

Women outnumber men in both New York and Philadelphia.

Concerning that Red Sox victory, why not drop it? Snodgrass did.

That restored Venus of Milo proves to be a southpaw with good curves.

They say the new ten-dollar bill is a work of art, but it can't be at that price.

A baby was born in New York on the elevated. Starting life pretty high.

A London swindler sold dried peas for liver pills. Probably just as effective.

"Women's dresses are to become tighter." Roller skates next and a boy behind to push.

London is shocked over the way the British nation is taking to gum chewing. But they stick to it.

Medical science is constantly discovering hundreds of new reasons why people should call in the doctor.

Before ordering your split pea soup you should patriotically inquire if the pea was split in Germany or America.

A London specialist says that modern dress is killing women. Yet most women desire their gowns to be killing.

According to a scientist, all men will be baldheaded in 500 years. It's a cinch they will if they live until then.

Somebody claims to have discovered black snow in the Alps. But any winter he can find a lot of it in Pittsburgh.

Plants and vegetables are to be raised by electricity. As far as fruits are concerned, we already have electric currents.

A New York man was robbed of his pearl necklace, worth \$30,000, on an ocean liner. Where was his shaperon?

Women certainly are obstinate creatures. One in Boston is contesting the dictum of three courts that she dared her dead.

Our pupils are found to be weak in the three R's. The old-fashioned spelling bee might profitably be revived, it seems.

Kissing is forbidden in public places in Switzerland. Undoubtedly on the ground that there is more than enough fanger there without it.

An eastern man wrote a tragedy and the manager turned it into a comedy. It is but a step from the sublime to the ridiculous, after all.

Chinese women are said to have the most beautiful complexions in the world. Still, it depends on whether it is orientally considered.

Now the German scientists have discovered a means of producing artificial milk. Why not invent a way to grow eggs on the egg plant.

"Resolve to live a hundred years and you can do it," says a St. Louis physician. But the majority of good resolutions are broken in a short time.

There used to be made in this country copper-toed shoes that the small boy could not kick out in one month. Ah, those were happy days for parents!

Infantile paralysis has appeared among the Eskimos in Alaska. The backward races must often sit down and wonder whether civilization really pays.

Physicians are now discussing whether incurables should be killed. Which brings up the question: "How can physicians agree on who are incurables?"

An eighteen-pound lobster has been caught in Long Island Sound. Still, a chorus girl can catch a bigger one than that on Broadway any day in the year.

In Baltimore a police justice has arranged mirrors in his court room so that drunks and disorderlies will have to see themselves. Justice should have a little pity.

To be simple and to be without guile is to triumph over all. Is there not the case of the young woman who when congratulated upon the quality and strength of her perfumery said that she was glad he had noticed it!

A London gentleman, opposed to tipping, let his whiskers grow rather than bestow a honorarium upon the tonsorial artist. Wonder if the new style whiskers have anything to do with this latter day crusade against tips?

It is doubtful if Andre de Fouquieres will succeed in his announced purpose to persuade us to dress after the French fashion, since American men have a rooted prejudice against wearing corsets and hoopskirts with their frock coats.

PLAN ARMISTICE FOR FORTNIGHT

PROBABLE THAT HOSTILITIES WILL CEASE DURING TIME OF CONFERENCE.

HAS NOT BEEN CONFIRMED

There is No New Developments Concerning Dispute Between Austria and Servia As to Port Occupation.

London. — Constantinople reports the probability of a fortnight's armistice being signed by the peace plenipotentiaries who are negotiating for a cessation of hostilities between the Turks and the Balkan allies.

Nothing has transpired as to whether the proposed armistice will accept the whole field of war operations or only the Tchatalja lines. The news received of the surrender of two entire divisions of Turkish reserves to the Bulgarians in the neighborhood of Demotica, a short distance south of Adrianople, after severe fighting shows there still are large isolated bodies of Turkish troops unaccounted for which must be considered in arranging an armistice.

No news has been received confirming these reports as yet and the disposal of the men they carry, in event an armistice is arranged, would probably prevent some difficulty.

Although it is not yet safe to assume that an armistice is in sight the fact that the negotiations continue at Bagtche and that apparently no definite time limit has been fixed as to the duration of the existing suspension of hostilities tends toward the belief that a peaceful solution of the trouble is approaching.

Patrick May Fight For Fortune. New York.—Whether Albert T. Patrick, who was pardoned by Gov. Dix will make a fight for the millions left by William Marsh Rice, the millionaire he was accused of having murdered may be settled soon at a conference between Patrick and his counsel, former Judge William K. Olcott. Patrick was beneficiary under what was by him alleged to be Rice's will. "I have not studied the will," Judge Olcott said, "and until I have a chance to confer with Mr. Patrick I cannot say what action we will take."

Dreadnoughts for Great Britain. Bombay.—Three super-dreadnoughts and nine first-class armored cruisers will shortly be presented to the British government by the independent rulers, princess and nobles of India if they can carry out successfully a plan recently drawn up by them to collect fund for the purpose among themselves.

Diplomatic Strength in Europe. Washington, D. C.—R. Raf Bey, for several years counsellor of the Turkish embassy here, left for New York, whence he will sail for London to assume the duties of first secretary and advisor of the Ottoman embassy to Great Britain. The transfer of the diplomat was said to be part of the policy of the Porte, in view of the present Balkan situation, of concentrating its diplomatic strength in the European capitals.

Noted Inventor Dead. Massillon, Ohio.—Joseph Davenport, aged 97, inventor of the locomotive cab and pilot, and builder of the first wrought iron bridge in the United States, died at Zoar, the Socialist settlement near here, where he has been a recluse for years.

Confesses to Murder of Boy. Bucalo.—J. Frank Hickey made a complete confession of the murder of Joseph Josephs, the seven-year-old Lackawanna boy whose dismembered body was found in a cess pool in Lackawanna November 16 and also admitted that he killed Michael Kruch, a New York newsboy 12 years old, ten years ago. Death in both instances was caused by strangulation. Hickey attributed his crimes to the use of liquor. When drunk, he said he was possessed of a mania for killing boys.

Raising Funds for China-Russia War. San Francisco.—The Chinese Six Companies and other Chinese organizations, posted notices urging every Chinese to be ready to contribute at least \$10 for a fund for war between China and Russia. This action followed the receipt of a cablegram by a Chinese newspaper telling of the imminence of war between these two countries on account of Russia's refusal to remove troops from Mongolia. Dispatches said reserves were being mobilized in Mongolia and troops were being drilled in Canton.

SOFIA REJOICES OVER BULGARIAN VICTORIES



Every bulletin from the front which brings to Sofia the news of a great Bulgarian victory over the Turks is celebrated by the inhabitants of the city in front of the old cathedral, in which services are held.

PENSIONS FOR EX-PRESIDENTS

Carnegie Offers to Provide \$25,000 a Year for Them

\$125,000,000 IS SET ASIDE

Taft Will Be First Eligible—A Trust to Administer Fund—Widows Provided For, Too—President Refuses Comment.

New York.—Andrew Carnegie announced that he had determined to give pensions of \$25,000 a year, as long as they are not provided by the nation, to all future ex-Presidents of the United States, and to their widows as long as they remain unmarried. This will be given to them through the Carnegie Corporation of New York, which was founded last year, and already has had transferred to it \$125,000,000 of securities with the idea of perpetuating the ironmaster's work after he is dead.

No application will be required from future ex-Presidents or their widows. The announcement of these pensions was made at Mr. Carnegie's house, 1,093 Fifth avenue, at the close of the second annual meeting of the Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation of New York. The official statement of the benefaction was:

"Provision has been made through this corporation for a pension for each future ex-President and his widow unmarried of \$25,000 per year, as long as these remain unprovided for by the Nation, that they may be able to spend the latter part of their lives devoting their unique knowledge gained of public affairs to the public good free from pecuniary cares.

"These pensions will be promptly offered to the ex-Presidents or their widows, so that no application will be required from them."

The terms of the gift seem to exclude from participation the only living ex-President, Col. Theodore Roosevelt. President Taft, when he retires from office next March, will be the first beneficiary, if he accepts Mr. Carnegie's offer.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who is soon to marry Professor Thomas J. Preston, and the widow of President Harrison are the only two widows of former Presidents of the United States.

Washington.—President Taft declined to comment upon the plan of the Carnegie Foundation to grant an annual pension of \$25,000 to ex-Presidents of the United States.

Indications were that the Carnegie plan would be severely criticized by members of Congress and officials in Washington. While no one pretended to be able to express President Taft's views, it was the belief of some of his friends that the President would give this matter very serious consideration before committing himself to it.

FROM PULPIT TO GROCERY.

Pastor, After Sensational Charges, Resigns to Become Bill Collector.

Cromwell, Conn.—The Rev. Arthur H. Carpenter, pastor of the Cromwell Baptist Church, whose name was sensationally connected with that of his choir leader, Mrs. Edith Bogue Boardman, the wife of Sheriff Arthur Howard Boardman, last Summer, resigned his pastorate and announced that he had accepted a job with a grocery firm in Hartford. He will work as a bill collector.

WAR RUMORS ALARM EUROPE

Austria Calling Reserves, Russia Mobilizing, Germany Ready

FRIGHT AFFECTS BOURSES

Greece Sends 30,000 Troops to Attack Dardanelles—Servia Rushes Reinforcements to Beseigers at Constantinople—War Resumed.

London.—That increased uneasiness is being felt in European capitals over the possibility of a new and greater conflict growing out of the Eastern European war is shown by many dispatches to the London newspapers.

The plan for the seizure of the Dardanelles by the allies is assuming definite shape by the occupation by Bulgaria of the important port of Dedeagatch, on the Gulf of Enos, on the Aegean. Dedeagatch is the terminus of the Saloniki Railway. It will be used as the place of debarkation for a Greek army, said to number 30,000 men.

According to the Chronicle's Vienna correspondent, three classes of the Austrian reservists have been called out. About 300,000, he says, have massed along the Servian frontiers, and equally steady preparations are going forward in Galicia.

Vienna.—Rumors of a Russian mobilization have led to, a strong anti-Russian outburst by the Austrian press, which accuses Russia of being behind Servia. The Boerse was greatly weakened on rumors of warlike preparations by Austria and Russia.

It is reported that the Don Cossacks have been mobilized, and that the Russian authorities are holding all available rolling stock on the lines running to the Austrian frontier.

Chicago.—The Austro-Hungarian officials in Chicago have received official orders to hold themselves in readiness for a call to rejoin their regular stations in the Austrian army subject to immediate notice.

KILLS WIFE AT HER REQUEST.

Frenchman Ends Incurable Agony and Gives Himself Up.

Paris.—M. Beguery, a sexagenarian whose wife had suffered from the agonies of an incurable malady, yielded to her oft repeated requests and killed her with three revolver shots. The couple were very attached, but her sufferings made the wife twice attempt to commit suicide. M. Beguery surrendered to the police after he had ended his wife's sufferings.

"AXE MAN" STRIKES AGAIN.

Murder of Family of Three Laid to Sacrifice Sect of Negroes.

Philadelphia, Miss.—The dreaded "axe man," who has slain nearly three-score persons in Louisiana and Texas, has extended his operations to Mississippi.

William Walsley, his wife and child, negroes, were found at their home three miles east of here, with their heads crushed with an axe. The victims are supposed to have been offered to the "Sacrifice Sect."

ENGINEERS GET RAISE IN WAGES

Board of Arbitration Settles Disputes on 52 Railroads

NEITHER SIDE IS PLEASED

New Move for Higher Freight Likely to Follow—Federal Wage Board is Recommended to Settle Future Disputes—30,000 Benefited.

Washington.—The 30,000 locomotive engineers of the Eastern railroads have won their fight for an increase in wages. The Board of Arbitration between the railroads and the engineers in its award does not grant all of the engineers' demands, but establishes minimum wages which amount to a substantial increase on most of the roads.

Notwithstanding the increase in compensation, the representative of the engineers on the board dissents from the award, and says the settlement accepted by it can be only temporary.

The award is retroactive, running for only one year from May 1, 1912. This means that within five months the railroads of the East probably will be confronted by further demands from the engineers, and again may have to meet the possibility of a strike.

The award by the Board of Arbitration probably brings the fifty-two railroads of the East also face to face with demands for increased wages by the firemen and other employes.

The railroads estimated that the demands on the part of the engineers if granted would entail an additional expenditure of \$7,172,000 a year. If the same percentage of increase were granted to other employes the additional expense would amount in all to \$67,000,000.

The Board of Arbitration expresses the opinion that this total is too high, but it does not attempt to give exact figures as to the additional burden that the award may impose upon the railroads of the East.

The findings of the arbitration board are regarded here as practically insuring a renewed attempt on the part of the railroads to raise freight rates. P. H. Morrissey, the representative of the organized engineers on the Board of Arbitration, expresses bitter opposition to this compulsory arbitration plan, and the indications are that it will raise a mighty protest from the labor world. Mr. Morrissey is the only member of the Board of Arbitration who does not sign the award.

But more striking than the actual award by the board is a recommendation which makes for the solution of all labor disputes on railroads of the United States. This recommendation contemplates the establishment by law of State and Federal wage commissions.

ASKS STATE TO BUY E. & M.

Massachusetts Man Says New Haven Influence is Hostile to Bay State.

Boston.—Railroad men are discussing the petition filed by Edmund D. Codman asking control of the Boston & Maine. It is agreed the state could act under the law of 1909. Mr. Codman was president of the Fitchburg Railroad before the complete absorption of the Boston & Maine, by the New Haven interests and since that time has been bitter in his attacks on the Mallen regime.

FOOTBALL KEEPS UP FATAL TOLL

Sixteen Deaths of Players Recorded This Year

LIST OF INJURED SHORTER

Includes Forty-one Seriously Hurt, Compared with Sixty-seven in 1911 and Forty-three in 1910.

Chicago.—Sixteen deaths and forty-one persons seriously injured were the cost of football during the year 1912. This shows a falling off in the number injured from the two previous years. In 1911 fourteen persons were killed and sixty-seven seriously injured, and in 1910 there were fourteen killed and forty-three injured.

The season also shows a smaller list of victims among the college players. This year there were thirty college men hurt and one man killed. Three college players were killed in 1911 and forty injured. In 1910 there were four killed and nineteen injured.

Details of Casualties. The following table shows the casualties of football in 1912, as compared with former years:

Table with columns for DEATHS and INJURED, comparing 1912, 1911, and 1910 statistics for high school and college players.

Table with columns for CAUSES OF DEATH, listing body blows, injuries to spine, concussion of brain, blood poisoning, and other causes.

Table with columns for INJURED, listing college players, high school players, grade school players, and athletic club players.

The following is a list of the dead and how they were killed: Earl Close, at Illiopolis, Ill., November 20; member of the Illiopolis High School football team; seventeen years old. Received internal injuries in a game with the Auburn High School eleven. He lived four days.

Leonard Cummings, at Pittston, Penn., November 23; member of the Dunmore High School eleven; eighteen years old. Four days before his death his neck was broken in a game with the West Pittston High School team.

William Conley, at Pittsburgh, November 23; eighteen years old. Died from internal injuries received in a game on November 3.

Clair Fitzgerald, at Omaha, November 18; eighteen years old. His neck was broken in a game at Valley, Neb. He lived three days.

Hugo Gell, at Oregon, Mo., October 23; high school player. He died from concussion of the brain.

Charles E. Hines, Jr., at Haverford, November 21. He was on Haverford College team and died from internal injuries. James Lynch, at Bridgeport, Conn., October 20. He was twenty years old, and death was due to fracture of the skull.

Amos Pestridge, at Burlington, N. J., November 14; grammar school player. He died from internal injuries.

Acton Schrontz, at Longmont, Col., October 2. He died from a fractured skull.

Lane Mason, at Indianapolis. He received fatal injuries in a game at the Indiana capital, and was buried from Mount Pulaski, Ill., on February 7.

Edward Silvers, at McKeesport, Penn., October 28. He was right guard on the McKeesport Olympics. In a game with the Johnstown All Stars Silvers' skull was crushed during a scrimmage.

Joseph L. Van Rossum, at Merrill, Wis., September 29; fourteen years old. He was knocked unconscious, sustaining concussion of the brain, and lived only a few days.

William White, aged sixteen, at Nashville, Tenn., November 23. A week before his death his side was injured, and he was taken to Nashville for an operation for appendicitis, but was too weak to undergo it. He was a member of the Branham and Hughes football team, Spring Hill, Tenn.

SENATOR RAYNER DEAD.

Counsel for Admiral Schley in Inquiry Following Spanish War.

Washington.—Senator Isidor Rayner of Maryland died at his home in this city following a long fight against a complication of diseases. Members of his family were at his bedside when the end came.

Senator Rayner was born in Baltimore, April 11, 1850. He was educated at the University of Virginia. After a year's study of law in Baltimore he was admitted to the bar. In two years he had won recognition as a brilliant pleader.

Mr. Rayner was nominated by the Democrats for the Maryland Legislature in 1878 and was elected.

He was elected to the State Senate in 1886 and to Congress in the same year. He served for three terms.

After leaving the national House of Representatives Mr. Rayner was elected Attorney-General of Maryland in 1894 after a hot contest.

As counsel for Admiral Schley in the naval inquiry which followed the battle of Santiago he made a national reputation.

On March 4, 1905, Mr. Rayner took his seat in the United States Senate. Mrs. Rayner, wife of the Senator, was a daughter of the late William F. Bevan. They had one son, William B. Rayner, who is a lawyer in Baltimore.

ARRESTS I. W. W. SPEAKER.

Threat of "Haymarket Riot" in Utica Stirs Judge to Action.

Utica, N. Y.—A threat to incite a "Haymarket riot" in this city made while speaking to the employes of the La Tosca Knitting Mills and the Mohawk Valley Cap factory caused the arrest of W. E. Clark of Chicago, a representative of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Clark with other agitators is here to obtain sympathy and aid for the striking textile workers in Little Falls.