

RUSSIAN POLICE ARREST AMERICANS

W. E. WALLING, HIS WIFE AND SISTER-IN-LAW ARE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

They Were Intimate with a Group of Alleged Revolutionists and Walling is Said to Have Aided Them Financially.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 21.—William English Walling, of Indianapolis, his wife and his sister-in-law, Miss Rose Straneky, were arrested in this city last night by gendarmes because of their association with members of the Finnish progressive party.

Kollega Durland, another American and a friend of Mr. Walling, who has been in St. Petersburg gathering material for a series of lectures, also was taken into custody, but later he was released.

Mr. Walling is a wealthy socialist. He is a grandson of the late William H. English, who was vice presidential candidate in 1880 when Gen. Hancock ran for the presidency.

The Finns with whom the Wallings have been associating also were arrested. In this party there are three men and one woman. The woman is the wife of Prof. Malaburg, of Helsingfors university.

After much telephoning by the authorities, places were finally found for the prisoners. The three Americans were separated. Mr. Walling was sent to the detention prison, his wife to the women's prison and Miss Straneky, who apparently is regarded as the most important captive, to the last recently built for the famous Third Section, or the secret police.

It was impossible to learn what the charge was against the four Finns. This will determine the accusation against Mr. Walling, but a member of the secret service who accompanied the gendarmes who made the arrest said the order of arrest had originated in his section and that the secret service had been shadowing Mr. Walling for two years.

The arrest took place at the Hotel de France, one of the leading hostels of this city. The rooms of the Walling party and the Finns were searched by a colonel of gendarmes and several assistants. This search lasted several hours. All the baggage and effects of the Walling party and the four Finns were opened and the gendarmes took possession of a large quantity of books and documentary material.

Mr. Walling has just returned to St. Petersburg from attending the socialist congresses in Germany and France. He also spent several months recently in Geneva, where he frequented the headquarters of the Russian revolutionists.

Mr. Walling is 39 years old. He is a son of Dr. Willoughby Walling, of Chicago, formerly United States consul at Edinburgh. He is a graduate of the University of Chicago. He inherited a fortune from the estate of his grandfather, William H. English, of Indianapolis, and after working among the poor of Chicago and New York City he associated himself with the university settlement at Rivington and Eldridge streets, New York. He lived there for two years.

Mrs. Walling, who was Miss Anna Straneky, is a graduate of Leland Stanford Jr., university, California. She has done considerable literary work. She is a Jewess, 25 years old, and was born in Russia. She has lived in the United States since childhood. Her father is a business man in San Francisco.

A Bulletin from Sick Emperor's Room. Vienna, Oct. 21.—Emperor Francis Joseph was disturbed frequently Saturday night by fits of coughing, which were followed by nervous restlessness. The physician was called frequently to his majesty's room during the night. Sunday morning the emperor rose at his usual hour, but was unable to attend the religious service that had been arranged and consequently the mass was not said. In spite of the doctor's advice the emperor insisted upon receiving the reads of his civil and military cabinets.

O'Leary Finishes 1,000-Mile Walk. Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—Dan O'Leary, a long distance walker, finished a 1,000-mile walk at Norwood Inn Sunday. He walked one mile during each hour for 1,000 consecutive hours. He is nearly 65 years old.

Killed His Divorced Wife and Himself. Royle, Mich., Oct. 21.—After falling to bring about a reconciliation between himself and his divorced wife, Eldred McKee, a carpenter, of Cadillac, shot and killed Gertrude McKee last night and then turned the weapon on himself and sent a bullet through his brain.

Lives Lost in a Storm. Tromsø, Norway, Oct. 21.—A violent hurricane has been raging over the province of Finnmark since last Tuesday. Many fishing boats are missing, and up to the present time seven lives have been lost.



TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

John Temple Graves, editor of the Atlanta Georgian and News, has accepted the chief editorship of the New York American.

The total registration in Columbus, O., for the four days of general registration closing Saturday night was 38,842, the largest ever made.

Gov. Harris, of Ohio, has appointed J. W. Crane, of Canton, to succeed Judge McCarty as a member of the circuit court bench for the Fifth district.

Miss Rose L. Fritz, champion typewriter, made a new record at New York City when she wrote from dictation an average of 87 words a minute for 30 minutes while blindfolded.

She actually wrote 3,932 words in the half hour, but lost 95 words as a penalty for 19 mistakes.

Church Despoiler Gives Away Pals. Limoges, France, Oct. 21.—Antoine Thomas, the Frenchman who conducted the series of thefts of works of art from churches in France, the discovery of which a fortnight ago aroused astonishment throughout the country, has written a letter to the judge by whom he will be examined detailing the extent of his thefts, disclosing the names of his accomplices and furnishing dates and indicating witnesses.

He tells the magistrate that he threw a eucharist dove, one of the missing treasures, into the river Seine the day before he surrendered.

Telegraphers Jeered Former Leader. Chicago, Oct. 21.—S. J. Small, deposed president of the Commercial Telegraphers' union, was hissed and jeered by 600 members of the Chicago union before whom he appeared Sunday in an effort to justify his action in seeking a vote on calling off the strike. Nearly a third of those present left the hall after shouting insults at his former leader when he rose to speak. Those who remained would not listen to Small. Assessments of leased wire operators were increased from one day's pay a week to two days' pay.

Tests of Fuel Values. Norfolk, Va., Oct. 21.—As the result of a series of experiments at the United States geological survey fuel testing plant at the Jamestown exposition to determine the relative fuel value of certain fuel products, it has been found that it takes one and a half gallons of denatured alcohol to produce as much power as a gallon of gasoline, although alcohol costs about twice as much as the gasoline. The experiments were carried on for about six weeks.

Twenty-one Men Drowned. Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 21.—A sailboat capsized in the roasting at Uleaborg and 21 out of 24 workmen on board were drowned.

Defied Sunday Closing Order. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 21.—All the stores in Kansas City were open Sunday in violation of the Sunday closing order of Judge Wallace, of the criminal court, and all the actors and actresses who participated in the performances will be indicted by Tuesday if Judge Wallace's instructions are obeyed by the grand jury.

A Murder at Independence, O. Cleveland, Oct. 21.—An Italian section hand was stabbed to death by a friend in a battle of knives in front of a saloon in Independence Sunday night. His assailant escaped.

Football Player Dies from Injuries. Chicago, Oct. 21.—W. C. Abrecht, 20 years old, died last night of injuries sustained in a football game Sunday. Abrecht was playing right guard. While lining up after a scrimmage he fell unconscious. He was found to be suffering from cerebral hemorrhage, which caused his death.

A Fatal Crash at a Crossing. Cincinnati, Oct. 21.—A train on the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton road Sunday afternoon at Harrison and State avenues crashed into a crowded John street car, killing Mrs. J. W. Storey and injuring three other persons. The three passengers injured were the husband, daughter and sister of Mrs. Storey. Mrs. Storey's sister, Mrs. Greenleaf, may die.

Was Murdered and Robbed. Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—The body of an unknown man, an American, was found early Sunday near a Wylie avenue saloon with several stab wounds above the heart. The pockets of the man's clothing had been ransacked. Three Italians and a woman whom the police believe have some knowledge of the crime are under arrest.

PRINCIPLE OF A GYROSCOPE IS APPLIED TO A MACHINE FOR AERIAL FLIGHT.

A Frenchman Constructs an Airship that Employs a New Principle and is Said to be a Success.

Paris, Oct. 21.—A new principle for aerial navigation with "heavier-than-air" machines has been employed in some recent experiments and gives promise of large results.

Instead of using planes on the box kite principle driven by a vertical propeller, as is the case in the aeroplanes of Santos Dumont and other experimenters up to this time, rotary horizontal planes are used. In other words, the gyroscope principle is employed and the machine is called the "gyroplane."

The theory is that by the employment of horizontal propellers the machine can be easily lifted and lowered after the fashion of the "helicopter" toy, longitudinal motion being obtained by the force of gravitation by allowing the machine to dip and glide on its planes in the same way that heavy birds soar.

Count De Lambert believes that this is the true solution of aerial flight, but the honor of constructing the first machine on this principle belongs to Louis Breguet. He has built a machine in the general form of a cross, each arm having at its extremity eight revolving propellers, or propellers, slightly inclined. These 32 paddles are revolved by a 40 horsepower motor at the center of the cross, where the pilot sits. In the preliminary trials the machine left the ground instantly when the motor was set in motion and was easily sustained in the air with 73 revolutions a minute and lowered when the motor was slowed down. Perfect equilibrium descended gently. Perfect equilibrium was maintained.

Increase in Gold and Silver Output. Washington, Oct. 21.—George E. Roberts, who retired from the position of director of the mint on August 1, 1907, has completed the compilation of the statistics on the production of gold and silver in the United States for the year 1906. Mr. Roberts estimates the production of gold in the United States during 1906 to have been \$94,372,800, as against \$88,180,700 for the year 1905, a gain in 1906 of \$6,192,100. The total production of silver in the United States during the year 1906 is given as \$6,517,900 fine ounces of the value of \$38,256,400, as against 56,101,600 fine ounces of the value of \$34,221,976 in 1905.

Auto Crash was Fatal. Pontiac, Mich., Oct. 21.—In an automobile accident here Sunday Harry Wood, aged 40, was killed and Karl E. Smith, an automobile tester for local factory, had his right arm broken. Smith was driving home when Wood and three other men asked for a ride. Smith took them into his machine. While running 40 miles an hour the automobile began to shimmy and Wood, unaccustomed to riding in a machine, became frightened and grabbed the controller, swerving the machine into a ditch, where it hit a trolley pole. The other three men were unhurt.

Firemen Narrowly Escaped Death. Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—Fifteen firemen narrowly escaped death or serious injury Sunday when the plant of the Pittsburg Stove and Range Co. and the lumber yard of the A. S. Schwed Porth Column Co., of Allegheny, were gutted by fire. The loss is \$150,000. Fire Chief Hueter warned the firemen just in time to save all from being crushed by falling walls.

Moors Ambushed French Soldiers. Paris, Oct. 21.—A dispatch received here from Gen. Ducloux, commander of the French expeditionary force in Morocco, says that a French reconnoitering party was ambushed Sunday while proceeding in the direction of Tadlaht. Capt. Janety and one private of the Chassours d'Afrique were killed and six men were wounded.

Canal's Locks Must be Made Wider. Washington, Oct. 21.—The locks of the projected Panama canal must be made wider than they were originally planned in the opinion of the naval member of the isthmian canal commission, Civil Engineer L. H. Rosseau, who has arrived in Washington direct from the isthmus. It is said that naval exigencies, supplemented by the building of the giant Cunarders Lusitania and Mauretania, was the basis for this projected change of plan, which will involve the expenditure of many additional millions of dollars and perhaps an extension of the time required for the canal's completion.

FOUR COUNTRIES TO BE REPRESENTED

IN AERONAUTIC RACES TO START FROM ST. LOUIS. NINE BALLOONS ENTERED.

Contests are Scheduled to Begin Today—The Greatest Prize in Sight is the Lahm Cup with \$2,500 that Goes with It.

St. Louis, Oct. 21.—After months of planning, weeks of preparation and days of manual labor all arrangements have been completed for the second international aeronautic contest, which will be held here this week beginning at 4 o'clock this afternoon. Nine balloons have been entered, representing America, Germany, France and England.

The first international contest was held last year at Paris, and Lieut. Frank P. Lahm, of the United States cavalry by a flight of 102 miles, won the James Gordon Bennett cup, the trophy of the contest. The cup is an object of art in massive silver, valued at \$2,500 and was offered by James Gordon Bennett to the aeronaut covering the longest distance in a single flight.

If the cup is won three times in succession by an aeronaut it then becomes the property of the aeronautical club of which he is a member. The winner of the cup in each international contest, by the terms of the donor, will receive in addition a prize of \$2,500 in cash together with one-half of the entry fees and forfeits. The contestant finishing second will receive one-third and the contestant finishing third the rest of the entry fees and the forfeit.

This second competition for the Bennett international aeronautic cup was organized by the Aero Club of America under the rules of the International Aeronautic Federation, and will be conducted under the auspices of the Aero Club of St. Louis. The first five days of the week will be devoted to aerostatics.

Under the program, nine balloons ascending for the long distance race for the Bennett cup.

Tuesday there will be a contest for aeroplanes or flying machines heavier than air, with total cash prizes of \$2,500.

Wednesday there will be a contest for dirigible and vehicles lighter than air, with total prizes of \$2,500.

Thursday the contest of flying machines for the Scientific American cup will be held.

Friday will be "free for all" day, in which any kind of aircraft that can get above the ground may participate in the contest for the Lahm cup.

To win this contest must ascend McCoy and Chandler's long balloon flight from St. Louis to West Virginia last week.

Aerostatic interest centers chiefly on the international balloon race. According to announcement of the Aero club the first balloon, the Pennamere, will start at 4 p. m. Monday, and the others will follow at five-minute intervals.

The balloons entered in the races follow, in order of flight: Balloon. Country. Pilot. Pommern, Germany, Oscar Erbuloch United States, America, Maj. Hersey

Lotus I, England, Griffith Brewer America, America, J. C. McCoy Anjou, France, Rene Gasnier

St. Louis, America, Paul Meckel The Anjou is the largest, holding 75,500 cubic feet of gas. The United States and the Lotus I hold 75,200 feet each. The Abernethy holds 59,000 feet, while the other five balloons have a capacity of 77,000 cubic feet apiece.

All the aircraft entered have reached St. Louis and are assembled on the plot of ground whence the ascensions will be made, at the eastern end of Forest park, about 10 miles from the former site of the Louisiana purchase exposition. The starting point is one of the highest in the city and is far removed from wires, buildings and smokestacks. The ballooning ground proper is about 100 yards wide by 170 yards long and is inclosed by a fence of wire netting. Twenty feet inside this fence is still another wall of netting. This inner court is reserved exclusively for the aeronauts, contest of fliers, members of the United States signal corps and the Frenchmen who will assist in the inflation. A cordon of soldiers will keep all others out.

Through the center of the inner court runs a 12-inch gas pipe 100 yards long, with alternating offshoots of smaller piping from which the cup containers will be inflated. The main pipe runs from a gasometer with a capacity of 4,000,000 cubic feet.

On three sides of the outer enclosure are stands that will seat 20,000 spectators. On the south side are the tents in which the airships and flying machines are assembled to await the departure of their larger, clumsier sisters, the balloons. On the fourth side are the tents for soldiers from Jefferson barracks, placed there to guard the ground and the poles.

Capt. Charles D. Chandler, and his aide, J. C. McCoy, who made the flight last week in signal corps balloon No. 10, reached St. Louis Sunday and were warmly welcomed. The Lahm trophy of the Aero Club of America will be awarded to Chandler as soon as the official measurement of distance traveled by No. 10 is received from Washington. Chandler will hold the cup until some other balloonist exceeds his record of 475 miles.

Bernier Adds to Canada's Domain. Quebec, Oct. 21.—Capt. Bernier, with the government steamer Arctique has arrived in port after an absence of 15 months in the Arctic regions. He left here in July, 1905, and wintered at Pond's Inlet and during his absence covered about 11,000 miles. The captain annexed a number of islands in the north and Canadian domain is now enlarged by the addition of 500,000 square miles.

PISO'S CURE

Coughs Crack the Constitution. A hacking cough is sometimes the forerunner of consumption. Piso's Cure cures the cough with the danger of your life in your hands. It goes to the source, restores healthy conditions. Promptly relieves the worst cough or cold, and has been cured countless times of coughs, colds, and croup of the throat.

A NEW MAN AT THE HELM

BETH M. MILLIKEN SUCCEEDS HEINZE AS PRESIDENT Of the Mercantile National Bank, of New York City—Clearing House Reports All Its Banks Solvent.

New York, Oct. 21.—At a late hour last night the Associated Press was assured by the clearing house committee that the Helms, Morse and Thomas interests had been eliminated from the banking organizations of this city, and in the light of this fact the Clearing House association announced its readiness to lend all necessary aid to any of the banks which have been under suspicion, the clearing house investigation having established their solvency.

It is believed that this action will prevent any crisis in New York banking circles. At a special meeting of the directors of the Mercantile national bank Sunday afternoon, Beth M. Milliken was elected president of the bank to succeed Augustus Heinze, resigned. At the same time William Skinner and Gerish H. Milliken were elected additional vice presidents, Gerish H. Milliken being added to the board of directors.

Mr. Milliken, who heads the new list of officers of the Mercantile national, is one of the best known of New York capitalists. He has been for some time a director of the bank. He is a rich man.

He is an officer and director in a score of northern woolen companies and southern cotton companies. He is well known in business circles and is said to be the choice of the clearing house committee for the position to which he was elected.

While none of those concerned with the Mercantile national or the clearing house would discuss any phase of the matter, it is known that it is the belief of the clearing house committee that the election of Mr. Milliken as head of the bank will relieve the uneasiness in the financial district and the action was taken that it might have a quieting effect on the market before the opening of the stock exchange to-day.

Charles W. Morse on Sunday announced his resignation from the directorate of every local bank with which he was connected.

William F. Havemeyer, one of its directors, was yesterday elected to the presidency of the National Bank of North America, succeeding Alfred H. Curtis, resigned.

It is understood that the Mercantile national bank will undergo a process of slow liquidation.

Banker Welsh Denies the Story. Pittsburg, Oct. 21.—Thomas W. Welsh, second vice president of the Second National Bank of Pittsburg, last night denied that the late Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick had an account of \$295,000 in the bank. Some of the contents of the deposition made by Mrs. Chadwick while in the penitentiary at Columbus to Leo Weil, of this city, attorney for Mrs. W. C. Jutte in the litigation which is pending against James W. Friend and James N. Hoffstot, have been made public. It is said Mrs. Chadwick swore that Friend and Hoffstot loaned her sums aggregating \$899,000. The Jutte case will be argued before the supreme court to-day when it is expected the deposition will be made public.

Passenger Train Ran into a Freight. Springfield, O., Oct. 21.—A west-bound passenger train on the Big Four on Sunday ran into an open switch at New Carlisle, 12 miles west of here, on which was standing a freight train. The engineer, Charles W. Brennan, both jumped, although the engineer, William H. Steals, of this city, sustained a slight fracture of his skull and other injuries which are not thought to be fatal. There were 30 passengers and several of them were badly cut by broken glass. The engine of the passenger train rear-ended in the air and fell back squarely across the tender. Five freight cars were totally demolished.

Alleged Blackmailer is Arrested. New York, Oct. 21.—Hugo C. Voeks, arrested Saturday night on complaint of Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, on a charge of blackmailing, was held in police court Sunday and held in \$1,000 bail. Frank O. Tornberg, arrested with Voeks, was discharged, there being nothing to show that he had any connection with the alleged blackmailing plot.

No Vote for I. C. Directors. Chicago, Oct. 21.—The Illinois Central stockholders' meeting adjourned Saturday until Tuesday morning without a vote on the election of directors being taken.

Will Try to Reform. Some of its readers having criticized the London Law Notes for being "too Yankee in tone," the editor replied: "Have our candid friends any idea how dull the English law and lawyers have grown lately? Rarely is there any legal incident in this country with a grain of fun in it. Hence we are driven to a younger country, where there is as yet some life in the law, and the population, still retain some boyish instincts and are not too biased with life to enjoy a joke. However, we will try to be less Yankee and more British and stolid for as long as we and our other readers can stand it."

EAST AFRICA FARMING

2,000 SETTLERS AT WORK IN GERMAN TERRITORY. Colonists Not Admitted Until Last Year—Fertile Lands on Plateaus Many Feet Above the Sea.

New York.—It is about 30 years since the Germans acquired the vast region now known as German East Africa. They had no idea then that any part of the colony, which is only a little south of the equator, could ever become the home of white settlers. Much to their surprise, they have found that about a sixth of the country is so rich in soil and stands so high above the sea that white men may engage in manual labor there the year around.

The regions that invite white colonization are distributed in large and small areas among the Usambara mountains, near the sea; on the vast, high plain south and west of Mount Kilimanjaro; in the mountains and rich valleys of Uhehe to the southwest; on the high tablelands of Urundi and Ruanda near the Congo Free State and in other districts. Already about 2,000 peasants from Germany and the Transvaal have settled there, though it was only last year that Germany got ready to admit colonists.

In some places there are only two or three settlers, while in other regions there are scores of families. It is still an untamed wilderness and Germany holds out no glittering inducements.

In the pioneer of the colonial government last year colonists were told that they would be accepted only if they were well, strong and temperate. They must be prepared to endure heavily the privations inseparable from pioneer life. There was little prospect of acquiring wealth, but the diligent man could make a home for himself and his family and become independent.

The great regions of Urundi and Ruanda, the most populous parts of German East Africa, about 800 miles from the Indian ocean, are not yet open to settlement, as orderly relations with the natives are not yet fully established. These are the only regions adapted for white occupancy that are not yet accessible to colonists.

The government will ultimately sell the land, but at present it is leased to settlers for a few cents an acre. As soon as the settler has one-tenth of his holding under cultivation or otherwise devoted to useful purposes, he is entitled to purchase twice as much land as he has improved at about 20 or 25 cents an acre.

The government requires all settlers to bring at least \$500 into the country. They must paddle their own canoe in a financial way. It is a little different, however, with the German Poles, who are as yet the chief German immigrants. For each family a little cabin had two outbuildings are constructed, a few cattle and some farming implements are provided and the government is reimbursed in all regular payments.

All the settlers live in small cabins built of wood, stone or tiles. Many of them give most attention to the raising of cattle, sheep and goats, and produce only sufficient crops to feed their families.

The Germans have been greatly surprised to find how large a variety of European farm crops can be grown on these wide-spreading lands from 4,000 to 7,000 feet above the sea. Some settlers are actually raising wheat as fine as any land produces.

Wheat is destined to be a great crop, 800 miles inland in the region of the central African lakes. The first crop sown on the second plowing of the land yielded about 40 bushels to the acre, the only trouble being that it ripened in patches, so that a whole field could not be cut at once.

European vegetables grow finely, small fruits do well and cotton and tobacco are an assured success. Millions of coffee trees have been planted, tobacco and sugar cane thrive and sisal hemp introduced from Yucatan on the government experimental farms several years is already an important export.

The white settlers all over German East Africa are loudly protesting against the tardy development of the railroad system, planned several years ago. Letters from colonists on Victoria Nyanza say it is a disgrace to the German flag that they have to send their products to the sea by the British steamers and railroad.

These protests are producing some effect and there are signs that railroad building will soon be pushed with some degree of vigor.

German Post 450 Miles Inland. A picture of a small building with a chimney, surrounded by a fence, with a person standing nearby.

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Union Station Time Card

EFFECTIVE JAN. 1, 1907.

Table with columns for North Bound, South Bound, East Bound, and West Bound, listing train numbers and departure times.

New York Central Lines

[BIG FOUR ROUTE, WEST BOUND, EAST BOUND]

Table with columns for West Bound and East Bound, listing train numbers and departure times.

RIE RAILROAD

Table with columns for various train lines (Chautauque Ex., New York Ex., Vestibule Limited, etc.) and departure times.

Bells Corners

Bells Corners, Oct. 21.—Miss Catharine Luter is at present the guest of her sister in Marion.

Mr. H. E. Bell is very busy at present taking pictures.

Mr. Sam Clayton and family were at Marion last Tuesday on business.

Mr. Jess Beckley and Miss Corn Foose, both of this township, were united in marriage last Sunday at the home of the bride near the Harrisonburg school house.

Mr. Summer Harris and wife have returned to his father's home near Bells Corners after a short visit in Marion.

Quite a few of our farmers attended the LaRue street carnival and racing last week.

Farmers are very busy cutting corn, seeding and husking corn.

Mr. Henry Trumbo had nearly all his chickens stolen last week.

The clover crop of this locality seems to be above the average, but few have hulled yet.

The Bells day school is progressing nicely under the control of Mr. W. A. Sager with an enrollment better than for two years past.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Patterson, south of the Corners, have returned to their home after a week's outing on the shores of Lake Erie, where they have a daughter living.

Quite a few of our farmers attended the public sale of A. J. Jones and Son just south of LaRue, who sold 50 full blooded hogs at an average of \$16 2-3 per head.

Rev. Frank McKinnon of Essex, preached at the Fairview church Sunday, October 20th at 2 p. m.

Hog cholera is raging among the swine in Bowling Green township.

"A DANGEROUS FRIEND" Plays, whose prominent features are love, heart interest, heroism, comedy, pathos, vice and virtue, always find popular favor. They are sought after by theatre-goers, who appreciate real merit. That is why "A Dangerous Friend" an original melodrama, booked at the Grand Opera House, Marion, Ohio, Tuesday, October 22nd has met with such brilliant success. It contains five acts and the scenes are laid in California and New York. Various types of life, good and bad are introduced, while the scenic display is said to be adequate.