

LARGE AFFAIRS IN METROPOLIS

And Busy Mart of Europe Chronicled For American Readers.

BENSON SEEKS ABOLITION

Of Public Executions in Great Britain And Gives

His Reasons—French Senate Desires to Reduce

Drinking Places to Three to 600 People—Woman's Suffrage Making Progress in France—Curious Effects of Henbane Poisoning—Gen. Booth Nearly Blind.

By United Press Wire. London, Dec. 30.—A bill will be introduced at the next session of parliament for the abolition of the gallows and the strictly private disposal of condemned men in their cells and under the influence of an anesthetic. The measure has already been drafted and its passage is being agitated by a group under the leadership of A. C. Benson, the author, and son of the late Bishop of Canterbury.

"I cannot help thinking," Benson explains, "that a condemned man should be able to choose, both the time, within fixed limits, and the manner of his death, and that the resources of medical science should be employed to make that death as swift, as quiet and as painless as possible.

"If a prisoner in the solitude of his cell might be allowed to swallow a portion, to be done to death by an anesthetic, death would at least have some touch of privacy and decorum about it. But the awful ceremony and disgusting apparatus of violent death seems to me utterly barbarous and medieval. A man at such a crisis of his life is not a thing to exult and gloat over, whatever his crime may have been, and I believe that the solemn barbarity of the whole proceeding has an entirely degrading and debasing effect upon the public mind."

Paris, Dec. 30.—The French senate stands in favor of reducing the number of drinking establishments in the country to three per 600 inhabitants. At present there is one per eighty-two inhabitants, women and children counted. England has one for 430; Germany one for 248, and America one for 380.

Paris, Dec. 30.—An indication of the progress woman's suffrage is making in France was seen in the report of the universal suffrage commission of the chamber of deputies, drawn up by the noted Ferdinand Buisson, Moderate-Republican. The report advocates that the suffrage law of 1834 be modified to read: "All persons of French nationality of both sexes, of 21 years of age and over, who are not in a state of incapacity, according to law, are electors."

Munich, Dec. 30.—A local medical journal prints the following description of Dr. Philipp, a German physician of Geneva, of the curious effects of henbane poisoning at a boarding house at Davos:

He states that some 25 persons including visitors of various nationalities and employees, recently partook of horse radish at dinner. A quantity of the henbane root was accidentally mixed with the horseradish, and two hours later all the persons who had eaten horseradish were suffering from curious cerebral troubles.

A Russian woman who always spoke German forgot that language completely; she could not stop laughing. An Englishwoman insisted on giving a lesson in her language to everybody; another woman, on her hands and knees, searched the floor for an article of jewelry which she thought she had lost; still another thought herself a statue and would not move.

When the physician was called in haste one of the women greeted him as an old friend and would not leave him. A male guest was engaged in the counting of imaginary bank notes which he snatched from the air. Another man set out to find a chemist, but lost his memory on the way and bought many useless articles in a shop.

One of the servants carried twenty hot-water bottles, intended for the guests, to her own room; while the proprietor of the boarding establishment took a tureen full of soup to his bedroom and emptied it over the pillows.

Antidotes were speedily administered to the sufferers, and after a few hours they regained normal consciousness.

London, Dec. 30.—Gen. Booth, who has now permanently lost the sight of his right eye, is shortly to undergo another operation for the removal of a cataract from his left. At present, although he still does a little writing by sense of touch, he is so nearly blind that he cannot recognize persons standing within a foot of him.

Paris, Dec. 30.—False hair, locally

FIRE CHIEF CROKER DENIES HE'S TWENTY YEARS BEHIND TIMES



FIRE CHIEF CROKER OF NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 30.—Edward F. Croker, New York's widely known fire chief, waved righteously indignantly when he was told that Frank H. Chambers, a merchant, had said at a session of the legislative graft investigating committee that the chief was twenty years behind the times.

Mr. Campbell was proposing fire prevention rather than fire extinction and he suggested a certain plan which Chief Croker when he heard of the talk declared he himself had suggested to Mr. Campbell two years ago.

Chief Croker resents, though not violently the charge that he is behind the times. He points to his record in putting out fires and his long fight for proper preventive protection. known as "chichi," is almost totally lacking, dealers say, and swing a "hair famine" will be in full swing in France. It is said to be the result of so much hair being sent to America. Britony girls, Arlesions and so on, who sold their hair at the beginning of the "chichi" craze are still short-locked and can therefore no longer supply the ever increasing demand. Coiffeurs declare a new style will be the result and it is predicted that the powdered heads of long ago will come back.

Paris, Dec. 30.—The House of Balzac, the great French writer, will be saved or sold for debt as the case may be by the middle of January. The author during his life was a constant victim of creditors who wanted their money. Since his death the house he occupied has been in constant litigation though so far his admirers, who have formed an association whose aim is to turn the house into a Balzac museum, have succeeded in staving off the crash. Some \$1,200 in rent is due by the society and unless this is paid by January 15 the proprietor will sell the house and auction the Balzac relics to get his return.

Teheran, Dec. 30.—The impression here is that Germany and Turkey, combined, have frightened England and Russia out of dividing Persia between them—just at present at least.

In the northern Persia, Russia has not indeed relinquished anything that it held. It maintains garrisons wherever it had them and the Czar's officers continue to interfere in Persian affairs as much as ever. It has stopped the reinforcement of garrisons, however, and several detachments of troops which recently crossed the frontier from the Caucasus, evidently intending to march still farther to the southward, have been recalled.

In the south, England has shown every sign of indecision and anxiety. It has landed marines from its warships in the Persian Gulf and called them aboard again, taken the aggressive in several skirmishes on shore and then backed out of them, and shown no inclination to make good its ultimatum to take possession of the southern roads unless the Persian government put a stop to the disorders which the English themselves were stirring up.

It is no doubt natural that England should be more cautious than Russia. The latter is able to get into Northern Persia by land marches, while the English would have to bring their forces long distances by water.

No one imagines that the London and St. Petersburg governments have finally abandoned their designs against the Shah's country, but it looks very much as if they had reconsidered their decision that the time was ripe for an immediate grab. In some respects, Turkish aggression seems a more urgent danger. The Ottoman troops are gradually getting possession of more and more Persian territory in the vicinity of their own frontier. The Turkish move was undertaken ostensibly in defense of Persia against Russia but it is strongly doubted here whether it will surrender anything that it gets securely into its hands.

Constantinople, Dec. 30.—Official denials to the contrary notwithstanding the Young Turkish government is in a very precarious situation. The progressive element, of which the Young Turks are the head, is so enormously outnumbered by the reactionaries that it feels its only hope is to act with

"THERE IS NO DEATH" SAYS

Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson, At Least so Far as the Late Mrs. Eddy is Concerned

FOR SHE WILL RISE AGAIN

And be Visible to Her Followers if Not To Universal

Humanity—Stetson Statement Sole Topic of

Conversation Among Christian Scientists Giving Her a Tactical Advantage Over the Material-Minded Directors—Directors About to Abolish Position of Pastor Emeritus to Head off Mrs. Stetson's big Fight For Mastery.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Charles H. Markham, who will become president of the Illinois Central railroad January 1, succeeding J. T. Harahan, who retires because he has reached the road's age limit of seventy years, began his career as a day laborer on the Atchison system in 1871. He won gradual promotion. By 1904 he was the president of the Houston and Texas Central, in which position he became the associate and close friend of Judge Lovett, then attorney for that road and now president of the Union Pacific. Later Mr. Markham became general manager of the Southern Pacific and eventually its vice president.

Mr. Markham will resign the presidency of the Gulf Refining company and the Gulf Pipe Line company of Pittsburg and remove to Chicago to take up his new duties.

The Stetson statement is the sole topic of conversation among scientists here today. It has amazed some, disillusioned others, and has precipitated bitter disputes among the members of the faith who have been partisans either of Mrs. Stetson or her opponents during the bitter fight for control of the First church here.

It is contended by friends of Mrs. Stetson that she has gained a tactical advantage by her present position. Many of the faith have steadfastly believed that Mrs. Eddy could die, that she had conquered death and that she would live as the head of the cult she originated. This element has harshly criticized the action of the directors of the mother church in accepting Mrs. Eddy's death as a fact and going ahead with the regular routine of the church without halting to await a "manifestation" from the dead leader. It is to this element that the Stetson statement is addressed and her friends predict today that she will very soon be the leader of a majority of the Christian Scientists, who, like her, believe that Mrs. Eddy is to return to earth exactly as Christ did.

Mrs. Stetson's statement is believed to have been published this time in an endeavor to head off action by the board of directors. The body was expected to promulgate an amendment to the manual within the next few days declaring the position of pastor emeritus abolished. To eliminate Mrs. Eddy in this fashion is rank apostasy, according to Mrs. Stetson and her followers.

Both sides to the controversy in this city declined to make public any plans they may have today. Each is watching the other closely but it is accepted here that the real battle will take place in Boston and that it can not be delayed.

Cox Antagonizes Stetson. New York, Dec. 30.—The belief of Mrs. Augusta Stetson and certain of her followers that Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of Christian Science, is to reappear in physical form on this earth, does not meet with the approval of the Christian Science church in New York.

An authorized statement was issued today by Eugene R. Cox, head of the publicity committee of the church in New York:

"There is nothing in the teachings of Christian Science nor the writings of Mary Baker Eddy to justify any statements looking to physical resurrection, and any tendency or thought in that direction is abnormal in a Christian Scientist, as it takes account of the personality of Mrs. Eddy, which she deprecated.

"To attempt to defy her or make her equal with God or Jesus the Christ is equally repugnant to the normal teachings of Christian Science. When asked if she was the second Christ, Mrs. Eddy said: 'Even the question shocks me. What I am is for God to declare in His infinite mercy. There was and is never can be but one God, one Jesus of Nazareth.'"

"Such authoritative statements by Mrs. Eddy should forever put at rest any wild and visionary ideas regarding resurrection or reappearing in bodily form. Mrs. Eddy gave to the world Christian Science, a demonstrable knowledge of God, and this will live forever." Referring to the statement of Mrs. Stetson that the directors of the mother church had broken away from the teachings of Mrs. Eddy by removing her name and title as pastor emeritus from the manual of the church, Mr. Cox said:

NEW ILLINOIS CENTRAL PRESIDENT ROSE TO POWER FROM DAY LABORER'S JOB



CHARLES H. MARKHAM

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Charles H. Markham, who will become president of the Illinois Central railroad January 1, succeeding J. T. Harahan, who retires because he has reached the road's age limit of seventy years, began his career as a day laborer on the Atchison system in 1871. He won gradual promotion. By 1904 he was the president of the Houston and Texas Central, in which position he became the associate and close friend of Judge Lovett, then attorney for that road and now president of the Union Pacific. Later Mr. Markham became general manager of the Southern Pacific and eventually its vice president.

MOVEMENT TO ANNEX

Portugal to Spain Said to Be Imminent—Spain Massing Troops

ON PORTUGAL'S FRONTIER

And Monarchical Movement In the Smaller Country

Intended to Throw That Country into Internal War.

Ex-king Emanuel Still a Refugee in England—Government of Portugal Unable to Meet the Extravagant Demands of the Populace—Danger of Civil War.

London, Dec. 30.—The annexation by Spain of the new-born republic of Portugal is believed today by English officialdom to be imminent in the event that the reported monarchical movement in Portugal reaches the acute stage.

Unofficial advices received today say that Spain is massing troops on the Portuguese frontier with the intention of intervening if the little republic is thrown into war.

Premier Castelar of Spain is declared to have decided on such a move in the hope that the seizure of Portugal will arouse the patriotism of the Spanish people and check the wave of republicanism that has been sweeping over Spain since its adoption of an anti-clerical policy.

Owing to the Spanish and Portuguese censurings, definite news as to the extent of the monarchical movement is more meager. The report that an English warship has been ordered to Lisbon in response to the request of the English minister there, has not been confirmed. The Portuguese charge d'affaires here has received no news of any movement against the government.

Neither ex-king Emanuel, who is still exiled in England, nor the Marquis Serral, former Portuguese minister to England, who is now here, was accessible today. The Marquis Serral has been in conference with King George recently at Sandringham.

While English officialdom admits that the provisional government of President Bragan of Portugal is in a bad way as the result of the failure of the new Republic to meet the extravagant demands of the populace for the immediate mitigation of all their troubles, it is believed that an attempt to reestablish the monarchy would plunge the country into civil war. The seizure of Portugal by Spain is considered far more probable than the restoration of the monarchy.

If Spain should intervene it is improbable that England would interfere as England has sufficient influence at Madrid to shape the developments that would follow. England has a revisionary interest in Portugal's colonies that she is bound to protect and should Spain prove intractable, following her absorption of Portugal, England would take a firm

A BIG PROBLEM PRECIPITATED

By Adams County Investigation Since Not a Legitimate Voter

WILL BE LEFT TO CAST

A Ballot in Some of the Precincts, All Having

Sold Their Votes And Will Be Disfranchised.

It Will Be Necessary to Devise Some Method to Carry on the Township Affairs—Two Ministers Added to the List of Corruptors But Names Withheld for the Public Good.

By United Press Wire.

Columbus, O., Dec. 30.—The total vote in Adams county for governor at the 1910 election was 6,551, divided as follows: Harmon, Democrat, 3,243; Harding, Republican, 3,214; Thompson, Socialist, 35; Thompson, Prohibitionist, 54; Malley, Social Labor, 1.

West Union, O., Dec. 30.—When the special grand jury has been probing the marketing of votes in Adams county reconvened this morning, thirty more witnesses from several sections of the county were on hand to testify—to relate how they bought men's votes, and men's honor—and to receive the immunity baths the court has promised those who freely and fully confess to hoodling in the last election.

Crowded with them in the same building were more than fifty other men who were on hand to confess to having sold their votes and to inquire whether or not they have been indicted. It has come to pass in Adams county that indictments and arrests are not necessary to bring sordid confessions from purchasable voters—they are flocking into court faster than their cases can be handled by Judge, grand jury, or prosecutor.

While the grand jury acted on 94 indictments yesterday, only 73 of this number were reported today, 21 being held up, presumably for further testimony. This runs the total number of recorded indictments since the beginning of the wholesale vote probe up to 1,155, according to figures given out today by the clerk of the court.

The grand jury, composed for the most part of sons of pioneer settlers of Adams county, has long ago settled into a stride which day in and day out of from eight to ten hours work has turned out from fifty to 125 new indictments daily. Judge Blair, presiding, and Special Prosecutor Stephenson have worked until late at night, but there is no let up—the voters are still coming—the men who bought voters are still taking advantage of promised immunity to tell how much cash bought voters.

One feature of the situation which is declared remarkable is the fact that of the hundreds indicted, not one has sought to deny the charges or make a legal fight. No one among the hundreds has been lodged in jail and only in a few instances has it been necessary for Sheriff Gibboney and his deputies to make arrests.

It is now declared certain that the number of indictments will be close to 1,500 before the present special grand jury concludes its work.

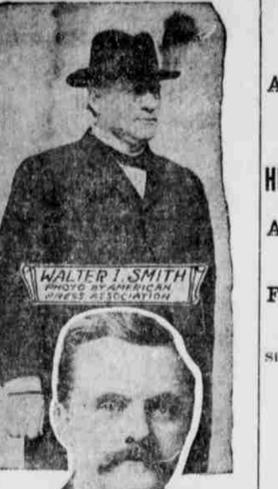
P. A. Shively, newly elected prosecutor, and James D. Williams, newly elected sheriff, will step into office next Monday, succeeding Sheriff Gibboney and Prosecutor C. C. W. Naylor, who is now ill. Special Prosecutor Stephenson still is retained as assistant prosecutor by Shively, who is now assisting in the election probe, in order to familiarize himself with the conditions.

Charles Kirker, a grandson of Thomas Kirker, one of the early governors of Ohio.

Though seventy vote-sellers entered pleas of guilty yesterday, indications are that this number will be beaten today, as Judge Blair wishes to complete as far as possible the work he commenced before the adjournment tomorrow.

West Union, O., Dec. 30.—For the next five years Jefferson township, Adams county, will be without a voter, absolutely every voting citizen in the township having been indicted on charges of selling his vote and Judge Blair having already begun the task of disfranchising every one of them. As a result, Jefferson township residents today took up with attorneys the question of how they will provide for their township government and the carrying on of township affairs until it will again be possible for them to vote. The situation, the attorneys say, has never had a parallel anywhere in the United States.

MANY CANDIDATES FOR FEDERAL BENCH PLACES



WALTER I. SMITH

Washington, Dec. 30.—There is said to be a veritable scramble for appointment to the vacant judgeship created by the elevation of Judge Van Devanter of the Eighth circuit to the supreme bench. The Eighth circuit is the largest in the United States, comprising Utah, Missouri, Minnesota, Arkansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and Oklahoma.

Each state in the circuit not now represented on the bench is declared here to have about half a dozen candidates. Among those most prominently mentioned by their friends are Congressman G. W. Norris of Nebraska and Congressman Walter I. Smith of Iowa. Norris is the incumbent leader who was in charge of the proceedings that put Speaker Cannon to the mat, metaphorically, last spring. Smith is the only standpat in Iowa who survived the recent congressional election.

Judge Blair, however, is expected to take this matter up and arrange some form of government for such townships until the periods of disfranchisement he is imposing have expired.

Two more ministers were today added to the list of members of their profession who have been indicted for selling their votes. Evidence showed that they received \$2 each for their votes. Judge Blair, however, has announced that he will permit them to confess in private and their names will not be divulged. The main purpose of his investigation, he declares, was to make possible a betterment of a moral condition of the county, and to make public the names of the ministers who are implicated would only lessen, he declares, their power for doing good where they are most needed.

Among the others brought before Judge Blair today was a son who sold his vote to his father for \$10. He said he had no other interest in the election and otherwise would not have voted.

Mrs. Sallie Inlow, the only woman indicted in the investigation and who sold her son's vote, was given leniency by Judge Blair after a pitiful plea of poverty. He fined her \$10 and remitted the fine. The son, upon whom she is dependent for support, was fined \$5 and disfranchised.

Another realtor eighty-four years old, and the oldest voter in the county, was also disfranchised by Judge Blair. With tears in his eyes he told the court he could not hope to live to be able to vote again.

The work involved by the investigation has become so great that the new county officers-elect, who have not yet taken office, have given their services free of charge to the men whom they are to succeed and they began today working together to get all of the indicted people into court as soon as possible.

Carrying out his determination to make the present investigation the "greatest moral clean-up" Adams county has ever experienced, Judge Blair is today securing confessions not only as to vote selling, but as to bootlegging, gambling, and similar offenses.

Lists are to be made, it is declared, of offenders along other lines, who have been caught in the dragnet of the present probe, and these offenders while they are not to be indicted at present but summoned before the court and warned that they must live up to certain requirements or run a danger of work-house sentences.

Father and son who sold their votes for \$13 each were among the early confessors before Judge Blair this morning. They were fined \$5 and costs each.

A few minutes later three brothers came before Judge Blair and told him they sold their votes for \$5 each and were willing to pay fines.

Oklahoma City The Capital. Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 30.—A new name appears in the list of the capital cities today.

Oklahoma City became the capital late last night when Governor Haskell, on his last day of grace, signed the bill passed by the legislature in a special session two weeks ago, providing for the removal. Arriving here from Oklahoma City the governor went to the depot lunch room where he affixed his signature to the bill.

SAGES GUN MEN DISARMED

And the Tongs Are Making Peace at the Order of Their Leaders.

HIGHBINDERS TO QUIT MURDER

As a Vocation And go Back To Their Laundry Tugs.

Four Brothers And the On Leon Tong Have

Signed up and Sealed Their Covenant by Drinking Their Rice Wine in Commemoration of the End of War—Tongs Agree to Turn Murderers Over to Authorities.

New York, Dec. 30.—There is peace today among the tongs, not only in New York, but all over the United States. The "gun men" have been disarmed and ordered back to the laundry tubs. The Highbinders must seek honest employment; they will no longer be permitted to maim and slay.

In New York's Chinatown—as in every Chinatown in America—there is consequent rejoicing. The Four Brothers and the On Leon tongs have been at peace before, but it was only temporarily. Today's peace is to be everlasting; the sages have drained the Samau cups of the rice wine in commemoration of the end of the war.

The pact was signed last night in the headquarters of the On Leons, in Mott street. Two high officials from the Chinese legation at Washington witnessed the signatures.

The signing of the treaty was impressive. In the center of the low ceilinged room stood a high, round table, about which were grouped the head men of the two tongs, in bright red and blue. About them stood forty Chinese merchants, preachers and students, together with the minor officials of the tongs. At each end of the room stood two altars of the god of war, before whose wrinkled form burned two red candles, with the emblems of the tongs painted in white on their sides. Between the candles rested two fat oiled roast pigs, banked about with candied sugar loafs. Burning incense sticks hovered in the hands of the tongs. Behind the tongs knelt the bok-kah boys, bearing lacquer trays, upon which were the Chinese ink pads and bamboo ink brushes to be used in signing the treaty.

Under the terms of the peace that is to extend to the remotest section of America, each tong agrees to turn murderers over to the Chinese magistrates, together with the minor officials of the tongs. At each end of the room stood two altars of the god of war, before whose wrinkled form burned two red candles, with the emblems of the tongs painted in white on their sides. Between the candles rested two fat oiled roast pigs, banked about with candied sugar loafs. Burning incense sticks hovered in the hands of the tongs. Behind the tongs knelt the bok-kah boys, bearing lacquer trays, upon which were the Chinese ink pads and bamboo ink brushes to be used in signing the treaty.

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NONE OF THE SIX INJURED WILL DIE

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 30.—According to physicians who are attending them, none of the six passengers injured when the combination diner and observation car on the Queen and Crescent train No. 2 was derailed near High Bridge last night, will die.

H. L. Davidson, of New York, was the most severely injured, having sustained a wrenched back, broken wrist and injuries to both eyes.

A. L. Feuston, of Oklahoma City, another injured passenger, claims to have lost \$1,000 in gold in the wreck. Others injured were: J. H. Stafford, clerk Patton Hotel, Chattanooga; United States District Attorney James Sharpe, Williamsburg, Kentucky; Cecil Williams, editor Somerset Times, Somerset, Kentucky, and Miss Gertrude Vickery, Monticello, Kentucky.

Corruption in Athens County. Athens, O., Dec. 30.—An investigation of charges that vote-buying has been generally practiced in Athens county may come as the result of resolutions passed by the Athens county grand jury at a meeting last night. The resolutions demand that the county authorities at once investigate reports that vote buying was as prevalent in Athens county as in Adams county, where an investigation has resulted in the indictment and disfranchisement of hundreds.

The county authorities will not discuss the matter and no steps have been taken as far as is known to start an investigation at this time. The grand jury is not scheduled to assemble for several weeks.

Pay Patients. Columbus, O., Dec. 30.—According to John D. Holmes, state agent for the board of charities, the state is assured of an annual income of \$129,744.68 by the proper enforcement of the pay-patient act. Out of 2,900 cases investigated since the law went into effect, 616 have been assessed the regular maintenance cost of \$3.19 a week.

Bank Looted. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 30.—The bank at New Palestine, fourteen miles east of Indianapolis, is absolutely broke today. When the officials arrived this morning they found the door of the bank open and the safe looted of \$6,418. Entrance to the bank was gained by means of a skeleton key and the combination of the safe had been solved.