

ABBEVILLE, S. C.

Many an old man in years is a young man in mental activity.

An insane man was found wandering in Wall street, says an exchange. Only one?

London proposes to build a liner that contains everything but an aviation field.

Chicago women are about to start a department store, which will have six bargain days a week.

A New York state man killed a deer with his automobile. Some men are deadly shots with their autos.

Princess Eulalie may merely be preparing to come over and show us what she can do in vaudeville.

A lecturer down east says that "woman should be more conspicuous than her clothes." Sometimes in the hall room she is.

A Chicago man committed suicide after a card party. The ordinary man, however, is satisfied with being merely bored to death.

Fire destroyed 25 automobiles in a New York garage. Yet when they are led out they do not rush back into the flames.

An X-ray examination of a Michigan man discloses the fact that his vital organs are on the wrong side. Railroad train or football?

We refuse to become excited over the fact that Sir Walter Raleigh's pipe is for sale. Our old reliable corn-cob is good enough for us.

"A man of 20 is worth \$6,230," says a statistician. This will be good news to a great many men of twenty who are looking for meal tickets.

It may be easy to fly across the Atlantic as Willis Moore says, but if anybody contemplates trying it we advise him to take along a bathing suit.

Maeterlinck says that it will be easy to die in the future. Evidently he has come to the conclusion that no improvement in vaudeville is to be looked for.

Citizen of Ohio wants a divorce because his spouse smokes cigars. If she goes through his pockets at night, and confiscates his best ropes, we sympathize with him.

You can't hold the women down; soon they'll be invading the realm of high finance. A New York woman has been spending \$21,000 yearly on an income of \$18,000.

Several Cincinnati schoolgirls have succeeded in living on seven cents a day. It is hard to tell whether they did it in the interests of science or merely to catch husbands.

Dispatches from the east tell us that a ton of oil recently was taken from the tongue of a whale. We have not been able to learn the details, but we have a hunch that it was a lady whale.

A farm journal says the result of the experiment of mixing wine with feed for chickens was to increase the yield of eggs by 100 per cent. Probably the hens were unable to count straight.

If the European picture thieves will come over here and give their attention to the studios of some of the artists who get out covers for the magazines they will meet with a hospitable welcome.

There is a birth every four minutes in New York. Even at that New Yorkers are often hard pressed to take care of the money constantly handed them by outsiders.

A man in New Jersey estimates that in the last thirty years he has walked 25,000 miles between his home and church. This may be defined as really taking steps to be saved.

In France the bicycle has become the most popular of all vehicles, while the craze for the motorcycle is beginning to abate. You never can tell what the French are going to do.

Word comes from Chicago that two burglars bound and gagged a woman as she played the piano. Never having heard the lady play, we find it impossible to judge whether they were burglars or simply neighbors.

A man and a woman who had lovers quarrel thirty-five years ago have just been married in Ohio. If it is going to take them that long in each case to make up they are not likely to have many family quarrels.

A woman get-rich-quick promoter has been arrested. She may have the credit of proving that in swindling fields hitherto regarded as exclusive; man's province the female of the species gathers victims as sickly as the male.

A judge in Seattle has ruled that a dog has a legal right to bite a man who treads on his tail. It may be added for the benefit of those whom it may concern that few dogs are likely in the emergency cited, to wait for their legal right to be tested.

There ought to be a hush in the matter of jeering at women for being unable to hit any aim. A Kansas farmer recently shot at rabbits and struck six young women sitting on his porch.

When Kansas City footpads hold a victim they rob him of his false teeth, if he has any. Different cities have different customs. No typical Chicago highwayman would take a man's false teeth away from him. I am not satisfied with what he finds in his pockets, he merely beats the tar out of him and proceeds on his way.

## TRAIN TEACHERS IN HIGH SCHOOLS

THE SUGGESTION IS MADE BY STATE SUPERINTENDENT J. E. SWEARINGEN.

### ANNUAL REPORT PREPARED

Says Only Small Fraction of Teachers Hold College Diplomas—Teaching is a Shifting Profession—Only Fraction Make It a Life Work.

Columbia.—"The time has come when the high school can be used not only for the benefit of the community and the training of pupils, but also in the training of teachers." This suggestion is made in the annual report of J. E. Swearingen, the state superintendent of education.

"Though special privileges," says Mr. Swearingen, "are granted college graduates under our laws governing certification, the bald fact remains that only a fraction of our teachers hold college diplomas. If all the graduates of all our colleges should enter the classroom it would take ten years without the loss of a single recruit to make up the present teaching corps of the state."

"Teaching is a shifting profession. Only a fraction of those undertaking it make it their life work. Thoroughly prepared teachers are inevitably attracted to long term, high salary schools, leaving the more difficult task of the ordinary country school to untrained and unskilled hands. The establishment of a teacher training course in ten four-year high schools in ten counties would place the advantage of normal training within reach of many prospective teachers. At the same time it would furnish a means of improvement to many now at work in the classroom with inadequate preparation and unable to secure more thorough equipment. An appropriation of \$1,000 to pay the salary of a special training teacher in such a high school would immediately yield valuable returns."

"The report of the high school inspector shows significant progress in the high schools of the state. The work accomplished in these schools is perhaps better than ever before."

#### Executive Clemency For Two.

The governor has granted a parole to John M. McLemore, who was convicted in Barnwell county in November, 1910, on the charge of violating the dispensary law and sentenced to pay a fine of \$400 or serve six months, on the condition that he pay a fine of \$150 to the clerk of court of that county and refrain from violating the dispensary law. For the purpose of restoring citizenship the governor has granted a pardon to Frank Finch, who was convicted in Spartanburg county in November of last year and sentenced to pay a fine of \$25 or serve 30 days on the charge of breach of trust with fraudulent intent. Since assuming office on January 17, the governor has extended clemency in 323 cases.

#### To Prepare Statistical Statement.

Commissioner Watson has agreed to prepare for the Southern Commercial Congress, for its meeting in April at Nashville, Tenn., to be read along with similar papers from each of the Southern States, a statistical statement of the agricultural advance made by South Carolina from 1880 to 1910, the idea being to show the advance of the South in the period named. All of the papers will be printed in booklet form.

#### Case May Be Tried At This Term.

"The case may be tried during this term of court," said Solicitor Cobb when asked if the dispensary cases were to come up at the present term of the Richland county court in general sessions. Frazer Lyon, attorney general, is out of the state and is expected to return in a few days. Mr. P. DeBruhl, assistant attorney general, is expected to appear and ask that the case be postponed.

#### Rich Field For Marine Biology.

That Charleston harbor offers a rich field for the investigator in marine biology and that it is entirely possible that many discoveries of real interest to the scientific world may be made here is the opinion expressed by Prof. Paul M. Rea, director of the Charleston Museum, after the first two dredging expeditions made here in more than half a century. Something like fifty years ago Prof. Stimpson and McCrady did some work in local waters and accomplished important results.

#### New Child Labor Law in Effect.

The amended child labor law, eliminating all children under 12 years of age from the textile plants of South Carolina, went into effect. Under the old child labor law certain exemptions were allowed, because of "widowed mother or disabled parents." The new law will affect about 540 children, who were working under the exemption clause of the old act. Commissioner Watson has notified all manufacturers of the new law and children under 12 years of age have been gradually taken from the mills.

#### Columbia Chamber of Commerce.

The chamber of commerce at its meeting elected officers for the ensuing year and passed resolutions of thanks to those who had charge of the free bridge work. The meeting was held in council chamber and was very short. Matters affecting the organization will be taken up at the regular meeting, it being understood that the election would be the only matter brought up. The meeting was called to order by R. Beverley Herbert, the president. Nominations for president being first in order.

## CAROLINA IS VACATION LAND

Circular Issued By National Corn Show Advertiser This State—Its Advantages to Be Shown.

Columbia.—"A vacation time in a vacation land, for the farmer North and South," is one of the slogans of the National Corn Show, to be held in Columbia during January of next year.

"Make your arrangements," says a circular that is being distributed throughout the country, "to attend the exposition and visit the numerous points of historical and scenic interest in the land of the palmetto and the magnolia and where the oleanders bloom and the violets are fragrant all months in the year."

George H. Stevenson is the secretary and general manager of the National Corn Show, the greatest agricultural exposition in the world, and he is sending out much literature descriptive of this section, throughout the North, East and Middle West. All persons interested in the exposition are requested to write Mr. Stevenson. His office is located in the Palmetto National bank building. All farmers and business men of South Carolina visiting Columbia are invited to call on Mr. Stevenson and have the corn show explained.

The date of the National Corn show to be held is January 27 to February 9, 1913. Several thousand farmers from the West will attend. The agricultural advantages of this section will be shown and South Carolina will receive the kind of advertising that pays.

#### South Carolina New Enterprises.

The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Mount Holly Development Company of Charleston, with a capital stock of \$250,000. The company is given the right to do a general real estate business, buy and operate drainage canals and conduct a general mercantile business. The officers are: L. Montague, president, and E. W. Durant, Jr., secretary and treasurer. This is the largest company of its nature in the state and was the first to secure a charter in 1912. A commission has been issued to the Saluda Development Company of Saluda, with a capital stock of \$6,000. The petitioners are Eugene W. Able and W. N. Padgett. The company will do a general real estate business. A commission has been issued to the James F. Condon & Sons Co. of Charleston, with a capital stock of \$20,000. The petitioners are: James F. Condon, James J. Condon and M. A. Condon. The company will do a general real estate business. A charter has been issued to the Harden Company of Allendale, with a capital of \$2,000. The officers are: W. H. Harden, president, secretary and treasurer, and O. B. Harden, vice president.

#### Reduction of Express Charges.

Orders issued by the railroad commission last year, reducing the express charges in South Carolina and adopting a standard freight tariff, went into effect. The others were adopted during last year by the commission after several hearings and after long consideration of the testimony presented. The standard freight tariff will reduce the freight rates on intra-state business materially. The estimated reduction has been placed at from 12 to 20 per cent. The express charge reduction is placed at about 8 per cent. The annual report of the commission has been completed and will be sent to the general assembly. The commission will urge upon the legislature the passage of a law to give the body jurisdiction over all grade crossings in the state.

#### Run Over By Train And Killed.

James J. Bessinger, 58 years old, was run over and crushed to death within 200 yards of the union station at Fairfax, by passenger train No. 84 on the Seaboard Air Line railway. Mr. Bessinger attempted to cross the railroad track when the train was within a few hundred feet of him. Being very deaf, he could not hear it, and as it was raining and he was carrying an umbrella, he could not see it. Mr. Bessinger leaves a wife, two sons and other relatives.

#### May Have Committed The Crime.

Lou Wright and Bob Williams, two negroes who live within one hundred yards of the little storeroom in which David Hutto, the aged Confederate veteran, was brutally murdered several days ago by having his head and face mashed to a pulp, were arrested on suspicion and lodged in the county jail. At the coroner's inquest the two negroes testified and the fact that they were fully conversant with Mr. Hutto's habits and actions and notified the police of the crime, put them under suspicion.

#### Will Try To Have Bill Passed.

Gen. U. R. Brooks will endeavor to have passed during the next session of the legislature a pension bill that will affect many Confederate veterans throughout the state. Gen. Brooks said that the Confederate Soldiers' home is inadequate to accommodate all the old soldiers that apply. The bill, as contemplated, will pension all indigent Confederate soldiers over 70 years of age that are renters and are unable to pay rent. If the bill is passed each veteran will be given \$11 per month.

#### Several Candidates Seeking Place.

Several candidates are seeking the position of superintendent of Charleston schools, made vacant by the recent death of Prof. Henry P. Archer. The board of city school commissioners will fill the position and also elect a vice principal which was made vacant by the elevation of Mr. Rogers to the place of principal of the Courtenay school. The election will be held at the regular meeting when the two new members Thomas J. Sweeney and G. W. Seignious, will take their seats in the board room.

## FIGHTING BOB EVANS STRIKES HIS FLAG

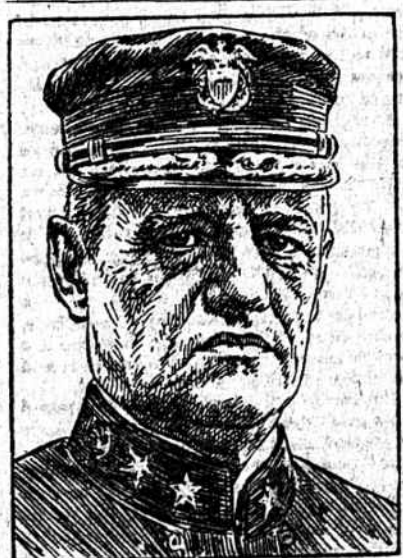
ADMIRAL ROBLEY D. EVANS, NOTED SEA FIGHTER, DIES SUDDENLY.

### WAS PICTURESQUE FIGURE

Admiral Evans Started Battleship Fleet on Its Memorable Cruise Around the World.

Washington.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, "Fighting Bob" to an admiring nation, died suddenly at his home in this city. Acute indigestion ended the career of one of the most popular officers in the navy. He was ill less than two hours.

Admiral Evans, born sixty-five years ago in Floyd county, Virginia; arose apparently in better health and spirits than he had enjoyed in some time. For years a sufferer from old wounds sustained in the Civil war and from recurrent attacks of rheumatism.



REAR ADMIRAL R. D. EVANS.

matic gout, the aged fighter seemed to have shaken off the burden of his advancing days. He displayed high spirits at breakfast and ate a hearty luncheon at noon.

While in his library the admiral was stricken. Instantly his family sent for Dr. S. S. Adams, who on his arrival found the patient in great pain. After treatment, Admiral Evans fell into a restless sleep and it was thought that the danger had passed. Shortly after four o'clock, however, he awakened and, raising himself with difficulty, announced that he was choking.

"I cannot get my breath," he said, and sank back.

"I cannot get my breath," he said, and sank back. At 4:45 o'clock he died, conscious to the end. One of the iron links that bound the old navy to the new, a commanding figure in each, was Robley D. Evans. He did not take kindly to the sobriquet of "Fighting Bob," for although of gruff exterior, he was a man of the kindest impulses. Thus it never was used in his presence by his friends. By the dauntless courage in times of great emergency; the grim determination with which he faced overwhelming odds and the stoicism with which he bore his wounds and gazed unflinching in the face of death made the title so appropriate that as "Fighting Bob" he was known wherever the English language is spoken.

### TAFT IS IN THE RACE

President Says Nothing But Death Can Keep Him From Running.

Washington.—"Nothing but death can keep me out of the fight now," President Taft is reported to have made this statement to white house callers and to have added that he had no objection to the statement being made public.

It undoubtedly was intended to set at rest all reports that Mr. Taft might withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for president in favor of Col. Theodore Roosevelt. The president is said to be thoroughly aroused to the gravity of the situation in the Republican party and determined to let his attitude be generally understood.

#### Tariff Reform Paramount Issue.

New York.—The National Democratic club launched to make a tariff reform the paramount issue of the coming presidential campaign at a largely attended dinner with Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey as the principal speaker. Governor Wilson insisted that the time had come for the country to set itself free from the burdens of the protective tariff. The club has appointed a committee to lead a systematic and progressive campaign tariff reform.

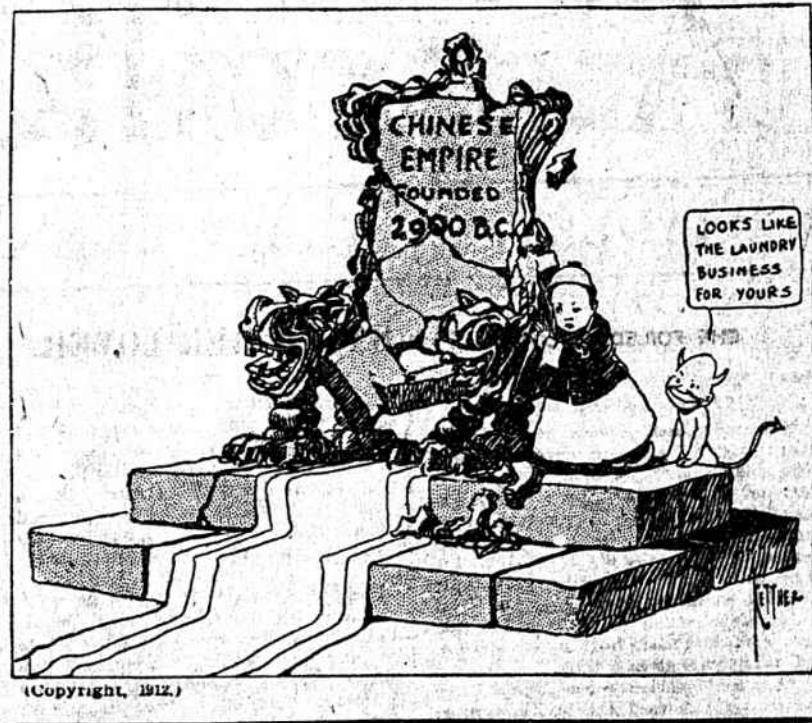
#### Bryan Not a Candidate.

Tampa, Fla.—"I cannot conceive any condition that would make it possible for me to consider the question of my becoming a candidate for the presidential nomination of the Democratic party in 1912," said W. J. Bryan, who arrived here. Asked as to what he thought of the movement of the Progressive Democrats of Ohio, who pushed his name to the fore, Colonel Bryan smiled. "I have not read the press reports yet, and I hardly know what to say," he replied.

#### Pleaded Guilty and Took Poison.

Memphis, Tenn.—Five minutes after he had pleaded guilty of having secured \$400 under false pretenses, C. J. Stafford, declared at one time to have been a curb banker in New York city, and who was also known as J. E. Anderson, swallowed a quantity of carbolic acid in his cell at police headquarters here. He died 10 minutes later. Remorse and a desire to spare his wife the humiliation that would attend his conviction prompted him to take his life, the man explained in a letter.

## TOTTERING



### GOOD BUSINESS FOR 1912

PRESIDENT ELECTION WILL NOT SERIOUSLY AFFECT CONDITIONS IN COUNTRY.

Real Business of the Country is On a Firm Basis, Say Well Informed Men.

New York.—"Not even a presidential election will be able to make business bad in 1912," declares a close observer of business conditions. "There may be surges in Wall street," he continued, "speculation may be hampered and Wall street may not enjoy the year as much as it might, but the real business of the country is on a firm basis and is going to be good."

And this pretty well represents the general idea among men who are in touch with conditions throughout the country.

The big crops mean good business for the railroads; this in turn goes a long way toward insuring the steady demand for steel. With the railroads and steel mill probably busy, hard times would be difficult to bring about.

Then the copper business is in fine shape and the other great underlying industries of the country face a good outlook and money is in plentiful supply for legitimate purposes. Taken altogether there is good ground for optimism.

Warehousemen throughout the city report that business in nearly every line of trade is now more active than it has been in several years.

As the warehousemen diagnose the condition, they have their fingers on the pulse of the business world—this revival is not local, but quite general.

#### Baby Emperor Quits Capital.

Washington.—Although without formal advice on the subject the state department officials are inclined to believe that China's infant emperor, probably the last of his dynasty, already has been spirited away from Peking by his father, Prince Chun, and is now being conveyed to the summer residence of the court at Jehol, about 150 miles northeast of Peking, in the province of Chihli, or is bound for the ancient Manchurian capital of Harbin. The place of residence chosen for the young emperor is important.

#### New Year at the White House.

Washington.—The greatest throng that has passed the portals of the white house at any new year reception of recent years greeted President and Mrs. Taft at the third public reception given by them since entering the executive mansion. When the long line had passed the official "counter" said that 8,092 diplomats, officials and citizens had shaken hands with the president. Dr. Mary Walker, in silk hat, frock coat and trousers, was among the first of the citizens to greet the president.

#### Taft Refuses to Help Moore.

Washington.—It was announced at the white house that the report of the army medical officers who have examined Charles W. Moore, convicted New York banker, serving sentence in the Atlanta, Ga., Federal penitentiary, does not warrant immediate interference by the president and the pardon will not be granted at this time. The physicians made a physical examination of Moore in the military hospital at Fort McPherson, where the banker is being treated under guard.

#### Politics Barred Rural Carrier.

Washington.—Several thousand rural free delivery letter carriers are barred from active participation in politics by an executive order signed by President Taft. The order forbids the rural letter carriers from pernicious activity in politics and empowers the civil service commission to dismiss any of them to be so engaged. The rural carriers are not to be denied the right of political belief and discussion of political issues, but their active participation in political affairs will be stopped.

#### Woman Murders Son-in-Law.

Mobile, Ala.—Arrested within a few minutes after the bloody remains of her son-in-law, Frederick Wasserleben, had been found in a pond near the western city limits, Mrs. Mary T. Godan made a full confession of the deed. Wasserleben had been shot three times, twice through the head and one through the arm. The killing occurred at the home of Wasserleben, according to the confession, insulting remarks made to Mrs. Godan. She has been married three times.

### HITS SOUTHERN POLITICS

Senator LaFollette Says Southern Sentiment Opposes Popular Government.

Saginaw, Mich.—After speaking at Flint and Bay City, Senator Robert M. LaFollette wound up his first day's campaign in Michigan in the interest of his "Progressive" candidacy for the Republican nomination for president with an address at the Masonic temple here. He discussed the trusts and their relation to the tariff, the money trust as the climax of all and the necessity of returning the government, as he said, to the hands of the people, he asked the support of all Republicans and Democrats alike, in doing this.

The Dingley tariff law, he said, by raising the tariff high enough to eliminate foreign competition, opened the way for the trusts. In describing their rapid growth since 1897, when the Dingley law was passed, the senator said trust capitalization had increased "over 54 per cent. during the four years of the preceding administration, despite the fact that a number of prosecutions had been begun."

"Alexander Hamilton, Henry Clay and William McKinley," said Senator LaFollette, "would never have spoken of the tariff as they did if there had been no competition. The stand-pastry today is the worst enemy of the protective system."

He declared that a few men in Wall street who have no politics, but who are interested only in business, control the affairs of the country, and that the big progrome know is to return control to the people.

"If I did not believe the Republican party was the best instrument for getting control into the hands of the people," he said, "I would leave it. If I believed the Democratic party was a better instrument I would join it. If I thought a new party would be more effective I would form it. But I think the Republican party is the best instrument there is."

### CONGREGATION MOBS PASTOR

Tampa Minister Roughly Handled by Members of His Church.

Trampa, Fla.—At the conclusion of services Rev. R. E. L. Kirland, pastor of the First Congregational church, was the storm center in a near riot in which the police interfered, arresting six persons.

In a written statement he declared he had been kicked by some of the women.

The cause of the outburst was an attack made by Reverend Kirland in his sermon on a former pastor in connection with alleged misappropriation of church funds. Reverend Kirland's subject was "If Christ Lived Today, Would He Be a Socialist?" His text was "My Father's house is a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves."

Strained relations have existed between Reverend Kirland and members of his congregation for some months.

#### Governor Aids Convicts.

Little Rock, Ark.—Scores of men in the convict camps in Arkansas will be liberated if Governor Donaghey carries out the threat he made to free them if contractors do not use methods more humane in handling them. "I give notice to the contractors," the governor indignantly declared, "that I will depopulate every convict camp in the state if this cruelty is not stopped. I will turn the prisoners out as fast as they are brought in unless conditions are changed," he exclaimed.

#### \$8,000 Tax to Sell Beer.

Griffin, Ga.—One of the biggest taxes ever paid to sell beer in the United States was paid by J. M. Bassett & Co., who turned \$8,000 over to City Clerk Thomas Nall for a license to conduct a near beer saloon here during the year 1912. In addition to this amount the firm pays a state license of \$300 and a revenue tax of \$20 on the same business. This was supposed to be a prohibitory tax and no one suspected that anybody would attempt to take out a license at that high figure.

#### Russia Planning New Treaty.

St. Petersburg.—Having accepted in an equable spirit the notification of the American ambassador that the treaty of commerce and navigation entered into by the United States and Russia in 1832 would be abrogated on January 1, 1913, officials of the Russian government are now directing their attention to the question of a new treaty. It is recognized that diplomacy of the most experienced kind will be required, especially by the Americans.

## TRUST QUESTION STILL UNSOLVED

SECRETARY OF COMMERCE AND LABOR NAGEL MAKES HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

### IS NEED OF REGULATION

More Breaking Up of Large Combinations Does Not Suffice, According to Secretary.

Washington.—"The mere breaking up of large combinations into a number of separate parts by no means meets the whole trust question," says Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, in his annual report transmitted to President Taft.

Secretary Nagel declares that the Sherman law has been proved to be an effective statute beyond all doubt, and that a degree of combination of capital is quite necessary, but he adds that the Supreme court decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases have demonstrated that the next step in the control of great industrial corporations will be the creation of a permanent Federal agency.

How much control shall be exercised, whether by commission, Federal incorporation or other means, which have been advocated recently by Judge Elbert H. Gary, George W. Perkins and other financiers before the senate committee which has been conducting hearings to determine what changes would be desirable in the anti-trust laws, Secretary Nagel does not definitely say.

"A certain degree of combination of capital is admittedly essential to the enterprises," says Secretary Nagel, "carrying on of our great business enterprises," says Secretary Nagel. "To control properly such necessary combinations we must have some administrative Federal office or commission which shall make this work its business."

Secretary Nagel refers in passing to recent criticism of the immigration service. He says the bureau has endeavored to obey the general mandate of the law and relieve the individual of hardship wherever the statute allows it.

A very important investigation on the cost of living is now being carried on by the bureau of labor. The report promises to provide a basis for intelligent discussion of this much-mooted question," says the secretary.

### ROOSEVELT WILL NOT TALK

Ex-President Refuses to Affirm or Deny Any Rumors.

New York.—With a general refusal to "confirm or deny any rumor," Col. Theodore Roosevelt declined to discuss a report that a movement was afoot in New Jersey to place his name on the presidential primary ballots. The former president was asked if he had been approached by any one of consequence or authority in New Jersey politics with a view to having his name placed on the ballots.

"That necessarily involves a definition of the phrase 'any one of consequence or authority,'" he replied, "I must decline to confirm or deny any report or rumors of this sort."

"Have you taken any steps, Colonel, to have your name removed from the primary ballots in Nebraska?" he was asked.

"I have taken no steps one way or the other."

"A dispatch from Washington says that you have made known to President Taft, through a friend, your unwillingness to say that you will, under no circumstances, accept the nomination next June. Is this true?"

"I have not seen the story," Colonel Roosevelt answered. "I suppose I have been neglecting my education again. But I will say this:

"That when I have any announcement to make I will make it publicly. I will not discuss the rumors. I have nothing to say on anything. The peace banquet, with its strong arm squad preserving peace, presented an opportunity the other day—but I am not discussing rumors and reports."

#### Taft Pardons Two Negroes.

Washington.—President Taft commuted to expire at once the life sentence of Arthur Adams and Robert Sawyer, two negro British subjects, convicted at Wilmington, N. C., in 1906, of murder on the high seas. In a confession before his execution Henry Scott, another negro, convicted and hanged for the same crime, completely exonerated Adams and Sawyer. Originally Adams and Sawyer were sentenced to death, but this was commuted by President Roosevelt to life imprisonment.

#### Osborn Hammers LaFollette.

Lansing, Mich.—Gov. Chase Osborn took charge of a meeting of Progressive Republicans that had gathered to hear Senator Robert H. LaFollette, who failed to appear and delivered an address. Some of the audience objected to the governor's remarks in referring to Senator LaFollette. The governor asked both Taft and LaFollette to withdraw from the race and join in nominating former Senator A. J. Beveridge of Indiana, or former President Roosevelt.

#### Joit Is Handed Harmon.

Columbus, Ohio.—The Progressive Democratic League of Ohio came into being here at a conference of Democrats of nearly every county in the state. Although many of the conferees had entered the gathering with avowed intention of declaring against the presidential candidacy of Gov. Judson Harmon, his name was mentioned only indirectly and the organization urged the members to work against the choice of any delegate who had not proved himself a true Democrat.