defense, asked whether the cause of the admiral's dislike for June was her repulse of an attempted attack upon her. Chief Justice Aiken ordered the question stricken out.

Mrs. Harrison testified that Admiral and Mrs. Eaton quarreled on the Monday preceding his death. She did not know what the quarrel was about.

Regarding Mrs. Eaton's statements that the admiral was insane, Mrs. Harrison testified that her daughter wanted him examined and that she had a nurse come to observe him. Mrs. Eaton also wrote to her mother in Virginia that she thought the admiral insane and intimated that she feared him. Mrs. Harrison said she hurried to her daughter's side and, not finding anything out of the way, told Mrs. Eaton her fears were without foundation. Many times, said Mrs. Harrison, she heard June and her mother express fears of poisoning.

"I tried to talk these notions about poison and other things out of her," said Mrs. Harrison. She added that the admiral was very kind throughout these accusations of June and Mrs. Eaton, but nevertheless he seemed to feel badly about it.

REMOVED WRINKLES FROM SCIENCE HEALER—PAID

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—A judgment of $77.25 was awarded Miss Agnes C. Graves, a beauty doctor, for services in removing wrinkles from the face of Mrs. Clarice Thomas, a Christian Science healer.

Mrs. Thomas had balked at the charge.

PRES. WILSON TO MEET FITZGERALD AT GOLF

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Pres. Wilson has challenged Rep. John J. Fitzgerald of New York to play a game of golf. The president shocked the chairman of the appropriations committee by taking him to task for an alleged attack. Before the latter recovered from his embarrassment the president showed he was joking and issued the challenge.

THEY JUMPED OVER A BROOMSTICK TOGETHER

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 18.—After living together 40 years as man and wife William Walton and Margaret Miller of this city, applied for a marriage license. Walton said 40 years ago the only marriage ceremony performed was jumping over a broomstick, an old southern custom.