

THE FORT MILL TIMES.

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FORT MILL, S. C., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1911.

\$1.25 PER YEAR

HOSIERY MILL IS CONDEMNED

STATE PENITENTIARY INSTITUTION CAREFULLY INVESTIGATED BY STATE BOARD.

ROAST MEDICAL SYSTEM

Out Door Work Recommended For Convicts—To Destroy Building For Female Prisoners—Commend Conditions in Tuberculosis Hospital.

Columbia.—The hosiery mill at the state penitentiary, in which several hundred convicts are employed, under a five-year contract with the State of South Carolina, has been condemned by the state board of health, following a careful investigation of conditions to determine the cause of tuberculosis. The investigation was made as the result of a resolution passed by the general assembly, which is expected that the contract with the operator of the hosiery mill, J. M. Graham, will be taken up at the next session of the legislature. The board of health recommends outdoor work for the convicts. The hosiery mill at the state penitentiary is an old bone of contention, and conditions there have been investigated on several previous occasions. The report was made to A. K. Sanders, the chairman of the board of directors of the penitentiary. The report quotes the resolution of the general assembly, "The resolutions provide that the conditions may be remedied by the use of the funds of the state penitentiary."

It was resolved by the state board of health that the building used for the female prisoners at the penitentiary should be destroyed and a new building erected at an early date. It is recommended that the sick from the female ward be removed to a ward in the general hospital and that the tuberculosis patients be removed to the tuberculosis hospital at once. The board further recommends that the toilets in the male prison building should be removed to an extension to be constructed adjoining the building, that the bedding of the prisoners be kept clean, that only one prisoner be allowed to occupy one cell, and that fresh water be provided for the prisoners during the night. This recommendation condemns the system in vogue of causing the prisoners to take water from tubs as they enter the prison in the evening to be locked up for the night.

The board says that in the tuberculosis hospital nothing is to be condemned, but much to be commended. A suggestion with reference to the building is that it be properly screened. Concerning the medical system the report says: "That we condemn the present medical system as inadequate and inefficient." It is recommended that a chief physician and assistant be recommended.

Officer Charged With Disobedience. Charged with disobedience of the orders of the adjutant general of South Carolina, Jas. D. Fulp, of Winnsboro, captain of Company H of the Third Infantry of the National Guard of this state, will be tried before a court-martial, which has been ordered to be held by Gen. W. V. Moore, the adjutant general, in Columbia, Monday, May 22.

The order issued by the adjutant general details the following officers to compose the court: Col. Chas. T. Lipscomb, Second Infantry; Maj. Jos. R. Allen, Second Infantry; Capt. Diet Jackson, Second Infantry; Capt. Alexander C. Boyle, Second Infantry; Capt. Artemus E. Legare, Second Infantry, is detailed as judge advocate.

Bennett's Wife.—William Jackson and Tom Woodward, two negroes, killed each other. It seems that the two negroes were at a negro celebration or party and got into a dispute. Woodward used a pistol and Jackson a gun.

Railway Company Increases Capital. The Greenville, Spartanburg & Anderson Railway company has been given the right by the secretary of state to amend its charter so as to include a line of railway from Belton, in Anderson county, to Greenwood.

The road has also been given the right to increase its capital stock from \$300,000 to \$400,000. The road is a part of the Piedmont & Northern railway, the interurban road that will traverse the Piedmont section of North and South Carolina, and which was chartered under a special act.

Heavy Claim Against Dispensary. "The attorneys, Nichols & Wweche, of Spartanburg," said Secretary Kelly "appeared before the commission and asked that a claim for \$4,000 be paid. They claimed that the contract was verbal, and that there was not a written contract. The attorneys said that \$1,000 had already been paid for bringing a witness, I think, to this state to testify in the graft trials." The commission refused to take any action until advised by Attorney General.

State Health Officer Elected. At a session of the state board of health, Dr. J. Adams Hyatt, of Winnsboro, was elected secretary of the board and state health officer, succeeding Dr. C. Fred Williams, of Columbia, who recently resigned. The position pays \$2,250. Dr. Williams resigned because he could not remain at the salary and the board found no way to increase the salary. Dr. Williams will engage in special work on chest diseases. Dr. Hyatt has been in the government service.

KNOCKING MILL MERGERS

Governor Blease Says Mergers Will "Prove Very Injurious to the People"—His Opinion.

Columbia.—Governor Blease issued a typed statement, written on his own motion, which has created a local sensation, expressing his opinion that the cotton mill mergers formed or forming in the state will "prove very injurious to the people" and scoring severely the secretary of the Columbia chamber of commerce, A. McP. Hamby, for utterances by the latter concerning the governor at the recent banquet of the Winyah Indigo Society in Georgetown.

"In my opinion," the statement says, "the mill mergers now going on in this state will prove very injurious to the people of the state as a whole, and as there was so much fuss raised about the railroad merger, I am surprised that some people are not taking an interest in the mill mergers. In looking into the mill mergers, it is only an effort to absolutely control the price of cotton and to control the price of labor in all cotton mills. Our supreme court has already held against blacklisting and gave damages against the head of one of the mergers, in one instance, where this was practiced. When the merger is completed, and the operatives are imposed upon, and even if it costs them a mill, it is only necessary for the president to drop his mills to give that family no employment; hence, the party has no redress because he cannot obtain the proof as to his being blacklisted."

"It is also an effort to control the vote of the cotton mill people, as has been attempted for some years past, but in this they will fail, for the mill people of this state are of our own blood and kin; they are intelligent, free and independent and will not be coerced or controlled in their votes, and they will resent it, even if it costs them their jobs. Another thing, the mill merger is causing people to change their homes; taking them from one place and carrying them to where the central offices are located."

Asylum Commission Very Busy. The Asylum commission selected Mr. H. P. Kelsey as landscape architect for the development of "State Park," the new site for the hospital building. Mr. Kelsey, who is from Salem, Mass., did work for the Civic League of Columbia and other cities in various parts of the country. He worked here in 1905 and since has done work at Clemson and at Greenville.

Some members of the commission will visit other asylums this week, and on the return to Columbia an architect will be selected to erect buildings for the colored insane. The first work will be on a building for the colored male patients and then the other work will be rapidly pushed.

Dr. Babcock stated that the population of the Asylum is now 1,600. Ten patients were received in one day last week and thirty-eight patients have already been admitted this month. Since January 1 of this year 250 patients have been admitted.

To Extend Farm Demonstration Work. Farm demonstration work in South Carolina will be greatly extended and enlarged, and announcements will be made in a few days on many improvements to be made. While no official notice has been received, it is known that a new feature will be added that will bring the methods of intelligent and scientific farming to many thousands of thousands not already receiving the benefits.

The general assembly appropriated \$10,000 to assist in farm demonstration work in South Carolina. This amount is supplemented by about \$25,000 from the national demonstration office.

The Farmers' Union Convention. The program for the annual convention of the State Farmers' union which is to be held in Columbia commencing on July 25, has been completed and will be announced in a few days by J. Whitner Reid, the state secretary.

The program includes several well known speakers. Several important questions relative to farm conditions will come before the state union.

Greenville Registrar Appointed. Governor Blease has announced the appointment of J. M. Ferguson as supervisor of registration for Greenville county to succeed the late Supervisor of Registration Crittenden, who committed suicide.

Spartanburg Prisoner Paroled. L. A. Mathews, the Spartanburg man, who was convicted on the charge of assault and battery and sentenced to 19 months on the chain-gang for whipping his ward, Miss Morrow, has been paroled by governor.

No More Officers Going to Border. It is probable that the fourth detail of National Guard officers for service on the Mexican border, which was the last sent by direction of the war department, although arrangements may be made later for others. South Carolina's proportion of officers for this service has been 14.

The Railroad commission held a hearing at Camden on May 16 to consider the complaints as to the schedules and accommodations of the Northwestern railroad.

Ice Cream Freezers Returned Free. Empty ice cream freezers will be returned free of charge by the Southern Express company in South Carolina as a result of an order issued by the railroad commission following a hearing and complaint by a Columbia dealer, Dr. O. Y. Owings. The freezers should be returned to the point of shipment. Heretofore a charge of 15 cents has been made.

Commissioner Watson will attend the National Irrigation congress to be held in Chicago in the fall.

GIRLS CAN YOU COOK

HOUSEKEEPING CONTEST TO BE GIVEN BY CAPITAL SCHOOL GIRLS INTERESTED.

COOKS OF THE OLDEN DAYS

To Make Bread "Like Mother"—School Should Teach Domestic Art—June 2 the Day, Columbia the Place, Palmetto Girls Participants.

Columbia.—The Mothers' and Teachers' club of the Bon-Air school, through Miss A. E. Bonham, secretary, is daily receiving entrances for its housekeeping contest, and the indications are that the event will arouse even more of a widespread interest than had been expected. The very practicability of it appeals to everyday housekeepers and in all probability the attendance from over six miles from Swansea.

With the object in view of stimulating an interest among the young girls of the state in the simple features of home-making and with the ultimate aim in view of having a domestic department introduced into the public schools of the state, the Mothers' and Teachers' club of the Bon-Air school will conduct this contest on the second of June, each of the following items to furnish one contest: (1) best results in cooking loaf bread, rolls, biscuits, corn muffins, waffles, battercakes, hominy, rice, boiled Irish potatoes, corned beef, scrambled eggs, tea and coffee, (2) sewing, plain shirting, darning, button holes; (3) starching and ironing; (4) bed-making; (5) table setting; (6) lamp cleaning; (7) arrangement of flowers in vases.

Prizes will be awarded, the work to be done in the presence of competent judges, and the rules to be enforced as follows: 1. Residents of Columbia are excluded for obvious reasons. 2. Applicants must be members of some school and must present a recommendation from the superintendent or principal, stating that she has been chosen to represent the school. 3. A school may enter but one contestant. 4. The applicant must be a member of the seventh grade or above that. 5. The work must be done in the presence of the judge, appointed by the club.

The plan has received the cordial endorsement of J. E. Swearingin, state superintendent of education; of W. K. Tate, state superintendent of elementary schools, and of Miss Elsie Rudd, field agent for the national school of domestic science. In connection with the contest there will be an exhibit of labor-saving devices for the benefit of housekeepers. All the modern inventions in cooking utensils, in stove improvements, in laundry conveniences, fireless cookers, vacuum cleaners, etc., will be lent by the firms dealing in such things, and will be arranged for the inspection of visitors. The benefit to housekeepers will be incalculable. A number of the hardware merchants and others dealing in such articles have contributed the prizes for the contest. These will be announced later. All material used by the contestants will be supplied by the Mothers and Teachers' club and the contestants will be entertained by the club from the time they arrive in Columbia until they leave.

A Calf Born Without Eyeballs. Spartanburg.—There have been three-legged chickens, two-headed calves, five-legged horses, not to speak of freakish dogs and cats in this part of the globe, but J. R. Nolan, who lives near Bolling Springs, claims the distinction of having the freakiest of all freaks. To his faithful old cow was born three weeks ago a calf, which is perfect in every respect with the exception that the animal has no eyeballs. There is the socket for the seeing paraphernalia on each side of the beast's head and there are the lids for the eyes, but no eyeballs. The calf can blink the lids and open and shut them, but not the slightest resemblance of eyeballs is noticeable. Otherwise the calf is physically perfect.

Better Things in Life Than Money. Atlanta, Ga.—Heir to \$50,000,000 and with \$30,000 now in her possession, Miss Lillian Swygert continues to follow her chosen vocation of school teacher in the mill district of this city. Miss Swygert came to Atlanta six years ago to take a position as teacher. Soon after her arrival she fell heir to \$10,000,000 on the death of her father at Columbia, S. C.; \$14,000,000 on the death of her half sister and several thousand additional left by another relative. Last November she was left \$50,000,000.

School to Teach Men to Fly. Aiken.—Aiken is to have a school for army officers' instruction in the use of army aeroplanes next winter. Frank Coffin, who is under contract to conduct a Wright Brothers aeroplane school in Aiken next winter.

Mr. Coffin is now in San Antonio demonstrating the use of the army aeroplane on the border. Recently Mr. Coffin participated in a bomb-dropping experiment, when a railroad was ostensibly blown up.

Coffin and his wife recently flew from Aiken to Augusta.

Seven Dispensaries in Aiken. Aiken.—The fight as to whether or not there will be a dispensary at Windsor was terminated at the regular weekly meeting of the dispensary board, when it was decided to open a dispensary at that point, making the number in this county seven.

Patents have been issued to South Carolinians as follows: H. C. Allen, Ruby, mail box coin holder; W. W. Atkinson, Columbia, kitchen safe and drawer; R. A. Matthews, Chester, stalk cutter.

TALES OF PALMETTO TOWN

Moving Picture Panorama of News Quickly Portrayed in Paragraph Form Without Heads.

Washington.—Congressman James F. Byrnes, of the second South Carolina district, is sick in Washington with the mumps.

Summer.—Summer will have another count of some irregularity that has been discovered in the former election, which carried.

Florence.—The Florence district conference of the Methodist church was in session at Timmonsville, with Bishop John C. Kilgo presiding.

Lancaster.—Nedde Knight accidentally shot and killed his little 3-year-old son at his home while cleaning his shotgun.

Charleston.—The Greeks of Charleston are about to build a one-story brick church at the corner of St. Philip and Fishburne streets.

Lexington.—Barrie Reeder, aged 21, was lodged in jail here on the charge of shooting Clarence Rucker, a farmer, in a fight at Moore's pond, about six miles from Swansea.

Columbia.—The South Carolina Cotton Seed Crushers' association has decided through its executive committee to meet in Columbia during the latter part of June.

Greenwood.—The contract for the building of the Greenwood hospital has been awarded at a price of \$109,000. Columbia.—South Carolina sent a large delegation of cotton manufacturers to the annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' association, in Richmond, Va., on May 18 and 19.

Blacksburg.—Inadequate accommodations for the large and increasing membership of the Baptist church has necessitated a more commodious building and a finance committee has been named to raise \$10,000 for the purpose.

Union.—J. H. Gault, manager and treasurer of the Excelsior Knitting mills, while having a well bored at his home, on South street, found gold at a depth of about 35 feet. Several small nuggets about the size of a tack head were discovered. Gold is said to be found in the dirt as the boring continues.

Washington.—J. B. Adams, United States marshal for South Carolina, was in Washington and while here he would not discuss the federal judgeship matter.

Swansea.—In a fight between C. J. Rucker and Barney Reeder, Rucker was shot by Reeder, it is alleged. The ball, a 41 calibre, entered the calf of the leg about five inches below the right knee and passed out in front, shattering both bones, which necessitated an amputation below the knee.

Greenville.—The Odd Fellows in their meeting here elected James G. Long, of Union, grand master. They will meet at Orangeburg next year.

Washington.—Former Governor Ansel spent a day here. He was on his way to New York to attend a meeting of the trustees of the Peabody fund.

Chester.—Arrangements are under way for a poultry show to be held in this city in next January. Local poultry fanciers have organized an association, and are now pushing the plans for the poultry show. It is planned to have the country men from all parts of the state to come here for the occasion.

Greenville.—After holding the county sheriff and a corps of deputies by pressing against his temple of a cocked revolver, and threatening to blow out his brains if any member of the posse advanced a step nearer, Robert Henton, a white man, was arrested on the outskirts of the city and lodged in the county jail.

Newberry.—"Home-coming" week will be observed by Newberry beginning June 18, in connection with this city's chautauque week, and it is expected to make this one of the most important events in the history of the city.

Dillon.—The court house commission let the contract for the building of the court house and the jail to a Charlotte man for \$75,149. It is to be completed in 12 months' time. A Columbia man got the contract for the heating system at \$1,660.

Charleston.—United States District Judge William H. Bradley, who was appointed in President Cleveland's second administration has celebrated his seventieth birthday. He has forwarded his resignation to President Taft. After retirement Judge Bradley will travel extensively.

Bennettsville.—Sudie John, the negro woman who has been in jail for several weeks, charged with the murder of her husband by poisoning him, is said to have made a confession in which she admits having given her husband a dose of "rough on rats."

Washington.—Benjamin H. Knotts, of Orangeburg, financier of the "badger game" conspiracy at the Cairo apartments last December in which Charles Rosenthal nearly lost \$50,000, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

Columbia.—Several Greenwood county officers must pay the salaries of the rural police of that county. The securing of an order from the supreme court follows the alleged refusal of the officers to pay the salaries on the grounds that there are no funds in the hands of the county treasurer legally applicable.

Spartanburg.—The only orthodox Greek church between Washington and Atlanta was formally opened in this city, when Rev. Joachim George, a Greek priest of Charleston, preached the opening sermon in the new edifice in Spartanburg.

Aiken.—After consuming the whole of one day and late into the night of the "cow case" resulted in a mistrial the order of Magistrate Smoot. This is probably the first case in the history of Aiken county, or perhaps in the state, where a jury was locked up all night in a magistrate's misdemeanor case.

STANDARD OIL CO. MUST DISSOLVE

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT ORDERS TRUST TO DISOLVE WITHIN SIX MONTHS.

TOBACCO CASE OP NION NEXT

Highest Tribunal Holds That Oil Corporation is Guilty of Conspiring to Restrain Trade—Victory For Government in Famous Suit.

The Supreme Court holds: • That the Standard Oil company is a monopoly in restraint of trade • That this giant corporation must be dissolved within six months • Corporations whose contracts are "not unreasonably restrictive" of competition are not affected • Other great corporations whose acts may be called into question will be dealt with according to the merits of their particular cases • The Court was unanimous as to the main features of the decision, Justice Harlan dissenting only as to a limitation of the application of the Sherman anti-trust law • President Taft and cabinet will consider immediately the entire trust situation and the advisability of pressing for a Federal incorporation act • A decision in the tobacco trust case, which was expected simultaneously, was not announced and may be handed down on May 29.

Washington.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey and its nineteen subsidiary corporations was declared by the Supreme Court of the United States to be a conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade. It also was held to be monopolizing interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman antitrust law. The dissolution of the combination was ordered to take place within six months.

Thus ended the tremendous struggle of years on the part of the government to put down by authority of law a combination which it claimed was a menace to the industrial and economic advancement of the entire country.

At the same time the court interpreted the Sherman anti-trust law so as to limit its application to acts of "undue" restraint of trade and not "every" restraint of trade. It was on this point that the only dissident voice was heard in the court, Justice Harlan dissented, claiming that cases already decided by the court had determined once for all, that the word "undue" or "unreasonable" or similar words, were not in the statute. He declared that the reasoning of the court in arriving at its findings was in effect legislation which belonged in every instance to congress and not to the court.

Ever since the decree in this case in the lower court, the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Missouri, was announced, hope was expressed by the "business world" that the law would be modified so as not to interfere with what was designated as honest business, that section of the opinion calling for the use of the "rule of reason" in applying the law is regarded in many quarters as an answer to the prayers of the "business world."

The opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice White. In point of fact it contained more than twenty thousand words.

Many expected that the decision of the court in the dissolution suit against the tobacco corporations would be handed down immediately after the decision in the Standard Oil case. This was not done, however, but the decision is expected on May 29, the last day of the court until October.

The opinion of the court is construed to mean that the tobacco case, like every other case in which restraints of trade are alleged, must be subjected to the new test of reasonableness of the restraint, as laid down in the Standard Oil decision.

Labor Officials Won't go to Prison. Washington.—Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, president, vice president and secretary of the American Federation of Labor, respectively, stepped from without the shadow of the jail when the Supreme Court of the United States set aside their sentences of imprisonment for contempt growing out of the litigation between the Buck Stove & Range company and the federation. The Supreme Court left with the lower court, however, the right to reopen the proceedings.

Democrats on Wool Schedule. Washington.—Democrat members of the ways and means committee of the house undertook the task of drafting a bill revising the wool schedule. The committee decided the situation for three hours without attempting to reach a decision as to whether the bill shall place raw wool on the free list or reduce the tariff 50 per cent or more. To put raw wool on the free list would cut off once \$21,000,000 in revenue, while the entire wool schedule brings a revenue of more than \$40,000,000.

Senator Overman's Amendment Stands. Washington.—The Supreme Court has upheld the constitutionality of the Overman and Johnston amendment tacked on the recent railway rate bill, which provides that in injunction suits there must be a hearing before three Federal judges before a writ can be issued. A judge in Kansas ignored the law and declared it unconstitutional, issuing an injunction without hearing. The Supreme Court instructed him to go back and try it over. The Overman amendment stands.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE TOLD IN A FEW LINES FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

A Condensed Record of Happenings of Interest From All Parts of the World

Southern.

The German Saengerfest came to a close with a ball in Atlanta. The meeting of the German societies of the South Atlantic League has been a great success. The convention selected the following officers: Honorary president, C. H. Toussaint, Savannah; president, F. H. Hanne, Jacksonville; secretary, Fred Bachman, Jacksonville; treasurer, C. Brickwood, Jacksonville; attorney, John D. Capelmann, Charleston; first vice president, J. H. Moellering, Savannah; second vice president, G. Mail, Atlanta; third vice president, G. Stocher, Tampa; fourth vice president, A. Morgenson, Charleston; fifth vice president, Th. Winter, Brunswick, Ga. It was unanimously agreed to hold the next Saengerfest at Jacksonville, probably in April of next year.

Chancellor Thomas M. McConnell dissolved the temporary injunction restraining the new commission, elected to govern the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., from assuming control of municipal affairs. The constitutionality of the new charter is upheld, and the suit is dismissed with costs on the complainants, who were members of the old government. Mayor T. C. Thompson and the four commissioners held a meeting, bonds were signed and approved, and the old government has passed into history.

Chattanooga commands wide attention, not only throughout the United States but in England and Canada as well. The joint commission representing three Methodist bodies is in session there to consider momentous questions. The 27 commissioners who set have been appointed by the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and the Methodist Episcopal church to consider the question of unification through reorganization.

Frank B. Hayne, the well-known cotton bull leader, threw the New Orleans cotton exchange into a fever of excitement 20 minutes before the final gong, when he offered to purchase the entire stock of cotton in New Orleans at 15.48 cents. Pandemonium reigned for a few minutes and the days of the great "Sully" pool were recalled. Now there are whispers here of a big "corner" in May cotton, but those believed to be in the deal refuse to discuss the matter.

General. The application of John J. McNamara, for the fixing of bail on the charge of dynamiting, was disallowed by Superior Judge Bonwell in Los Angeles without prejudice and with leave to renew at any time.

Canada will have three transcontinental railroad lines and a fourth road to tidewater by way of Hudson bay, if the announcement of the policies of the Liberal government are carried out. The Canadian Pacific again has been the subject of a bill introduced by the government, which is rapidly nearing completion under the government supervision. The third line to span the Dominion will be the Canadian Northern. To insure the completion of the third line the government proposes to guarantee the Canadian Northern's bonds.

Germany has warned France of the dangerous consequences likely to follow the occupation of Fez by French troops. Further than this, the government has taken no step, though watching developments in Morocco very closely. There is no truth in the rumor published that Germany had decided to send three cruisers to Morocco.

For the first time in the history of mankind, the human voice carried 2,000 miles direct over phone wire when New York found Denver. A group of newspaper men in a New York skyscraper, talking to another group to the Colorado city, picked up Omaha on the way and also gossiped with Chicago.

The total dead for the first day's fighting, near Juarez, Mexico, is now estimated at nearly thirty. The wounded number close to sixty. The casualties of the insurgents and Federals are not known, but five persons on the American side of the line were killed, and at least twelve were wounded. A monument to the memory of Pocahontas, the Indian maid of Virginia history, is provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Martin. The bill provides for the erection of the monument at Jamestown, Va.

Lord Lansdowne introduced in the English house of lords a bill for the reform of the upper house.

Efforts to compel the girls of the senior class in Radcliffe college to wear "plain and simple costumes" on commencement day has aroused emphatic protests and some of the seniors declare that they will forego their diplomas rather than submit.

Confirmation was received of the loss of the Gulf Refining company's schooner Queen of Tampa, Fla., with the five members of the crew some time during the storm on the gulf two weeks ago.

That women school teachers should receive a higher scale of wages than men because their expense for living is higher, is put forward by a teachers' committee in Boston, Mass. The committee furnishes statistics to show that a single woman teacher cannot live properly on less than \$1,240 a year, while an unmarried man teacher can live comfortably on \$835.

The long-awaited edict abolishing the Chinese grand council and substituting a constitutional cabinet of ten members was issued. The change is in line with the demands of the national assembly.

A courier reaching Juarez, Mexico, from Ahumada, about half way between Juarez and Chihuahua City, reported that General Robago, with about fifteen hundred Federal soldiers from the garrison at Chihuahua, on his march northward to give battle to the insurgents had recaptured Juarez. The peace negotiations have been resumed between the Federal government and the insurgents.

The steamship Merida of the Ward line with 207 passengers from Havana, for this city, was rammed by the steamer Admiral Farragut, from Philadelphia for Port Antonio, off Cape Charles. The Merida's passengers and crew were transferred to the Admiral Farragut. Five hours after the collision the Merida sank. Wireless signals brought the United States battleship Iowa to the Merida's assistance. The Admiral Farragut was able to return to Philadelphia.

Mexico's provisional government became an established fact with the naming of a cabinet by Francisco L. Madero, Jr., the president of the provisional government, and with the establishment of a capital at the captured city of Juarez. The cabinet fellows: Dr. Vasquez Gomez, minister of education; Gustavo Madero, minister of finance; Venustiano Carranza, minister of war; Frederico Gonzalez Garza, minister of the interior; Plino Suarez, minister of justice; Juan Sanchez Azcona, secretary to the president.

Charles Kittrick, who sold his "body and soul" to seven nurses at a maternity hospital in Chicago, Ill., died at the hospital, where he was being cared for. Kittrick was suffering from a peculiar form of locomotor ataxia, and by the terms of the bill of sale of his body the corpse will be used for clinical study. Kittrick sold himself for \$7 and he used the money to pay the last bill he owed—his room rent. Record of the sale was filed with the county recorder.

Fighting with grim determination to end her life, Mrs. Elizabeth Hartley of Buffalo, 60 years of age, was rescued from death at the very brink of Niagara Falls cataract by Constable Thomas Harrington, who faced constant danger of being carried over the falls with the demented woman. Mrs. Hartley fell from the water about 60 feet above the falls, and her dress caught on a jagged rock 15 feet from the brink of the falls. There she was held until Harrington hooked a pike into her dress.

Dan Sully, formerly "cotton king," made the startling statement from the witness stand in the Supreme court at New York that a delay of two minutes in announcing his failure on the cotton exchange had cost him \$1,700,000. Mr. Sully was a witness in the suit brought against Mrs. Sully by Col. Peter H. Corr to cover an alleged loan of \$20,000. Sully was asked by the lawyer for Corr if he thought he was insolvent. "I never considered myself insolvent," said the cotton speculator.

Washington. Although the special session of congress is but little more than a month old, talk of adjournment has already become general. Republicans in both branches have been hinting that a recess during the hot weather would not interfere with legislation, while many Democrats in the house are beginning to believe they will be entirely through with all they care to enact of their legislative program in another month.

Secretary of War Jacob McGavock Dickinson of Tennessee, the Democratic member of President Taft's cabinet, has resigned, and Henry L. Stimson of New York, recently defeated Republican candidate for governor of that state, has been given the war portfolio. Coincident with Mr. Dickinson's retirement came the announcement of the appointment of C. S. Millington of Herkimer, N. Y., to be assistant treasurer of the United States in New York.

There will be no invasion of Mexico as the result of the killing of American citizens in the city of El Paso as an incident of the fighting at Juarez. The statement of President Taft following the reported deaths of a half dozen Americans, and the debate in congress provoked by this occurrence, made plain the future conduct of the government. Senator Bacon of Georgia undoubtedly voiced the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the senate in his superb analysis.

Canada will have three transcontinental railroad lines and a fourth road to tidewater by way of Hudson bay, if the announcement of the policies of the Liberal government are carried out. The Canadian Pacific again has been the subject of a bill introduced by the government, which is rapidly nearing completion under the government supervision. The third line to span the Dominion will be the Canadian Northern. To insure the completion of the third line the government proposes to guarantee the Canadian Northern's bonds.

Chairman Godwin of the committee on reform in the civil service, which is investigating abuse in the postal service, has announced that he had received hundreds of anonymous letters from clerks in the department, who have complaints, but who fear to disclose their identity. "I wish to announce through the press that the committee will pay no attention to anonymous communications, but if the clerks will mark their letters confidential they will be given every protection," said the chairman. The members of the committee voiced their amen to Godwin's statement.

Representative William Schley Howard appointed Douglas Woodward of College Park, Ga., to be a midshipman at the naval academy. Beverly Randolph of Atlanta was named as first alternate. The entrance examination will be held at Annapolis June 20, and Representative Howard said that it was important that the alternate prepare for the examination in order to obtain the place in event the principal should fall.

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Woodward, president of the Georgia Military academy, Randolph is the son of Mrs. Randolph of Atlanta.

VALUE OF CROPS

\$8,926,000,000

AN INCREASE OF \$104,000,000 OVER 1909—TEXAS LEADS. ILLINOIS SECOND.

SOUTH CAROLINA JUMPING

Georgia Strides Into Fourth Place From the Tenth—Louisiana and Kentucky Sluggish—Cotton Report to be Issued June 2.

Washington.—The value of wealth produced on farms of the United States was \$8,926,000,000 during 1910 is estimated by the department of agriculture in a statement just issued. This is an increase of \$104,000,000 over 1909.

Texas, with her ten million acres of cotton, wrested from Illinois during 1910, the honor