

PLAGUE MENACE

New York is Greatly Worried Over the Presence of the Cholera.

THE DISEASE DREADED

The United States, New York State and City Health Officers Taking Strenuous Methods to Prevent the Spread of the Terrible Malady in This Country.

The United States, New York State and City medical authorities have been working night and day for the past week or more in and around New York city to prevent the spread of the dread Asiatic cholera, which has already claimed several victims at the Swinburne quarantine station near that city. All suspects are being held at the station. The situation is serious, as cholera spreads with great rapidity when it gets a foothold in a country.

Every possible effort is being made by this government to prevent the inroads of cholera to the United States. With the most rigid quarantine in force in New York, the Federal public health service has strengthened its inspection abroad and detailed instructions have been issued to all health officials as to the best means of facing the menace. Assistant Surgeon General is watching the situation here for the public health service, keeping a close touch with Surgeon General Wyman and co-operating with Dr. Doty at quarantine. All vessels arriving in this country are being thoroughly inspected.

At Palermo, Naples, and other Italian ports, cholera is epidemic. Hundreds of victims have died from within one to 24 hours after contracting the disease. On the steamship sailing from Italy to the United States, the Italian government, trying its best to co-operate with the American health officials, send special health officers to observe any passengers who may show signs of cholera. These officers have been of valuable assistance to the American officials. Quite a large number of ships have been held in quarantine at Swinburne and Hoffman islands the past two weeks, no passengers being permitted to enter the port of New York.

Cholera has developed among some of the passengers after they have been in quarantine for over a week, which emphasizes the fact that the strictest sort of guard must be kept on passengers from Italian ports. Dr. Doty said regarding a visit from one of the bacteriological experts of Gen. Walter Wyman's Marine Hospital corps at Washington:

"The visit of this expert shows the increased precautionary methods which are being taken by the United States Government all along the coast to prevent Italy's present outbreak of cholera from entering this country. The Government is going into the bacteriological side of this threatened cholera invasion with unusual care.

"The thing in fighting cholera is to isolate each case as soon as it is suspected, and, secondly, to take care that there is no local infection, like the contamination of the water supply, in the place where the suspect cases are isolated. That is why I detained all the passengers of the Moltke, although at the time there were no absolute cases of cholera among them. I let the crew take the vessel back to Europe, but refused to allow any of them to come ashore.

"Great precautions are also being taken at Italian ports to keep the cholera from leaving them and getting to this country. The American and Italian governments and the steamship companies themselves are combining to segregate all prospective passengers on large floats in Italian harbors for several days before the ships actually sail for this country. Preliminary symptoms of illness are carefully watched for. All private stocks of foodstuffs and fluids are taken away from the passengers and bacteriological examinations in many cases are made.

Cholera, the prime cause of which is one of the most perplexing questions with which scientists have to deal, originated in the East Indies and was not known to migrate for more than 1,000 years. It did not spread in Europe until 1830, when it created terrible ravages. The Russians took it from India through couriers and stage coaches. Cholera is usually ushered in by vomiting and gripping pains in the stomach. Death follows in from one to 24 hours. If life is retained longer than this time, the patient may recover. A large percentage of the cases die.

Caused by Booze.

Charlie Trent, of Durham, N. C., aged 22, and Bennie Blackman, of Florence, S. C., aged 18, both white, were instantly killed in the Coast Line's freight yards at Florence Saturday night. The two young men, it is supposed were under the influence of liquor and had lain down on the track, where they went asleep.

Burned to Death.

Leo Hunt lost his life in a fire in Battle Creek, Mich., last week, when he stopped to find his wooden leg before he left a burning building.

ACCUSED

COUSIN ADMITS BUYING GUN FOR THE FATAL DEED.

Husband of Slain Woman Remains Perfectly Calm, but His Cousin Falls in Faint.

The missing link in the chain of evidence which the detectives have been forging in the case of the murder of Mrs. Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., who was slain last Tuesday night, five miles south of Richmond on the Midlothian turnpike, while automobiling with her husband, was supplied Friday afternoon, when Paul Beattie, a cousin of Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., made formal confession to the police that he bought for Henry and delivered to him last Tuesday the gun with which Mrs. Beattie was killed.

Thereupon both Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., and Paul Beattie were arrested, and the former was brought to the Richmond city jail, where he is now confined.

Paul fell in a dead faint on being told he was under arrest, and later writhed in convulsions. He was so violent that he had to be handcuffed and thus manacled he was taken to the city home for medical treatment. The inquest proceeded as per adjournment at the home of Coroner Lovins, in Chesterfield county. At seven o'clock Friday afternoon a further adjournment was had until 12:30 o'clock Saturday.

Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., was the first witness heard. The commonwealth line of questioning indicated its belief that his wife was killed in the road where the large blood stain was found, the automobile's grip pan having caught the hemorrhage after the body was placed in the car.

Inquiry for the clothing worn by Mrs. Beattie brought out the startling fact that her clothing had been burned by her family, who, it was explained, wished to destroy that gruesome reminder of the tragedy. Beattie was on the stand for over two hours, and in spite of all tests such as the reconstruction of the scene at the moment of the crime, stuck to his original account of the tragedy.

On being arrested he remained perfectly cool, affording thus a striking contrast to his cousin. He exhibited neither surprise nor emotion. His only request was that he be given a newspaper. This was handed him, and he read it apparently with deep interest. Then he threw it to the floor, lit a cigarette and looked dreamily into space.

WILSON MAY BE SHIPPED.

Taft Blames Him for Allowing the Wiley Incident.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson may be asked to resign as the result of the hornet's nest he permitted to be stirred up over Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Government pure food expert. It is declared the President is resentful over the situation and the affair may result in a mild reproach for Dr. Wiley and the ousting of realizes that Secretary Wilson might have averted the whole trouble if he had been more watchful of the details of the business of his department and had shown more courage and decisiveness in dealing with the affair at the outset. It is evidently the purpose of the President to put the brunt of the embarrassing affair on Secretary Wilson. This is shown by the President's refusal to permit the Secretary of Agriculture to longer sidestep responsibility, as he has done from the beginning.

DREADED CHOLERA SPREADS.

One Woman Dies With the Disease in Boston Thursday.

Asiatic cholera has reached Boston. It caused one death, while two foreign sailors, who are believed to have carried the dreaded disease to that city, after being taken ill, disappeared and their whereabouts is unknown, according to a statement given out unofficially by Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tamassino Mastrodonico, who died at the detention hospital on Gallup's Island Thursday. She took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port. The sailors subsequently were taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to find them.

Stray Bullet Kills.

Mrs. R. R. Greene, who resides north of Live Oak, Fla., was accidentally killed last week by a rifle ball fired by some member of the Suwannee Rifles. Several members of the company were out north of the city engaged in rifle practice, and a stray bullet from one of their rifles struck Mrs. Greene, who was at her home, one mile distant, killing her instantly.

Killed by Lightning.

Arthur Williams, 32 years old, of Seaside, Kas., was instantly killed by lightning Monday and 12 of his fellow employes were stunned by a bolt which struck a brick chimney of the house in which they were sleeping.

CROP REPORTS A FRAUD

NO ESTIMATES ON COTTON CROP WILL BE ISSUED.

Senator Smith Points Out the Absurdity of the Guess to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Senator E. D. Smith gave out the following interview Thursday, after a call on the Secretary of Agriculture:

"On July 3 a statement of the condition of the cotton crop was issued from the department of agriculture putting the condition at 88.2 per cent of normal, as compared with a ten year average of 80 per cent. Also, that the acreage of cotton was about 35,000,000 acres. To quote the exact language of the alleged report in this respect, it says:

"The report shows condition of the crop to be higher than on any corresponding date in the last ten years. A month ago the general condition was 8.5 per cent above the ten year average. Today it is 10.3 per cent above the ten-year average. "The acreage of cotton this year is about 35,000,000, allowing for the average amount of abandonment, about 1,000,000 acres, the indications are that approximately 34,000,000 acres of cotton will be harvested.

"The condition indicates a probable yield of 202.8 pounds per acre, which, on 34,000,000 acres would mean 6,805,000,000 pounds, or about 14,425,000 bales."

"This being the first estimate of the kind and realizing its immense value to the speculator and gambler I believed that there was some mistake somewhere. It makes no difference as to the fact, this is a mere guess, for coming, as it is alleged to have done, from the agricultural department, it carried with it official weight, and therefore, was calculated to have vastly more effect upon the market than any private guess could have. I, therefore, this morning, interviewed Secretary Wilson in person. He informed me this estimate was without the sanction of law, and that on account of the many influences that are likely to occur in effecting the final yield of the crop, it was foolishness for any one to attempt to forecast the yield at this date. That, if this did come from any of his divisions, that it was the first and the last time it would occur.

"Of course, the damage to a large extent has been done. That is, its effect on the price of cotton has already been felt, but it is due to the public, the cotton growers and the legitimate cotton dealers to know that the agricultural department does not lend its sanction to the alleged estimate.

"As an illustration of the absurdity of an attempt to make a guess now, in 1908 we had 22,344,000 acres, and made 13,432,000 bales; in 1910 we had 32,402,000 acres, and made 11,560,000 bales; in 1906 we had 31,374,000 acres, and made 13,305,000 bales; in 1907 we had 31,311,000 acres, and made 11,325,000 bales.

"Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama are infested with the weevil. The pest begins its ravages about the 15th of July. The extent of its ravages are largely dependent upon the condition of the weather. If there is an excess of rain the damage done by the weevil is increased; if there is not an excess of rain the damage is lessened. Already many complaints are coming in from these sections of too much rain. This factor, together with many others that the cotton trade is familiar with, make it impossible to foretell what the ultimate yield may be. And I am extremely gratified to know from the Secretary in person, that this dangerous and preliminary estimate will not be made again."

Bleasie Will Oppose.

Governor Bleasie was asked Saturday what would be his attitude toward betting, in case the project to establish a metropolitan race track at Charleston should be revived, as it is intimated it will be. "I have not changed my opinion," he expressed before my inauguration," he said. "I am opposed to gambling and do not intend to allow it at a track in Charleston."

Lone Bystander Shot.

Two men entered the shop of the Franklin Jewelry company in the heart of Kansas City last week, held up B. J. Franklin at the point of a revolver, took a tray of diamonds and ran down an alley. When pursued by Franklin they fired at him, dangerously wounding B. A. Seitz, a bystander.

Dies From Fist Blow.

At Philadelphia, A. D. Smith, of New York, a marine, died as the result of a fist fight at the navy yard, a terrific blow from his opponent, Anton Aowalski, of North Dakota, also a marine breaking his skull. Aowalski will be tried by court-martial.

Romance of an Egg.

David E. Lewis, of New Castle, Pa. left on Saturday for Sedgewick county, Missouri, to claim Miss Mary Spight for his bride. Some time ago Lewis found the girl's name on an egg and a correspondence started and the romance is the result.

BULL RUN ROUT

Very Interesting Celebration of Its Fiftieth Anniversary By

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

President Taft Takes Part in the Program.—Reviewed the Old Confederate and Federal Veterans.—Other Distinguished People Also Attended Exercises on the Battlefield.

The Blue and the Gray marched across the fields of Manassas to meet each other again Friday. This incident, unique in history, the meeting of Federal and Confederate veterans on the field where they fought a mighty battle just 50 years ago, attracted as witnesses the President of the United States, the Governor of Virginia, the home of the Confederate capital, and visitors from many States.

It was the crowning feature of the Manassas peace jubilee and reunion which began last Sunday with a sermon on the court house lawn by Rev. H. N. Couden, chaplain of the House of Representatives, who lost his sight while serving in the Union ranks.

President Taft and Governor Mann long ago had accepted invitations to be the guests of honor of the day, to review the lines of gray-haired veterans and make addresses in the afternoon. In the evening they met the old soldiers and other visitors at a public reception.

The following program was carried out:

9 a. m., veterans in blue and gray assemble at Henry House, on battlefield.

10 a. m., addresses of welcome by Col. Edmund Berkeley, Eighth Virginia, and United States Senator Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia.

Responses by Gen. Jno. E. Gilman, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and Gen. George W. Gordon, grand commander of the United States Veterans.

Presentation of souvenir badges by Col. Robert M. Thompson, of Washington.

Noon, veterans marshaled for review, and the men in the blue and gray clasp hands.

1 p. m., luncheon and love feast.

2 p. m., return to Manassas.

4 p. m., forty-eight young women, representing the States of the Union, class hands and forming circle, sing the Manassas National Jubilee Anthem.

4:30 p. m., addresses by the President of the United States and the Governor of Virginia.

It was on July 21, 1861, just 50 years ago, that Bull Run, or the first battle of Manassas, was fought. The Confederates, under Johnson, were accredited with a decisive victory over the Union forces, under McDowell, the retreat of the Federals leaving practically a clear road to Washington for the Confederates, it is said, had they chosen to continue their advance on the Capital.

This was the first real battle of the war, and its result awakened the North for the first time to a realization of what the secession of the Southern States meant. It was here that "Stonewall" Jackson gained the name which will be associated with his memory for all time.

In August, 1862, Manassas was again the scene of a bloody battle. Lee and Pope contended for the mastery. As in the former battle, the Federals were terribly beaten, the Confederates capturing thousands of prisoners and millions of dollars worth of stores, thousands of small arms and many cannon. The battle lines in the second battle were reversed from those of the first battle.

The jubilee reunion was planned by committees of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans. Interesting events have taken place each day, sessions of the national organization of "The Blue and the Gray and Their Sons," being held Friday.

The Manassas National Anthem, adopted by the committee, was written by Mrs. Mary Speed Mercer, of Elm City, N. C. This is the chorus: "America, all hail to thee; Thanks be to God who made us free, North South, East, West, hand clasped in hand, United we, thy children, stand."

Thin lines of veterans of the blue and gray, with halting steps, slowly advanced toward each other and meeting, clasped hands in fraternal greeting at noon on the historic battlefield, where fifty years ago they were engaged in the battle of Bull Run, the first great conflict of the war between the States.

This, one of the crowning events of the Manassas peace jubilee, was witnessed by six thousand people, including many prominent persons.

Charges Machinery Monopoly.

A message requesting the legislature to investigate the manufacture of shoe machinery in Massachusetts was sent to the senate by Gov. Foss. The Governor pointed out that the manufacture of shoes is a leading industry in the State and that apparently nearly all of the machines belong to one corporation organized in another State, but operating principally in Massachusetts.

PAID HIM WELL

GETS SMALL FORTUNE FOR BEING KIND TO OLD MAN.

Exchanged Sleeping Car Berth With Him and Young Man Is Given Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Four years ago William R. O'Neal, a young business man of Bainbridge, Ga., exchanged a lower berth for an upper one with a feeble old gentleman who was journeying to Florida for his health.

The Atlanta Constitution says on last Wednesday O'Neal learned that the chance friend had left him a fortune of \$20,000, which will be turned over to him as soon as he complies with certain legal formalities.

"Aw, come on, come on; I know you are lying," said O'Neal good naturedly to the man who informed him of his good fortune. They were walking up Peachtree street at the time.

"Well, I congratulate you anyway, whether you believe it or not, and you can find out for yourself that the man's son is here looking for you," was the reply.

And O'Neal did find out that the statement is correct. J. T. Young, Jr., of Oakland, Cal., reached Atlanta Wednesday on a search for O'Neal. Mr. Young, Sr., having left him a substantial fortune in his will. Mr. Young did not know his address and enlisted the local press in the search.

Mr. O'Neal is 26 years old. He reached Atlanta Wednesday after living for some time in Macon. He was born in Bainbridge, and is the son of Mrs. Chloe O'Neal, a widow of that place.

"What are you going to do with your fortune?" Mr. O'Neal was asked by one who had visions of a turkey dinner, an automobile, a trip to Europe and a new overcoat.

"Do, well, I hardly know yet definitely, but I will invest it and probably go to work for myself. That's 'ot better that working for someone else," answered the level-headed young chap.

Faked Whole Story.

The Atlanta Journal says Thursday a voice, a nice, trustworthy voice, that carried well over the telephone and inspired confidence, announced that it's owner was J. T. Young, Jr., and that J. T. Young, Sr., recently deceased at Oakland, Cal., had left \$20,000 to W. R. O'Neal, of Georgia. The voice asked the Atlanta papers to kindly assist in the search for W. R. O'Neal. The papers kindly did. O'Neal was straightway found—in Atlanta. He expressed his joy and surprise. It is now darkly hinted that these joy and these surprise were as mythological as the sick old gentleman in Florida.

As soon as W. R. O'Neal was found he was arrested for jumping a board bill in LaGrange, also for passing three worthless checks. He is now in jail in LaGrange.

At the same time came a telegram, in response to inquiries, from Oakland, Cal., that no J. T. Young, either senior or junior, either dead or alive, was known in those parts. The Youngs who did live in Oakland, who had other initials, denied all knowledge of W. R. O'Neal and of the sick old gentleman in Florida.

Whose voice was it a mystery, and there is still a bare possibility that there is some mistake, and that O'Neal has really become an heir. Until the truth is certified, it may be well for hopeful travelers to continue the pretty custom of relinquishing their lower berths to sick old gentlemen in Florida.

SHOT INTO CROWDED CAR.

Young Syrian.

At North Adams, Mass., Saturday infuriated at the command of the motorman to get back from the running board and remain in his seat until the car stopped, Fadjo Mallak, a Syrian, 21 years old, suddenly drew an automatic revolver and fired 10 shots into a crowded electric car on the Cheshire street railway, instantly killing the motorman George E. Hoyt, of Pittsfield, and Miss Martha Esler, aged 21 of Adams, wounding two women probably fatally and severely injuring three other women. As he fired the last shot Mallak was seized by J. J. Mooney of Pittsfield, who took away the revolver. Drawing a knife, the Syrian jumped from the running board and down an embankment, where he was captured by other passengers.

Predicts Democratic Success.

Six hundred Democrats at a banquet at Asbury Park New York, Wednesday night, heard Governor Wilson predict Democratic success in 1912. Wilson said the people were asking which of the old parties had seen the modern light and were turning to the Democratic party. The United States for the first time, it was declared is yielding to Thomas Jefferson's teachings.

Left All to Himself.

A spectacle which has not been seen for years, if ever, was exhibited in the Senate, says a Washington dispatch, on the reciprocity "debate" Friday, when for nearly ten minutes Senator Gronna, of North Dakota, who was concluding his speech begun Thursday in opposition to the pact, was the only senator on the floor.

DARING ROBBERY

THREE THIEVES SHOOT A CLERK AND ROB A STORE.

They Seize a Tray Containing Five Thousand Dollars Worth of Diamonds and Escape.

Three armed thieves invaded the heart of the Tenderloin at its gayest hour Saturday night in New York, smashed a Sixth avenue jeweler's shop window, shot his clerk dead, seized \$5,000 worth of diamond rings and got away in a taxicab, pursued by scores of persons who had witnessed the murder and robbery.

A woman, who the police believe was a confederate, entered the store of Jacob Jacoby a few minutes prior to the shooting and asked Mr. Jacoby to test her eyes for glasses. While she engaged him the window glass was smashed and Adolph Stern, a clerk, rushed to the street. An under-sized man with a revolver blocked him at the door.

Stern tried to brush past him to get at a man who had poked his hand through the broken window and grasped a tray of diamond rings. The under-sized man shot twice and Stern fell. "My God, I'm shot," he cried. A moment later he was dead.

Passers saw the man at the window withdraw the tray of rings, tuck it under his coat and dart across the street. He disappeared through the open door of a red touring car. The engine coughed and the machine was gone with half a hundred men pursuing. These the car soon outdistanced, but not until the first three numbers had been caught. They were 537 and constitute the chief clue left for the police.

The man who shot Stern ran in the opposite direction, unseen by any one but Mr. Jacoby. The murderer fired a wild shot at Jacoby, eluded him and escaped.

Detectives took up the trail within a few minutes, and armed with descriptions of the slayer and the automobile, are hopeful of capturing the thieves.

LADY'S TRAGIC DEATH.

She Is Killed by Falling Through an Elevator Shaft.

Mrs. Caroline Aiken Robertson, wife of Manager McBride C. Robertson, of the South Carolina Cotton Oil Company's plant in Columbia, died at the Columbia Hospital Saturday evening, without regaining consciousness, half an hour after falling from the second floor level to the basement, down the elevator shaft in the National Loan and Exchange Bank building. Just how the accident occurred may never be known. It is the prevailing theory that as the elevator came up the operator opened the door, thinking Mrs. Robertson wished to go to a higher floor; that on finding she wished to go down instead, he started his car upward and, as the floor of the car rose and before the door had closed, Mrs. Robertson, whose hearing was defective, stepped forward and fell into the shaft, or else that the door did not catch as the car rose and Mrs. Robertson, peering down the shaft, was struck by the car as it descended.

PRaises THE DEMOCRATS.

President Taft Gives Them Credit For Passing Bill.

In the first statement he has made since the passage of the reciprocity bill by the senate, President Taft, at the summer White House at Beverly, Mass., freely acknowledged that his long, hard campaign in behalf of that measure would have proved unavailing if the Democrats had not helped him. Without such aid the President said reciprocity would have been "impossible."

"The Democrats did not 'play politics' in the colloquia sense in which those words are used," said the President, "but they followed the dictates of a higher policy." For Secretary Knox and his associates in the state department who conducted the negotiations and framed the act the president said more than a word of praise. These Republicans," he said, "who fought for reciprocity and some of whose votes were necessary to the passage of the bill may properly, enjoy mutual felicitations on a work well done.

Grand Stand Falls.

Twenty-five persons were injured, six seriously, at Newark, Ohio, Sunday when the grandstand at the Newark baseball park collapsed during a game between the Newark and Wheeling clubs of the Central league carrying two hundred and fifty people to the ground with it. Many women and children were in the stand when it collapsed.

Best Price Ever Paid.

Barny Dreyfuss, president of the Pittsburg club of the National league Saturday purchased Marty O'Toole, St. Paul's sensational spilt ball artist, for \$22,500, the highest price ever paid for a ball player.

Want Them Stopped.

Rear Admiral Fox, commandant of the Charleston navy yard, has complained to Governor Bleasie about the presence of blind tigers at the navy yard.

PASS THE BILL

Large Majority in the Senate for the Reciprocity Measure

HOW SENATORS VOTED

By a Vote of 53 to 27 the Bill is Finally Disposed of, Awaiting Only Signature of President and Ratification by Canadian Parliament to Become Country's Law.

The reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada, embodied in the reciprocity bill that proved a storm centre in two sessions of Congress, passed the Senate Saturday, without amendment, by a vote of 53 to 27. A majority of the Republicans voted against it. Of the 53 votes for it, 32 were Democratic and 21 Republican; of the 27 against, 24 were Republican and 3 Democratic.

This action settled the whole Canadian reciprocity question, so far as Congress is concerned, and save for Executive approval and the Canadian Parliament's ratification virtually made the pact the law of the land.

Congressional practice will delay the affixing of the President's signature until next Wednesday, when the House is again in session. "The reciprocity bill, having originated in the House, must be returned there for engrossment and for the signature of Speaker Clark, while the House is sitting."

The Canadian Parliament has not yet acted on the agreement, and, with one exception, the provisions of the bill as passed by Congress will not become effective until the President issues a proclamation that Canada has ratified the pact. The exception to this procedure is in the paper and pulp section of the bill, which, it is announced, will become immediately effective when the President signs the bill.

Following was the vote on the bill:

Republicans against the bill: Bodah and Heyburn, Idaho; Bourne, Oregon; Bristol and Curtis, Kansas; Burnham, New Hampshire; Nelson and Clapp, Minnesota; Clark and Warren, Wyoming; Crawford and Gamble, South Dakota; Cummins and Kenyon, Iowa; Dixon, Montana; Cronna and Mcumber, North Dakota; LaFollette, Wisconsin; Lipitt, Rhode Island; Lorimer, Illinois; Oliver, Pennsylvania; Page, Vermont; Smith, Michigan; Smoot, Utah.

Democrats against: Bailey, Texas; Clarke, Arkansas; Simmons, North Carolina.

Republicans for the bill: Bradley, Kentucky; Brandegee and McLean, Connecticut; Griggs, New Jersey; Brown, Nebraska; Burton, Ohio; Crane and Lodge, Massachusetts; Cullum, Illinois; Guggenheim, Colorado; Jones and Poindexter, Washington; Nixon, Nevada; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Perkins and Works, California; Richardson, Delaware; Root, New York; Stephenson, Wisconsin; Townsend, Michigan; Wetmore, Rhode Island.

Democrats for: Bacon, Georgia; Bankhead and Johnson, Alabama; Bryan and Fletcher, Florida; Chamberlain, Oregon; Chilton and Watson, West Virginia; Culberson, Texas; Davis, Arkansas; Foster, Louisiana; Gore and Owens, Oklahoma; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Kern and Shively, Indiana; Johnson, Maine; Martin and Swanson, Virginia; Martine, New Jersey; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; O'Gorman, New York; Overman, North Carolina; Painter, Kentucky; Pomeroy, Ohio; Reed and Stone, Missouri; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Taylor Tennessee; Williams, Mississippi.

The Senators who are absent were Dupont, Delaware; Frye, Maine; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Lea, Tennessee; Percy, Mississippi; Rayner, Maryland; Tillman, South Carolina.

The Senators who were present, but did not vote because of being paired with absent Senators, were: Dillingham, Vermont; Sutherland, Utah; Thornton, Louisiana.

There are two vacancies, from Georgia—due to the resignation of Senator Terrell and Colorado.

From the White House the President followed the votes on the various amendments and on the final passage of the bill spoke with the keenest interest.

"I am very much gratified and delighted that the bill is passed," he said. "It indicated the increase of mutual benefit to both countries."

The President received many congratulations before leaving, that afternoon for Beverly to spend the week end. He declared that he was getting too much credit in the matter and that Secretary Knox really was entitled to the greatest praise.

Lightning Restores Hearing.

Mrs. Jane Decker, aged 65, of Canaan, Conn., is rejoicing over the fact that she was struck by lightning in a recent storm. The shock restored her hearing. She had been deaf since childhood.

Died on the Train.

L. E. Owens, a well known merchant of Winnsboro, died suddenly on a Southern passenger train near Charlottesville, Va., while on his way to the hospital.