

NEWS OF THE WEEK

THE LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BRIEFLY TOLD.

NORTH, EAST, SOUTH, WEST

Foreign Lands, Throughout the Nation, and Particularly from the Great Southwest.

CONGRESSIONAL

It is probable a later adjournment for the Christmas holidays is not probable the territories of New Mexico and Arizona to become states of the Union will be ready to be reported to the house of representatives.

A voluminous mass of manuscript relating to the Panama canal was transmitted from the White House to the government printing office and Monday the proofs of the printed document were sent to the president. The understanding is that the executive intends to send it to congress for the information of such lawmakers as believe there should be an investigation of the canal property acquired from the French company, with the view to determining whether an American syndicate got a take-off for negotiating its transaction. It is possible it will not be a formal message to congress, although the less information congress receives the better it will feel about it.

Senator (Rep.) Chas. McNary introduced a resolution on Monday, February 12, 1916, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, to be celebrated in a fitting manner. He suggested that there be a joint session of the two houses of congress on that day to deliver an appropriate address upon the life-characteristics, patriotism and public service of Lincoln, and that the anniversary be celebrated by the whole country through meetings in every city and town of organized bodies of citizens that their official services should be held in all municipalities, schools and schools.

This will be a steel book before the wass and peace committee. Andrew Carnegie, R. M. Curry, W. E. Carson and Charles W. Schwab, the big men of the industry, are to appear before the committee. It is understood that Mr. Carnegie's recently published views on tariffs will be considered by the other steel chiefs, who are in a respectful mood over the Carnegie agreement.

It is expected that both houses will deal during the week with the question of the paragraph in the president's message relating to the secret service. The present paragraph in the statute is to have introduced a resolution similar to that adopted by the house, which authorized a committee to deal with the question and report back.

At an early executive session of the senate Thursday afternoon six treaties with small European, Central and South American countries were ratified. This was the first ratification of this session in the senate, barring the action of the senate in confirming Mrs. Louisa St. John, wife of the United States general, as a minister in the south. The treaties dealt with questions of nationalization and arbitration.

GENERAL NEWS

A mob of 500 men gathered at the jail at Danville, Ky., for the expressed purpose of burning Elmer Hill, a young white man, at the stake, but the officers had shifted the prisoner to Monticello shortly before the mob arrived.

Patrick Callahan, president of the United Railroads of San Francisco, probably will be the next indicted man to go to trial in the ongoing case against the men accused of holding supervisors. This was the statement of District Attorney William Langdon.

The combination of the big lumber interests of the country, which has been reported as imminent for some time is believed to be near consummation. Edward T. Hines, Frederick Weyerhaeuser and representatives of the Lumber and Northern Minnesota lumber interests are in conference in Duluth.

German court circles were shocked when it became known that Crown Princess Cecilia had sold the diamond diadem which was given to her by the emperor as a wedding gift, in order to obtain a loan to contribute to the fund for the relief of the widows and orphans of the Hauss Colliery explosion several weeks ago.

The physicians at Chicago attending Mr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson, abandoned hope of saving her life. She is one of the best known women physicians in the United States.

"Peace" was the keynote of the last session of the federal council of the protestant churches in Philadelphia, when the delegates, who for a week have debated every question relating to the religious worlds, and "Godspeed" to each other.

Eight hundred school children were thrown into a panic, one girl was hurt severely and many others were hurt as the result of a fire that started in a large frame building adjoining the Scanlon school, Ferry avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth street Chicago.

Emperor William and every member of the imperial family must practice most rigid economy from now on and indefinitely. This, although his annual income is estimated conservatively at \$10,000,000. Again and again Socialist members of the Reichstag have deplored the emperor's extravagance as frightful. But he recognizes extravagance only in others.

William J. Bryan may become president of Texas university. This is the latest report about the future of the Commissioner. To accept the position Bryan would be required to retire from politics.

Miss Katherine Dufferin Campbell spent 22 the daughter of wealthy parents and one of the most beautiful women in Chicago, was found dead in the bathroom of her home with the axe buried on.

Lydia Schell, the prima donna of the "Vina Donna" company, who recently engaged to be married to John Fox Jr., the aviator, is reported to have been secretly married to him.

Judge Mesbury, in the criminal court of Chicago, upheld the primary election law. He decided that those defendants indicted by the special grand jury under the August primary law for perjury, conspiracy and illegal voting must stand trial.

The body of E. E. Davis, at Denison, Texas, burned and severely injured in the flames.

The reception to be tendered the Wright brothers by their native city of Dayton, was sprung will be made a national affair. All American newspapers will be asked to send representative copies.

Out of the stream period of aerial navigation has come the first practical system of the commercial phase of the situation with the introduction in New York of dirigible balloons as a transportation device.

Regular stops, spaced along three established routes and covering twenty-four cities will be established in Germany next year.

The investigation of Des Moines, is being done, a holding probe. They remain left for Colorado Springs with the same wife to ensure the success of laborer's developed from a still in construction his working such a machine, when friends lashed him to a tree in front of the officiating minister's home, and left him in the cold. He stayed there all the winter. Ross says Peterson, released him and has been ill ever since.

President Roosevelt and supporters of the administration believe they have discovered a determination on the part of senators of both parties to discredit the administration in the coming days. The president has called to his support his friends in the senate and is planning a vigorous defense, if not a counter aggressive movement.

A giant blast of dynamite was prematurely exploded in the canal workings at Pass Oiseau. Ten men were killed and fifty injured. It may be that others have been killed, for the debris is piled up in all directions. Pass Oiseau is about thirty miles from Colon and the shock of the explosion was distinctly felt here.

William Nelson Cromwell in a 2,000 word statement makes sweeping denial of all charges of graft and crookedness in Panama canal deal.

A transaction involving millions of dollars has just been closed in New York City, whereby the United States Steel Corporation takes over the Standard Steel Car company with plants at Taylor and New-castle, Pa., and Hammond, Ind., and the Pressed Steel Car company, with plants at McKees Rocks and the lower North Side Pittsburgh.

President-elect Taft and Speaker Cannon had an hour and a half conference Wednesday morning. At its conclusion Judge Taft said that both had agreed not to disclose the details at this time.

Robert Lester Kelly, native of Macoupin county, Ill., Union Army veteran of the Forty-first Illinois Infantry, was killed by an electric car in South Dallas, Tex. He was 72 years old.

The Dutch commander of the fleet now off the shores of Venezuela has been given full discretionary powers in the matter of opening fire on Venezuelan according to a statement issued by Dutch court officials.

Francisco Martinez, who murdered four members of the Garcia family at Teasite, Las Animas county, and then kidnapped Margaret Garcia and fled, murdered the girl and committed suicide in a lonely cabin twenty-six miles from Teasite when overtaken by an armed posse.

Justice Stafford at Washington imposed a sentence of two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine on Frederick A. Hyde, millionaire real estate operator of San Francisco, and one year and two months and \$1,000 on Joost T. Schneider of Tucson, Ariz., convicted of frauds. Bonds were given by the defendants to carry the case to the appellate court.

An order for the arrest of P. H. Keiran, head of the Fidelity Funding company of New York, was issued, but Keiran had disappeared when officers arrived at his hotel, the New Willard. He had packed his trunk and left the hotel.

President-elect Taft will visit Panama some time in January. He probably will leave for the isthmus about January 29, unless the plan has been confided to friends misarranges. Mr. Taft's desire is to see the progress of the work on the canal before he enters the White House next March.

NEGRO TROOPS PROVED GUILTY

ROOSEVELT REITERATES DECLARATION WITH REGARD TO BROWNSVILLE RIOT.

FEW EXCEPTIONS NAMED

In Special Message Recommends That Those Not Guilty Who Divulged Knowledge Be Allowed to Re-Enlist.

Washington, D. C.—President Roosevelt, in his special message Monday accompanying the report of Investigator Herbert J. Browne into the shooting up of Brownsville, Tex., reiterates his former declaration that the shooting by colored soldiers has been established beyond all possibility of doubt.

He again recommends the passage of a law by congress offering the discharged soldiers an opportunity to re-enlist in the army if they can clear themselves of responsibility for the murderous attack to the satisfaction of the secretary of war.

The investigation will be continued, the president says, in order to separate the "less guilty" from those whose guilt was "bona fide" for he believes there were hardly any innocent among the colored men stationed at Fort Brown.

Among the documents accompanying Browne's report are the confession of Roy Cooney, a private in Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, who claimed to be a leader in the affair; the affidavit of William Lawson, a detective to whom Congress made his confession; a summary of the testimony involving Cooney, Private Carolina deansure, Sergeant R. Reid and others, and the opinions of experts as to the identity of the ammunition used in the raid.

The letter which is incorporated in the message follows:

"To the Senate: Enclosed herewith a letter from the secretary of war transmitting a report of the investigation made by Mr. Herbert J. Browne, employed by the department in conjunction with Capt. W. G. Baldwin to investigate as far as possible what happened at Brownsville on the 13th and 14th of August, 1906.

"The report and documents contain some information of great value and some statements that are obviously worthless, but I submit them in their entirety.

"This report enables us to fix with tolerable definiteness at least some of the criminals who took the lead in the murderous shooting of private citizens of Brownsville.

"Negroes Did Shooting." "It establishes clearly the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting; but upon this point further record was unnecessary, as the fact that the colored soldiers did the shooting has already been established beyond all possibility of doubt.

"The investigation has not gone far enough to enable us to determine all the facts, and we will proceed with it; but it has gone far enough to determine with sufficient accuracy certain facts of enough importance to make it advisable that I place the report before you.

"It appears that almost all the members of Company B must have been actively concerned in the shooting, either to the extent of being participants or to the extent of virtually encouraging those who were participants.

"As to Companies C and D there can be no question that practically every man in them must have had knowledge that the shooting was done by some of the soldiers of B Troop, and possibly by one or two others in one of the other troops.

"This concealment was itself a grave offense, which was greatly aggravated by their testifying before the senate committee that they were ignorant of what they must have known.

"Nevertheless, it is to be said in partial extenuation that they were probably cowed by threats, made by the more desperate of the men who had actually been engaged in the shooting, as to what would happen to any man who failed to protect the wrongdoers.

"Moreover, there are circumstances tending to show that these misguided men were encouraged by outsiders to persist in their course of concealment and denial.

"I feel, therefore, that the guilt of the men who, after the event, thus shielded the perpetrators of the wrong by refusing to tell the truth about them, though serious, was in part due to the unwise and improper attitude of others, and that some measure of allowance should be made for the misconduct.

Theodore Jr. Is a Colonel Now. Bridgeport, Conn.—Among the appointments to his staff announced Monday by Gov. Lilley was that of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., to be colonel. Young Roosevelt took up his residence in this state several months ago at Thompsonville.

Famous Bull Fighter Injured. Mexico City, Mexico.—Rodolfo Gomez, the most famous Mexican bull fighter ever seen in a ring in this republic, was fatally injured in a fight given in the City of Puebla Sunday.

The Crop Reports Important Factor in Commercial World

By CHARLES C. CLARK, Associate Statistician, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

IT IS universally conceded that farming—agriculture—is the basic industry upon which all other industries greatly depend. The measure of the country's prosperity, and the purchasing power of the people is increased or diminished as the crops are bountiful or meager. Therefore the commercial interests of the country are vitally affected by the quantity and quality of the crops; and it becomes a matter of vast importance to them to know "in advance" what the crop prospects are during the growing season and what the output is at harvest.

With such information carefully and scientifically gathered and compiled, and honestly disseminated, so that it can be depended upon as being as reliable as any forecast or estimate can possibly be, and relied upon as emanating from an impartial and disinterested source, the merchants and manufacturers of the country can certainly act with a degree of prudence and intelligence not possible were the information lacking.

If reports show, during the growing season, that the condition of wheat is such as to indicate a full crop on a large area, the merchants of the wheat-producing sections of the country know that they can give liberal orders for goods to be hauled by them several weeks or months later; the manufacturers, located far from the wheat fields, know where there will be a large demand for such of their products as are used by all dependent upon the wheat industry; the railroad companies know they will have heavy freights to transport; and so the advance knowledge regarding the probable future outcome of the crop serves as a guide to every branch of commerce and trade connected with the wheat-growing areas of the country. The same is true as to the other crops—corn, cotton, oats, rye, tobacco, etc.

If, on the other hand, the condition of growing crops is unfavorable, reliable information to that effect is equally, in fact more, important to trade and commerce than when the promise is good.

It was to remedy the evils and to subserve and protect the interests of all, as above noted, that congress provided for issuing monthly crop reports, and the crop-reporting service of the department of agriculture aims to supply the public at large with impartial, unbiased information regarding crop areas, conditions, and yields which, it must be apparent, is highly essential and beneficial not only to farmers, but also, equally, to our commercial interests of every kind and class.

Writing from Real Life By JAMES B. CONNOLLY, Author of "Out of Gloucester."

Aren't we all trying to paint life as we find it, without caring overmuch where we find it, provided it is interesting to us and not too sordid for decent men's enjoyment? Preferably do we not take our stories from real life, thereby saving ourselves just so much work? And never a story worth while that did not come from life, which is, after all, as much in the spirit as in the body, as much in the aspirations as in the accomplishments; but this does not mean that we try to tell a story as we hear it—does any imaginative person ever?—but you hear a story and it suggests to you a treatment by which it may be made to serve a purpose. When you get through with it it may differ as much from the original tale as the plant does from the seed, but in that original tale was the germinal idea, and isn't that about all that anybody with a moderately varied experience in life needs? You are given the skeleton; it is for you to add flesh and blood and breathe the spirit into it; and will not the likeness to a real human being which that figure displays be about in proportion to our knowledge of human nature and whatever little gift we may have for inducing others to see things as do we ourselves? As to the plot—need that matter much? And if it does, they lie all about us—life is full of plots—not always equal to the demands of melodrama, perhaps, but sufficient to the largest requirement. Take any group of people, of varying standards of conduct, and set them striving for some one thing, and do we not immediately get a struggle of some kind—and doesn't every struggle develop its own plot? For myself, I think a plot should be kept very much under, as it is in actual life, where there are very few villains and very few sublime heroes, and where a man's course is a hundred times more likely to be guided by impulse than by intellectually guided action.

Death Penalty Is State Murder By COUNT LEO TOLSTOI.

The death penalty is one of those terribly inhuman acts against which I find myself unable to protest with sufficient strength, or with sufficiently far-reaching influence. I can quite understand that in a moment of irritation, of anger, of vengeance, or of forgetfulness of one's human character, one may kill another, either in defense of those dear to one or in one's own defense. A man may, under the influence of patriotic intoxication, even participate in the full possession of their human faculties, however, in cold blood, admit the necessity of murdering a fellow-creature or force other men to commit an act so contrary to human nature—that I have never understood, even in 1866, when, as a soldier, my life was the narrow one of the egotist. The catechisms tell us that it is not a crime to kill a person, when the depriving of such a person of his life is an act of the state or an act of justice. In legal and scientific works all the arts of sophistry are resorted to, in order to prove that killing, in the interests of the state, is a necessary process in the advance of civilization. Haecel, for example, declares that the death penalty is not only a just chastisement for criminals, but a benefit for the better part of the human race. . . . It is my opinion that the mechanism of the state, inconceivable without murder, is incompatible with Christianity.

MISSOURI NEWS

WALLACE BEGS TO KEEP JOB.

In Argument Against Ouster He Says It Would Disgrace Him.

Jefferson City.—Supreme court met in banc here and heard the argument in the ouster proceeding of Latschaw against Wallace R. H. Field of Kansas City opened the argument for Judge Wallace, and was followed by Attorney-General Hadley, Judge Wallace closed the argument, after which a recess was taken.

Judge Wallace in his argument said that he told Mr. Latschaw that he would give up the office if he would withdraw his suit when Mr. Latschaw requested him to withdraw his motion and let the ouster go, which Judge Wallace stated he refused on the grounds that it would bring disgrace to him and his family.

In closing he made a sympathetic plea that his wife was at a stage of nervous collapse and that it would bring disgrace on his son, who bears his name. He referred to the enforcement of laws in Kansas City, and asked the court not to allow him to be disgraced, as there are just a few more weeks left.

Against Killing Quail.

Springfield.—Secretary George T. Tiffin of the State Horticultural Society is this week sending out to the various county societies and to the members of the legislature copies of the following resolution passed by the recent meeting of the state society in Springfield: Resolved, by the State Horticultural Society, That we deem the destruction of quail in this state as detrimental to the orchard and farming interests, and we therefore ask the legislature to enact a law making it a misdemeanor to kill or sell quail at any time within a period of five years within the state.

Old Soldier Found Dead.

Richland.—The body of an aged man was found in a pasture two miles north of Richland by Mrs. Ed. Weiser and Mrs. J. W. Press. Indications are he had been dead two weeks. Papers from the pension department found on his person indicate his name to be William A. Griffin. His last pension check had been forwarded from Randolph Christian county, and received at Lawing, same county. He was at Newburg on November 23.

Held as "Booze Boat" Pilot.

Columbia.—Charged with piloting a "booze boat" that piled up and down the Missouri river last spring after Boone county went dry, and under indictment on the charge of violating the local option law, H. E. Forgy, a former candidate for the Democratic nomination for railroad and warehouse commissioner, was arrested in Bowling Green, and brought to Columbia.

\$20,000 Home Burns.

Hannibal.—The residence of Charles G. Price, one of the largest in the city, burned to the ground with all the contents. The origin of the fire is unknown. It was known as the Price homestead and was located on an elevated site, where it was difficult for the fire department to get. It was valued at \$20,000.

Special for Hadley Inauguration.

St. Joseph.—Arrangements were made for a special train over the Missouri Pacific Railroad to bear to the inauguration of Gov. Herbert S. Hadley in Jefferson City, January 11, some of the leading members of the Republican party in Northern Missouri. Every county in the fourth congressional district will be represented on this trip.

"Adam God" Is Arrested.

Kansas City.—James Sharp, leader of a fanatical religious sect, who recently led his band in a street riot in this city against the police, was arrested near Monticello, Kas. He was asleep under a haystack when the officers discovered him. Louis Pratt, a follower, and Patrolman Mullane, have died since the riot, bringing the total number of deaths up to four.

To Have Own Lights.

Chillicothe.—At a recent meeting of the city council, initiative steps were taken for the erection of a \$50,000 municipal light plant. An Iowa corporation is furnishing commercial lighting here, but there has been no street light five months owing to the high rate charged by the corporation.

Woman Dies Aged 105 Years.

Cape Girardeau.—Elizabeth Hinds, 105 years and 5 months of age, died here. She was supposed to be the oldest person in southeast Missouri. She came from Tennessee eighty years ago and has never been out of the county but once, when she visited a son in St. Louis thirty-five years ago.

Shoots Wife and Himself.

Kansas City.—Crazed with jealousy, James M. Pigg, aged 53 years, a real estate dealer of Deepwater, Mo., shot and mortally wounded his wife. He then locked himself in a room and fired a bullet in his breast. It is said that Pigg will recover.

Joplin.—Scalded almost beyond recognition by falling into a pan of boiling water, the 2-year-old daughter of Mrs. Joseph Coryell, of the Bankers' land, died after lingering twenty hours in torture.

