

## PETTIBONE FOUND NOT GUILTY AT BOISE

### Jury in Conspiracy Case Brings In Verdict This Afternoon.

**JUST AS JOHN MITCHELL EXPECTED.**

Kansas City, Jan. 7.—John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, who is at Excelsior Springs, Mo., talked with the Associated Press representative over the telephone on the Pettibone verdict. Mitchell said: "I fully expected a verdict of not guilty. I cannot see how it could have been possible to convict Pettibone upon the evidence of Harry Orchard."

Boise, Id., Jan. 7.—George A. Pettibone, charged with participation in a conspiracy for the murder of ex-Governor Frank Steunenberg, was acquitted today.

The jury, which brought in a verdict of "not guilty" at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon, had been deliberating since 8:50 o'clock last night.

The last day of the trial was occupied by the argument of James J. Hawley for the prosecution and the instructions of the court. The defense carried out its announced intention not to argue, thus preventing Senator Borah from addressing the jury.

Hawley fairly dared the attorneys for Pettibone to speak in his behalf, but they sat dumb when he concluded and when asked by Judge Wood if any argument would be presented by the defense, Judge Hilton answered: "Certainly not."

Pettibone was so sick yesterday it was necessary to carry him to the court room.

**The Instructions.**

The instructions differed to some extent from those given in the Haywood trial. Judge Wood held that on proof of the existence of a conspiracy to kill enemies of the Western Federation of Miners; that the defendant was a member of such conspiracy; that Steunenberg was regarded as an enemy of the Western Federation of Miners, and that his murder was a result of the conspiracy, the defendants should be found guilty.

## JURY IN POWERS CASE DISAGREES

Georgetown, Ky., Jan. 7.—The Caleb Powers jury was discharged at noon, being unable to agree. The jury had been out over two days, having been sent back to its room yesterday by the judge after reporting it could not reach a verdict.

After the discharge of the jury, the court was adjourned until afternoon when the defense's motion for bail was heard.

The jury stood ten for acquittal, two for conviction.

Powers was showered with congratulations. The jurors were greatly wrought up, there being much ill feeling. Two of them shook Powers by the hand and actually cried.

There is no money in the jury fund with which to pay the jurors. This was the fourth trial of Powers for complicity in the murder of Wm. Goebel. In two former trials Powers was convicted and sentenced to life imprisonment. In the third trial he was also convicted and given a death sentence.

## BOMB EXPLODED IN KANSAS CITY BANK; THREE HURT

Kansas City, Jan. 7.—A bomb exploded in the basement of the magnificent three-story marble building of the First National bank, Centre and Baltimore streets, at noon today. The force of the explosion was terrific and caused much damage. Three persons were injured, none seriously. There is no clue to the person who set the bomb off.

The bank was crowded with customers at the time. These, together with employees, numbering perhaps, 250 persons, a panic ensued and there was a wild scramble for the doors.

The First National bank building is one of the most beautiful structures in the city. Finished only last year, it cost close to \$1,000,000. The main floor was occupied by the bank, which is the largest financial institution in Kansas City. The two upper stories are occupied principally by real estate and law firms.

At first the explosion was supposed to have resulted from leaking natural gas, but investigation developed the fact that the bomb had been placed in a toilet room in the basement, twenty feet from the main vault.

The building was shaken as if by an earthquake. The force may be appreciated from the fact that it was felt in all parts of the city.

## TROOPS TO REMAIN AT THUNDER BUTTE

Washington, Jan. 7.—A conference was held today in the office of the secretary of the interior to determine what shall be done with the "roop of cavalry" stationed at Thunder Butte, S. D., in order to maintain peace among the Utes at or near that place. As a result of the conference the troops will be retained where they now are during the balance of the winter and in the spring it is expected all Utes will go back to their reservation in Utah.

It was stated that all the young men of the tribe, with one or two exceptions have gone to work on the railroad being built near Rapid City, S. D., and that there is no warlike spirit among them.

## IOWAN CHOSEN TO HEAD TRAINMEN

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 7.—The Brotherhood of Trainmen, yesterday elected the following officers:

Chairman, F. S. Barnes, Creston, Ia.; vice chairman, E. E. Mauck, Wymore, Neb.; secretary, W. H. Bruce, Chicago.

**NO MORE BOOZE C. O. D.**

New Orleans, Jan. 7.—Announcement is made that the express companies in New Orleans will ship no more liquor C. O. D. to southern states.

## RAILROADS ARE ALL GREATLY WORRIED

Washington, Jan. 7.—Every railroad system in the United States is threatened with dissolution as a result of the decision of the administration to institute proceedings against the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific railroads for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

This is the view taken by members of the Interstate Commerce commission and others interested in transportation matters, who are familiar with the policies pursued by various railroads in acquiring parallel or competing lines.

Both the New York Central and the Pennsylvania, for example, have acquired controlling stock in rival corporations, with the result that they have far more flagrantly suppressed competition than did the Union Pacific system. The Union Pacific acquired only 40 per cent interest in Southern Pacific six years ago, while the New York Central six years ago purchased the control of the West Shore and reached out and obtained dominant interests in the Lake Shore and the Nickel Plate.

Because of the general disturbance that is bound to follow prosecution of the kind proposed in the case of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific, some regret is manifested at the decision of the administration to institute proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust law. Moreover, the fact is pointed out that in two annual messages President Roosevelt recommended an amendment to the anti-trust law in order to permit combinations not harmful to the interests of the public.

## SENATOR DAVIS TO SURELY TAKE BRIDE; GIFT IS \$1,000,000

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—The report that former Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, of West Virginia, is to marry Miss Mary Ashford has been revived in the last few days by the statement of intimate friends here that the engagement is indeed true and that the marriage will take place in the near future. In fact, it is said the wedding of the former senator and Miss Ashford will take place this coming week.

Senator Davis' plan, it is understood, is to take his bride to Palm Beach for the honeymoon. It is further said he will purchase a new automobile for his bride, the sum of \$1,000,000 in consideration for which she will waive all her dower rights. This probably is in consideration of the feelings of his family.

## IN CONGRESS

### MEXICO WILL BUY WAR BALLOONS IN AMERICA

Washington, Jan. 7.—The government of Mexico is going to buy a flock of war balloons, and is figuring with an American maker of them. Recently the war department here ordered balloons and estimates for a ship of this sort, placing the order with Charles Strobel, of Toledo, Ohio. Strobel last summer brought one of his ships here and it navigated around Washington for a fortnight or more, doing some remarkable things. Army officers who have studied the big army balloons which the French army is using declared the Strobel vessel better, cheaper and simpler than the French contraptions.

Later Strobel went with his ship to Mexico City, where he raced around to the great edification of the people. President Diaz took an interest in the airship, and ordered it to be brought to a trial in his presence. The staff of the army attended, and was so pleased that orders were given without delay for some of the vessels, to be built as large as any the French have made.

### RIXEY ANXIOUS TO GET HOSPITAL SHIP IN ACTION

Washington, Jan. 7.—Surgeon General Rixey, of the navy, is anxious to get the hospital ship Relief, now at Mare Island, Cal., into service as soon as possible. Her main work for the immediate future is to be at Magdalena Bay, Lower California, where the battleship fleet will rendezvous on March 14. The surgeon general is desirous that the ship be thoroughly fitted as a complete hospital and be on the ground when the fleet arrives. The expectation is that the ship will be ready for sea by February 11. A merchant crew and master will be put aboard.

### ARMY AND NAVY RIFLE RANGE IN CALIFORNIA

Washington, Jan. 7.—The departure of the fleet for the Pacific has stimulated interest in the project for a rifle range on the Pacific coast on the order of that at Guantanamo, Cuba. President Roosevelt believes that sailors and marines should keep up their rifle practice no matter in what part of the world they may be and it is not improbable that before the arrival of the fleet arrangements will have been made for the summer practice at some point on the Pacific coast.

Some years ago congress had before it the subject of permanent military camp grounds and in 1894 the committee on military affairs of the House recommended the purchase of the Rancho Del Encinal in San Luis, Obispo county, Cal. This is one of the properties spoken of as the possible site of a range on the Pacific coast and a bill has been introduced this session authorizing the secretary of war to purchase the site at a price of not more than \$50,000. It is thought unlikely that any such sum would be expended in the mere purchase of ground for a rifle range, but a combination of the war and navy departments with the state of California might be effected so that all or a part of this property or some other in this vicinity could be purchased for a rifle range, and possibly a camp ground.

"Troops can embark at any port on the Pacific coast and disembark within an easy march of the range," says the report which the committee on military affairs of the House has developed and that distance over land already owned by the United States government which can be reserved and added to the range. In addition to the benefit derived from cheap transportation on water the troops will have the advantage of instruction in embarking and disembarking as well as of joint maneuvers of naval and land forces.

### STRINGENCY PAST; MONEY TO EUROPE

New York, Jan. 7.—Now that the financial flurry is over, hundreds of people are sailing for Europe. For winter many then were delayed because of the stringency in the money market and a desire to remain at home until the financial depression had cleared. Twelve great liners sailing today will carry practically full passenger lists.

The Erzberg, Austria's iron mountain, will furnish ore for 1,600 more years.

## FORGIVEN BY PAPA, WILL MARRY AGAIN

St. Louis, Jan. 6.—A three weeks' honeymoon, perturbed by bullets which an irate father-in-law fired at the bridegroom, the arrest of both and their arraignment in police court, have convinced Mrs. M. Rita of 1414 North Nineteenth st. that their secret marriage was a false start. So they will be married at the Congregation of Sheerith S'phard, Fifteenth and Washington streets, with the conciliated parents of the bride co-operating.

The ceremony will be followed by a feast, for which the viands are being prepared, at the home of the bridegroom's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Smith, the bride's parents, promise to be the guests of the banqueters. A rabbi of the Reformed Hebrew church performed the secret marriage ceremony. At the request of Smith, an orthodox rabbi will officiate Sunday night.

Ritter, who is 29, and Miss Clara Stock, of the same age, were married December 19. She returned immediately to her home and did not notify her parents of her change of name. Christmas day she spent with her husband, and returning home at night, took him by the hand, kissed him and then, smiling, Smith slammed the door in the face of his son-in-law and fired two shots through the front window.

Both were arrested and charged in the Dayton street police court Tuesday with disturbing each other's peace. When Judge O'Connell said "now things stood—a reconciliation having been effected in the meantime—he discharged them. He fined Smith \$25 for discharging firearms, but stayed it on his promise to shoot no more at his son-in-law.

## WANT DISGRACED MAN TO COMMIT SUICIDE

Berlin, Jan. 6.—Suicide is the only door open to one of the most distinguished officers in the artillery service of the German army if he wishes to escape ignominious death by a firing squad, led from his wife's room. The officer is Captain von Goeben, whose confession that he killed Major von Schoenbeck when the latter discovered his love affair with the major's wife, has cleared a mystery that puzzled the court martial. Every opportunity will be given Captain von Goeben to end his own life, as the alternative between degradation and death before the eyes of his fellow officers.

The crime was committed at Allenstadt, a small town in East Prussia, at midnight Christmas eve. Major von Schoenbeck returned to his quarters unexpectedly from an army banquet, and as he entered his door he heard a man descending the stairway which led from his wife's room. In the dark hallway the major drew his revolver and advanced to meet the intruder.

### No Word Spoken.

There was no word spoken as the two men closed. The major leveled his pistol and pulled the trigger. The weapon missed fire, and before he could reload a second time the intruder killed him.

Silently he fled from the house out into the yard, which was blanketed with snow, and disappeared. When the wife of the murdered man gave the alarm the army officers who responded to her cries tracked the footprints in the snow to the vicinity of the quarters occupied by Captain von Goeben.

The captain was arrested, but the lack of a motive for the crime made it difficult to fasten the crime on him and it was apparent that he would be acquitted. Yesterday, however, he broke down and made a statement which resulted in the arrest of Mme. von Schoenbeck, the widow.

Since his confession, little restraint has been placed upon Captain von Goeben's movements, and it is an open secret that his superior officers are giving him every opportunity to kill himself, in the hope that the necessity for a firing squad will be removed. It is said that the captain will choose death by his own hand as his only course open to him.

## SHELDON AND STAFF TO WELCOME FLEET

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—Governor Sheldon has received a telegram from Capt. Nicholson, commanding the battleship Nebraska, saying it would be agreeable to receive the silver service presented to the ship by the state any time after January 10, and suggesting that the presentation of the silver service be postponed until the presentation of the ship to the state next spring and will time the visit of himself and his staff so as to be present when the Pacific fleet arrives. Admiral Evans arrives at San Francisco.

### MME. ANNA GOULD MAY WED PRINCE

Paris, Jan. 6.—The newspapers of the day publish long accounts of the courtship between Count Boni de Castellane and Prince Helle de Sagan in the Rue de Chaillot.

Count Boni is quoted as declaring his cousin to be outside the pale of society, and he reiterated the statement that it would be impossible for Prince Helle to procure acceptable seconds even if he desired to challenge to a duel.

Prince Helle de Sagan, when seen by the Associated Press today declared after conferring with his fencing master and other friends he saw no reason to change his decision not to send a challenge.

Asked about the report published in Le Journal that his engagement would be announced in a few days and that marriage would follow in Germany, Prince Helle replied that the public should be satisfied with denials issued by Mme. Gould and himself. As Mme. Gould's divorce only becomes definite at the end of three months, any marriage now is impossible, the prince said, and it was hardly likely in any event that Mme. Gould would marry before a year had elapsed.

After a pause, the prince added, smiling: "At the end of that time I do not know what may happen."

Count Boni is ten years younger than Prince Helle, and considerably smaller in stature. Both men are good swordsmen.

## SOCIETY WOMAN WHO SUFFERED LOSSES TAKES BIG STRYCHNINE DOSE

New York, Jan. 6.—That Mrs. Jon-Van Ness Roberts, well known in New York society, is dying of an over-dose of strychnine, self-administered, was reported to the coroner today. Whether the over-dose was taken with intent to commit suicide, the doctors could not say. It is reported Mrs. Roberts had suffered financial losses.

## MURDER OF MINERS MUST BE CHECKED BY GOVERNMENT

### Recent Disasters Create Demand for a Bureau of Mines.

Washington, Jan. 6.—In Belgium coal mines are vastly deeper than in the United States, and black damp is more prevalent than in any other mines in the world. Yet in mining coal four times as many people are killed in proportion, in the United States as in Belgium.

Why? That is what the proposed bureau of mines is expected to ascertain; and having ascertained, it is expected to stop the waste of life. Measures have been initiated from three or four sources looking to establishing such a bureau, preferably under the department of the interior.

It is another phase of the question of whether the federal government can control industries operated wholly within the states. The states have proved incapable, it is urged, of handling these problems. The killing of miners—three times as many of them as in any other country on earth—goes right on despite state laws.

So it is demanded that the federal government create a bureau which shall investigate and suggest regulations. It is not proposed that this bureau shall be given power to enforce or even to make any regulations about the sanitation and conduct of mines. It is simply to learn all the facts, to conduct experiments, and to adapt the experience of other countries, in preventing the accidents to this country. After that if the states will not pass the necessary legislation there will be no hope for the situation.

This is the argument advanced by people who demand such legislation. They want the government to do more of the scientific experimenting and investigation work. After that the states will be left a free hand.

An elaborate scheme of testing fire damp, black damp, white damp, explosive dust, etc., is to be carried out by the proposed department. Careful study of conditions in all mining sections of the country is to be made with the view to suggesting just what will be most effective as preventive of accidents.

The legislation is certain to be opposed by people who fear another effort at federal aggression, but its friends insist that it must pass if there is to be less murder of miners year by year.

## PRESIDENT DOES AWAY WITH RED TAPE IN NAVY

Washington, Jan. 6.—Sundry changes in the naval regulations, designed to eliminate the "red tape" and circumscription in the administration of office work, has been approved by President Roosevelt.

One change dispenses with the evening muster at quarters on shipboard, which is not regarded as necessary for the maintenance of discipline on board or for affording opportunity for physicians and other personnel officers to be ordered to sea or to shore duty outside of the continental limits of the United States or Alaska, to draw an advance of three months pay, a privilege heretofore not enjoyed in certain cases, causing great hardship when officers are without funds.

## SAILORS ADrift EIGHT DAYS TELL TALE OF SUFFERING

New York, Jan. 6.—Seven shipwrecked sailors believed to be the only survivors of a crew of 16 of the Norwegian bark Germanic, were brought here today by the steamer Nathan Newton. They were picked up in the sea on December 17, in a terrible condition from exposure, eight days after their vessel had been abandoned. Another boat which contained eight men has not been found. The captain of the bark went down with the ship.

Seven men who were rescued tell a story of fearful suffering before they were picked up by the Newton. They were forced to leave their sinking ship in the midst of a storm which had twisted and opened the seams of the big bark. Their little boat was tossed helplessly about by the waves. The scant store of provisions they had succeeded in getting together was in constant danger of being ruined by the salt water which poured into the boat and their cask of drinking water became tainted.

For many days they had nothing to drink but the rainwater they caught in tarpaulins. The supply of food allowed each man was held down to the lowest possible from the first, but even then it became exhausted after seven days and the men had been entirely without food for more than 24 hours when they were picked up.

They were in terrible condition when taken on board the Newton. Their bodies were covered with sores from constant contact with the salt spray which had swept over their little boat and they were so weak from exhaustion and lack of nourishment they were scarcely able to stand. It was several hours after they had been taken on board before any was able to tell the story of their plight.

## ROCKEFELLER GIVES CHICAGO INSTITUTION A FEW MORE MILLIONS

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Martin Ryerson, president of the board of trustees of the University of Chicago, has announced that John D. Rockefeller has added \$2,191,000 to his gifts to the university, making the total of his benefactions \$23,000,000. It also is reported that the head of the Standard Oil company has offered to triple all contributions to the memorial library which the university is trying to erect in honor of William R. Harper, its first president. The trustees already have received \$125,000 for this purpose. The gift, like most of those preceding it from the same source, is to be devoted mainly to general endowment purposes.

## RIOTING AT MUNCIE; POLICE NAB STRIKERS

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 6.—Rioting in connection with the street railway strike was resumed today. The crowd attacked two cars in the outskirts of a city, hurling stones and other missiles. After driving off the crews they completely wrecked the cars.

Squads of police were hurried to the scene and over 50 arrests were made. The jail is nearly filled with strikers. Two rioters were badly hurt.

## TO CRUSH OUT THE "BLACK HAND"

New York, Jan. 6.—A plan, world-wide in its scope, to crush out the Black Hand, Mafia and like organizations, has been devised by Lieutenant Joseph Petrosini, head of the Italian branch of the local detective bureau.

Petrosini has established correspondence with the heads of the police departments of Rome and other Italian cities and through them will learn whenever a brigand or blackmailer has left the country supposedly for America. He has established similar connections with the police of Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Denver, San Francisco, New Orleans and many smaller cities, and in this manner the local police expect to keep track of the leaders of groups and cliques in this country.

Petrosini is aiding an organization of a national body of Italian Americans which proposes to appeal to congress to pass an immigration law requiring more careful examination of immigrant grants from Sicily and South Italy.

## KAISER PRAISES PACIFIC CRUISE

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The cruise of the American battleship fleet to the Pacific was the principal theme of conversation between the kaiser and Captain W. L. Howard, the retiring naval attaché at the American embassy in Berlin, during the latter's leave taking at the new imperial palace.

The kaiser assured Captain Howard that he considers the maneuver over 14,000 miles as the greatest enterprise in the history of any navy in time of peace, that he and all Germany would watch with intense interest the movements and progress of the fleet, and that the criticism by American and European naval experts will furnish lessons of immense value to the naval authorities and show how mistakes might be avoided in time of war, which he hoped would never come.

The emperor is at last convinced that the financial disturbances in the United States are only temporary and that the country of rich resources and enterprises would soon recover from its crisis, which had also threatened to effect the European continent seriously at one time.

Again and again the emperor referred to his high esteem of President Roosevelt, to whom he sent his kindest regards through Captain Howard, who will leave for New York on January 7, on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie.

## GAME PHOTOS TO HELP PRESIDENT CALL DOWN THE NATURE FAKERS

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 6.—W. H. Wright, of Spokane, naturalist and sportsman, who hunts grizzly bears and other big game in the Cascades, Bitter Root and other mountains with cameras, will start for the east in a few days, and will call on his friend and hunting companion, President Roosevelt, at Washington, the middle of January to present him a series of game photographs, which will bear out the chief executive in calling down the nature fakers.

Mr. Wright will also make stays of several days at St. Paul, Chicago, Cleveland, New York, Baltimore and Boston, afterward making a tour through New England and Pennsylvania to deliver a series of complimentary lectures on "Bird and Wild Animal Life in the Northwest."

## SOCIETY GIRLS TRY OUT AS SERVANTS; ARE DISCOVERED

Dayton, O., Jan. 6.—Two society girls of Indianapolis, Miss Mary Rossiter and Miss Isabel Farrer, members of well known families, who are touring the country in an effort to solve domestic questions, are in the local court to be secured places here through the Free Employment bureau, which was not informed of their mission.

A Dayton View family needed a girl for the dining room and another to take charge of the silver and assist in the dining room, and the young women secured positions in the same home. But for the fact that one of the girls misplaced her diary, which was found by the mistress, they would still be holding their places. However, when evidence was presented to them the girls immediately resigned and did not wait for their pay. They left for another city, but are keeping their destination a secret. The girls are out in the interest of a club movement on sociological lines.

## SUPPOSED DEAD MAN APPEARS IN COURT AND CLAIMS ESTATE

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 6.—Although of actually declared dead several years ago and for many years believed by his wife here to have died, George M. Gable appeared in the local court to claim \$12,000 from the estate of his uncle, Jacob Gable. Seventeen years ago Gable disappeared leaving his wife and several small children. All effort to trace him failed and his wife believing him dead remarried. When a cob Gable died in 1904 Gable, one of the heirs, was declared dead by the court. The executors, however, refused to pay over the inheritance to his widow and instituted a search which resulted in the long missing man being found in Sacramento, Cal. Gable came east and was identified in court by the wife he left 17 years ago as the rightful heir. The woman's second husband has begun proceedings for a divorce.

## STEERED AUTO OFF BRIDGE; KILLED

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 6.—Geo. Browell, an implement dealer at Holstein, Neb., graduate of Yale university, was killed last night near Juniata, Neb., in an automobile tragedy. Browell steered his car off the bridge and was pinned under the machine and drowned. Two companions were slightly injured.

## ROOZEN PEOPLE MAY BE AS RESULT OF EATING CHEESE

Wharton, O., Jan. 6.—A dozen people were seriously poisoned today by eating cheese, at least five of them are reported dying.

The poisoned are: Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Bell and three children, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler Orsler and two children. The F. Long Bell family is dying.

## KENTUCKY NIGHT RIDERS CREATE HAVOC

Russellville, Ky., Jan. 6.—Night Riders, a hundred strong, swooped down on Russellville, Logan county, early this morning and after overpowering three policemen dynamited and burned two independent tobacco concerns in the city and several other establishments, and then rode away. Three men were wounded. Telephone girls and the police were held prisoners for nearly three hours. The property loss is about \$50,000.

Chief of Police Bruce, as soon as he heard the noise hastened to the fire tower, where he attempted to sound an alarm, but was overpowered by four masked Night Riders.

Two merchants, J. R. McLean and J. Henry Moseley, did not hurry into their homes as fast as the Night Riders desired and were shot. One man seriously injured was Dr. C. M. Roberts, of Evansville, Ind., a guest at the Forest house, who was wounded about the head and face by a charge of buckshot.

The mob seemed to be well organized, with a head and lieutenants. All the men were mounted and wore white caps, false beards and masks. Except for shots at those who appeared on the streets, there was little shooting, the chief business of the mob seeming to be the destruction of the tobacco houses. Troops are now on guard at Hopkinsville.

## To Intimidate Growers.

The "Night Riders" are attempting to influence or intimidate certain tobacco growers into holding their crops for higher prices or not to sell to the American Tobacco company. The situation is particularly acute at this time as many growers have two years' crop on hand. Warehouse men have been notified from time to time to refrain from buying any tobacco, and many of them who refused notice have had their houses destroyed by fire.

Nearly all the tobacco growers are members of the Tobacco Growers' Protective association, but this organization's disapproval of such acts as have been credited to the "Night Riders" claiming it is the work of a lawless element.

## COUNTES YARMOUTH SUES FOR DIVORCE

London, Jan. 6.—The countess of Yarmouth, who was Alice Thaw, of Pittsburg, has begun proceedings for the nullification of her marriage with Harry K. Thaw, the son of the countess is a sister of Harry K. Thaw.

## GAME PHOTOS TO HELP PRESIDENT CALL DOWN THE NATURE FAKERS

Pittsburg, Jan. 6.—The news from England today that the Countess of Yarmouth, formerly Miss Alice Thaw, had begun proceedings for the nullification of her marriage with Harry K. Thaw, did not create much surprise. It had been known here for some time that all was not well with the couple. It is said the estrangement results from two causes; first, the actions of the Earl of Yarmouth during the first trial of Harry K. Thaw when he went to Egypt and lived in seclusion in a select colony of English folk. A second cause is said to be the action of the Thaw family in determining upon the insanity plea for Harry Thaw, which the countess objected to insanity figuring in the Thaw trial on the ground it would have direct influence on the success of the Yarmouth estate in event there was an issue from the marriage.

It is also said the countess used every influence to prevent the institution of proceedings to nullify the marriage. The Earl of Yarmouth and Miss Alice Thaw were married in Pittsburg two and a half years ago.

## TELEPHONE ROMANCE ENDS IN DIVORCE

New York, Jan. 6.—A telephone girl's romance which upset all the old families in Poughkeepsie in 1903, when Albert Tower wedded Mary Bogardus, an operator, has ended in the divorce courts.

Mrs. Tower served papers on her husband in an action for separation and application for divorce made by her attorney to Judge Mills, suing for alimony and counsel fees.

From mistress of a palatial home, with unlimited income, Mrs. Tower sets forth that she has had no income for over a year. She is willing to accept a settlement of \$700 a month, with an allowance for servants and a running account up to \$400 additional.

She and her husband signed an agreement to this effect last September, when stories got in the papers about Tower's attention to a dashing southern woman named Weiss.

## RAILROAD BUYS TIES FROM HAWAII AND JAPAN

Washington, Jan. 6.—A striking instance of the scarcity of timber suitable for railroad ties in the United States is seen in the recent purchase of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company of 2,800,000 ties of ohia wood from a lumber company operating in the Hawaiian islands. It has been difficult for some time for the railroads of this country to obtain wooden ties satisfactory both in quantity and quality, and many of them have been looking about for an opportunity to purchase tie timber in other countries.

During a recent trip of this kind by a representative of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company, arrangements were made for the purchase of ties, not only in the Hawaiian islands, but also in Japan. It is stated that ties from Japan will be made from a certain species of oak which compares in lasting qualities very favorably with the white oak of this country which has been considered the most satisfactory wood for the purposes.

About a year ago, before the representative of the railroad had started on his trip, the United States forest service made a few tests on the ohia wood. The results indicated that in point of strength, ohia wood will rank with the oak. It was thought from these tests that the wood was worthy of further investigation, and the large order placed by the railroad indicates that their agent is confident that Hawaiian wood will prove to be a satisfactory material for railroad ties under the conditions existing in this country.

## SKY BLUE FACES REVEAL WATER THIEVES

Atlantic City, N. J., Jan. 6.—The local hot water heating company has recently suffered the loss of hundreds of gallons of hot water through the tapping of their pipes by householders. Efforts were made to locate the unauthorized users of the water, but without avail. Finally the company placed in the water a harmless dye and several of the pipe-tappers are reported to have been colored sky-blue in their morning baths.