EXCITING FIGHT ABOARD OLYMPIC

Row Over Game of Cards Results in Fit Fisght Aboard Ocean Liner. Loser Made Serious Charges.

NEW YORK.— Special.—It was an excited and garrulous throng of passengers that poured down the gangplank when the White Star liner Olympic arrived here Thursday, one day late.

They were still discussing an exciting battle over a card game that occurred when three days out of Greenstown. It arose out of charges that one of the first cabin passengers was a professional gambler.

H. C. Alder, an American now residing in Paris, had been invited to take a hand at poker with T. L. Curtis, an Oregon lumber dealer, and several of Curtis' friends. Alder lost considerable money and later he was reported to have said that Curtis, who had been the heaviest winner, was "not on the square" as a poker player.

This report reached Curtis and he started in search of Alder, whom he found in the saloon.

"I don't like what you've been saying about me," he said. Then he knocked Alder down.

Alder struggled to his feet, swung wildly at his assailant, and the two men clinched, each man striving without success to land on his opponent.

The screams of the women passengers brought what is known on the Olympic as the strong-arm squad of stewards, whose duty it is to interfere in such impromptu encounters.

Alder and Curtis both seemed to resent the interference of the stewards, and ceasing their efforts to maul each other, made common cause against the peacemakers. Before they were overcome by force of numbers several natty uniforms had been badly torn and crumpled.

When he was released on promise that he would "be good" Curtis drew a roll of bills from his pocket and threw it on the floor of the saloon.

"There's $1,000 in that pile, and I'll bet it all that no one can prove that I ever gambled dishonestly," he said dramatically.

No one took the bet. Alder afterwards admitted that he had no proof of his charge that Curtis had cheated.

Marc Klaw, who returned on the Olympic said the fight between Alder and Curtis was a hot one—"from a dramatic viewpoint of gentlemen."

The vessel was delayed by losing a blade off the starboard propeller the first day out.

REACH AGREEMENT IN CANAL BILL

Senate and House Agree to Tax American Ships Engaged in Foreign Trade Passing Through Panama Canal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Post prints the following: lowing:

An agreement on the Panama Canal administration bill was reached by the conference committee of the House and Senate Wednesday, by which free passage is demed to American-owned ships engaged in foreign trade; foreign shipbuilding materials are admitted free of tariff to the United States, and the Interstate Commerce Commission is given power to break up any combination of competing rail and water lines which it finds are not for "the public good."

Two of the six members of the conference committee, Senator Brandegee and Representative Frederick C. Stevens, of Minnesota, declined to sign the report. Those who did attach their names to the agreement were Senators Bristow and Simmons and Representatives Adamson and Sims. As perfected in the conference committee, the canal bill now provides in brief:

Free passage for American coastwise ships.

BILL FOR PENSIONS PASSED BY SENATE

WASHINGTON, D. C., Special.—The Senate Wednesday yielded to the demands of the House for the abolition of the pensions agencies throughout the United States and passed the $150,000,000 pension appropriation bill, with a provision for the abolishment of the agencies January 31, 1913.

The action of the conferees was the culmination of a dispute which has held up the payment of over $9,000,000 of pension installments, due Civil War veterans on August 4th, and has thrown the financial operations of the Pension Bureau into chaos. The House proposed that these agencies be abolished December 31st of the present year. This was the only provision of the bill in dispute, and its settlement was expected to end the deadlock between the House and the Senate.

Under the Senate provision, the payment of all pensions would, after the date named, be made directly from the Pension Bureau, at Washington. At present the bureau has nothing to do with the actual payment to veterans, the checks going out through the hands of the eighteen district pension agencies. The change would abolish eighteen $4,000 jobs, and result in the retirement or the removal to Washington of several hundred district clerks. A saving of about $250,000 in administration of the pension laws would follow.

Senator McCumber, in asking the Senate to yield to the demands of the House, declared that the opponents of the pension agencies were trying to "starve the soldier until those who favor retaining the agencies will agree to their abolition."

SUFFER FOR PENSION MONEY.

The compromise will no doubt be accepted at the first opportunity, probably today, by the House. It will then go to the President for his signature. The funds for pension payments will be available immediately when the bill has received presidential sanction.

"No pension in July; had to go to poorhouse," wrote a Pensacola, Fla., veteran in a letter received by the Pension Bureau yesterday complaining of lack of funds as a result of the delay of congressional action on the pension appropriation bill.

A naval ensign's widow, who had been at Asbury Park on a vacation, wrote a pathetic appeal, saying she was dependent on her held-up pension check to pay her expenses. A similar plaint from Philadelphia was among the numerous letters that told of the destitution of their writers.

The veterans are not alone in their dilemma. Practically all the regulars at army posts in the United States have received no pay since June. This extraordinary situation was caused by the delay in passing the general deficiency bill. The regular army appropriation had been exhausted in May, and the War Department was depending on the deficiency bill for more money.

July payments really are available under the resolution of July 1st, which extended last year's appropriations for another month, but disbursement of that was held up in the paymaster's office with the expectation that Congress soon would pass the regular bill.

BRAVE SOLDIER ANSWERS LAST CALL

Was Engineer and Designer of the Fortifications at Drewry's Bluff.

PETERSBURG, VA.— Special. Major Robert M. Sully, a Confederate veteran, who during the war served on the staffs of Generals Johnston, Ewell and A. P. Hill, and who after the war was prominently identified with railroads in Virginia and North Carolina, died here Wednesday, aged seventy-seven years. The funeral was conducted Friday.

Major Sully was born in Petersburg. He was educated at Hall's School, Ellington, Conn. Before the War Between the States he went with Major Lewis Armistead on a government survey of the military road from Independence, Mo., to Santa Fe, N. M. Returning to Virginia, he lived for a time at Alexandria. At the outbreak of the war he became a private in the Seventeenth Virginia Infantry.

He was engineer and designer of the fortifications at Drewry's Bluff and on Chapin's farm. He was in a dozen engagements, in all of which he served bravely. He was put in command of the counter mines after the Battle of the Crater.

SIDNEY EDWARDS IS GIVEN CHOICE

May Either Have Trial by Jury or Accept Compromise Term of Fifteen Years in Penitentiary.

WYTHEVILLE, VA.— Special. The case of Sidney Edwards was called in the Wytheville court Thursday. He is charged with participating in the Hillsville shooting. Edwards was given the option of accepting a compromise verdict of fifteen years in the penitentiary or a trial by jury.

Should he elect to be tried by a jury, the case will be heard next Monday. The court will summon the jury from Grayson county in such event.

Friel Allen's mother, who is Mrs. Jack Allen, is expected in Wytheville Thursday. She will at once be given an audience with her son, who yesterday accepted an eighteen-year term on a plea of guilty, in the shooting up of the Hillsville court.

The case against Victor Allen, the son of Floyd Allen, who is now under sentence of death, was set for September 4th. Should Sidney Edwards accept the compromise sentence, the time of the last named trial will be changed.

SENTENCE PRONOUNCED.

WYTHEVILLE, VA.— Special. The following are the remarks of Judge Staples in sentencing Friel Allen to the penitentiary for eighteen years:

"In sentencing you to the penitentiary upon your plea of guilty I am relieved by the agreement of counsel from ascertaining the term of your imprisonment, and it is therefore unnecessary for me to refer to the evidence or merits of this case.

"I earnestly hope that you will take advantage of this adjustment and the opportunity which it offers to put the past behind you and lay the foundation for a useful life. You should learn the serious consequences which attach when any man or number of men undertake to constitute themselves judge of their own cause, to the exclusion of the constituted authorities.

"Courts are created to right the wrongs and preserve the rights of men, and when, by violence, these deliberations are disturbed and their judgment afraid, those who take or attempt such a course are ruining themselves not against any man or set of men, but against the entire and indestructible power of the Commonwealth, and the result is inevitable. I hope you will so conduct yourself that when your liberty is restored you may become a good and useful citizen.

"It is the judgment of the court that you be remanded to the custody of the jailer of Wythe county, forthwith, to be delivered to the superintendent of the penitentiary, there to be incarcerated for a period of eighteen years, unless sooner discharged by proper authority."

The jurors summoned from Bedford county were discharged and returned to their homes.

ACQUIT WOMAN OF KIDNAPPING CHARGE

RICHMOND, VA., Special.—Miss Marion Sisco, a comely young woman of twenty-two years, was acquitted in Police Court this morning of a charge of "kidnapping" Anita May Stillson, fourteen-year-old daughter of H. H. Stillson. Letters and affidavits, sworn to before a notary public, were introduced as evidence by the defense and aided materially in securing the vindication of Miss Sisco.

The Stillsons moved to Richmond from Michigan several years ago. Mrs. Stillson became tired of Richmond and, for some reason, of her husband, and went back to Michigan, where she secured a divorce from her spouse. The court, at that time, did not pass upon the matter of the custody of two children of the couple—the girl alleged to have been abducted by Miss Sisco and a younger boy.

Mrs. Stillson, following the divorce, communicated with Miss Sisco, who, too, came from Michigan. Miss Sisco acted as intermediary between mother and daughter, the latter remaining in the custody of the father here. A letter was exchanged between Mrs. Stillson and the daughter, the epistle being directed to Miss Sisco, and it was delivered by her, through another agency, to the girl, whereby arrangements were made for Miss Sisco to secure the girl and put her on a train bound for Michigan. This was done.

Following this Stillson had Miss Sisco arrested for kidnapping, alleging that she had unlawfully seized, spirited away and secreted his offspring, of whom, he declared, he was the lawful custodian. The case came up in Police Court some weeks ago and was continued until today.

Attorney Gilbert K. Pollock, who represented Miss Sisco, handed Stillson letters and affidavits from the daughter, in which she exonerated Miss Sisco, as did Mrs. Stillson, of all blame.

"Here is an affidavit from your daughter," the attorney said. "You don't believe that she would deliberately lie to you, do you?" the lawyer wanted to know.

"Yes, I do, under the circumstances," the father replied, spiritedly.

Referring to the divorce secured by his wife, Stillson said: "This divorce was secured illegally; it was gotten by perjury. This whole thing is a conspiracy."

Referring to his daughter's affidavit, Stillson said: "I would not have believed my daughter would lie to me until this woman (Miss Sisco) came into the case.

"This is the fourth time an attempt has been made to get my daughter away from me," Stillson declared.

"Has this young woman (Miss Sisco) been concerned in either of these other attempts?" Mr. Pollock asked.

"Yes; that is, her people were," Stillson replied.

"I see no criminal action in this," Justice Crutchfield said, cutting short the colloquy. "There has been no evidence adduced here to show that Miss Sisco persuaded the girl to leave her father. I, therefore, dismiss the case."

Stillson objected. Addressing himself to the father, and with some spirit, the police justice said: "Mr. Stillson, if you don't like my decision, you can appeal to a higher court. You can see the Commonwealth's Attorney or you can go direct to the grand jury and have this young woman indicted over my head."

"But—," Stillson began.

"Case dismissed," Justice Crutchfield interrupted. "Call the next case, Sergeant."

THREW SWITCH TO WRECK TRAIN

Boy Admits He Wanted to See a Real Railroad Accident.

AURORA, ILL. Special.—Lawrence Gilman, aged eleven, had lived beside the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad for nearly a year without seeing any accidents. He read about them and was curious. So he threw a switch, then sat in his mother's bedroom and watched a passenger train crash into a string of freight cars.

That is the lad's story as it was told to the officials of the railroad today. The boy confessed to the police after a vain effort on the part of the authorities to discover the cause of an accident in which a number of persons were bruised and a fireman severely hurt.

BARBARISM RULES IN REBEL CAMP

Victories Over Federals Turn Mexicans into Demons—Fill Their Ranks by Methods of Vengeance.

MEXICO CITY.— Special. Mexican rebels are menacing Mexico City. Reports reached the capital State that Federals stationed at half a dozen different points in States adjoining this have been defeated by insurrectos in the past forty-eight hours.

Tenancingo, which contained the largest Federal garrison in the State of Mexico, outside of this city, has fallen before a Zapatist attack.

A rebel force of 6,000 to 7,000 men is operating about Toluca, thirty-six miles from this city, and Tenango, which is fifteen miles from Toluca. They are inflicting horrible barbarities upon all who refuse to join them.

Insurrecto leaders have offered rewards to their followers in order to devise new forms of torture.

Lashing, burning and mutilation have ceased to satisfy the brutal soldiers in their thirst for vengeance upon all who will not enlist under the Zapatist flag.

At Itapan five men had their tongues cut off because they refused to take arms.

These tortures are being inflicted by troops which are operating from fifty to one hundred miles from this city.

Inspired by fear hundreds of farmers and ranch employes are flocking to the rebel ranks.

So deep has been the fear inspired here by publication of some of the barbarities of the rebels that many persons are preparing to flee.

THINK JEALOUSY CAUSED SHOOTING

Widow Shot and Instantly Killed in Own Home by Woman—Murderess Refuses to Talk.

NASHVILLE, TENN.— Special. While seated in her home, reading, Mrs. Alva Frances Cave, daughter-in-law of Rev. R. Lin Cave, pastor of the Woodland Street Christian Church, was shot and almost instantly killed by Mrs. Leola Jones, aged twenty-four, wife of J. G. Jones, a former Nashville business man.

Mrs. Jones gave herself up.

Mrs. Cave has been a widow about two years.

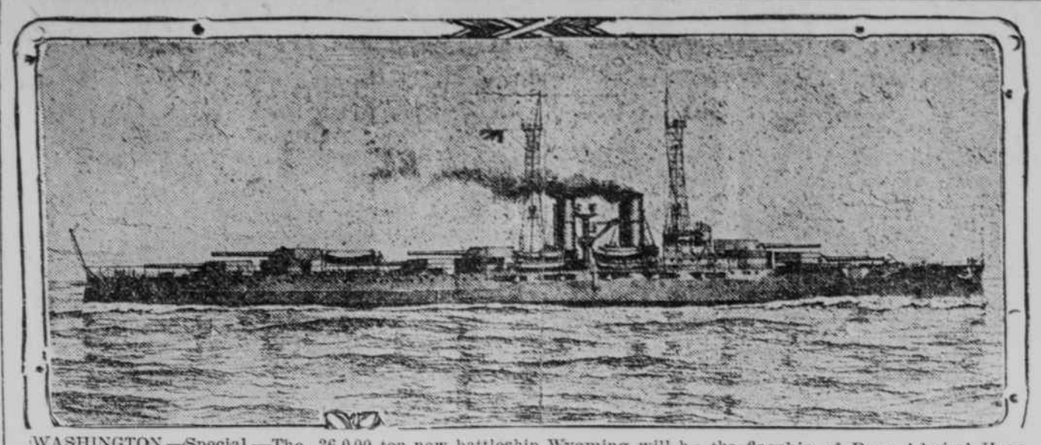
There were no witnesses, and Mrs. Jones refused to talk, but it is supposed jealousy led to the killing.

Rev. R. Lin Cave is a Virginian by birth. He was born in Orange county. Although known in this city, he was never a resident of Richmond.

He is a brother of Rev. R. C. Cave, former pastor of Seventh Street Christian Church for a number of years.

Mr. J. L. Hill, of the Hill Directory Company, in speaking of the tragedy, expressed his regret, adding that a better man than Rev. R. Lin Cave never lived.

Both of the brothers are war veterans.



WASHINGTON.—Special.—The 26,000 ton new battleship Wyoming will be the flagship of Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus at the big naval review in New York Harbor on October 14 and 15, when more than 120 war craft of the United States Navy will pass in review before President Taft, Secretary of the Navy and other high dignitaries of Government officialdom. Besides the Wyoming, her sister ship, the new Arkansas, will also be in line. These two super-Dreadnaughts will make the display much more formidable than that of last November when the Utah and Florida divided honors as the pride of the navy. Twenty-one first-class battleships are included in the programme of the big river parade. The presence of the Atlantic reserve fleet will be another feature of the review. At the same time the Atlantic review is in progress the Pacific fleet will mobilize at San Francisco and the Asiatic fleet at Manila. There will be 183 Americacan war ships on review on both sides of the world. The event will eclipse anything in the way of a naval demonstration of the American naval strength that has ever taken place in the United States.

COMPILE REPORT ON CREDIT SYSTEM

AMBASSADOR HERRICK AT PARIS REPORTS TO STATE DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON,— Special.— Ambassador Herrick, at Paris, reports to the State Department that in his work of investigating the co-operative credit systems of Europe he has the voluntary assistance of Mr. Edwin Chamberlain, of San Francisco, as representative of the American Bankers' Association, and Mr. John D. Dillon, president of the Agricultural Association of New York.

These men are giving their services gratis simply to assist Ambassador Herrick in the compilation of his exhaustive report on European co-operative credit systems which it is proposed to make the basis of some system of land mortgage banks to be organized in this country.

Mr. Herrick also reports that Mr. E. N. Breitung, of Marquette, Mich., and Mr. Breckinridge, of St. Louis, Mo., are now en route to Paris and will add their services in the work of investigating this question. Mr. Breitung is interested in the ore business in the northwest, and considers that the co-operative credit system will work wonders in the development of the waste lands of the Northwest, which for years have remained undeveloped, in his opinion, largely on account of the lack of cheap money.

Mr. Jones is also a man of independent fortune, and has volunteered to help Mr. Herrick simply because of the great benefit which he, as a banker, believes will accrue to the American farmer and, through him, to the entire nation through the adoption of the co-operative credit system in the United States.

Two other men have placed themselves on Ambassador Herrick's auxiliary staff—Mr. Todd Ford, of California, and Mr. Ingalls, son of ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas. Neither of these men is receiving compensation for his services. Mr. Ford is preparing himself for the diplomatic service.

The services of these men, Ambassador Herrick believes, will enable the embassy to so push the work of the compilation of the various reports which will be sent in by the American diplomatic officers that the final report will be ready for President Taft by October next, which will probably give him an opportunity to submit his legislative views at the next session of Congress, which convenes in December.

CAMP LIFE SHOULD BE COMFORTABLE

Ernest Thompson Seton, chief scout of the Boy Scouts of America, emphasizes the point about camping which both the boys and their parents frequently overlook. "When I was a boy," he says, "I was of course eager for a chance to camp out, but I had a very wrong idea about it. I believed that one must undergo all sorts of hardships in order to be really 'doing it'; such as sleep on the ground with one blanket, go without proper food, etc. I knew some boys who were injured for life by such practices. It is well, then, to keep in mind that camping out offers a number of priceless benefits, and is also beset by one or two dangers. We Scouts aim to get all the good and avoid all the ill.

"The good things are: The pure air, especially at night; the bracing and lung-healing power of the woods; the sun bath; the tonic exercise, and the nerve rest.

"The bad things are: The danger of rheumatism from sleeping on the ground, or in damp clothes; the exhaustion from bad nights through insufficient bedclothes or an uncomfortable bed, and the dangers arising from irregular meals and badly cooked food. I have seen boys go back from an ill-run camp tired out and but little benefited; whereas, if properly looked after, every camp should mean a new spell of life, a fresh start in vigor, for every one concerned."

PASSES BILL OVER PRESIDENT'S VETO

Overrule Taft's Disapproval of Steel Bill by a Narrow Margin.

WASHINGTON,— Special.—Repeating its action of Tuesday, when it passed, the wool tariff bill over President Taft's veto, the House Thursday repassed the vetoed steel and iron tariff bill, within two hours after it had been returned from the White House with the President's veto message. The vote was 173 to 83, a margin of only two votes over the two-thirds necessary to override the President

The Senate at almost the same time was engaged in passing the Democratic cotton tariff bill sent it a week ago by the House. Senator La Follette's substitute, which represented the views of the Tariff Board, was voted down, 46 to 16, and Mr. La Follette and eight other progressive Republicans later joined the Democrats and passed the cotton bill, 36 to 19.

An amendment was attached repealing all but the pulp and paper section of the Canadian reciprocity law.

The repassed steel bill was sent immediately to the Senate. This measure and the wool bill will be called up Friday by Senator Simmons, and an attempt made to repass them, but the Democratic leaders have little hope that they can obtain the necessary two-thirds vote as they did in the House.

Randall Best at Traps.

PORTLAND, ME.— Special. Ernest A. Randall, of the Portland Gun Club, won the New England championship at yesterday's trap shooting tournament in a field of twenty-four. He broke a total of ninety-seven targets out of one hundred. Tied for second place were C. S. Randall, of the PoPrtland Club, and W. W. Mumford, of the Hartford Gun Club, with eighty-eight each.

O. H. Newcomb, of the Independent Gun Club, of Philadelphia, was amateur high gun for the day, with a total of 192.

SPAIN SWEPT BY TERRIFIC STORM

Two Hundred Lives Estimated to Have Been Lost in Storm That Swept Along Bay of Biscay.

MADRID.— Special.—At least 120, and possibly 200, lives were lost in a terrific storm which swept the northern coast of Spain along the shores of the Bay of Biscay, according to dispatches received here from Bilboa.

The storm raged all day Tuesday and Tuesday night, destroying fishing craft in the bay, blowing down houses and wrecking telephone and telegraph systems. It was not until yesterday that the first meager word was received here, which stated that twenty were dead. Further investigation today increased the death list to 120, while it is feared that it will go much higher.

At Bermeo, a seaport fourteen miles northeast of Bilboa, many fishing schooners, which were at sea when the storm struck, are missing with their crews. The beaches are strewn with wreckage and many dead bodies have been picked up.

"Mercy, Laura, what do you mean by beginning to write just as soon as the train pulls out?"

"Oh, I'm just writing a post card to my husband telling him we arrived safely."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

VA. DEAF MUTES FORM ORGANIZATION

ADOPT BY-LAWS AND ELECT OFFICERS—ALL-DAY PICNIC AT FOREST HILL HELD.

RICHMOND, VA., Special.—With a charter membership of over 100 the organization of the deaf mutes of Virginia, who have been in convention at the Jefferson Hotel here for the past three days, was yesterday brought down to a concrete reality. Officers were elected and the permanent name of "The Old Dominion of the Deaf" was given to the new organization. The election of the officers followed a session in which much business was disposed of. The fololwing officers were finally announced for the ensuing year:

President, L. B. Brushwood, of Hampton; first vice president, Mrs. R. L. Chiles, of Richmond; second vice president, Garrett Bondurant, of Martinsville; secretary, A. G. Tucker, of Richmond, and treasurer, T. M. Jenkins, of Portsmouth.

Roanoke was selected as the next place of meeting. The delegates unanimously voted for that place on the motion of Simon B. Alley, of that city. Today an all-day picnic is being held by members of the convention at Forest Hill Park. Many forms of amusement will be the features of the outing.

At the session yesterday morning the by-laws of the new organization were adopted. The following constituted the committee on by-laws: Rev. J. W. Michaels, Mrs. A. G. Tucker, Mrs. R. L. Chiles and L. B. Brushwood.

Scripture readings and poems by the following afforded immense entertainment at the meeting last night: Revs. J. W. Michaels, O. J. Whildin and H. C. Merrill and several of the young women.

DEMOCRATS VOTE FOR ONE BATTLESHIP

WASHINGTON,— Special.—After a fight extending over many weeks, Democrats of the House of Representatives Wednesday agreed in caucus to recede from their "no battleship" program in this session and to permit the battleship champions to vote in the House for one such vessel. Unlike the four preceding caucuses, there was an absence of bitterness of feeling, and by a rising vote of 95 to 11 the resolution of recession was put through. It is expected that the Senate will agree to the one battleship plan, ending the deadlock over the naval bill.

ASK GOVERNOR TO DISARM MINE GUARDS

CHARLESTON, W. VA. Special. The most remarkable spectacle ever seen in this State was presented when 8,000 striking miners marched into this city, many of them carrying rifles, which they stacked on the State House lawn, and then appealed to Governor Glasscock to compel the coal operators to disarm their mine guards.

Four companies of the National Guard left the strike district, leaving fourteen companies on guard.

The appeal to all the coal miners in the State to join the strike in sympathy with the protest of the Paint Creek miners against the guard system is bearing fruit, 2,000 miners having gone out in two days.

JOYOUSLY GOES TO JAIL; MAY COME OUT RICH

NEW YORK.— Special.— Harry S. Bretton was in fine spirits in the Long Island City jail Tuesday over the prospect of a term of five years in Sing Sing, from which he may come out a rich man. His case is already two and one-half years old. While the law was taking its time over it he invented an airship, of which promoters thought so well that they put up $10,000, organized a company, furnished bail for Bretton and employed him to build the ship and to travel to arrange exhibitions. He thinks he has now laid the foundation for a fortune in the invention.

Bretton was arrested in February, 1910. He pleaded guilty of defrauding Mathilde Rauox, a governess, out of $50. County Judge Humphrey sentenced him to life-imprisonment, as he was an old offender. Pending appeal to the appellate division of the Supreme Court, he was released on bail and got the airship scheme on its feet. The higher court set aside the life sentence and directed that Bretton be sent to prison for five years.

That decision cancelled the bail and Bretton went to jail again. A question arose as to the right of Judge Humphrey to impose the new sentence. It was referred to the appellate division. Bretton employed himself while waiting for a second decision in studying law. He has been giving advice gratis to jail prisoners, with the result that every one with a shadow of a chance has filed some sort of paper, and the District Attorney's office in Queens is tied up with lecal technicalities raised by this means. The appellate division directed yesterday that Judge Humphrey sentence Bretton. He will do it at the October term.

Bretton is sixty, but as active as a man half his age. Although a civil engineer, he has turned his fertile mind to a variety of callings, some of which have brought him trouble. He said yesterday that if the airship makes him rich he will go into no new schemes after he gets out of Sing Sing.

WITH THE EDITORS

New York is about to have double-deck street cars on Broadway. Skyscrapers next.—Index-Appeal.

There is some significance in Teddy's telling the negroes he is going to have the tariff taken off of watermelons.—Staunton Leader.

Mr. Slemp is too experienced a mountaineer not to know when a landslide is impending, and he is wise to stand from under.—Danville Register.

A Frenchman invented the envelope in 1653. But the inventor of the postcard dares not reveal his identity.—Harrisonburg News.

Eugene Chafin has been notified that the prohibitionists have again determined to make him the goat.—Fredericksburg Star.

Roosevelt says it will take fifty years to carry out his program, but he is willing not to go to the White House between the acts.—Ledger-Dispatch.

If Danville citizens keep on disappearing it will take a sieve to locate that city.—Advance.

Congress should hurry up and adjourn. They are needing a lot of harvest hands in the West.—Herald-Courier.

The kick of the Bull Moose has laid the Southern negro low—a thing the mule has never done.—Gordonsville Gazette.

Woodrow Wilson may not care to talk battleships, but just the same he will take a few shots at the old Republican hulk.—Alexandria News.

A logical deduction—Wilson's first name is Thomas; Marshall's is Thomas; Thomas means "a twin" and twins are proverbially lucky.—Hamilton (Va.) Enterprise.

The medical opinion that women read faster than men because the blood flows more freely in the posterior part of their brain may be a technical expression of why they read the end of a book first to see how it comes out.—North Emporia Independent.

Lots of people are getting married and "settling down." We want our delinquent subscribers, whether married or single, to make a noise like settling up.—Buena Vista Times.

A report comes from Washington that there is an organized movement to create the impression among negroes that Governor Wilson is unfriendly to them. A preacher in an address in that city on Saturday night declared that negro publications are printing pictures of Governor Wilson as a man who has horns and who is assisted by fork-tail devils.

If this is all that his enemies can frame up against him the Democratic candidate may hold himself as very fortunate. This, however, is probably only the beginning of grotesque misrepresentations. Let those of us who are interested sincerely in the advancement of the colored race hope that the crude caricatures credited to negro publications will be scornfully rejected as constituting a means of influencing their judgment. Governor Wilson is doubtless an average Democrat when it comes to what we understand by the race problem, and stands, with the South, willing to expend great sums for educational enlightment and spiritual uplift, but unwilling to allow the ignorant and debased colored man a share in elections, we draw the line, not on color, but on virtue. Roosevelt does not draw the line on color either, but on locality. The negro voter in some Northern States is effective and is depended upon by Republicans for victories. He is, therefore, looked upon with favor as a man and brother, while the negro in the South, no matter what his qualifications, is refused participation in political affairs in so far as Roosevelt can effectively refuse. In the Southern States there are many thousands of colored men fully qualified to vote; in the aggregate, many thousands more than are to be found in the Eastern and Northern States. Nevertheless the dictator of the new Progressive party puts the ban upon the one and confers his friendship upon the other. That is not the Democratic way. It is not Wilson's way. It seems to us that the horns and fork-tail do not belong among Democratic stage properties.—Charlottesville Progress.

"The girl in the case was a thinker, too."—Boston Transcript.

"That man is a great reasoner," said the thoughtful citizen.

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel. "He's one of those people who lose your confidence because you know they're smart enough to convince you whether they're right or not."—Washington Star.

A Counter-Irritant.

"What is a counter-irritant?" asked Mrs. Smithers.

"A counter-irritant," replied Smithers, "is a woman who makes the shopman pull down everything from the shelves for two hours, and then buys a pennyworth of hairpins."—Boston Post.

The man of trust never thinks of mistrust.

Silence may also mean dissent too deep for argument.

The chap who smiles upon the world generally has his corner of the world made pretty cheery for him.

AMERICANS FIRE TOO HOT FOR REBELS

INSURGENTS DRIVEN BACK IN ATTACK ON MANAGUA—ALL-NIGHT BOMBARDMENT.

MANAGUA, NICARAGUA.—Special. The insurgents, under command of Generals Mena and Zeledon, resumed their attack on Managua at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, but after a desperate fight were again repulsed.

This is the fourth day of the battle which is being waged about the Nicaraguan capital. The American sailors guarding the United States legation and the presidential palace, who, because of their marksmanship, had been specially selected from the American detachment stationed here to protect the lives and property of American citizens, directed a fire too hot for the attackers, and the rebels were driven back.

The bombardment of the city by the insurgents was continued all night. The President's palace was hit twice, and three shells narrowly missed striking the American legation.

One Case, Anyhow.

"Did you ever know a doctor take his own medicine, Slithers?" asked Bildad.

"Did I?" retorted Slithers. "Well, rather. Last time I crossed the Atlantic old Dr. Gidbody prescribed champagne as a cure for my seasickness, and whenever it was time for a dose he'd come around and join me."—Harper's Weekly.

MEXICAN RIGHTS NOT TO BE SOLD

GOVERNOR GENERAL OF LOWER CALIFORNIA IS DEPOSED BY PRESIDENT MADERO.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.— Special.—As the result of selling Mexican rights along the Pacific coast to foreign governments, General Angel Gordello Escudero, Governor General of Lower California, has been deposed by President Madero and recalled to Mexico City.

General Escudero is in this city at present with his staff, having come here to visit Senor Hernandez, a minister of President Madero's cabinet, who is in Los Angeles.

Escudero's successor is said to be opposed to foreign commercial invasion in Mexico.

White Sox Sign Outfielder.

BOSTON.— pecial.—P. J. Duggan, manager and center fielder of the Fredericton, New Brunswick, team, has been signed by the Chicago White Sox, and David Brown, an outfielder on the same team and a former Bates' College star, has been bought by the Philadelphia Athletics.

Fans Protest Decision.

CHICAGO,— Special.—One hundred supporters of the Cubs have sent a protest to President T. J. Lynch, of the National League, against his action in suspending John Evers, second baseman of the Cubs, for five days.

They ask for the immediate reinstatement of Evers in order that he may play in the series with New York, beginning today.

CHICAGO WINS FIGHT FOR PURE MILK

CHICAGO, ILL.— Special.—Having won a fight for a pure milk ordinance in Chicago, citizens began preparations for a fight to enforce it. The law was passed by the City Council Friday, night after a contest of weeks in which the citizens held a number of mass meetings and a regularly organized citizens' committee led the crusade.

Now the citizens' committee is to be permanently organized to see that the provisions of the ordinance are enforced.

The ordinance establishes a new standard for purity of raw milk, and provides for the pasteurization of all milk not up to this standard.

TRY TO AVERT CAR STRIKE IN CHICAGO

OFFICIALS OF STREET AND ELEVATED LINES IN CHICAGO IN AGREEMENT.

CHICAGO, ILL. Special.—Officials of Chicago street railway and elevated railway companies have agreed among themselves as to the concessions that will be granted to avert a threatened strike of car men.

The officials meet the men tomorrow for a final conference. It has been learned that the railroads are willing to make advances in wages and that they will also make concessions as to hours and working conditions.

Other concessions are being carefully guarded and the terms of a possible agreement will be made known only when the men and the company representatives go into conference tomorrow.

WOMAN HELD FOR MURDER OF BABY

DESERTED AND OUT OF WORK, MOTHER KILLED HER YOUNG CHILD.

CHICAGO, ILL.— Special.—A committee of women, who induced Mrs. Ilianna Reidan to confess that she had drowned her baby in Lake Michi- have interested themselves in the woman's case.

The woman was found wandering about the streets of Indiana Harbor with a trunk on her shoulders.

She was arrested on suspicion of having stolen the trunk. Then the police discovered that she had arrived in Indiana Harbor during the evening and that she had a baby with her.

The baby was gone, but the woman would not tell them where it went. Finally a committee of women volunteered to talk with Mrs. Reidan. When they displayed a photograph of a baby the woman wept. Then she told her story. Her husband had deserted her, she said, and her baby was born. She tried to support the child, but did not know how. It was sick, its life was miserable, so she killed it.

FREED OF MALPRACTICE, ARRESTED FOR BETRAYAL

MANASSAS, VA.— Special.— The coroner's jury at Occoquan Tuesday evening freed Dr. Leith Sinclair of the charge of malpractice in connection with the death of the child of Edna Allen, the verdict reading that the child came to its death "in a manner unknown to the jury."

Later Sinclair was charged, in a warrant sworn out by Miss Carrie Allen, with the betrayal of her sister, Edna Allen. Upon this charge Sinclair was held in $1,000 bail for a hearing before Justice of the Peace E. L. Sanbourn, September 2d.

Patient Resignation.

"Did your husband get the right kind of a suffrage plank in the platform?"

"Well, he did as well as I expected. You know I never could depend on John when I sent him to town on an errand."