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WILL NOT DOWN

The Lorimer Case Bobs Up Once More in the United States Senate.

WANT IT PROBED DEEP

Senator La Follette Predicts Shocking Revelations if the Case is Re-opened, and Thinks That the Use of Our Immense Slash Fund Would be Proved by Investigation.

Revelations concerning the election of Senator Lorimer of Illinois may be expected as the result of a second investigation into the bribery charges against Lorimer if the predictions made by Senator La Follette in his argument Wednesday in the Senate in support of his resolution of inquiry are realized.

Mr. La Follette prophesied that more than twice the \$100,000 heretofore alleged to have been used would be found to have been spent in Lorimer's behalf. He said President Taft's name had been used in Lorimer's behalf and reiterated that Lorimer had had personal cognizance of the use of money in his behalf. "There is a mine of facts which I venture to predict will be more shocking and appalling than any that yet has been revealed," he declared.

Mr. La Follette quoted from the testimony given by Edward Hines, a Chicago lumberman, before the Lorimer investigating committee of the Illinois legislature, regarding Mr. Hines' interviews with United States Senators Aldrich and Penrose, in which Mr. Hines said that Mr. Aldrich repeatedly had impressed upon him the importance of Lorimer's election and had told him that President Taft was especially concerned in Mr. Lorimer's behalf.

Referring to the distance telephone conversation between Washington and Springfield, held by Hines and Lorimer, prior to the election at Springfield, Mr. La Follette said that at Lorimer's request, Hines had telephoned to Lorimer the substance of his telephone representations to him.

The investigation should be procured, he said. "Seeing that this conversation had been held for the purpose of presenting to Lorimer the president's alleged anxiety that Lorimer should make the race, Mr. La Follette said.

There is no proof of the president's interference, but I think there was a scheme to put Lorimer through and it is believed that the use of the president's name was used in a telegram and no doubt that it was used behind closed doors and drawn screens. It helped to influence members who could not be reached otherwise.

Discussing Hines' activity in the Lorimer campaign, which was a contest for the ground that Lorimer would favor a duty on lumber, Mr. La Follette said that during the contest, Hines was much in evidence about the capitol at Washington.

He sought senators at every turn and was brazen and impudent in his work," he said. "How he was received in all cases I do not know, but I do know that in some cases he was rebuffed."

He said that Hines had appeared again at the opening of the question this session. Then, evidently referring to the election of Senator Stephens of Wisconsin, though not mentioning his name, Mr. La Follette said: "In another senatorial campaign in Wisconsin his Illinois kinsmen were notoriously active for the successful candidate and his principal agent has not dared to remain within the borders of the State."

Twice in the Same Place.

Lightning struck twice in the same place at Hempstead, L. I., Thursday, killing one man and nearly killing another. The bolts fell during a short, sharp electric storm, among six carpenters working on a new building. The first struck William Whiting and rolled him, stunned, to the earth. His fellow workmen rushed to his rescue, and had just saved him from falling when the second bolt struck the roof. It hit George W. Collins, of Jamaica, killing him instantly and tearing off all his clothing.

Fertilizer Tag Receipts.

Clemson College will this year receive over \$275,000 from the sale of the fertilizer tax tags. The total amount received by the institution last year was \$240,098. The total sales to the present date amount to \$235,000. The total sales to the same date last year was \$211,975. There is a tax of 25 cents a ton on fertilizers, and this means that the farmers of the State will use about 1,200,000 tons this year.

GEN. DIAZ QUILTS

GIVES UP PRESIDENCY OF THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

Passing of Mexico's Aged Executive from Political Power Greeted by Silence in Chamber of Deputies.

President Porfirio Diaz, in a letter read by the President of the Chamber of Deputies Thursday afternoon, resigned the presidency of the Republic of Mexico.

Everyone had predicted an uproar and demonstration when the announcement should be made, but the words of the President announcing the resignation were followed by a dead silence.

SHOWERS FOLLOW PRAYER.

Lexington Minister Prays for Rain and Showers Come.

Truly, the prayers of the righteous availeth much. Conducting a prayer meeting in the Lexington Baptist Church Tuesday night the Rev. W. L. Keel offered a fervent prayer for rain. Whether or not this prayer has been answered it matters not.

However, it is a significant fact that rain has fallen in practically every section of the county Wednesday afternoon, and the people generally are rejoicing. This is the first rain that has fallen in several weeks, and the situation had grown serious. Many of the wells have dried up and it is a common occurrence to see farmers hauling water for their stock.

SMITH NAMED AS JUDGE.

Judge Brawley Is Succeeded by a Good Democrat.

President Taft late Wednesday announced the appointment of Henry A. M. Smith of Charleston as district judge of South Carolina. Mr. Smith is a Democrat.

Judge Smith will succeed Judge W. H. Brawley, who retired recently on attaining his 70th birthday. Judge Smith is in his 58th year, a man of great learning and ability, and has practiced for more than 35 years. The new judge comes of a splendid family; is a man of the most exemplary personal character, and is closely associated with the best of the history of South Carolina.

"His circumstances are such that the emoluments of office have no attraction for him," says the statement, "but at the suggestion of the president he has consented to accept the appointment."

Bandits Rob Bank.

In broad daylight, the State Bank of Albany, Okla., was robbed Wednesday by two masked men, who entered the bank while President P. L. Cain was alone in the building. At the point of revolvers they forced him to open the vault and escaped with \$2,000. Cain was left locked in the vault, and when rescued an hour later was nearly suffocated.

Hearst Is for Clark.

William Randolph Hearst called for Europe Thursday with his wife. Asked at the steamship pier who he thought the Democratic candidate for President would be, Mr. Hearst said: "I think Mr. Champ Clark has done such good work in the house and is so largely responsible for the Democratic success that he is very conspicuous for 1912."

Serious Charge.

Lee Whitlock, a white man, of Aiken county, South Carolina, was arrested Thursday morning by secret service men, charged with passing counterfeit money. He had, it is said, been passing it promiscuously for several days, and was attempting to deposit some of it in the Graniteville Bank when he was arrested. He is in jail, in default of \$500 bond.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

GRAND LODGE MEETS NEXT YEAR IN SPARTANBURG.

Names of the Officers and Committees Elected at the Annual Meeting in Columbia.

With the election of officers and the selection of Spartanburg as the meeting place the grand lodge of the Knights of Pythias adjourned Wednesday after a session of several days in Columbia. No definite action was taken toward the establishment of the proposed Pythian orphanage. A number of reports by committees were made to the grand lodge.

The following officers were elected by the grand lodge: Grand chancellor, Frank K. Myers, Charleston; grand vice chancellor, Frank S. Evans, Greenwood; grand prelate, George W. Dick, Sumter; grand keeper of records and seal, C. D. Brown, Abbeville; grand master of chequer, Wilson G. Harvey, Charleston; grand master-at-arms, C. W. Crossland, Bennettsville; grand inner guard, J. M. Oliver, of Orangeburg; grand outer guard, Perry W. Prince, Barnwell.

The following district deputy grand chancellors were elected: First district, Edward L. Tiencken; Mr. Pleasant; second district, R. Keith Charles; Timmonsville; third district, J. F. Byrnes, Aiken; fourth district, Aug. M. Deal, Columbia; fifth district, R. E. Yellett, Lynchburg; sixth district, J. L. Spratt, Fort Mill; seventh district, M. G. Womack, Spartanburg; eighth district, J. E. Allgood, Liberty; ninth district, James H. Craig, Anderson; tenth district, J. W. LeGrand, Bennettsville; eleventh district, A. W. Browning, Ellerbe.

Grand trustees, W. A. Tripp, Greenville; three years; H. E. Gyles, two years; L. W. Whitlock, Camden, one year; J. L. Michie, Darlington, one year.

D. C. Heyward was elected for five years on the board of publication to succeed himself. The following supreme representatives were elected for a term of four years: M. L. Braham, Anderson; and B. A. Morgan, Greenville. The third supreme representative is M. V. Smith of Camden. A. G. Rembert of Spartanburg and George S. Mower were elected as alternates. The third alternate is M. R. Rivers of Charleston.

The following standing committees were appointed by the grand chancellor: Judiciary, Huger Sinkler, Charleston; K. P. Smith, Anderson; Thos. F. Brantley, Orangeburg.

Ways and Means, Marion Bonnett, Darlington; H. L. Oliver, Georgetown; S. B. Fishburne, Columbia; J. M. Rushton, Johnston; J. E. McDonald, Winnsboro.

State of the Order, Hartwell M. Axt, Florence; Montague Triest, Charleston; Phillip H. Stall, Kingstree; J. H. Merritt, Polk.

Credentials, William McNab, Barnwell; J. K. Owens, Bennettsville; J. R. Corbitt, Spartanburg.

Printing and Reading Rooms, Frank K. Myers, executive; Charleston; Frank S. Evans, executive; Greenwood; Douglas McIntyre, Marion.

Widows and Orphan Fund, Frank K. Myers, executive; Charleston, two years; J. L. Michie, Darlington, two years.

Committee on Negro Lodges, S. H. McGee, Greenwood; S. C. Sullivan, Anderson; A. Earle Banger, Columbia; Edward Harleston, Charleston; E. D. L. Mack, Walterboro.

STOLE A DIAMOND RING.

Prominently Connected Woman is Found With It.

The State says Wednesday a well-dressed, middle-aged woman, prominently connected in South Carolina, entered the jewelry store of P. H. Lachotte & Co., and after she left it was found that a \$265 diamond ring was missing. Detectives were immediately put on the trail and the property was recovered.

Got the Wrong One

A Chicago lawyer called one of his clients over the telephone and told her she could go to the court house and get her divorce. "You've got the wrong number, Mr. Smith, I don't want any divorce," snapped the woman at the other end.

DEMAND TRIAL

Black, Boykin, Towill and Tatum Want Their Cases Tried at Once.

OR TAKEN FROM DOCKET

Solicitor Cobb Announces That the State is Not Ready to Go Into These Cases Because Attorney-General Lyon is Absent From the City and Cases Go Over.

The Columbia correspondent of The News and Courier says in effect the State was asked Wednesday to try the so-called dispensary graft cases or strike them from the docket. This was the move of the defense in four of the indictments pending in the Courts of this county involving members of the old dispensary directorate and others. Through the solicitor the reply of the Attorney General was that the State was not ready at this time. Judge Robert Aldrich directed Solicitor W. S. Cobb to confer with the Attorney General and find out if he would be ready at the next term of Court to try the cases for which trial was sought Wednesday.

The Columbia firm of Nelson, Nelson & Gettys and M. P. Howell, of Walterboro, asked for the trial of John Black, notice being filed in the case of three indictments in which he is involved. In this case Black is charged with accepting a bribe of \$2,500. The counsel, when the cause comes to trial, will plead former jeopardy; upon an indictment which the same defendant is charged with defrauding the State out of \$4,825. In these indictments John Black, who was recently pardoned by Governor Blease, after having been convicted at Chester of conspiracy and sentenced to five years, was the one whose trial was urged Wednesday.

In the fourth indictment, M. A. Goodman, Messrs. Boykin, Towill and Tatum, and Dennis Weiskopf, the last mentioned being from Cincinnati, are charged with causing the State to issue money in connection with the famous "label deal." Nelson, Nelson & Gettys, R. H. Welch, Johnston & Co., and E. L. Askill, counsel of record, gave notice in this case Wednesday that the trial of Boykin, Tatum and Towill is demanded.

Referring to Attorney General Lyon's "Immunity Bill" sent to Governor Blease, it is seen that in the first billment given above, W. L. Early, Farnum and Goodman will not be prosecuted, because of turning the State's evidence, and one, Farnum, because of the State agreeing to drop all other indictments against him. In the second indictment only John Black is named. In the third, Farnum and Wylie will not be prosecuted. In the fourth indictment Attorney General Lyon has agreed not to prosecute Dennis Weiskopf on condition that he come here and tell of the "label deal." Also in this indictment Goodman will not be prosecuted.

With regard to the conspiracy indictment the offense alleged is the same as that alleged in the indictment at Chester in which Black was declared to be guilty and Robinson and Solomon went free. This it is expected by counsel that his particular indictment will not be pressed. Still it is on the docket and counsel don't intend to press for a trial.

In the Court room today, Judge Aldrich's attention was called by counsel, particularly to the label indictment affecting W. O. Tatum, I. W. Boykin and John Bell Towill. Counsel announced that a trial was demanded in this case. Solicitor Cobb announced for Attorney General Lyon that the State was not ready in this case. Then the other cases were referred to and the same reply was made.

ATE POISONED MUSHROOMS.

Two Dead After Terrible Suffering in Jacksonville Home.

At Jacksonville, Fla., H. N. Taylor and his eight-year-old nephew, Allen, are dead, while the former's father, H. M. Taylor, is critically ill at a local hospital, the result of the family having eaten poisoned mushrooms Tuesday evening and becoming suddenly so ill that they could not call aid to their little cottage, which is situated near the western suburbs of that city. All day Wednesday they are said to have lain prostrate on the floor of their home, and when found Thursday, the eight-year-old boy was dead. H. M. Taylor and his father were placed in charge of physicians, but the first named soon died.

Long Time Between Rains.

This is the longest drought on record at the Columbia weather bureau for the April-May-June season in twenty-five years. The next longest drought in a quarter of a century was eighteen days. Up to Tuesday night it had not rained in Columbia in twenty-three days.

Demand Higher Wages.

The executive committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen voted Wednesday night unanimously for a strike of the firemen on the Southern Railway should the company refuse to accede to their demand for a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

Four Men Killed in Mine.

At Hibbing, Minn., four men were blown to pieces in the Sellers Mine Wednesday. The head of one man was hurled fifty feet up a bank. A charge went off prematurely.

RIOT IN MEXICO CITY

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED IN CLASH WITH THE SOLDIERS.

Supporters of Madero, Enraged by Fact That Old Regime Did Not End Wednesday Parade Streets.

Enraged by the announcement that Diaz and Vice-President Carr would not return before Thursday spectators in the Chamber of Deputies Wednesday began rioting, which resulted in several deaths. The police fired on the mob in front of El Imperial building after it had been set on fire. Three persons were killed. The mob was dispersed and the fire extinguished.

President Diaz has been ill for several days. Until 9 o'clock the mob found practically no opposition by the authorities. Shouting "Vivas" for Madero, they paraded the streets of the city, and except for the noise, conducted themselves in an orderly fashion. Thousands were in the line of parade.

At 8:20 it appeared that the crowd was dispersing. The main body had broken into smaller groups, but at that time some of these had grown more demonstrative in the big plaza in front of the palace and the police determined that the time had come for drastic measures to be taken. The shouting, resolute mass of humanity was warned to move on, but a confidence born of better treatment earlier in the evening caused them to receive with derision the order of the police. Quickly their shouts were turned into cries of anguish.

The soldiers were throwing into their midst a hail of bullets. The narrow streets leading from the Socho were jammed with fleeing men and many women. For a few minutes the guns of the Government were still, but a re-echoing about the street corners of the now thoroughly enraged as well as frightened partisans of Madero was formed. The crowd's muskets crashed, and the crowd was again scattered. Police and soldiers began an active patrol of the streets, but the lawless bands merely moved on toward the other "streets."

In the midst of it all, President Diaz lay on a sick bed. It was learned on authority that despite reports, his condition has shown several degrees of fever for the last few days. He declines to see all visitors, including members of the diplomatic corps, and takes nothing but liquid nourishment. It was said that the President's condition was considered serious by members of his family, owing to his advanced age.

SNEEZE POWDER CAUSES ROW.

Women's Prank Brings About Fight and Call for Police.

"Sneeze powder," playfully thrown in the face and eyes of William H. McConnell by Mrs. A. J. Montague in an office building in New Orleans on Thursday afternoon resulted in a fistfight and near-riot that brought out the police reserves.

According to the police, the woman, her husband and others in Mr. Montague's office were skulking with the powder. Some one in a nearby office thinking the woman had hurled a ball into Mr. McConnell's face and seeing the fight, telephoned the police.

The reserves galloped up and ran into the "sneeze powder." While they were sneezing the combatants scolded. No arrests were made.

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Went Thousands of Feet in the Air Before Stopped.

An officer of the garrison at Ingolstadt, Bavaria, had a thrilling ride Wednesday when a military captive balloon broke loose from its anchorage. The officer was a novice at ballooning and was unable to manipulate the gas valve.

Finally when the balloon had reached a height of 16,500 feet, the officer clambered to the top of the gas bag and succeeded in wrenching open the valve. Then the balloon began a headlong descent near Munich, which is 50 miles from Ingolstadt.

As the balloon was nearing the ground the officer jumped into a tree and was only slightly injured. Relieved of the weight the balloon again ascended and was later found near Innsbruck.

SIXTY LIVES WERE LOST.

The Steamer Toboga Struck a Hidden Rock and Sinks.

The National Steamships Line's steamer Toboga struck a rock off Puta Nala, Panama, on Tuesday according to advices just received. Of the 100 passengers aboard, but 40 were saved. The Toboga had a cargo of cattle and was on the regular coastwise trip. The scene of the accident was about 100 miles from the nearest telegraph station. It is difficult to obtain details. The United States gunboat, Yorktown, left for the scene of the disaster as soon as the news of the accident was received by the American officers in command.

Jones to Enter Prison.

W. T. Jones, of Union, will probably reach the penitentiary next Tuesday evening or Wednesday morning, to begin the serving of a life sentence. W. T. Jones is under life sentence for the murder of his wife, Marian Jones, in Union county, in August, 1908. The supreme court recently affirmed the refusal of Judge Gruber to grant a new trial.

Negro Man Killed.

In a row near Leeds in Chester county on last Saturday night, Ernest Feaster, colored, was killed by Arthur Brown, also colored. The dead man's jugular vein was cut with a knife, causing instant death. The alleged murderer fled and has not yet been apprehended, although the sheriff is on his trail and is expected to shortly have him in custody.

Kill Judge and Cook.

Judge David J. Barry of the Sumter county bench entered into a quarrel with his cook and a negro named Sweet at the Barry home near Gallatin, Tenn. Sweet killed the cook and then turning the gun on Judge Barry, instantly killed him. The negro was caught and lynched.

Biggest City in the World.

Greater London's population has increased to 7,352,963 from 5,581,492 in 1901. This increase is entirely in what is known as the outer ring, showing that the people are moving from the more crowded centers.

MARTINE LAVES CAUCUS

IN TILT WITH BAILEY OVER LOUIMER RESOLUTION.

New Jersey Senator Unwilling to Stand by Caucus Action in Adopting Martine Resolution.

In Thursday's Democratic senatorial caucus over the Martine resolution to refer the reinvestigation of the Lorimer case to the committee on privileges and elections, which was adopted by a vote of 24 to 4, there was a sharp tilt between Senator Bailey, of Texas, and Senator Martine, of New Jersey. Mr. Bailey told Mr. Martine that if the latter was not willing to abide by the decision of the caucus he could leave it, whereupon the New Jersey senator put on his hat and left the meeting in a rage.

The verbal encounter between Messrs. Bailey and Martine originated in Mr. Bailey's demand for general support of the Martine resolution. Bailey declared that any senator who refused to be bound by the caucus had no rightful place in the party councils.

This aroused the senators who favor the La Follette resolution providing for an inquiry by special committee of new senators. Mr. Bailey contended that more than two-thirds of the caucus favored the Martine resolution. Mr. Martine said that he was unwilling to be bound by a party caucus in some cases. He also stated that he was willing to compare his record with that of Mr. Bailey.

Saying he would not bandy words regarding the character of his own Democratic standing, Mr. Bailey insisted that senators were in duty bound to abide by a two-thirds majority of the caucus. Mr. Martine finally withdrew from the caucus.

Almost every other Democratic senator participated in the debate. It developed that the Republicans had agreed to abandon the Billings resolution in favor of the Martine resolution with the understanding that any senator should be free to offer and support amendments.

It was expected that the Lorimer question would come up in the open senate, but this matter was crowded out by other business. The prospect now is that the Martine resolution will be adopted without amendment.

THIRTLING BALLOON RUNAWAY.

Went Thousands of Feet in the Air Before Stopped.

An officer of the garrison at Ingolstadt, Bavaria, had a thrilling ride Wednesday when a military captive balloon broke loose from its anchorage. The officer was a novice at ballooning and was unable to manipulate the gas valve.

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SCORES TEDDY

Ex-President Roosevelt Sharply Criticized for His Speeches

SHOWN UP IN BAD LIGHT

Former Secretary of State Foster Says Teddy Is Inconsistent, and Shows That When He Was President He Sent Cases to the Hague and Invited Array Venezuela.

Severe criticism of Theodore Roosevelt's recent public utterances regarding international arbitration marked the speech of John W. Foster, former secretary of state, before the 17th annual meeting of the Lake Mohawk, N. Y., conference on international arbitration. At the same time, said Mr. Foster, notwithstanding Mr. Roosevelt's early declaration in opposition to arbitration in general, he has done more than any other living man to advance this cause.

Speaking of the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration now being negotiated, Mr. Foster declared that opposition to it in the senate ought not to be entertained as a serious possibility. The treaty, he said, would place the two governments on the same footing as each of them has placed its citizens and would result in similar treaties between other nations.

It was plain, he added, that it would have no appreciable effect on the armaments from the world and that at present Germany can hardly be expected to become a party to a like treaty. Nevertheless, "as unlimited arbitration is extended among the nations its beneficial effect must become more and more apparent, and even the German government must eventually find a modus vivendi with the peaceful nations which will enable it to restrict its armament and cease to be a menace to the world."

Mr. Foster's subject was "Unlimited Anglo-American arbitration." The portion of his address relating to Mr. Roosevelt follows:

"I had concluded the preparation of my address at this point when the fulfilment of Theodore Roosevelt appeared in the public press. While I regret its appearance as tending to embarrass the action of the senate, I recall the fact that no man in public life today has shown such an erratic and inconsistent course in relation to the subject of international arbitration. His early public career was marked by a strong hostility to arbitration in general. In a magazine article as late as 1895 he attacked President Harrison for submitting the Bering Sea question to arbitration.

"But when he assumed the responsibility of the presidency it was he who sent the first case to the Hague court of arbitration and invited the nations in hostile array against Venezuela to resort to the same court. In the first instance he proposed to settle the Alaskan boundary dispute by sending the American army to occupy and hold the territory by force, but finally yielded to the pacific advice of Secretary Hay and in 1903 submitted the question to the London commission.

"In 1904 he sent a number of arbitration treaties to the senate, and yet, because the body saw fit to insist upon the exercise of its constitutional view he denounced this action as a 'sham' and subterfuge and in a petulant manner refused to put the treaties with the senate's approval to them into operation.

"Notwithstanding his early declaration in opposition to arbitration in general, he has done more than any other living man to advance this cause and has well earned the Nobel peace prize.

"Judging the future by the past, in the course of time, after he has played to his heart's content with his favorite terms, 'hypocrisy,' 'cowardice,' 'bad faith,' etc., we may expect this erratic but patriotic citizen to fall in line with the onward march towards international peace, and give his support to the great measure which most ennobles the administration of his successor."

Attorney Kills Wife.

E. J. MacDonald, an attorney, killed his wife, Gertrude, in his office at Kiltanning, Pa., in which three men were killed and one fatally shot. Dick Sandrio, accused of cheating, was beaten and in revenge shot into the crowd, hitting four men, including his brother, who was one of the three killed. Sandrio escaped.

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