



More than one hundred people were caught in a burning building at 255 Wabash avenue, Chicago, and narrowly escaped with their lives. Many of them were injured, but none fatally.

George B. Scrugham, manager of the international policyholders committee, New York, was arrested on conspiracy charges. The arrest was instigated by the old line managements and it is charged that Scrugham and others conspired for the purpose of defeating an honest election in the contest for control of the New York Life company. It is claimed by Scrugham and others that this is an effort on the part of the old management to cover its own iniquities.

Forty-one coal miners were entombed in the Whipple mine at Scarborough, W. Va. It was the result of an explosion.

The United States circuit court for the western district of Michigan has denied the application for an injunction brought by the Victor Talking Machine company against the Duplex Phonograph company. The Victor company claimed that the Duplex Phonograph company was infringing on the rights of the Victor patents. The court's decision is a great victory for the Duplex company.

Seven men were imprisoned in a coal mine at Johnstown, Pa., for more than one hundred hours. When they were taken out they were all in a serious condition, and were removed to a hospital. It is believed that they will recover.

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, recently visited the White House. A Washington correspondent for the Omaha World-Herald says: "President Mellen urged President Roosevelt to recommend that congress make a physical valuation of the railroad properties. He told the president that John F. Stevens, until recently chief engineer of the Panama canal, was now engaged in making a physical valuation of the New York, New Haven and Hartford. Mr. Mellen on leaving the White House refused to discuss the subject, as did also Mr. Byrnes. It is learned, however, that he was pronouncedly for a physical valuation of the railroads of the United States. Some time ago Mr. Mellen wrote the president that he favored a physical valuation of the railroads and that it was a physical valuation Mr. Stevens was making for the New York, New Haven and Hartford. It is said furthermore on reliable authority that W. C. Brown, of the New York Central, in a recent conference with the president urged a physical valuation as necessary. The president has decided to discuss the railroad question in his Indianapolis speech. This was made known definitely today. It is not known whether he will advocate a physical valuation, but it is certain that if he follows the path mapped out by the railroad men who have been conferring with him lately he will do so. The position of Mr. Mellen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford is that a physical valuation of its property will show that it is not only not over-capitalized, but that it is greatly under-capitalized. The New York Central officials are understood to hold the same opinion as to their property and to feel that a physical valuation would tend to give investors confidence. These roads have enormously valuable real estate in the rights-of-

way and terminals which tend to enlarge greatly their physical valuations or valuations from the standpoint of reproduction. They are more willing to have physical valuation of the roads made than are roads having less valuable real estate holdings."

Binger Hermann, former commissioner of the general land office, was acquitted by a jury in Washington, D. C., on the charge of destroying records of the land office.

Secretary Taft was entertained by his Yale college friends at lunch at Cincinnati, Ohio, and there his boom was launched.

A dispatch from Washington says: "The supreme court today decided in effect that the railroad commission of North Carolina can compel a company operating in that state to adjust its schedule so as to accommodate passengers on other lines from any particular part of the state. The commission ordered the Atlantic Coast Line to make connection at Selma at 2:25 p. m. with a train on another line running from the eastern part of the state. The company resisted on the ground that it would involve extra expense which, it contended, amounted to taking property without due process of law."

The Pacific Outlook, published at Los Angeles, says: "At a political meeting held in San Bernardino by the supporters of J. J. Hanford, successful candidate for the office of mayor in the recent contest, it was decided by a vote of 68 to 2 to start the recall fight without delay. In the election only one Hanford councilman obtained an office, and as there are three hold-over councilmen it has been agreed to seek control of affairs as soon as possible."

A Constantinople telegram via Associated Press says: "Seventy-five thousand dollars was the ransom paid for the release of Robert Abbott, the son of a prominent British subject residing at Saloniki, who was kidnaped from his father's garden March 24 and eventually liberated when the demands of his abductors had been conceded. The brigands originally demanded \$100,000. The British government will insist that the ransom be repaid by the Turkish government."

A London cablegram to the New York World says: "The Standard this morning says that among the aspirations in the will of Cecil Rhodes, to which Earl Grey, governor general of Canada, referred in his speech at the national arbitration and peace congress banquet, in New York, April 17, were the ultimate recovery of the United States by Great Britain, British occupation of the whole of Africa and South America, and of the seaboard of China and Japan."

President Roosevelt delivered an address at the unveiling of the General George B. McClellan statue at Washington. He said that he would have none of the so-called peace if it were merely "another name for self-indulgence, for sloth, for timidity, for the avoidance of duty." The man who would do the best for the country in peace, the president declared, is the man who at need will do in war. "Seek the peace that comes to the just man armed," he said, "who will dare to defend his rights if the need should arise. Seek the peace granted to him who will wrong no man and will not

submit to wrong in return. Seek the peace that comes to us as the peace of righteousness, the peace of justice. Ask peace because your deeds and your powers warrant you in asking, and do not put yourself in the position to crave it as something to be granted or withheld at the whim of another. If there is one thing which we should wish as a nation to avoid it is the teaching of those who would reinforce the lower promptings of our hearts and so teach us to seek only a life of effortless ease, or mere material comfort. The material development of this country, of which we have a right to be proud provided we keep our pride rational and within measure, brings with it certain great dangers; and one of those dangers is the confounding of means and ends. Material development means nothing to a nation as an end in itself. If America is to stand simply for the accumulation of what tells for comfort and purity, then it will stand for little. Indeed, when looked at through the vistas of the ages, America will stand for much provided only that it treats material comfort, material luxury and the means for acquiring such as the foundation on which to build the real life, the life of spiritual and moral effort and achievement."

William A. Brewer, jr., former president of the Washington Life Insurance company, was sentenced in New York to pay a fine of \$500 for making a false and fraudulent report to the state superintendent of insurance in regard to the financial condition of that company. He paid the fine.

A New York dispatch of May 3 says: "All records for the number of emigrants arriving at the port of New York in a single day has been broken in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock tonight. By that hour fourteen

steamships will have brought into the harbor since 3 o'clock last night 20,729 emigrants from nearly every section of the civilized world. This exceeds by fully 5,000 the largest number ever landed here in a single day. From Naples five steamships brought 8,237 steerage passengers. The steamer Bulgaria alone had 2,734 passengers in the steerage."

Arthur McEwen, chief editorial writer of the New York American, died of heart failure in Bermuda.

The Harrisburg correspondent for the Philadelphia North American says: "With only gang representatives from Philadelphia against it, the North bill giving the voters at large the power to nominate United States senators passed the house finally tonight by a vote of 129 yeas to 16 nays. The senate, which killed the McCord bill, must face the issue once more."

A dispatch from Puerto Cortez says that the chief of police and several Nicaraguan officers were arrested and placed aboard the American gun boat Paducah. These officers were arrested for making a murderous assault upon a Louisiana negro, named General Davis. An Associated Press dispatch says: "Commander Fullam says if Davis dies the perpetrators will be tried for murder, presumably by court martial and the guilty ones hung at the yard arm in front of the port. The Paducah was ready to sail for Ceiba and Truxilla, but will remain here for the present. Captain Fullam has placed Captain Winterhalter in command of the land forces and he is conducting a vigorous investigation of all the details of the Davis affair."

General Joseph K. Hudson, for years editor of the Topeka, Kan., Herald, died at his Topeka home.

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