

# \$30,000,000 IS STOLEN

## Sugar Trust Has Underweighed for Twenty-Five Years.

### GOVERNMENT PROSECUTING

Alleged That Trust Corrupted Customs Officials and Stole 5 to 10 Per Cent On Every Cargo.

New York City.—New facts brought to light disclose the fact that the American Sugar Refining company, better known as the sugar trust, has stolen the enormous sum of \$30,000,000 from the United States treasury within the past twenty years through under-weighing of importations and under-payment of customs duties. As a result more federal indictments have been drawn up.

The facts reveal the trust's wholesale corruption of customs officials and its covert bribery of politicians to accomplish its ends. The customs officials under-weighed the importations and the politicians kept them in their jobs.

It appears that the trust has been stealing from five to ten per cent duties on every cargo of sugar brought into the United States for the past twenty years.

The prosecution of the sugar trust is understood, is taking cognizance of these facts. The methods revealed have given the United States authorities cause for considerable thought and much planning.

The accusation is made that the tobacco trust has been importing the product in cases listed as alcohol, which pays a certain duty, when the cases also contained wrapper tobacco. The latter should pay a considerably higher duty. The government authorities have under investigation the sugar importation of the Arbutle brothers. It is claimed that there is a discrepancy between the original invoices of the sugar and the lighter returns. It is this on which the claim for repayment of back duties will be made.

In the recent developments of the fight on the trust, the corporation has been forced to give up more than \$2,000,000. The exact showing is:

Fines for rebating, which at the time imposed were four times as large as any precedent, \$168,000.

Penalties for cheating the government with false scales, \$135,000.

Back duties paid when the trust was convicted of defrauding the government with fraudulent scales, \$2,000,000.

Total, \$2,303,000.

The federal grand jury handed down an indictment against Oliver Stitzer, Thomas Kehoe, Gene Valaker, Edward A. Boyle, John R. Voly and Patrick J. Kennedy, employees of the American Sugar Refining company, on the Havemeyer and Elders Pledsons Williamsburg plant.

### BOY BANDIT KILLS BANK OFFICERS.

Robber Entered Indiana Bank and Begun Shooting.

Louisville, Ky.—In an attempt at bank robbery, a young man who has been identified as Thomas Jefferson Hall of Louisville, son of a dealer in furniture, entered the Merchants' National bank at New Albany, Ind., and killed J. Hangary Fawcett, cashier of the bank; seriously wounded John A. Woodard, president of the bank; and wounded James R. Tucker, a negro chauffeur, probably fatally.

When Hall entered the bank he carried a pistol in each hand. After commanding everyone to throw up their hands and "get into the vault," Hall began shooting.

Following the shooting, the murderer rushed from the bank and tried to escape in an automobile. After the shooting at the bank, the chauffeur was paralyzed with terror and apparently incapable of action, sat still when the robber jumped into the car and ordered him to speed up the machine. The robber then jumped out of the automobile, drove to the Ohio river, seized a skiff and started to the Louisville side of the river but was captured by a fast motor boat.

The bandit was taken to the New Albany jail. A few moments later he was removed to the Southern Indiana reformatory at Jeffersonville, to escape the mob which had formed to lynch him.

### THOUGHT HE WAS IN EDEN.

But It Was Only Auditorium of Presbyterian Seminary.

Louisville, Ky.—The services of four policemen were necessary to remove Michael Maz, a Cincinnati tailor, from the auditorium of the Southern Presbyterian Theological Seminary in this city. Maz, stark naked and loudly praying, said that he was in the Garden of Eden and that it was too good a place to leave.

### WILL REORGANIZE NAVY.

Meyer's Plans Have Been Sanctioned by President Taft.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Meyer's plans for reorganization of the navy have received presidential sanction. The secretary went to Richmond, when the "Taft Day" was ended and the members of the presidential party were comfortably fixed in their cars. Secretary Meyer went to the president, according to a previous arrangement, and outlined to him his scheme for improving the efficiency of the navy. The president approved of Mr. Meyer's plans and this will form the basis for the report of the secretary of the navy to the coming session of congress.

### HURRICANE IN HAYTI.

Much Damage and Numerous Fatalities Reported on Island.

Cape Haytien, Hayti.—Although Hayti has experienced one of the most violent storms in its history, there were no signs or reports of an earthquake in this vicinity. Much damage is reported, and numerous fatalities have occurred.

Cape Haytien is cut off from its customary food supplies by the floods, and the people are suffering severely in consequence.

### FINDS CANCER CURE.

New Form of Serum Found by Columbia Professor.

New York City.—According to a report published here a positive cure for cancer has been discovered by the pathological department of Columbia university. In eight cases, it said, the new cure, a form of serum, has proved successful. The discoverer is withheld, this is the Rockefeller Institute's policy.

### 100 PERSONS DROWNED.

Steamers Collide Near Singapore and One Goes Down.

Singapore, Strait Settlements.—The mail steamer La Seyne of the Messageries Maritimes service, running between Java and Singapore, and on her way to this port, was in collision with the steamer Onda, of the British-India line, and sank within two minutes.

Seven European passengers, including Baron and Baroness Benitzky, the captain of La Seyne, five European officers and eighty-eight others, comprising native passengers and members of the crew, were drowned.

The rescue of sixty-five persons, practically from the jaws of sharks, formed a thrilling incident of the wreck.

The accident occurred in a thick haze. The vessels were steaming at good speed and the Seyne was cut almost in half. There was no time for panic, nor for any attempt on the part of officers of the foundering steamer to get out the boats. The majority of those on board were caught in their berths and carried away with the vessel.

The force of the collision brought the Onda to almost a dead stop, and her engines were at once slowed and boats lowered. The rescue work proved thrilling, for not only was the rescuing parties impeded by the dark, but sharks were already attacking those clinging to pieces of wreckage in the water.

Sixty-one persons from the ill-fated steamer were finally dragged into the boats and brought by the Onda to this port. Many of them had been bitten by sharks, and several were severely injured.

### EDEN A MYTH.

Isaiah, Ezekiel, Jeremiah Called Muck-Rakers.

Lawrence, Kas.—The prophets Isaiah, Ezekiel and Jeremiah were classed as muck-rakers and many of the stories of the old testament were termed myths by Dr. Charles Foster Kent of the Yale divinity school, in a lecture before students of the University of Kansas here.

"The prophets of Israel were the social reformers of their times," he said. "They were muck-rakers, to use a present-day term. They were sensational in their methods, notable Isaiah, Ezekiel and Jeremiah."

While Professor Kent believes that many of the stories in the old testament are myths, he sees good in them. He says the prophets were teaching a simple people and were forced to use extraordinary means to drive home the points.

In discussing the story of the Garden of Eden, the speaker said he believed it to be a legend that served a good purpose, being well fitted to the child-like minds of the people to whom it was first related.

### MILLION TO FIGHT DISEASE.

Of the Sum of \$700,000 Will Be Used to Save Tubercular Children.

New York City.—For fighting disease separate gifts totaling nearly a million dollars were announced in New York. Of this sum \$700,000 is to be used for the establishment of a tuberculosis preventorium for children, while \$150,000 was given by Mr. and Mrs. William C. Sloane for a 7-story addition to the Sloane Maternity Hospital.

In connection with the tuberculosis preventorium, which proposes to take from New York ten tubercular children who have been afflicted with tuberculosis and restore to normal health.

Principal contributions to the work were made by Nathan Straus, Miss Dorothy Whitney, Henry Phipps, Isaac N. Seligman and Jacob H. Schiff. Mr. Straus' gift includes a \$500,000 cottage and estate at Lakewood, N. J., once occupied by the late Grover Cleveland. There the new institution will have its home. Miss Whitney contributed \$100,000 endowment fund.

### SKELETON OF PRIMITIVE MAN.

Prehistoric Burying Ground is Discovered in Ohio.

Ashtabula, Ohio.—Prehistoric burying grounds, which may rival the famous Great Serpent Mound near Cincinnati, were discovered at Point Park Hill, near here, when workmen unearthed the complete skeleton of a primitive man.

The femur is curved like that of the ape, the tibia is flat at the joint and humerus has a perforation no longer found. The skull slopes back and the lower jaw protrudes.

### Newsy Paragraph.

The late Edward H. Harriman was never known to swear and was intense and fervent in his religious beliefs, according to Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific Railway company, and for twenty years private secretary to Mr. Harriman, in an address before the Men's club of Plainfield, N. J., Congregational church.

That oral betting does not constitute bookmaking within the meaning of the so-called anti-race track gambling laws of New York, is in effect, the decision of the court of appeals in Albany, N. Y., affirming an order of the lower courts for the discharge from custody of Orlando Jones and Seaboard Lichtenstein, who were indicted on a charge of bookmaking.

Panay, an island of the Visayas group, Philippines, was crossed by a typhoon. The storm was especially severe in Capiz province, where many homes were destroyed. Five thousand persons are homeless, and much property and crops were destroyed. The wind, which was of hurricane force, was accompanied by heavy rains, and much of the country is flooded.

Major Thomas H. Hays, formerly inspector general of the confederate army, at one time second vice president of the Pullman Palace Car company, died at his home in Louisville, Ky., aged seventy-two. He was widely known in Kentucky politics.

King Edward celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday at Sandringham place, surrounded by most of the members of his family and a few intimate friends. Telegrams of congratulation were received by his majesty from all parts of the world. His health is considerably improved.

Because his heart is on the right side of his body, Stenos Contostacas was deported to Greece. On undergoing the medical examination at Ellis Island, the surgeon discovered that there was no heart beat on the left side of the body and a search revealed the presence of the vitelline organ under the right lung. This was considered a fatal ailment, his health and he has been denied admission.

Mrs. Jensen, his wife and five children of Warroad, Minn., were burned to death when a can of kerosene oil Jensen used to start a fire in a stove exploded. Gasoline had been

### COAL MINE TRAGEDY

Nearly 400 Miners Killed in Disaster at Cherry, Ill.

### CARELESSNESS CAUSED FIRE

Hay in the Mine Stole Cough: Fire and Before It Could Be Extinguished Ignited the Coal Vein.

Cherry, Ill.—Nearly four hundred human beings, men and boys, it is now believed, are dead in the St. Paul mine here, though experts, who succeeded in penetrating the smoke-filled air shaft to a depth of three hundred feet, returned with a ray of hope for the grief-stricken relatives of the entombed victims.

That the fire has been extinguished was the conclusion of mining experts and inspectors sent here by Governor Deussen to investigate the calamity and its causes. For more than thirty hours the prisoners were subjected to smoke-filled veins.

That life could exist under the terrible conditions apparent is doubted by many, but because no trace of high temperature was found in the depths of the mine, friends of the miners and even officials of the company have hope that the victims may have found safety in some recess of the mine.

The list of the missing men was compiled in the offices of the mining company, and it reached the total of 385, including the dead whose bodies were taken from the burning cages. It is thought that this list might increase. One hundred and seventy men who entered the mines have been accounted for. The company had scores of tracers at work rounding up the employees and the officials admitted that the number of men imprisoned was greater than they first had believed to be possible.

Among the missing are many Americans, who have lived for years and reared families in Illinois. Though the majority of the miners are foreigners, yet all had their homes here, or in the surrounding towns and villages.

The story of the thirteen heroes who went down to their death in the blazing shaft of the Cherry mine, and of the one man who came back, seared by fire and blackened by smoke, to tell the tale, is being related here in all its details and forms, one of the most enthralling narratives in the history of mining in this country.

Standing out above all the others is the story of Dr. L. B. Lowe, the "man who came back," the only one of the heroic fourteen who survives to tell what happened.

Seven times before the other rescuers began to go down into the burning shaft, he went down alone in a tub, and each time he brought to the surface his quota of saved. Twenty-five miners owe their lives to him. His hands are badly burned, but he shows no other scars. When asked to describe his experiences, he merely shrugged his broad shoulders, and said:

"I couldn't have done anything more than I did. It is not worth talking about. Besides, I am too busy to talk."

The disaster brought to light many unnamed heroes. W. M. Taylor, general superintendent of mines of the St. Paul company, is a pathetic figure at the scene of the catastrophe.

### ANOTHER VICTIM OF FOOTBALL.

Christian, of University of Virginia, Dies of Hurler Received in Game.

Washington, D. C.—Football has claimed another victim in Archer Christian, the eighteen-year-old left half back of the University of Virginia team, whose injury in a game with Georgetown university was followed by his death at the hospital.

An autopsy disclosed that death was due to cerebral hemorrhage, following concussion. The death of Christian has put an end to all football playing by Georgetown and Virginia this season.

Profundly stirred by the fatality, the district corner has sworn a special jury of prominent citizens, whose duty it will be to suggest, if possible, some modification of the rougher features of the game.

### MME. STEINHEIL ACCQUITTED.

Woman Accused of Murdering Husband and Step-Mother Freed.

Paris, France.—Mme. Margherita Steinheil was acquitted by a jury of the murder of her husband, Adolphe Steinheil, a noted painter, and her step-mother, Mme. Japy.

To some degree sentiment and a stuffy, crowded courtroom favored the prisoner. With the appearance of the jury an instinctive feeling of acquittal flashed through the courtroom. A dramatic scene followed.

### ARMED WOMAN SEEKING TAFT.

Police Arrest Woman Who Was Looking for the President.

Washington, D. C.—When Mrs. Holmes of Wauwatosa, Wis., arrived at Union station with her two children, she acted suspiciously and Police man Sears, who was watching her peculiar conduct, arrested her.

When Mrs. Holmes was taken to the station she was asked by the sergeant if there was anything he could do for her. She denounced him, saying that she had come to warn President Taft against the Black Hand, which was planning to assassinate him. On being searched at the station it was discovered that she was armed.

### PREACHERS TALK AGAINST CHURCH.

Bishop Morrison Declares That There is a Lack of Orthodoxy.

Newport News, Va.—Bishop Morrison made a notable utterance to the Virginia Methodist Episcopal conference here on the subject of orthodoxy of orthodoxy on the part of preachers. He said some men go into the ministry and feed their families out of the proceeds thereof, but stand out in the pupil and poison the minds of people against the teachings of the church.

### NO TURKEY APPENDICITIS.

Denver Surgeons Say Fowls Are Not BUILT THAT WAY.

Denver, Col.—The announcement that appendicitis is causing a scarlet fever among Denver surgeons who were interviewed upon the subject. They announced that those Harvard scientists who had spread the story are artists in composing fairy tales. Turkeys, they declared, do not have appendicitis, for their internal organs are not fitted for that fatal ailment.

### CAUSE OF ANDERSONVILLE DEATHS.

Dr. Kerr, Surgeon at Prison, Says It Was Pellagra.

### NORTH HAS HOOK WORM

Hygiene Expert Has Been Investigating the Disease.

### NOT CONFINED TO POOR

Observations Have Shown Ten Times as Many Sufferers in New York as in Southern Factory Districts.

Nashville, Tenn.—Miss Susan Lawrence Davis, a hygienic expert of New York city, is here en route east from a trip through the south, where she has been investigating the hook worm disease. She is in position to speak authoritatively concerning only certain sections, but her investigations thus far tend toward the conclusion that there are no more, if as many, hook worm victims in the south than elsewhere. She declines to make a positive assertion until she has carried her investigations further.

Miss Davis just spent two weeks in Missouri and adjoining counties in Alabama investigating hook worm conditions. Her observations have covered the states of Texas, Missouri, Arkansas, Tennessee, Georgia, South Carolina, Ohio, New York and the District of Columbia. In these states she has found relatively fewer sufferers from such parasites in the southern than in the northern and eastern states.

Her observations have shown, said Miss Davis, "fully ten times as many sufferers from the parasites in New York as in the factory district of Alabama, which I have just left. And I have examined several times as many people in Alabama as in New York. I do not find that the parasites are confined to the poor and shiftless. I have found many victims among the better classes in the best residence districts of New York city."

### HARD TIMES IN ENGLAND.

Labor Conditions Going From Bad to Worse.

Washington, D. C.—Labor conditions in Great Britain are going from bad to worse, judging from the report of John L. Grimms, consul general at London, to the department of commerce and labor.

Wages are being lowered and the hours of work are decreasing, while an alarmingly large increase in the number of those who are registered as unemployed is giving grave concern. Last year during the entire twelve months the wages of 464,000 persons were reduced because of the sad times. In the six months of 1909, from January to June, or just half the time, 1,003,127 were compelled to submit to reductions in their earnings.

The gravity of the situation is vividly set forth by the statistics of the unemployed, prepared and compiled by the British government. These show that in the first three days of registration in London last month 2,500 persons applied for work than in the corresponding three days of October, 1908.

There is at present a bill before parliament, drawn by the trades union which, if it becomes a law, will authorize the board of trade to establish a minimum rate of wage in all trades where there is satisfactory proof that the scale of wages paid is unusually low or unfair to the workers.

### LET TARIFF ALONE.

Manufacturers Want No Further Agitation.

New York City.—The country should let well enough alone, as regards the tariff, says the National Association of Manufacturers, in a statement discrediting certain announcements that have been sent out of late, indicating that the association is keeping up agitation on the subject.

"Some one has been issuing circulars in our name," says the statement, "saying that we are planning a crusade of agitation for further tariff revision. This is untrue. We feel that the tariff question has been discussed by congress, and that any attempt to revive the subject will hamper business and retard the return of prosperity."

"Our reports from all parts of the country indicate a healthy and decided increase in business, and there is every proof that we are at the beginning of an extended period of national prosperity."

"The country has had enough of tariff agitation for the present, and the people at large insist that the tariff act be given a fair trial before inaugurating any further agitation."

### QUEEN JOINS MOTHERS.

Helena of Italy to Work for Welfare of Children.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Queen Helena of Italy is to become a member of the International Congress of Mothers, according to letters received from the Italian embassy at Washington, by the board of managers of the National Congress of Mothers at their session here. In expressing a desire to join in the work for the welfare of children of the world, Queen Helena declared her intention of sending a special envoy to the meeting of the organized mothers of the land to be held at Denver next year. It is expected that other European sovereigns will follow suit.

### Time Clock on Harriman's Tomb.

Arden, N. Y.—A time clock has been placed at the tomb of E. H. Harriman, on which the time watching records each of his passing. The grave has been watched since the death of the railroad magnate, and the time clock has been installed to check the watchman.

### General Labor Strike Planned.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Plans for a general strike by wage-workers throughout the country for a period of two weeks, beginning on the day the officers of the American Federation of Labor are imprisoned for contempt of court, were suggested here at the meeting of the Central Labor Union representing about seventy-five thousand workers in this city.

### \$500,000 From Tips.

New York City.—Tips and his savings were so wisely invested by J. P. Thielman, waiter at a restaurant, that when he died recently he left an estate valued at half a million dollars.

### State Receives "Conscience Money."

Columbia, S. C.—The dispensary commission has recovered \$9,500 more in conscience money from two whiskey concerns, one \$9,000 and the other \$500. The money is in the bank, but the names of the firms are not given out yet.

This makes \$47,000 altogether received in conscience money. Attorney Feider says more is coming, and he will bring the total up to a quarter of a million dollars before the investigation closes.

### Hypnotist Gives Demonstration.

New York City.—The possibilities of a hypnotist in jail have been revealed by Arthur Everton, the mesmerist, who is being detained at the jail at Somerville, N. J., in connection with the death of Robert Simpson, a professional "subject" who died while in a cataleptic state before a theater audience.

To demonstrate what he could do Everton easily hypnotized the jail keeper, James P. Major, in his cell, and the latter declares that Everton could have taken his keys and freed himself.

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### NO FREE ROSIN.

Protests of Southern Naval Stores Men Given Heed.

Washington, D. C.—After a deluge of representations from the naval stores people in the south, the soap manufacturers and other interests in various parts of the country, the question of classification of gum rosin is being given a "try-out" at Philadelphia, where the collector has been notified by the treasury department that he can go ahead assessing a duty of 20 per cent on such importations as an article of manufacture, not enumerated in the tariff law.

Southern business interests, claiming that wrong classification in the law has been admitting gum rosin, or rosin from abroad, free of duty to the serious loss of the southern trade. The collector at Philadelphia assessed gums and gum rosin, natural and unaccompanied, but advanced in value or condition, by any process or treatment beyond that necessary to the proper packing of the drums and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, one-fourth of one per cent per pound, and in addition ten per cent ad valorem.

The manufacturing interests using rosin sought free admission under section 559 of the free list, which included gum rosin when natural and unaccompanied and in the crude state and not advanced in value by any process or treatment necessary for preservation pending manufacture.

The department would not direct a re-classification, but advised the collector that his assessment of ad valorem duty would stand for the present, at least.

### "SQUIRREL HUNTERS" PAID.

Forty-Seven Years After They Served Soldiers Get Wages.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Forty-seven years after they served as volunteer soldiers to protect Cincinnati from a threatened raid by confederate troops, the "Squirrel Hunters" of Cincinnati have received their pay. In the mail received by a number of Cincinnatians were checks for \$13, a month's pay for a private soldier in the United States army.

In 1862 General Kirby Smith's raiding party made a dash through Kentucky, and it was feared that they planned an attack on Cincinnati. Governor Todd of Ohio called for sixty thousand volunteers to mobilize at once in Cincinnati, and men and boys with squirrel rifles and the old family fowling pieces, tramped to the city in large numbers, awaiting the approach of the expected foe. The confederates got within a few miles of Cincinnati, but turned aside, giving Cincinnati a wide berth.

Efforts were made a number of times to secure payment, but nothing was done until at the recent session of congress an appropriation was made giving each "squirrel hunter" a month's pay.

### CANAL HALF COMPLETED.

All the Work Will Be Finished in the Next Four Years.

Washington, D. C.—The cut at Culebra, the backbone of the Isthmus of Panama, was half completed on October 23, according to reports from the canal zone. At that time, 39,022,299 cubic yards had been excavated and a like amount of digging remained to be done.

This gigantic cut will be nine miles long, and will have a width of three hundred feet at the bottom which will be forty feet above the sea level, the normal level of the water being fixed at eighty-five feet above the sea. Its completion is said to be assured within four years.

### ELLIOT'S RELIGION WORN OUT.

Bishop Gailor Doesn't Approve of New Religious Ideas.

Montgomery, Ala.—In a discussion of the church work in the various dioceses of the department of Tennessee, Bishop Thomas Gailor, of the Episcopal church of Tennessee, advanced the theory that education is the solution of all church problems.

He deplored the new religion which he championed by ex-President Elliott of Harvard on the ground that "it is old and worn out."

### REMARKABLE REQUEST IN WILL.

Banker Desired His Ashes Fed to the Flowers.

New York City.—The will of Walton Townsend, a retired banker, who was identified with the early development of San Francisco, contains this request: "I direct that my remains be cremated in the Fresh Pond crematorium on Long Island, and ask that my ashes be fed to the flowers."

Mr. Townsend's will divided his estate about a quarter of a million dollars, between two grandsons, who

### LATE NEWS NOTES.

General.

Edward William Bedford, the Canadian who was arrested in London, England, charged on his own confession, with the murder of Ethel Kinrade at Hamilton, Ont., has now admitted that there was no truth in his story. On being brought up in the Bow street police court, however, he was again remanded in order to allow the police to make more complete inquiries.

Joshua Strange of Indiana was elected president of the Farmers' National congress at the closing session of the meeting in Raleigh, N. C. The other officers chosen were as follows: Charles Sanford of Ohio, first vice president; O. P. Jewett of Kansas, second vice president; W. L. Amos of Wisconsin, treasurer; George Whitaker of Massachusetts, secretary; John Kimball of Maryland; R. M. Surles of Nebraska; and O. D. Hull of West Virginia, assistant secretaries. A. C. Fuller of Iowa the retiring member of the executive committee, was re-elected. J. M. Stahl of Chicago, was chosen legislative agent.

Following the publication of the centennial edition, July 12, 1908, of the St. Louis Republic, that newspaper took an active part in the formation of a century club of American newspapers composed of weekly and daily journals that are one hundred years old or older. A booklet just published by the Republic describes the eighty-two papers that are members of the club. There are fifty-five dailies and twenty-seven weeklies, twenty-two of which are published in New England, thirty-eight in the middle Atlantic states, nine in Ohio, one in Indiana, eleven south of Mason and Dixon's line, and one west of the Mississippi river.

Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer, the famous culinary expert, has shocked the Mothers' club of New York city by declaring that no men should have anything to do with the bringing up of his son, other than providing food and clothing for him. In discussing the subject, "How to Mould the Boy's Character," Mrs. Rorer said: "It is not fit to bring up children. They are too irritable and cross to assume any control of their children, largely because of their worries in the present condition of the commercial world. Men are not sufficiently gifted with patience to teach children."

An explanation of what was believed to have been a boiler explosion on a Lake Michigan steamer was furnished with the discovery of a huge meteor on a farm five miles south of Manistee, Mich. The meteor was still warm and ten feet of its projects fell to the ground. The spot where it fell is about half a mile from Lake Michigan.

Judge Thomas G. Jones, of the federal court in Montgomery, Ala., has affixed his signature to an order for