

THE PLYMOUTH TRIBUNE

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NO. 4

ARGOS A DRY TOWN

BY A MAJORITY OF 1 1/2.

Judge Bernetha Decides that 291 Signatures are Legal.

Judge Bernetha pronounced his decision on the Walnut township liquor remonstrance case, Thursday afternoon. He decided that 291 of the signatures were legal. As there are 579 voters in Walnut township, the majority is 1 1/2. Judgment will not be rendered, however, until the next session of court, probably the first day.

This concludes a hard fought liquor case, and means that the saloons of Argos have been operating illegally, since the time of the presentment of the remonstrance.

Allen Near Defeat on Peanut Diet Theory.

One week's diet of peanuts has weakened Prof. T. J. Allen of Aurora, Ill., almost to the point of giving up and admitting defeat. The professor declared he had a desire for fruit that amounted in its intensity to agony. He has lost 10 pounds in a week, and his temperature has risen to 100 3/4. Since starting his unique test, Prof. Allen has given up his idea that the roasting of peanuts destroys their nutritive quality. He began his test eating unroasted goobers, but the diet made him ill, and he was forced to a roasted peanut diet. He is eating two meals a day and has been compelled to add a glass of lemon juice. This he did after having been advised by a physician that he would be attacked by scurvy if he did not.

He is still in good physical condition despite his loss in weight and in the face of his appetite for fruit, declares he will carry his experiment to the end set, sixty days. Prof. Allen, who is president of Aurora College, began his test when the Board of Health of the town was about to place its ban on peanut candy, on the ground that it was unhealthy.

Train Robber is Starving Himself.

Efforts which are being made by a few of his steadfast friends to have the sentence of Oliver Curtiss Perry, confined in the Dannemora prison in New York, commuted, have revealed the fact that for four years the daring criminal who, in 1892, startled the entire country with the boldness of his train robbing exploits has not eaten a particle of food or worn a stitch of outer clothing except a toga.

Since November 19, 1903, he has received nourishment through a tube, not because it is necessary, but simply because he was determined to die rather than eat the regular prison fare. Perry declares he will never take a bite of food so long as he is in Dannemora prison.

Perry declares that he is not insane and that he will prove it by eating again and wearing clothing if he is released. He says he wants to go to some quiet spot and lead a respectable life for the rest of his days. The man is blind, having himself ruined his eyes in the hope that he would bring his relatives, who deserted him years ago, to his aid.

Settle Knotty Questions.

The much mooted question of when a husband can reasonably be expected to wash the dishes for his wife has at last been settled by judicial decision. Judge Howell of Newark, N. J., solved the knotty problem when Mrs. Harry L. Luckoch charged her husband with having struck her during a quarrel as to whose duty it is to wash dishes. The judge also settled another disputed problem. Here are the judicial pearls:

First, it is every husband's simple duty to wash the dishes in his household if need be. But that duty is not cumulative; if the wife carefully collects the dishes used at their three daily meals and demands that he wash them, he is perfectly right to refuse to do so.

Second, if the husband earns \$35 a week and gives \$34 to his wife each week, he should be free from her suspicion that he is leading a double life.

Unknown Steamer Wrecked.

Vessels arriving at Fort Williams, Ont., Sunday, report the wreck of an unknown steamer on Lake Superior during Saturday's storm. It is believed that all on board were lost. It was first thought that the lost vessel was the Canadian steamer Westford, which left Fort Williams for the lower lakes with a cargo of grain but that steamer reached Sault Ste. Marie at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. A northwest gale has prevailed on Lake Superior for several days, accompanied by snow squalls. Many ships have out in at different ports for shelter.

NATION'S CASH IS LOW.

Roosevelt Talks of Money Flurry

The financial situation was the subject of a two hours' conference at the White House Sunday between President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou. The policy to be pursued it was determined, will be merely a continuance of that which was followed during the last week.

More cities are expected to authorize the issue of clearing house certificates in order to strengthen the condition of their banks. The working balance of the treasury has been reduced to \$20,000,000 as a result of the action of Secretary Cortelyou in depositing some \$44,000,000 in the national banks of New York and Pittsburgh. About \$12,000,000 of government funds are in the hands of the disbursing officers. Probably Secretary Cortelyou can, with safety take \$15,000,000 to meet emergencies during the coming week.

If there should be another stringency reliance will have to be placed in the New York financiers who have done so much in the last few days for the credit of the country.

According to what Secretary Cortelyou told the president Sunday there is plenty of money in New York, as there is everywhere, if people will only leave it in the banks. He declared it is far safer there than it can possibly be in their homes. The president is of the same opinion.

It is the purpose of the administration to facilitate the moving and sale of crops in order that the money which will be obtained from this source may be secured by the farmers and used by them to meet their obligations.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson said Sunday night that the farmers will get more money for their crops this year than they got for those of last year. The total value of all farm products in 1906 was \$6,794,000,000. This enormous sum not only will mean that there will be no hard times for the country, but that the prosperity which has blessed it for a dozen years will continue.

Secretary Wilson is unable to see any danger in the financial situation, believing it is entirely confined to the speculative element in New York, and he is confident that the next few weeks will show that the farm and not Wall street is the real barometer of our financial welfare.

Secretary Wilson's confidence that the total wealth produced this year from farm products will be greater than that of last year is based partly upon the fact that there is a scarcity of wheat and other crops abroad and this has contributed to the increase of prices. Crops at home will not be as large probably as those of 1906 except cotton. As Secretary Wilson said, everybody knows the price of meat has gone up, while the output of the packing house products has increased.

Retreats Before Gun Fire.

With a revolver, rifle and shotgun, the wife of Bert Brady of East Liverpool, O., went gunning for her husband early Monday, but fortunately, owing to her bad aim, the man is alive. His wife is locked up charged with "discharging firearms in the city limits."

The woman declares Brady went buggy riding with another woman. Brady returned home late and his wife waited until early next morning, when she opened fire at the sleeping man as he lay in bed. Brady awoke at the first shot and clad in his night clothes beat a hasty retreat. Mrs. Brady followed her husband, and seating herself in the yard, she calmly blazed away every time Brady peeped from "behind the barn, where he sought refuge. When the ammunition was exhausted, Brady went forth and a policeman arrested the woman.

Roosevelt Curbs a Boomer.

An interesting development of the day at the White House Monday, will make third-term boomers a little cautious. There is excellent authority for the statement that the President has informed Senator Bourne that his persistent third-term propaganda is not receiving hearty indorsement at the White House. Senator Bourne has been particularly active with his "second elective term" campaign and has offered a prize of \$1,000 for the best essay on the subject. He has been a frequent caller at the White House, and on leaving has always given out an interview reiterating in one form or another his opinion that the President must be nominated whether he gives his consent or not. The President has gone so far as to inform the Senator that he will be better pleased with his friendship if he will discontinue his propaganda.

CHAS. MILLER CONFIDENT

Predicts His Nomination in Indianapolis Interview.

With the coming of Charles W. Miller and Congressman James E. Watson to Indianapolis, the Republican gubernatorial race has taken on big quantities of renewed activity.

Mr. Miller has been in New York for two weeks on legal business had been doing a campaigning stunt in the southern part of the state for nearly a week. W. L. Taylor had also been out of the city a part of the time and Republicans who came in from over the state to discuss the gubernatorial situation had to do so with campaign managers and clerks.

Mr. Miller held forth Wednesday at the Dennison hotel the greater part of the day and met a number of out-of-town Republicans who came to see him. Congressman Watson was closeted in his private room at the Claypool much of the time. W. L. Taylor's headquarters in the State Life building was also a very busy place.

Mr. Miller Thursday said he was willing to go on record as predicting his own nomination. "As far as I can tell the situation as it regards my candidacy has not changed since I announced myself seven weeks ago," said he. "I believed then that I would be nominated and I believe the same now."

Mr. Miller has heard that an effort might be made to hold the state convention earlier than usual and he said that he was opposed to any such move. "I think the convention should be held at the usual time, in April," said he.—Goshen News Times.

Defending Own Case.

Repeating his refusal of legal aid, Frank H. Warner, of New York, resumed his fight Monday against conviction for the murder of Esther C. Nordling and Chas. Wilson in a fit of murderous fury July 23. He is defending his case with considerable skill, on the ground of temporary aberration.

Warner's contention is that his mind was unbalanced by the ruin of a furnishing goods and hat store by the long construction of Forty-Second street, where the store was, while the subway was being constructed. He was compelled to turn over his stock to a dealer with more capital. Miss Nordling had been his cashier. Warner knew she had several thousand dollars and repeatedly begged her to invest it with him, but met invariable refusals. The young woman remained as cashier and bookkeeper for the new proprietor of the Warner store and had just arrived for her day's work on the morning of her death when Warner, by this time retarded in his last 25-cent piece, stepped inside and asked her for the last time if she would help him. Frightened at his wild manner, Miss Nordling turned to flee. Warner shot her as she reached the door and fled.

The police were so slow pursuing that Warner escaped and went to Wilson's store and asked for \$10. Without waiting an answer, he shot Wilson, who died a few days later.

Casians Stir at Madrid.

A Spaniard named Bulgueria, a recent arrival from Manila, has caused such excitement at Madrid by a story to the effect that there are more than 4,000 Spanish prisoners in Bulacan province, island of San Juan del Monte. They are held by Tagalogs, who compel them to drag their plows. They are whipped and treated like beasts of burden, and the only reward they get is a scanty ration of green corn.

Bulgueria has related his story to a correspondent of El Pueblo, and he says that in June last 90 Spanish prisoners tried to escape by swimming. Practically all were drowned, he says, but he succeeded in landing on the opposite bank, and was subsequently able to reach Manila. Then he went to the American authorities, who provided him with passage for Cadiz. He reached that port in September, but was only able to reach his native town a few days since, where he had long been given up for dead.

At the Christian Church.

At a short conference held at the Christian church Monday evening, it was decided to conduct a short series of revival meetings, and locate a permanent pastor. State Evangelist, T. J. Legg, who is well known in Plymouth, will have charge of the meetings. However, Rev. Geo. Henry of South Bend, will preach Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Rev. Legg, this evening.

Mrs. Lola Calvert of Indianapolis, one of the best chorus directors in the state will direct the music. Services begin at 7:15 each evening, sharp.

SUPERINTENDENTS MEET.

Northern Indiana Round Table Assn., Completed in this City.

At a meeting of eight of the superintendents of Northern Indiana schools, at the Washington school building, in this city, Thursday, the organization known as the "Northern Indiana Round Table Association, was completed. There were present, Superintendents, Gibbs, of North Manchester, Early of Warsaw, Canine of East Chicago, Hughart of Valparaiso, Ellis of Knox, Deputy of Columbia City, Keeler of Michigan City, and Randall of Plymouth.

The purpose of the organization is for the discussion of matters of interest pertaining to school affairs, the exchanging of opinions, examination of various methods etc. The meetings are to be held quarterly, the next to be at Columbia City, in March. The visitors examined the high school and grades and spoke in the highest terms of them. They unanimously declared that we have one of the best schools in the state, both as to attendance and work being done.

The Asphalt Scandals.

Henry W. Marshall, president of the Western Construction company; George W. Baxter, cashier of the Western Construction company; Tom Shufelton and John Rosasco, city inspectors of Indianapolis, were indicted Saturday morning by the Marion county grand jury and all have been placed under arrest in connection with the asphalt paving graft case.

The other interesting feature of Saturday's developments was the return of Harry P. Brunaugh from Detroit in the custody of Sheriff Jaffa, who arrested him in that city Friday afternoon.

Marshall, Baxter, Rosasco, and Shufelton called at the sheriff's office in the court house at Indianapolis and gave bond for their appearance for trial in the Marion county criminal court. The bond in each case was placed by Judge Pritchard, of the criminal court, at \$5,000.

The indictments against the five men contain two counts. The first count charges that they conspired to commit a felony, to-wit, grand larceny of about \$3,400 on May 10, 1907, of the property of the city of Indianapolis. The second count alleges conspiracy to present a false claim against the city of Indianapolis.

Developments have come thick and fast since the story of the asphalt graft first became public. As soon as it was shown ten days ago, that the books of Shufelton and Rosasco, city inspectors in charge of the street repair work, in Indianapolis, had been altered and falsified so that the bills were greatly in excess of the work done, Prosecutor Hooton laid the matter before the grand jury. A score of witnesses were called and examined, among them being all of those indicted Saturday, except Brunaugh.

In addition there were Mayor Bookwalter, Preston C. Trusler and Joseph T. Elliott, members of the board of public works; Blaine H. Miller, city engineer; several employees of the Western Construction company, which had the contract for the asphalt street patching, and numerous other contractors who had figured on the job. It was shown that somebody had changed figures in the books of the inspectors so as to make them show on the books larger patches than could be made in some streets. Figures had been altered and amounts raised many times.

A Conference on Trusts.

The Civic federation conference on trusts has adjourned after four days of interesting and valuable discussion.

The speakers at the conference did not agree in the legislative or administrative remedies which they proposed for existing evils. But it was the general sense of a body representative of widely different interests that present conditions call for new legislation.

The Sherman law, which was enacted in the interest of free competition and to protect the public, will have to be supplemented by additional legislation, whatever its value may have been at one time, or might have been if it had been universally enforced.

The resolutions adopted by the conference will commend themselves to thinking men. A competent commission should be created by congress for the consideration of all the great problems, which have resulted from the enormous industrial development of the country and from the merger of great railroad and other corporate interests. And it is equally important that there should be legislation along the lines recommended by the president permitting reasonable agreements between railroads subject to the approval of the government.

WRECK ON ERIE ROAD.

Engineer Killed and 20 Persons Hurt Near Leiter's Ford.

In a collision on the Chicago & Erie railroad, between passenger and milk train No. 23 and a freight train, at Leiter's ford, ten miles northwest of Rochester, at 9 o'clock Friday morning, one man was killed and twenty injured. The dead—Michael Mast, Huntington, engineer of the passenger train, crushed in his seat.

Daniel Burkhardt, Huntington, freeman of the passenger train, bruised and shaken by jumping. Name unknown, porter of the passenger train, back broken.

P. W. Whittier, Ft. Wayne, traveling salesman for the National Biscuit Company, nose broken.

Charles Patis, attorney, and wife, Knox.

Daniel Agnew, Rochester. A. J. Barret, Rochester.

All the other passengers were bruised or otherwise injured.

Burkhardt leaped from the engine in time to save his life, but Mast, was crushed to death as he sat in his seat with his hand on the throttle, and the body remained in a sitting posture, with the cap, on for more than two hours, until the wrecking crew could get to it.

The caboose of the freight was mashed into kindling wood, the box car ahead of it was split wide open and the sugar with which it was laden was scattered in all directions.

The cause of the wreck was the breaking in two of the freight train as it was pulling into the switch at Leiter's Ford. The cars that broke loose could not be seen by the tower man, who, when he saw the freight pulling into Leiter's switch, notified Germany, 3 miles away, that the block was clear for the passenger train. Before the freight could back up and get the lost cars the passenger train dashed around the curve and ran into the cars. Six physicians were summoned to the wreck, and a relief train from Huntington brought the injured men to Rochester.

J. N. Cremer was conductor on the passenger train, and Fred Grappy was conductor of the freight. Mast was an old Toledo & Ohio Central engineer, and came to the Erie in 1882 at the time of the opening of the road from Lima. For a number of years he was road foreman of engines. He leaves a widow and nine daughters, one of whom is known as Sister Doloresa, teacher in St. Agnes's Academy, Indianapolis. Another daughter is Miss Monica Mast, an actress, now playing in Chicago.

Pledge as Cure for Scold.

Judge Jeff Pollard of St. Louis, Mo., who has achieved fame by his pledge plan for reform of the drunkard, Saturday applied the same treatment for the common scold. The result was so successful the system undoubtedly will be made permanent in the judge's court.

Mrs. Julia Otting, 25 years old, was in court with her husband, Neighbors said she "nagged" him. The husband refused to testify. His silence, the judge thought, was significant. He called the wife before him, fined her \$25, and then for the first time in the history of St. Louis, made public the new cure for scolds. He told Mrs. Otting if she would sign a pledge to refrain from "nagging" her husband or using any but the gentlest language toward him for a year, execution of the fine would be withheld. Mrs. Otting signed.

Judge Pollard gave some advice about the proper treatment of the husband and explained the conditions of her parole. First, she was made to apologize publicly to her husband. With him she must appear before the judge at his home every Saturday night during one month of probation. The husband on these visits will make report of her conduct. If at any time during the year the pledge is broken the fine against her may be enforced.

Beats Pearl Hunting.

That a \$65 diamond for a 15-cent turtle soup order beats any "sure thing" or inside information about stocks, is the opinion of H. D. Kennedy, of Pittsburg, Pa. Kennedy Thursday found a half karat diamond embedded in the meat in a bowl of turtle soup. He heard something roll on the floor and saw that it glistened. It proved to be a diamond. The man consulted a jeweler who said it was worth \$65. "Sold!" said Kennedy, who now declares he is fonder of turtle soup than ever.

Atlantic Fleet Will Sail on December 16.

Secretary Metcalf announced Saturday that it was definitely settled that the Atlantic fleet would leave Hampton Roads on December 16 for its cruise to the Pacific coast. This announcement followed a conference held at the White House, to which the President summoned Secretary Metcalf, Rear-Admiral Evans, who will command the Atlantic fleet on its cruise to the Pacific, and Rear-Admiral Brownson, chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department. The conference was called to continue more in detail the Cabinet meeting discussion of naval affairs Friday. The discussion related particularly to details of the Atlantic fleet's cruise to the Pacific.

The fleet will return by way of Europe, thus making a circuit of the globe. It is the President's desire that the far East shall see the fleet as an object lesson, and he wishes it to visit several of the capitals of Europe. Possibly Admiral James Henry Dayton of Indiana, will bring the fleet back. Senator Flint, of California, is present at the conference, to request that the fleet stay at San Francisco at least two months. Its stay there will mean \$1,000,000 a month to San Francisco in the way of supplies, etc.

Must Pay \$14,000 for Hazing.

For hazing Charles Stoner of Bradford, a student of a school there last spring, five young men of that town \$14,000 damages. This verdict was brought in Monday by a jury at Kewanee, Ill. Defendants are Wm. Reed, Earl Lappin, Arley Harwood, Earl Howe and Francis Long. They, with two others who have left the state, are said to have tied Stoner to a tombstone in a cemetery. Stoner was frightened so badly that he pulled the tombstone over on himself in his efforts to get free. A bone in his leg was broken and he was kept in a hospital, a nervous wreck, for several weeks. The hazers have been indicted for conspiracy and will have to stand a criminal trial.

Concert Postponed.

The sacred concert to be given at the Presbyterian church Friday, Nov. 1, has been postponed, on account of the illness of some of the participants. The date has not been fixed but will probably be postponed about a week.

PETER HEIM DEAD.

Passes Away at 10:00 O'Clock This Morning.

Peter Heim, who was stricken with paralysis at his home 3 miles northeast of this city, Tuesday afternoon, died Saturday morning at 10:00 o'clock. It was known at the time of his affliction that he could not live, and he has steadily failed, since that time.

Deceased was 58 years and 2 months old, at the time of his demise. He was born and raised on the old Heim farm now being tenanted by Nicholas Dietle, which farm is just across the road from his present residence, and he has lived in that neighborhood all his life.

His wife Henrietta, preceded him to the spiritual world on April 27, 1899. He is survived by three children, Mrs. E. B. Milner, residing in Plymouth, Charles, who teaches school and lives near his father's residence, Schuyler, a midshipman in the U. S. Navy, and who was just about to embark from Puget Sound, and Russel, who was attending Dental college, at Chicago.

The two latter children have been notified and will be present at the funeral. Schuyler left for home Friday morning, and will probably arrive about Monday noon. No funeral arrangements will be made until his arrival.

Mr. Heim was brother-in-law to John Wiltfong and Cephus Firestone of this city.

Alton B. Parker Says it is Great to Be Heaven-Born.

Alton B. Parker, former Democratic candidate for President, said that he had seen W. J. Bryan's statement made in Schenectady, that when in Congress Mr. Bryan advocated a law to protect depositors from exactly such conditions as occurred in New York during the last few days.

Commenting thereon, he said: "How glorious it is to be heaven-born financial genius. What a pity Congress could not have appreciated the wonderful advantages of such a law. Had they appreciated it, we would not have needed Friday the patriotism of J. Pierpont Morgan that prompted him to throw twenty-seven millions into the mailstrom at a critical moment; the twenty-five millions of the Government; the ten millions of Rockefeller and the money and strenuous labor of public spirited and honest bankers and business men, who strove mightily to save business generally, and therefore every citizen, from ultimate injury."

"I am sorry that he did not mention the title of the bill. In the absence of specifications, there will be those who will think that its title may have been 'to be heaven-born'."

Driven to Drink by Chipmunk.

Frank Haffield, a boy naturalist of Allegheny, Pa., disagreed with President Roosevelt's theory on ground squirrels, but on investigation found that the head of the nation was right. This so annoyed the 15 year old student of natural history that he took to drink and may die in consequence. The Haffield boy, who has studied much natural history, protested vigorously some time ago on reading that Mr. Roosevelt said the chipmunk, or ground squirrel, hibernated. He asserted that he had met the little animal in the depths of winter. He visited all the haunts of the chipmunk within miles of the city, but could find not one. He drowned his sorrow in whisky and was soon senseless.

Sixteen People Killed in Hungarian Riot.

Sixteen people were killed and many were seriously wounded in a riot early Monday at a church festival at the town of Rozsahegy, in south Hungary.

Racial jealousy between Slovaks and Magyars was responsible for the battle. Several minor quarrels occurred between representatives of the two parties during the evening. At first the outbreaks were suppressed by the cooler heads, but shortly after midnight a fierce fight broke out in which knives were drawn and one man fell mortally wounded. Before the peacekeepers could interfere again the conflict was raging everywhere. Most of the men were armed and several of the killed were literally cut to pieces. Several women and children were wounded and still others received painful hurts. A strong force of police cleared the church and made many arrests. Of the wounded a number will die.

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Water Congress is Called.

The official call for the meeting of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress has been sent out by President Randall of Louisiana and Secretary Ellison of Cincinnati. The congress will assemble at the New Willard in Washington on Dec. 6. It will be the fourth meeting of the congress and the second since its reorganization.

The call is specific in its declaration that no special project for river or for harbor improvement will be advocated or considered by the congress, and that it will stand for a broad and liberal policy by the national government for all improvements that have been favorably considered by the board of engineers of the army and by that board recommended to the Congress of the United States.

It is the design and purpose of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress to demand that a more liberal proportion of the revenue of the government derived from commerce shall be expended in the interest of commerce in improving the national channels of trade and transportation, the amount heretofore appropriated for such improvements having been about 3 per cent.

A Noble Gift.

Robert N. Carson, a Philadelphia millionaire, who died suddenly last week, has left in his will a provision for a \$5,000,000 home for orphan girls near that city—the bequest to become effective after the death of his widow. Years ago Stephen Gerard left a large sum of money for a boys' college, which is now the largest institution of its kind in the world. The Carson home is to be patterned after it, and the will contains the same stipulation as that made by Girard—namely: that the institution shall not be controlled by any religious body, though all denominations shall have access to it and enjoy its privileges.

This noble bequest will furnish the City of Brotherly Love with a home for girls amply endowed and handsomely equipped, and, side by side with Girard college, justifies Philadelphia in boasting of the great advantages it can hold out for boys and girls. Similar exhibitions of the charitable spirit have been made this year in other parts of the United States, especially for the benefit of the young and the aged. Anna T. Jeanes, of Philadelphia again, has left a million dollars to aid in organizing schools for negro children. C. R. Gallard of Seattle has given \$1,500,000 for a home for aged, Mrs. Russel Sage \$125,000 as a fund for the assistance of indigent families, and nearly \$500,000 has been given in smaller sums for kindred purposes. "So shines a good deed in a naughty world." But there are so many good deeds illuminating the world that it may fairly be questioned whether it is so very naughty after all.

MILLIONS FOR NAVY.

Metcalf Asks for Big Sum.

Naval matters occupied the attention of the Cabinet during a considerable part of the meeting at Washington, Friday. Secretary Metcalf has just completed estimates for the maintenance of the naval establishment, and as these show a great increase, the President and the secretary of the navy are giving earnest attention to them.

The secretary advanced a proposition to increase by \$5,500,000 the standing appropriation for the payment of enlisted men in the navy. According to his estimate this increase would admit of about 3,000 more bluejackets.

The proposition will be included in the estimates to be submitted to Congress. Another matter considered was the recommendation of the Isthmian Canal Commission looking to the widening of the locks of the Panama Canal. Some naval officers, whose views were reflected by Secretary Metcalf, held that a width of 100 feet in the locks would be quite sufficient to meet all naval needs within the next half century, but it appeared that another element believes that the locks would prove too narrow in ten years or less. The President decided to await detailed report from the Canal Commission.

Secretary Metcalf also has the report of the Naval General Board, headed by Admiral Dewey, upon the new construction required to meet the plans of the board and these were touched upon. It is pointed out that because he last year expressed the opinion that one new ship would be all that necessarily should be authorized at this Congress, that President has somewhat embarrassed himself, but as several of the battleships which were last year supposed to be perfectly serviceable have since rather unexpectedly been shown of obsolete type, it is not apprehended that the President will have any difficulty in explaining to Congress the necessity of amending the original estimate.

James Reddick Killed by Auto.

James Reddick, of Chicago, chairman of the Republican County Central Committee and public administrator, was killed and his wife seriously injured early Sunday morning by the overturning of an automobile while he was riding near Libertyville, a suburb of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Taylor and Mr. and Mrs. William Wells, the other occupants of the car, escaped with only slight injuries.

The accident was due to the skidding of the automobile on a muddy road, which caused it to upset in a ditch. Mr. Reddick occupied a rear seat with his wife and although she was thrown some distance, he was caught beneath the tonneau and crushed to death.

With the passage of the primary election law practically assured, it is probable that no successor will be chosen to James Reddick, chairman of the Republican County Committee.

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