



TRIAL OF CAPT. HAINS.

Man Who Shot Annis Is Said to Be Almost a Mental Wreck.

After long and tedious delays the jury in the case of Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., who is on trial in Columbus, Mo., for the murder of William E. Annis, whom he shot at the Bay-side Yacht Club on Long Island, has been secured and the trial is now proceeding. It will be remembered that it was brought out in the trial of T. Jenkins Hains, who was tried on the charge of complicity in the murder of Annis and acquitted, that Mrs. Hains was on very intimate terms with Annis. At the time Capt. Hains, who is a regular army officer, was with his command in the Philippines. Letters from his brother warned him of the actions of his wife and he hastened back to the States. In the presence of Capt. Hains and his father and brother, Mrs. Hains confessed her love for Annis. Her husband was deeply affected by these revelations and some time later, in company with his brother, T. Jenkins Hains, he went to the Bay-side Yacht Club, of which Annis was a member, and shot the latter to death in the presence of Mrs. Annis. The trial of T. Jenkins Hains was held before Judge Crain, but the present trial is proceeding before Judge Garret Garretson. A new district attorney, Dr. Witt, is also prosecuting the case. Hains has a strong array of legal talent defending him. The chief counsel is Joseph F. McIntyre, and he is assisted by Dan O'Reilly and Eugene Young. Hains' counsel does not offer the "unwritten law" in defense, but is endeavoring to show that the accused was insane at the time he shot Annis. It is the purpose of the defense to place Capt. Hains on the witness stand in order to give the jury an opportunity to study his mental condition.

CHAMPION COW IS DEAD.

Pedro's Estrella Produced 712 Pounds of Butter in One Year.

Pedro's Estrella, the champion butter Jersey cow of the world, is dead. She was owned by the Missouri Agricultural College. In twelve months she produced 712 pounds of butter, fully 100 pounds more than her nearest competitor. Pedro's Estrella was in good health, but stumbled into a ditch and was unable to get out. When aid reached her she was too far gone to recover. The experimenters at the State farm near Columbia made some interesting calculations as to what Pedro's Estrella was able to do. She produced enough milk and butter to supply seven average families of five people each. That is, she would have furnished butter, skim milk, cream and buttermilk for them for a year. If the milk had been sold at 7 cents a quart, the average price of milk at the University of Missouri, the cow would have brought its owner \$411.75. It cost only \$75 to feed it during the year. The university statisticians figured that the income from Pedro's Estrella for one year would have kept an average student in the University for a like term.

Boiling Suds May Blind Woman.

While Mrs. James Shy, Monroe, Mo., was boiling clothes in a boiler with a tight-fitting lid, the lid flew off, and the boiling suds and steam were thrown full into Mrs. Shy's face, scalding her terribly. She may lose her eyesight as a result.

Farm Society Is Needed.

A farm society that shall be active in politics and represent the rural population in the affairs of the nation, is declared to be the great need in the United States by Norval D. Kemp, of Dayton, Ohio, former secretary of Roosevelt's farm commission.

Half Dollar Kills Young Lady.

Miss Vida Beight, while playing "dollars" at a party a year ago, swallowed a silver half-dollar. She felt no ill effects until a short time ago, when she became ill and died. Miss Beight was 20 years of age.



Castro, the Unpopular.

Henry Hays, who took on the Panama Canal, Castro is on his way to Cuba. Castro, the unpopular, is on his way to Cuba. The King of Serbia is reported about to abdicate. There's a job Castro might get. Cleveland Plain Dealer. With the bars let down, Castro may again become the Crazy Snake of Venezuela. Washington Star. It looks as if Castro had really succeeded in finding the trouble he has been looking for all these years. Washington Star. There may be "a delegation to meet Castro when he lands," but he can hardly expect a silk-lined patrol wagon. Atlanta Constitution. Indications are that it will not be the fatted calf who will get it in the neck when Castro returns to Venezuela. Milwaukee Sentinel. Castro, as we understand it, is a has-been—but the information seems not to have been conveyed to him in comprehensible form. Indianapolis Star. If Mr. Castro ever succeeds in getting back into power at Caracas, his "we don't patronize" list will doubtless be larger than ever. New Orleans Times-Democrat. "I split on the United States," says the vehement Castro. That's all right for talk, but let him try it and we'll use him as a mop to clean up with. Detroit News-Tribune. Fighting for Suffrage. The British suffragettes certainly appear to be doing their worst for their cause. Milwaukee Sentinel. Now they have put the British suffragettes in jail. They wouldn't dare do that if women could vote. Atlanta Journal. A Civil War veteran in Massachusetts advertised for a wife and received seventy-two replies. Some of these suffragettes in the Bay State are reneging. Washington Post. The English suffragettes who go to prison for their cause will not vote while "sitting time," but they will learn some things that will enable them to vote more intelligently if they ever get the ballot. St. Louis Post-Dispatch. Holland women who earn money are permitted to bank it or spend it, provided they devote it to the interests of the household. Look out for a suffragette demonstration in that part of Europe before very long. Washington Star. Pointing at Pittsburg Graft. There seems to be graft even in the Pittsburg graft investigation. Baltimore Sun. Pittsburg got so jealous of other people's troubles that she trotted out some of her reserve grafters. Washington Post. Pittsburg is getting up a "anti-graft chain," but it seems that all the chains in the country can't tether the grafters. Atlanta Constitution. The new head of Pittsburg's department of public safety is a saloon-keeper. Pittsburg will be safe in the "wet" column. Cleveland Leader. Every day brings a new indictment of politicians and millionaires in Pittsburg. These authorities are regular Rooseveltites when it comes to manufacturers. Atlanta Journal.

About the Inheritance Tax.

Millions for defense, but not one cent for inheritance. Baltimore Sun. The proposed tax on inheritance is a direct thrust at the meek citizen who inherits the earth. Springfield Republican. The inheritance tax is another share which the man in politics will get out of the big fortunes he has made for his protected favorites. Galveston News. If all the plans for federal and State taxes on inheritance carry through, who is going to be kind to the aged and wealthy relatives? New York Evening Sun.

Professor Haupt Explains How Israelites Crossed Dry Shod.

Prof. Haupt of the Johns Hopkins University says the miracle of the Red Sea dry shod was nothing but a natural phenomenon, the water of one of the Bitter Lakes, then a part of the sea, having been driven into another basin by a strong east wind. Prof. Haupt said there was no doubt that there was a water way between the Red Sea and the Mediterranean in those times, and that geological facts proved it. The Bitter Lakes on the isthmus, he says, were connected with the Red Sea to such an extent that they were a part of that body of water. The spot where the Hebrews crossed, he says, is the peninsula dividing the smaller basin of the Bitter Lakes from the larger basin. The place is some miles from the northern end of the present canal. Prof. Haupt's theory about Mount Sinai is that the mountain was a volcano, and that the sight of flames to the Israelites was described as the vision of God because none had seen a volcano before.

77,000 NOW IN ARMY.

Forces at Full Strength for First Time Since Spanish War.

For the first time since the Spanish-American war, the United States army is recruited up to its full strength. This fact was made public by the posting of an order signed by the adjutant general of the army, in which all recruiting is ordered discontinued, temporarily save only in cases of time-expired men to whom the privilege of re-enlistment is given. The bringing of the armed force of the nation to its full complement of 77,000 men, according to one officer, was brought about in a great measure through the publication last September of an article by Col. Heistand, treating on "the army as a career." That the vacancies then existing have been filled with care and discrimination is attested by the records of the various recruiting offices, which show that in the period between January 1, 1908, and February 20, 1909, no fewer than 16,984 applicants for enlistment were rejected. From now on there is to be a systematic weeding out of undesirable to make room for promising youths of good character.

SEEKS DAMAGES FROM LAWYER.

Alleges He Was Divorced, Married Another, Was Arrested for Bigamy.

One of the most remarkable suits in the history of Montana was filed at Helena by John Rumping, a mining man, against O. F. Goddard, a Billings lawyer, for \$5,000, for alleged wrongful legal advice. Through the lawyer, Rumping secured a decree of divorce from his wife and then married Freda Molitor, of Dubuque, Iowa. The Supreme Court reversed the findings, and the first wife then charged Rumping with bigamy, but he was acquitted in Dubuque. The second marriage was annulled, however. Rumping now wants damages for injured feelings.

8 DIE IN "BLACK HAND" BLAZE.

Children Among Fire Victims in Crowded New York Tenement.

Eight persons, five of them children, were burned to death and fourteen others were injured, some of them fatally, in an incendiary fire in a five-story tenement at 37 Spring street, New York, occupied by twenty Italian families, early Friday. The blaze followed a demand by members of a so-called "black hand" society for the payment of \$1,000 blackmail. It spread through the building with startling rapidity, as the hallways were soaked with kerosene oil by the blackmailers. In a panic which followed the alarm the tenants fought their way down the fire escapes or jumped from the windows, while babies were thrown from windows into the arms of policemen on the sidewalk. Six injured, three of whom are children, are not expected to recover. Jacob Bruck, the proprietor of a grocery store on the mall floor of the building, received on April 18 a letter reading: "We demand \$1,000 or death. Bring it in Moir street. Petrosino is dead but the black hand lives. Black Hand Society." On Monday last Bruck received another letter written in a similar strain. He turned both letters over to the police.

FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.

Table with columns for National League, American League, and American Association, listing teams and their records.

RICH GIRL ON TRIAL FOR LIFE.

Faces Jury to Answer Charge of Slaying Sister's Sweetheart. "Johnny" Davidson, a wealthy young woman, who killed Roy Ramsour in Neesho, Mo., on June 6, 1908, following a quarrel at the Davidson home, in which it is alleged Ramsour applied an epithet to the girl, is on trial here. Miss Davidson's plea is self-defense. Ramsour was a suitor for the hand of Miss Grace Davidson, the defendant's sister. A few days before the murder the two had quarreled. Ramsour used improper language toward Miss "Johnny" Davidson, and when he refused to retract she killed him with a revolver.

OLIVE LOGAN DIES A PAUPER.

American Actress and Author Succumbs in England Asylum. Olive Logan is dead of valvular heart disease in the Banstead public pauper and lunatic asylum near Sutton, Surrey, England. Unless the body is claimed by some friend within a few days she will be buried in the asylum cemetery. Olive Logan was once a successful author, actress, lecturer and journalist. Her last newspaper work was an interview with President Roosevelt on woman's suffrage. She came to London three years ago as private secretary to Lady Cook.

TWO DIE IN BIG FIRE; LOSS OF \$1,000,000.

Elevator "B" of Illinois Central in South Water Street, Chicago, Burns.

FIGHT ON BLAZE IS STRENUOUS.

Striking of Structure by Lightning Followed by Terrific Explosion, Then Fall of Wall.

Two firemen were killed, eleven persons injured and a loss of \$1,000,000 caused early Thursday by the fire that destroyed Illinois Central elevator B, foot of South Water street, Chicago. A cordon of firemen narrowly escaped being caught beneath falling walls, while dozens of others were overcome by the heat and smoke. Lightning is believed to have caused the blaze which was blown cityward by a heavy wind from the lake, when the flames burst through the roof and the gale sent thousands of burning embers and sparks flying over the loop district, imperiling big business houses.

Within an hour the huge elevator was a mass of fire and looked like an immense oven, as the sheet iron became red-hot and the walls began to tumble. So intense was the heat that firemen were constantly overcome, and one after another fell at their posts of duty. It was seen to be impossible to save the burning structure. Consequently the firemen's main fight was to prevent a spread of the flames to nearby property.

Fireman Cooper and McElligott met death in the collapse of the south wall. They were leading the battle at that point, when somebody shouted a warning. A rush for safety was made by the firemen, but Cooper and McElligott were too close to the building to escape being caught. Both were buried beneath tons of brick and burning beams.

Several other firemen who narrowly escaped a similar fate were seriously injured, being struck by flying bricks. The elevator stood between two river slips and contained 40,000 bushels of wheat and about the same amount of corn. It was one of the largest in the city and was surrounded by big business houses. It was nearly 100 feet high and about 350 feet long. For a time the flames threatened to destroy the Illinois Central docks, the Goodrich docks, the Wisconsin Central freight house and other huge buildings. The two freight houses caught fire more than a dozen times, but hard work by the firemen prevented their destruction.

8 DIE IN "BLACK HAND" BLAZE.

Children Among Fire Victims in Crowded New York Tenement.

Eight persons, five of them children, were burned to death and fourteen others were injured, some of them fatally, in an incendiary fire in a five-story tenement at 37 Spring street, New York, occupied by twenty Italian families, early Friday. The blaze followed a demand by members of a so-called "black hand" society for the payment of \$1,000 blackmail. It spread through the building with startling rapidity, as the hallways were soaked with kerosene oil by the blackmailers. In a panic which followed the alarm the tenants fought their way down the fire escapes or jumped from the windows, while babies were thrown from windows into the arms of policemen on the sidewalk. Six injured, three of whom are children, are not expected to recover. Jacob Bruck, the proprietor of a grocery store on the mall floor of the building, received on April 18 a letter reading: "We demand \$1,000 or death. Bring it in Moir street. Petrosino is dead but the black hand lives. Black Hand Society." On Monday last Bruck received another letter written in a similar strain. He turned both letters over to the police.

MAKES LOVE IN WIFE'S NAME.

Chester M. Hamsher in the federal court in Kansas City pleaded guilty to a charge of signing his wife's name to love letters which he wrote to Nell Johnson, a wealthy man of Atchison, Kan., and he was sentenced to a year in jail. The Postoffice Department could have made an objection to the love letters if Hamsher had not been necessary in his motives. "Please send \$10 by return mail—here are a million kisses for you"—that was the objectionable part of the letters in the eyes of the federal officials. The correspondence lasted six months, and Johnson was lured of nearly \$500 before he became aware of the deception and put the case before the postoffice authorities. Hamsher's wife knew nothing of the affair until her husband was exposed.

BEACH HARGIS FOUND GUILTY.

Youth Who Shot Father Convicted of Murder Charge.

In Irvine, Ky., the jury in the case of Beach Hargis, who was tried on a charge of killing his father, Judge James Hargis, returned a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to life imprisonment. The murder was the second trial of Hargis, the first having resulted in a mistrial. The murder occurred in the father's store at Jackson, Breathitt county, on Feb. 6, 1908.

74 Boats Ice Bound at "Soa."

The arrival of seventeen more steamers makes a total of seventy-six boats held up at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Monday by the ice, which ranged from twelve to sixteen inches in thickness.

Sails 125 Miles in Balloon.

After a trip of about 125 miles from Canton, Ohio, Dr. W. H. Thompson of Salem, Ohio, landed the balloon Ohio at Bulger, Pa. He wires the president of the Aero Club of Ohio that the voyage was a rough one. By this trip Dr. Thompson qualifies as a licensed balloon pilot in Ohio.



HELD AS SLAYER OF GIRLS.

Man Said to Have Admitted Crime—Arrest May Clear Many Crimes.

Elmer Carr, declared to be the murderer of Mary Forschner and Lizzie Fulhart, has been placed under arrest in Dayton, Ohio, at the instance of H. H. Hollenbeck, assistant state fire marshal, and Bert Hullinger, a deputy fire marshal. So strong is the web of evidence in which both Hollenbeck and Hullinger believe they have twined Carr that Hollenbeck was given instructions to proceed to Dayton and file affidavits against Carr for murder and arson. This arrest, while having no direct connection with the Dona Gilman crime, it is firmly believed by the authorities, who have been ceaselessly working on the murders of young girls in Dayton, that Carr may be able to explain how Dona Gilman was killed. Mrs. Carrie Middlestetter was being examined by officers of the Fire Marshal's office relative to the destruction of a house belonging to a relative of hers, and during her testimony she said that Carr had confessed to her that he had killed Elizabeth Fulhart. Mary Forschner's body was discovered by her stepfather on Jan. 23 in North Dayton. One arrest followed another, but nothing came of them. On Feb. 5, or about two weeks later, the body of Elizabeth Fulhart was found in a cistern in the rear of a house on West Jefferson street, Dayton. Again many arrests took place, but no prosecutions were instituted because of the inability of the police to get the proper evidence. Recently a fire destroyed a house belonging to Joseph Vozes, a relative of Mrs. Middlestetter, near Dayton, and the inquiry held added the following testimony: That Carr had brought the Fulhart girl to a room in Mrs. Middlestetter's house. The following Sunday the same program was carried out, but that was the last seen of her. The dress which she wore that day, as described by the Middlestetter woman, and the dress which she wore when her body was recovered are identical. The next Monday, Mrs. Middlestetter says, Carr confidentially asked her if she had seen anything in the newspapers regarding the disappearance of any young girl. She replied that she had not. "Well, you will," he is said to have replied, according to her testimony. On the following Friday the discovery was made, and although she was taken before the court during the Coroner's inquest, Mrs. Middlestetter states that she did not dare to tell what she knew of the case through fear of Carr. Carr was arrested and held as a suspect, but later released because of lack of evidence. Carr is said to have known Dona Gilman, who was also slain.

TURKEY'S NEW SULTAN, 29TH OF OTHMANS, LACKS CRAFT.

GIRL SLAIN AT COLLEGE.



MEHMEHED RECHED EFFENDI.

Reched is 65 years old, and next to the deposed sultan, is the oldest male descendant of the house of Othman, the founder of the dynasty. He is the twenty-ninth sultan to take the throne since the conquest of Constantinople in 1453. Abdull's nephew, Yussef Izzedin, was preferred by many as his successor, but his selection would have violated the Turkish law that the succession shall go to the oldest male descendant of Othman. Otherwise, Yussef would have been chosen, as Reched is considered a man of weak qualities. Reched has had no experience in governmental affairs. For twenty-five years he has been almost a prisoner in the Yildiz Kiosk. It is conceded that he will do whatever the Young Turks demand, as he is lacking in the craftiness and initiative of Abdull.

YOUTH SHOTS SENIOR ON CAMPUS AND ENDS OWN LIFE.

Porter Macdougall Smith of Chicago, traveling representative of the R. P. Smith Shoes Company of Chicago, wholesale shoe dealers, shot and fatally wounded Miss Helen Ayer Marden, a senior in Smith College, Northampton, Mass., who had broken her engagement with him, and then committed suicide by turning the revolver upon himself. Miss Marden died a few hours later. She was a daughter of Frank Marden, of Somerville, Mass. Smith, who was about 25 years old, was graduated from Dartmouth College a year ago last June. He had since been traveling for the company of which his uncle, Edward E. Smith, of Chicago, is president. For several days prior to the shooting he had been in Northampton trying to renew the engagement. Miss Marden evaded him and sent him word that his attentions must cease. He persistently followed her, and she apparently was afraid of him, for she kept away from chapel exercises, at which Smith was accustomed to meet and speak to her. At Thursday morning's chapel Smith was seen at his usual post, and when Miss Marden did not appear he started in the direction of her dormitory. Before he reached the dormitory the girl came out and they met.

MOB AVENGES MURDER OF BOY.

Italian Laborers Driven from Wymore, Neb., and Camp Barnes. Clyde Price, stepson of Frank Welsner, the 11-year-old boy shot at Wymore, Neb., by Bertrucci, the Italian railroad laborer, died Sunday without regaining consciousness. Bertrucci, who was threatened by a mob, was rescued by Sheriff Truax and taken to Beatrice, where he is now in the county jail under heavy guard. After Bertrucci had been taken away the angry crowd of 400 Wymore men attacked the Italian railroad camp and after a lively scuffle drove the foreigners from the town, warning them not to return. The crowd then set fire to the bunk cars occupied by the laborers and they were burned with the belongings of the Italians. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, which employed the foreigners, has moved its construction trains from Wymore to Kirder, a station some distance away.

WOMEN CUTTHROATS ARRESTED.

Mother and Daughters Who Used Inn to Slay Travelers Caught. A band of female cutthroats, who for many months past have been committing with impunity a series of brutal murders, was discovered and arrested in the village of Kurechko, thirty miles from St. Petersburg. The principal culprits are a mother and her two daughters, who kept a tavern. Assisted by other women in the village they murdered travelers who stopped at the inn for the night, disfigured the bodies beyond recognition, and then threw them into a rapidly flowing stream that passed near the inn. Many of these corpses were found, but the distance of the village was so great that suspicion did not at first center there.

Lightning Paralyzes a Woman.

A severe electrical storm passed over Upper Sandusky, Ohio. The home of Theodore Henry was struck by lightning and his wife had her shoes torn off and was paralyzed from her hips down.

Auto Kills Policeman's Son.

Thomas Flynn, 8 years old, son of Edward Flynn, a special policeman on duty at the 724 street station of the subway in New York, was run over and instantly killed by an automobile owned by Le Roy W. Baldwin, president of the Empire Trust Company.

Elevator in Buffalo Is Burned.

The elevator of the Husted Milling and Elevator Company, in Trenton street, Buffalo, was destroyed by fire, together with 200,000 bushels of grain. The loss is estimated at \$300,000, with insurance covering the amount.