ROOSEVELT HOLDS THE RIGHTS OF MAN ABOVE RIGHTS OF PROPERTY

Roosevelt, former president of the Sorbonne this afternoon. His audience was composed of all of the members of the French ideals as enunciated by Roosevelt, was cabinet, students from the university of Paris, and many dis-tinguished persons by whom the to all comers, declared M. Boutroux, it recognized as true citizens only those who were entirely and exclusiveoccasion was regarded as the ly Americans in heart and aspirations. The American spirit, he said, consists most important feature of the of love of national independence, faith

'With you here, and with us in my own home, in the long run, success virtues. The average citizen must be a good citizen if our republics are to succeed. The stream will not per-manently rise higher than the main source; and the main source of na-tional power and national greatness is found in the average citizenship of the ound in the average citizenship of the nation. Therefore, it behooves us to do our best to see that the standard of the average citizen is kept high; and the average cannot be kept high; unless the standard of the leaders is very much higher. "It is well if a large proportion of the leaders in any computies in any

the leaders in any republic, in any democracy, are, as a matter of course, drawn from the classes represented in this audience today; but only provided that those classes possess the gifts of sympathy with plain people and of devotion to great ideals. You and those like you have received special advant-ages; you have all of you had the op-portunity for mental training; many of you have had leisure; most of you have had a chance for the enjoyment of life far greater than comes to the have had a chance for the enjoyment of life far greater than comes to the majority of your fellows. To you and your kind much has been given, and from you much should be expected.

"It is not the critic who counts; not the man who points out how the strong man stumbles, or where the doer of deeds could have done them doer better. n who better. The credit belongs to the man who is actually in the arena, whose face is marred by dust and sweat and blood; who strives valiant-ly; who errs, and comes short again and again, because there is no effort without error and shortcoming; but and again, because there is no effort without error and shortcoming; but who does actually strive to do the deeds; who knows the great enthu-slasm, the great devotions; who spends himself in a worthy cause; who at the best knows in the end the triumph of high achievement, and who at the worst, if he fails, at least fails while daring greatly, so that his place shall never be with those cold and timid souls who know neither victory nor develop in a fastidiousness that units bim for doing the rough work of a work-day world.

"Among the free peoples who govern

up of riches, no sensuous development of art and literature, can in any way compensate for the loss of the great fundamental virtues; and of these great fundamental virtues, the greatest is the race's power to perpetuate the race. Savants Praise Visitor. According to the traditional custom of the Academy of Moral and Political clences, Mr. Roosevelt entered with-

Sterility Is Branded by Speaker as Crime of Magnitude Against Country. Paris. April 25.—Theodore Baris April 25.—Theodore Paris, April 25.—Theodore cosevelt, former president of guently Roosevelt's own words in the the United States, delivered his eagerly awaited lecture on nothing and indulges only in criticism "Citizenship in a Republic," in the Sorbonne this afternoon and to struggle, in other words for the

strenuous life. He said the aim of the American distinguished American's visit fo France. Mr. Roosevelt's Speech. The speaker said in part:

What Society Owes Individual.

Continuing, M. Boutroux said that or failure will be conditioned upon the way in which the average man, the first in the ordinary, every day affairs of life, and next in those great occa-sional crises which call for the heroic virtues. The average citizen must be a good citizen if our republics are to uncoced. The stream will be continuing, M. Boutroux said that society does not owe happiness to all persons, but owes to all the possibility of an honest, comfortable life. The man without fortune should first work for his family, and with a fortune he should work for the public good. To devote life to amassing gold was ignoble. It is necessary to teach all the doctrine of work; to men of forthe doctrine of work; to men of fortune the doctrine of work without re-muneration. Such said M. Boutroux, were the

Such said M. Bourroux, were the doctrines of the man whom America recognizes as its most authoritative representative, and whose return would be filled with spontaneous and universal enthusiasm. "It is our duty," said M. Boutroux

in conclusion, "to consider whether we cannot learn a lesson from contemporaneous America.

Day in the Latin Quarter.

Mr. Roosevelt spent today in the old Latin quarter across the Seine, which for centuries has been one of the intellectual centers of the world. At 1 o'clock this afternoon, in his capacity as a foreign member of the French institute, he attended the regular ses-sion of the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences in the conference hall of the old Larazin palace, which is now the home of the institute. This room was selected instead of the smaller room in which the 40 "immortals" meet in order to permit the public to enter and because it is the usual meeting place of three of the academies, the Academy of Fine Arts, the Academy of Inscriptions and Literature and the Academy of Moral and Political Sci-

Although Mr. Roosevelt is entitled to wear the green brocaded uniform of an academician, he appeared today in his familiar frock coat dress. At o'clock he delivered his lecture in the grand ampitheater of the Sorbonne, where he was most cordially received. His remarks were followed with in-tense interest.

FRUIT BELTS ARE HEAVY SUFFERERS

Chicago, April 25.—The eastward moving storm, manifested yesterday in rain and high winds, developed snow and freezing temperatures in the western lake region and in the upper Miss-issippi valley today. In the fruit belts of northern Indi-



of Dullness.

THE WEEK IN GRAIN.

New York, April 26.—Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for United States and Canada for the week ending April 21 aggre-gate 1,289,272 bushels, against 1,836,266 last week and 1,585,778 this week last year. For the 42 weeks ending April 21 exports are 120,172,198 bushels, against 140,627,065 in the commondium

are 120,172,135 bushels, against 149,637,985 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 362,041 bushels, against 941,200 last week and 1,080,408 in 1909. For the 42 weeks ending April 21 corn exports are 24,773,717 bush-els geningt 97,699,166 last year els, against 27,629,166 last year.

New York, April 26.—Bradstreet's Saturday said: Weather conditions and the unsettled outlook for prices of many commodi-

ties are the causes assigned for the quieter tone in many lines. Retail business and to a certain extent record Retail demand from jobbers was affected by the return early in the week of wintry weather. These influences were, how-ever, largely temporary and were large-ly offset by the decided benefit of the crop outlook generally by the breaking of the drought.

Doubt as to ultimate crop outturn is Doubt as to ultimate crop outturn is still given as the main reason for buy-ing for fall and beyond failing to take definite form, but there is also a recog-nition of the fact that uncertainty as to the future prices of many commodi-ties is a drag on trade. In a number of lines the evidences of arrested demand or pressure to realize prior to new crops are visible in easing prices. The situation in the cotton goods

The situation in easing prices. The situation in the cotton goods trade, where prices are still steady, however, is and has been a bar to active buying. Retailers are reported inclined to buy only for absolute wants, and present cost of production of goods renders, the manufacturing line unrenders the manufacturing line un-profitable at present prices. In the iron trade demand is apparently not equal to the supply of the cruder forms, and curtailment of production in evi-dence for some time in the cotton trade is now talked about as being actively is now talked about as being actively pursued by furnace men. Liquidation of supplies and lower prices for the new clip are in evidence in the wool trade. Collections are about fair. Business failures in the United States for the week ending with April 21 were 193, against 207 last week, 247 in the like week of 1909, 254 in 1908, 157 in 1907 and 177 in 1906. Business failures in Canada for the week number 15, which compares with 27 last week and 36 in the correspond-ing week of 1909.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade today says: While business sentiment is distinctly While business sentiment is distinctly optimistic wherever the process of ex-tracting eight or nine billions of new products out of the soil is carried on, there is confusion and uncertainty in the financial markets. There the severe depression on bonds, the pressing needs of London, the continued large exports of gold from New York and the heavy merchandise exports into the United States, the over production in pig iron, coke and copper, leading to talk of curtailment of operations and some hesitation, caused by the remark-able political developments, both in England and the United States, produce confusion of opinion as to the imme-diate future. Yet there has been a notable abatement of the recent unrest of labor, with advances in wages by important corporations. The crop pros-pects, on the whole considered to be excellent, are improving.

BRADSTREET AND DUN GRIEVED AND WORN, MARK TWAIN GIVES **UP LIFE STRUGGLE**

Aged Humorist Dies of Heart

Trouble After Long and Painful Illness.

FRIENDS OF BOYHOOD GRIEVE AT HIS DEATH Chicago, April 25.—B. C. M. (Barney) Farthing, the original of "Huckleberry Finn," wept when he heard of Mark Twain's death. "The old days are pass-ing," he said. "Even the long sweep of the majestic Mississip-pi seems to have dwindled. The noise of its traffic and the mu-sic of its deep throated whistles practically are no more. The man who put into words, for the delight of the world, pictures of the great river, is dead."

Hannibal, Mo., April 25.—Mrs. Laura Frazier (Beck Thatcher), known as Mark Twain's first sweetheart, said: "I can see him in my mind's eye now as we started to our first school together more than 60 years ago, he barefooted and fingers stained with mulberries as he divided the berries with me, a little girl in calico dress, sun-bonnet and pigtail."

out seeing him, and only heard of his death as they were taking the train to New York again. Mrs. Loomis was Mr. Clemen's favorite niece, and Mr. Loom-is is vice president of the Lackawanna railroad. Similarly, Jarvis Langdon, a nephew, who had run up for the day, left earlier, wholly uninformed. At the death bed were only Mrs. Gabrilowitsch (Clara Clemens), her husband; Dr. Robert Halsey, Dr. Quintard, Albert Bigelow Paine, who will write Mark Twain's biography, and two trained nurses. Restoratives-dig-

two trained nurses. Restoratives-dig-italis, strychnine and camphor-were administered, but the patient failed to

respond. Did Not Die in Pain.

Did Not Die in Pain. Mark Twain did not die in anguish. Sedatives soothed his pain, but his mo-ments of consciousness aggravated the mental depression. On the way up from Bermuda he said to Albert Bige-low Paine, who had been his constant companion in illness: "This is a bad job; we'll never pull through with it." On shore once more, and longing for

neighbors. They remember him best as one who, above all things, loved a good listener, for Mark was a mighty talker, with fairy tales for the little stored maids he adored, and racier, ruder speech for more stalwart masculine ars.

It is a legend that he was vastly proud of his famous mop of white hair and used to spend the pains of a court lady in getting it to just the proper stage of artistic disarray.

Affected by Rogers' Death. Affected by Rogers' Death. Last summer the walks began to falter; last fall they ceased for good. The death of H. H. Rogers, a close friend, was a severe blow. The death of his daughter, Jean, who was seized with an attack of epilepsy last fall while in her bath, was an added blow from which he never recovered. It was then that the stabbing pains in the heart began. Mark Twain died, as heart began. Mark Twain died, at truly as it can be said of any man, of a broken heart.

The last bit of literary work he did was a chapter of his unfinished autobiography describing his daughter Jean's death. He sought diversion in Bermuda, where he was the guest of the American vice consul, William H. Allen, whose young daughter, Helen, acted as amanuensis for what few let-

acted as amanuensis for what few let-ters he cared to dictate. His winter was gay, but not happy. When he heard of the successive deaths of his two friends, William M. Laf-fan, of the Sun, and R. W. Gilder, edi-tor of the Century, he said sadly: "How fortunate they are; no good for-tune of that kind ever comes to me." Buriel at Elimine Burial at Elmira.

The burial will be in the family plot at Elmira, N. Y., where lie already his wife, his two daughters, Susan and Jean, and his infant son, Langhorne. No date has yet been set, as the fam-ily is still undecided whether or not there shall be a public funeral first in bonnet and pigtail." Redding, Conn., April 25.— Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain) died painlessly at 6:30 o'clock last night of angina pectoris. He lapsed into coma

angina pectoris. He lapsed into coma at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and never recovered consciousness. It was the end of a man worn out by grief and conte agony of body. It the time that he died well off, though by no means a rich man. He leaves a consid-consta number of manuscripts in all angina pectoris. He lapsed into coma at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and never Mr. Paine said that Mark Twain had that he died well off, though by no means a rich man. He leaves a consid-erable number of manuscripts in all stages of completion and of all char-acters, many of them begun years ago and put aside as unsatisfactory. Mrs. Gabrilowitsch will aid Mr.

Dr. Robert Halsey, who had been con-tinuously in attendance, said: "Mr. Clemens is not so strong at this hour as he was at the corresponding hour yesterday, but he has considerable vitality, and he may rally again." Albert Bigelow Paine, Mark Twain's biographer and literary executor, said to a caller who desired to inquire for Mr. Clemens: "I think you will not have to call often again." Nevertheless, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Loomis, who had come up from New York to give their love in person, left Stormfield, Mr. Clemen's house, with-out seeing him, and only heard of his death as they were taking the train to imagination, his significance to pos-terity lies, not as with men of action, in how he wrought upon events, but rather in how events wrought upon him; for such reaction reached his imaginative output—one of the most considerable of his time and, as it now seems one of the most recur

seems, one of the most secure. Briefly, then, Mark Twain was born Samuel Langhorne Clemens, in Flor-ida, Mo., November 30, 1835. "My par-ents," he writes in his own burlesque sutoblarranhy. "ware notified your autobiography, "were neither very poor nor conspicuously honest. The earliest ancestor the Twains have any record of was a friend of the family by the name of Higgins. The county chronicles have it that the elder Clemens failed in business and died, leaving his son the ample world to make his fortune in."

make his fortune in." Accordingly, Mark Twain's acquaint-ance with literature began in putting words into type, not ideas into words. Educated only in the public schools, he was apprenticed to a printer at 13 and worked at his trade in St. Louis, Clin-cinnati, Philadelphia and New York until at 18 he could gratify a boyish ambition to become cub to a Missis-sippi pilot. Both these happenings re-acted profoundly on his later life. Four children were born to Mark Twain, of whom two, a son and a Twain, of whom two, a son and a daughter, died early. One other daugh-ter, Jean, who had been an invalid for life, was found dead in a bathtub last

job; we'll never pull through with it." On shore once more, and longing for the serenity of the New England hills, he took heart and said to those who noted his enfeeblement and sorrow: "Give me a breath of Redding air once more and this will pass." But it did not pass, and, tired of body and weary of spirit, the old war-rior against shams and snobs, said faintly to his nurses: "Why do you fight to keep me alive? Two days of the serent of the New England hills, he took heart and said to those who noted his enfeeblement and sorrow: "Give me a breath of Redding air once more and this will pass." But it did not pass, and, tired of body and weary of spirit, the old war-rior against shams and snobs, said faintly to his nurses: "Why do you fight to keep me alive? Two days of

WOMEN IN CENTER OF THE STAGE IN CASE OF DR. HYDE

Story of Operation on Hunton Is Corroborated by Eye Witness.

Kansas City, Mo., April 25 .- Cross examination of Miss Pearl Keller, Colonel Swope's nurse, was resumed in the criminal court by Attorney Frank P. Walsh today. Miss Keller was recognized as the state's premier witness in the hearing. Mrs. Hyde will be used by the defense in an attempt to refute Miss Keller's testimony. Thus the whole fight centers down to a battle between the two women.

Mrs. Hyde is well versed with every angle of her husband's case and is lending much aid to his lawyers, espe-

lending much aid to his lawyers, espe-cially in the examination of Miss Kel-ler. She has had her chair moved for-ward in the court room so that she is at the elbow of her husband's counsel. Little headway was made by Mr. Walsh yesterday when he attempted to entangle Miss Keller. The witness ad-mitted on the stand that she had made a careful study of what her testimony in the case would be as soon as the investigation began. She retired to her room and wrote a history of the case for her own reference before she ever gave a word of testimony at any place, she said. Swope's Strychnine Tonic.

Swope's Strychnine Tonic.

Asked if Colonel Swope took the strychnine tonic three times a day, Miss Keller safd she never testified that he did. Mr. Walsh then read from deposition of the nurse: "I administered the tonic three times a day."

a day. "I may have said that," said Miss "I may have said that, said allss Keller, "but my chart will show the tonic was not administered three times a day. I gave Colonel Swope his medi-cine as often as he would take it." Mr. Walsh completed his examina-tion of Miss Keller in less than an hour

hour

hour. Attorney Reed took the witness. "Was Mrs. Hyde present when Dr. Hyde asked you to use your influence in having him appointed administrator of the estate?" was asked. "She came into our presence twice," answered the witness. "When she ap-peared Dr. Hyde ceased speaking."

Nurse Is Corroborated.

peared Dr. Hyde ceased speaking." Nurse is Corroborated. Albert M. Ott, an attorney and banker of Independence, succeeded Miss Keller on the stand. His testi-mony corroborated Miss Keller's story of the bleeding of James Moss Hunton by Dr. Hyde. "Dr. Twyman asked Dr. Hyde three times to stop the flow and then Mrs. Hyde implored him to close the inci-sion," said the witness. Cress questioning of Mr. Ott by At-torney Walsh developed the fact that Mrs. Hyde held Hunton's head in her arms throughout the operation. The recital of the death scene moved Mrs. Hyde to tears. This is the first time that she has given way to her emotions since the trial opened. Between Mrs. Hyde and Hunton there was a peculiar and strong bond of friendship. During the entire time of the open breach between Mrs. Swope and Mrs. Hyde over the latter's: marriage to the physiclan, Hunton never gave evidence of favoring either party more than the other. He lived at the Swope home and often visited with the Hydes. It was largely due to his influence that friendly relations were restored. "Uncle Moss," as he was called, was considered in the light of a parent to

"Uncle Moss," as he was called, was considered in the light of a parent to all of Mrs. Logan O. Swope's children after the death of their father, 10 years ago. Miss Anna Houlihan, who nursed the

"Among the free peoples who govern themselves there is but a small field of usefulness open for the men of cloistered life who shrink from con-tact with their fellows. Still less room is there for those who deride or slight what is done by those who actually bear the brunt of the day; nor yet for those others who always profess that they would like to take action. If only the conditions of life were not what they actually are. they actually are.

Intellect Not Most Important.

"I pay all homage to intellect, and to elaborate and specialized training of the intellect, and yet I know I shall have the assent of all of you present when I add that more important still are the commonplace, every day qual-ities and virtues.

"Such ordinary, every-day qualities include the will and the power to work; to fight at need, and to have plenty of to fight at need, and to have plenty of healthy children. There are a few people in every country so born that they can lead lives of leisure. These fill a useful function if they make it evident that leisure does not mean idle-mess. But the average man must earn his own livelihood. He should be trained to feel that he occupies a con-temptible position if he does not do so; that he is not an object of envy if he is idle, at whichever end of the social is idle, at whichever end of the social scale he stands, but an object of con-tempt, an object of derision.

Whack at Race Suicide.

"Finally, even more important than ability to work, even more important than ability to fight at need, is it to remember that the chief of blessing for any nation is that it shall leave its seed to inherit the land. It was the crown of blessings in Biblical times; prown of blessings in Biblical times; and it is the crown of blessings now. The greatest of all curses is the surse of sterility, and the sever-est of all condemnations should be that visited upon wilful sterility. The first essential in any civilization is that the man and the woman shall be The first essential in any civilization is that the man and the woman shall be tather and mother of healthy children, so that the race shall increase and not decrease. If this is not so, if through no fault of the society there is failure to increase, it is a great misfortune. "If the failure is due to deliberate and wilful fault, then it is order rerely a misfortune, it is one of the crimes of ease and self-indulgent think-ing from pain and effort and russ, which

ing from pain and effort and risk which in the long run nature punishes more heavily than any other. If we of the heavily than any other. If we of the great republics, if we, the free people who claim to have emancipated our-selves from the thraldom of wrong and error, being down on our heads the curse that comes upon the wilfully bar-ren, then it will be an idle waste of breath to pratile of our achievements, to boast of all that we have done. No refinement of life, no delicacy of taste, no material progress, no sordid heaping

cago, Milwaukee, Dubuque and other cities in the path of the storm, the thermometer dropped from 22 to 28 degrees over night.

grees over night. On account of the blinding snow the steamer City of Benton Harbor from Benton Harbor, Mich., to Chicago, was unable to locate the harbor here early today, her ice-incrested hulk showing inside the river several hours later. The steamer Puritan, leaving Chicago at 11:30 o'clock last night, bound across the lake, was beaten back to her dock today by the gale. The small lumber schooner Cora was caught 30 miles out by the storm and experienced the gravest danger in making her way back o her wharf. The official report of the local

The weather bureau states that the weather of the great lake region will orobably continue unsettled with snow squalls, as the storm will move away very slowly.

Galesburg, Ill., April 23.—The last vestige of fruit growers' hope disap-peared in this vicinity when a tempera-ture of 18 degrees above zero was reached during the night.

LaPorte, Ind., April 23.—The heavy frost and cold weather last night and this morning is said to have killed practically all the fruit in northern Indiana. One large fruit grower de-clared the loss in northern Indiana alone will reach millions of dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 23.—A bliz-zard is raging almost throughout the entire state of Wisconsin today. By 8 o'clock several inches of snow had fal-len in Milwaukee. Marinette reports a fall of two feet.

EARLY CLOSING AT VERMILLION.

Vermillion, S. D., April 23.-Eighteen of the business houses of Vermillion of the business houses of Vermillion have signed an agreement to close their places of business at 6:30 o'clock every evening after this, excepting Wednes-days and Saturdays. This is the first time such a plan has been inaugurated in this city, but it has sufficient back-ing to make it stick. This will give the downtown people a chance to en-joy many privileges of the university and city, which they have up to this time been denied. time been denied.

SULTAN HAS MEASLES.

Constantinople, April 23.—Sultan Nehemed V., of Turkey, is suffering from a slight attack of measles.

WESTERN ROADS SOON

Chicago, April 26.—The movement of the railroads to increase freight rates in an effort to offset the effect of ad-vancing wages is expected to constitute the traffic between the points named. These rates originally represented special concessions to large shippers. Railroad men now say the traffic

N ROADS SOON TO BOOST UP RATES which the roads unsuccessfully tried to advance in 1908. These rates apply principally to the manufactured arti-cles, moving in large quantities which

vancing wages is expected to crystal-lize into definite action by western roads in a few days, according to a semi-official announcement today. The first general move is to be an advance in many of the commodity carload sales between Chicago and the Missouri river and the Twin cities, ference between them and the rates

ELECTRIC CHAIR FOR YOUNG GIRL'S SLAYER

Albert Wolter, Degenerate Youth, Convicted of Murder in First Degree.

New York, April 26.—Albert Wolter, a degenerate youth of 19 years, who gloated over lewd pictures and was "crazy" about women, must die in the electric chair for the murder of Ruth Wheeler a metty 15 were did of Ruth Wheeler, a pretty 15-year-old stenogra pher. After only one hour and 50 min-utes of deliberation a jury in the court of special sessions found him guilty of murder in the first degree at 10:30 o'clock last night last night, bringing to a close a trial marked by its swift movement and its testimony of horror. His counsel said with eloquence that Wolter was too tender hearted to hurt Wolter was too tender hearted to hurt a cat, but 12 men decided that he had strangled Ruth Wheeler and thrust her, while yet alive, in his fireplace, where, soaked with oil, her crumpled body writhed and burned. With the same wax-faced indifference that he had shown throughout the trial, Wolter evinced no emotion when the verdict was approunced With al

the verdict was announced. With almost inhuman complacency he had been found asleep in his cell while the jury was deliberating. He will be sen-

jury was deliberating. He will be sen-tenced on Wednesday. The jurors themselves showed emo-tion, while the boy who must die showed none. When asked if they had found a verdict, William V. Kulp, fore-man, answered in a shaking voice, "We have," and announced that they had found Wolter guilty of murder in the first degree. All eyes immediately shifted toward the prisoner, but he was as stolid as a piece of stone. No relatives of the murderer were in court to hear the verdict. His aged parents were in court during the after-

in court to hear the verdict. His aged parents were in court during the after-noon. Wolter refused to talk. "I don't want to talk tonight; I'm tired, and I want to get a little good sleep first."

DIES AFTER BOUT. Boston, April 26.—Max Lundy, a box-er, who sparred six rounds with Joe O'Brien, of Cambridge, at Brocton last night, was found dead in bed at his home in Roxbury today. The body was sent to the city hospital morgue for an examination. examination

SNOW AND WIND MAKE CHICAGO MISERABLE

Chicago, April 26 .- Chicago has been the grasp of a heavy snow and iolent wind storm for several hours today, and there are no signs of its abating. The snow followed one of the heaviest rainfalls of the year yester-

day. The wind was so strong during the night that it lifted the roof of a barn and dropped it on the cab of a passing locomotive. The engineer and firemen jumped and neither was hurt.

Rence in tobacco. Dr. Halsey said to-night that he was unable to predicate that angina pectoris, from which Mark Twain died, was in any way a sequel of nicotine polsoning. Some constitu-tions seem immune from the effects of doctors had cut down Mark Twain's daily allowance of 20 cigars and count-less pipes to four cigars a day. No him. He tried to smoke on the steamer only gave it we that since his memory area to further to the tried to smoke on the steamer only gave it we that since his the memory and the steamer only gave it we that since his the steamer only gave it we the steamer only gave it we the steamer only gave it we the steamer on the steamer only gave it we the steamer on the steamer on the steamer steamer on the steamer on th while returning from Bermuda, and only gave it up because he was too feeble to draw on his pipe. Even on his deathbed, when he had passed the point of speech and it was no longer certain that his ideas were lucid, he would make the motion of waving a cigar, and, smiling, expel empty air from un-der the mustache, still stained with

smoke.Clara, and her husband, Ossip Gabrilo-
witch, on their honeymoon.Where Mark Twain chose to spend
his declining years was the first out-
post of Methodism in New England,
and it was among the hills of Redding
that General Israel Putnam, of revo-
lutionary fame, mustered his sparse
memory of the camp.Clara, and her husband, Ossip Gabrilo-
witch, on their honeymoon.
The Giornale Italia publishes ab-
stracts from the author's autobiogra-
phy, with his likeness.
London, April 22.--"The American
Chaucer" is the Evening Standard's
estimate of Mark Twain's position in
literature. Today the paper says:
"Like Chaucer, he kept a hospitable
heart for what was good and healthy.
Since the death of Charles Dickens

dinner given him on his 70th birthday, when a fellow guest, who lives there, mentioned its beauties and added that there was a vacant house adjoining his own

name of that old house, and where it stood Mark Twain reared the white walls of the Italian villa he first named "Innocent at Home." but the first ex-perience of what a New England win-ter storm can be in its whitest fury

"Stormfield." The house has been thus described by Albert Bigelow Paine: "Set on a fair hillside, with such a green slope below, such a view outspread across the value as made one catch his breath the valley as made one catch his breath a little when he first turned to look at it. A trout stream flows through one of the meadows. There are apple trees and gray stone walls. The en-trange of that is a winding, leafy lane."

FOREIGNERS FLEE

Honkow, April 25.—The situation in Hunan province is reported as criti-cal. Women and children are fleeing for their lives from Chang Sha, the capital. A number of villages near that city have been burned by native mobs. The country is placarded with threats to kill all foreigners. This news was brought by mission-ary refugees, who arrived here today from Chang Sha and nearby stations. Many of them had traveled 30 miles

estimate of Mark Twain's position in literature. Today the paper says: "Like Chaucer, he kept a hospitable heart for what was good and healthy. Since the death of Charles Dickens no writer of English has been so uni-versally read, and at the moment of his death Mark Twain was known as only one other living writer was known. Mark Twain and Count Tolstoi are in-heriters of world-wide fame."

LUDICROUS ALWAYS MADE STRONG APPEAL TO TWAIN

San Francisco, Cal., April 25 .- In the early and middle '70s Samuel Clemens was a frequent visitor at the Bohemian club here. William Greer Harrison recalls that Clemens was not a convivial man.

"He was of very temperate habits." said Mr. Harrison, "and was rather quiet and unobtrusive. "It was said of Clemens that as a

reporter here he had not the slightest conception of the value of news. He He would go to a coroner's inquest and retrees and gray stone walls. There are apple trees and gray stone walls. The en-trange o that is a winding, leafy lane." Through these lanes the innocent at home loved to wander in his white flannels for homely gossip with the

> on foot and reached the Yantse Klang river in rags. Their houses had been burned and they lost all of their personal effects.

Gives a Pantomime.

Here Miss Houlihan gave an illustration of how the patient acted. Imi-tating the moans of the suffering man, she made a weird noise that caused many spectators who did not under-stand just what she was doing to rise out of their seats and peer at the witness.

witness. "I rushed to the door and called Dr. Hyde," she continued. "He came and asked: "What has happened to Chris-man?" I told him I did not know. Shortiy afterward I remarked to him it looked as though Chrisman had meningitis. Dr. Hyde said that that was the matter." "What did Dr. Hyde de?" asked At-torney Reed.

torney Reed. "He gave two hypothese injections of digitalin and nitrogic rin," the witness answered.

Miness answered. Miss Houlihan said she gave the patient a hypodermic injection of strychnine at Dr. Hyde's order. Dr. Hyde again left the room at this point, she said. Recess. Recess. Nurse Led Strike.

It was Miss Houlihan who led the strike of the nurses against Dr. Hyde at the Swope house last December 18. She is a little black haired woman, of positive manner of speech.

"People are being murdered in this house," she is said to have declared to Dr. Twyman, in speaking of her suspicions of Dr. Hyde. And after she had stated her position firmly she put on her coat and hat and said she or Dr. Hyde must leave the house. Dr. Hyde left and Mrs. Hyde went with him.

The description of the convulsion suffered by Chrisman Swope, following the administering of a capsule by Dr. Hyde, was similar to that which Miss Keller gave yesterday of the attack of Colonel Swope under similar circumstances.

FOR THEIR LIVES

during a two-column estimate of Mr. Clemens' work, expressed the opinion that the American author was loved in Germany more than is the whole body of French and English humorists because his humor turned fundamentally upon serious and earnest conceptions of life. The paper says that the American works most widely read in Germany are probably those of Emerson and Mark Twain. To support the death of Mark Twain. The more spent in Italy, the death of Mark Twain, recalling the death of Mark Twain, recalling the death of his wife at Florence and the recent visit to Rome of his daughter Clara, and her husband, Ossip Gabrilowitch, on their honeymoon. The Glornale Italia publishes abstracts from the author's autobiography, with his likeness. London, April 22.—"The American the chart of Mark Twain's position in literature. Today the paper says: "Ike Chaucer, he kent a hosnitable

"I think you may buy that old house for me." Mark Twain said. Sherwood place was the delectable