

## Late News In Brief

MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

Throns again visited the Guinness death farm at Laporte, Ind.

Archbishop Peter Bourade, of Santa Fe, died in Chicago of heart failure.

Clarence Darrow says Mayor Brand Whitlock, of Toledo, Ohio, will be Bryan's running mate.

The Massachusetts Legislature will be asked for an appropriation of \$300,000 to fight the gypay moth and other pests.

Arrests in Pittsburg followed the alleged discovery that an organized band had been formed to rob telephone slot boxes all over the country.

The French steamer Breiz Huel, which broke its rudder at sea and ran short of coal, was towed into New York.

A stirring appeal for money for missions was made by Rev. Dr. R. J. Wingham before the Southern Baptist Convention.

The Atlantic fleet of battleships will sail for Seattle this week.

Cars were being operated in Cleveland without any serious outbreak on the part of the strikers.

King Manuel of Portugal is said to have upset plans to marry him to some eligible princess by declaring that he will wed his boyhood love, the daughter of a lady-in-waiting, or not at all.

An agreement is said to have been reached between Japan and the United States regarding conventions which shall secure protection for American interests in Japan and Korea.

Congress will adjourn this week, if the Senate and House conferees can agree upon an acceptable currency bill.

The clique of old Senate leaders is said to have chosen Burrows as chairman of the Chicago convention as a rebuke to the younger element.

Though there is considerable Johnson sentiment in the South, Bryan seems likely to get a large majority of the delegates from that section.

Richmond residents adopted resolutions urging Bishop Van de Vyver not to resign.

Rev. W. T. Palmer was installed pastor of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Lynchburg.

William D. Heywood, addressing the Socialist Convention, denounced courts, judges, the President and a number of others.

Secretary Taft arrived at Charleston from Panama, well and smiling.

The Russian general sent to punish marauding Persians has been ordered to burn and kill.

French forces lost 13 killed and 65 wounded in an engagement with Arabs.

The Senate substituted the original Aldrich bill for the Vreeland bill and both houses sent the currency measure to conference.

The House passed the omnibus public building bill and the Military Academy Appropriation bill.

General Sherwood, of Ohio, made a caustic attack on General Keifer, of Ohio, in the House.

President Roosevelt and William J. Bryan made the closing addresses at the National Resources Conference.

The Governors have agreed to hold an annual convention of State executives.

The convention of machinery men at Parkersburg elected officers for next year.

The President has ordered that Coast Artillery officers who decline to take the horsemanship test be made to walk 50 miles as a test.

The property of the Federal Coal and Coke Company, of West Virginia was sold to the New England Gas and Coke Company for \$1,250,000 cash.

Eugene V. Debs was nominated for President by the Socialists.

The Wright brothers have broken up their aeroplane, wrecked on the North Carolina coast, but they have a new and stronger machine at Dayton, Ohio, with which they will experiment in August.

Rear Admiral Charles Stillman Sperry assumed command of the battleship fleet at San Francisco.

The jawbone found in the ruins of the Guinness home at Laporte, Ind., was identified by a dentist as that of Mrs. Guinness.

Freight shippers at a meeting in Chicago took steps to fight the raise in rates announced by the railroads.

Walter Wyckoff, who wrote "The Workers" and other sociological studies, is dead.

Joshua Levering was elected president of the Southern Baptist Association.

Various Republican State conventions have declared for Taff.

Rev. Dr. T. H. Lewis, president of Western Maryland College, was elected president of the Methodist Protestant Conference.

The assistant superintendent of Mattawan testified that Harry K. Thaw is insane.

An announcement by Mrs. Eddy, through her representatives, tells the public to mind its own business.

Judge Hough, in the United States District Court, decided that the President has authority to dismiss an enlisted man from the army.

Five members of the crew of the schooner William McGee were rescued by the life-saving crew of Sea Isle City.

Priest Stabbed in Church.

Salisbury, Mo., Special.—In the presence of 400 worshippers, Father Joseph F. Lubeley, aged 33 years, pastor of St. Joseph's Catholic church, was stabbed twice with a pocket knife and perhaps fatally injured in church Sunday, by Joseph Schuette, a farmer, who is believed to have become suddenly demented. A panic was narrowly averted among the communicants, many of them women.

Suit Against American Tobacco Company Dismissed.

New Orleans, La., Special.—A suit brought by local tobacco firms charging the American Tobacco Company with being a combination in violation of the Sherman anti-trust laws was dismissed by Judge Saunders in the United States Circuit Court here. The plaintiffs demanded \$70,000 damages for what they alleged were unfair methods of competition. Judge Saunders in a verbal decision held that no law had been violated.

Deaf and Dumb Reunion.

Baton Rouge, Special.—A reunion of the deaf and dumb of the State, graduates of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, was commenced Monday and has attracted a large number of visitors, who are working their fingers overtime in extending greetings and felicitations to their former friends and companions. The reunion is the first of this character ever held in Louisiana and will last three or four days.

General Mackenzie Retires.

Washington, Special.—General Alexander Mackenzie, chief of engineers, was 64 years of age Monday, the age for retirement from active service in the United States army. He graduated from West Point in 1864 and his army career since that time has been a brilliant one, culminating in his appointment as brigadier general and chief of engineers in 1904. His work in connection with river and harbor improvement has made him famous throughout the country.

Trolley Cars Collide.

San Francisco, Special.—Two trolley cars crowded with people collided Sunday at the foot of a steep hill, killing Henry Baer, a traveling salesman, and injuring twenty other passengers, one probably fatally, and several severely. A car on Divisadero street got beyond control of the motorman and dashed down the hill with terrific speed, striking a Sacramento street car just as it rounded a curve.

Fatal Explosion at a French Sugar Refinery.

Paris, By Cable.—An explosion at a sugar refinery here buried a number of workmen under a heap of burning wreckage. Four are known to be dead and others are thought to be in the ruins. Forty-two of the injured have been taken from the wreckage. The combustion of sugar dust caused a blast, burning the workmen on the upper floors.

Sixty Killed in a Wreck.

Antwerp, By Cable.—One of worst railroad accidents in Europe in recent times occurred at Contich, a station six miles southeast of this city on the main line, at 5 o'clock Friday morning. The exact number of victims had not been determined up to a late hour, owing to the difficulty of removing the bodies from the debris, but the latest estimate places the number at 60 killed and one hundred wounded.

Our British allies, remarks the Japan Times, of Tokio, are accustomed to the American trick of twisting the lion's tail, but the experience has been absolutely new with us, and the twisting of the Japanese sun's rays has, in all candor, been rather trying to our pastime.

## THAW FAILS AGAIN TO CUT MEMBERSHIP

### Loses In His Application For Release From Asylum

### WILL CONTINUE HIS EFFORTS

The Justice Declares That the Commitment Was Constitutional and That Thaw is Still Insane, His Mental Disorder Being so Manifest as to Render Him Unfit for Freedom.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Special.—Justice Morehauser filed a decision Monday declaring Harry Thaw to be still insane and refusing to release him from Matteawan on habeas corpus proceedings. The suit was brought on the grounds that Thaw is not now insane and that his commitment was unconstitutional. Justice declares it to be constitutional, saying that so long as an appeal is possible, the law should not be called invalid unless unconstitutionality is plain. Reviewing the testimony heard before him he says that Thaw's mental disorder is so manifest as to render him unfit for freedom. Thaw will not be recommitted, however, until a plea be made for his transfer to some other institution for the insane.

Thaw's attorneys declared at the beginning of the suit that they would appeal in case of an adverse decision. It is believed that they can secure the consent of District Attorney Jerome to the transfer they will drop the appeal. The decision makes no reference to the testimony given by experts at the present hearing and the kind of insanity from which Thaw is now suffering is not specified in the finding.

Thaw will now remain in Dutchess county jail until the final disposition of matters. He is cheerful and so is Evelyn.

The Thaw family is willing to spend every cent of its money to keep Harry from returning to Matteawan Asylum. "I had counted on this outcome," said Thaw, in commenting on the decision handed down by Justice Morehauser. "Jerome has a lot of hot air and my side was put at a disadvantage. The hearing brought out several things in my favor which were not printed. Dr. Jacob's testimony was conclusive, but not interesting."

Thaw took the decision coolly, and said he would win it possibly later. Discussing the suit for the annulment of his marriage, he said: "Colonel Barrett could have had the suit thrown out and time for several days." He said he thought there was no danger that his wife would withdraw in hope of being appointed trustee of his property.

Thousands are Homeless.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—Four lives known to have been lost, more than a million dollars' worth of property destroyed, 4,000 people made homeless and telegraph and telephone wires west and southwest from the city out of commission are the results of a record-breaking rise and overflow of Trinity river Sunday night and Monday, making the greatest volume of water ever known in this city. The flood at nightfall passed the record made by the rise in 1866, 52 feet, when business houses situated in what is now a poorer residence section of Dallas, were swamped. That same section of the city is under several feet of water and thousands have lost their household effects, while the residence section of north Dallas is cut off from the business part of the city so far as street car lines are concerned.

Fireman Killed at Anderson, S. C.

Anderson, S. C., Special.—Mr. George Reed Keith, fireman of No. 18 passenger train of the Blue Ridge Railway, fell in front of his engine here at 6:30 o'clock Monday morning while flagging the train over a street crossing. The engine trucks passed over both legs, severing them from the body at the knees. He was hurried to a hospital where amputation was a member of a prominent Anderson made. He died at noon. Keith was family and was a brother-in-law of Superintendent Anderson of the railway.

Killed by a Train.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—A special from Aiken says Mrs. T. B. Wilson, wife of a prominent man of the county, was run over by a Coast Line passenger train at Jackson station, near her home, and instantly killed, her body being horribly mangled. Mrs. Wilson attempted to cross the tracks behind a freight train, apparently not knowing that the passenger train

## THE WORK OF CONGRESS

### Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

An effort to annihilate time by dilatory tactics without making progress on any legislation except that involved in conference reports was the chief occupation of the Senate Monday under the leadership of Mr. Aldrich. The attempt was so successful that the net result in the way of accomplishment of the day's session was adoption of the conference report on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Throughout the day Mr. Beveridge was busy in an effort to get a vote on the bill compensating government employes for injuries received in their line of duty, but after the debate had progressed far enough to develop various objections to the language of the bill, Mr. Hale arose to say he had information from the House that no action could be expected there on the conference report on the public buildings bill and until that measure should be disposed of, the deficiency appropriation bill could not be perfected, after which view of the case he moved an adjournment.

Mr. Beveridge resorted to some tactics to keep the Senate in session to consider his bill, but Mr. Hale amid laughter, remarked that "there are some things the Senate can do without the Senator from Indiana," and insisting upon a vote on his motion the Senate at 4:40 o'clock adjourned.

### House Summary.

Working under heavy pressure, with a single eye to adjournment at the earliest possible moment, the House disposed of a great amount of business. Early in the session it became manifest that a better spirit of feeling obtained between the majority and minority, in consequence of which several bills were permitted to be passed by unanimous consent. It developed when the House recessed that the roll had been called 223 times since Congress convened. Prior to March 30th, when the Democratic filibuster began, it had been called but fifteen times. The innumerable calls since then brought about a temporary breakdown on the part of the two reading clerks, and Representative Chaney, of Indiana, who has a voice of good carrying quality, volunteered his services in that work which proved satisfactory.

The sum total of the day's business was as follows:

The conference reports on the sundry civil bill and the pension appropriation bills were agreed to, thus sending those measures to the President for signature and leaving only the general deficiency and military academy appropriation bills to be considered in order to complete the disposition of the fourteen supply measures of the government. The conference report on the District of Columbia child labor bill also was agreed to, and the following bills were passed: Amending the navigation laws; removing the discriminations against native officers of the Porto Rico provisional regiment of infantry; granting title to an cemetery in Dubuque, Iowa, to the archbishop of the city; authorizing the sale of unallotted lands of the Spokane Indian reservation; encouraging the development of coal deposits in Alaska; and prescribing penalties against the sale of clothing and government property by soldiers.

The omnibus bill relating to the disposition of the public lands was sent back to conference.

Following an active debate of an hour and a half, the project for a reduced hall of Representatives was defeated by a large majority.

An omnibus judicial bill providing among other things for additional Federal judges for Alaska, Hawaii and New Mexico; the bill revising and making more liberal the Dick militia law; and several purely local to the District of Columbia also were passed.

### Official Ruling on Sunday Ball.

Washington, Special.—With the approval of the President, the War and Navy Departments, are sending notices to organizations protesting against soldiers and sailors playing Sunday ball, that games be permitted on government reservations when not interfering with regular duties. Where there is much opposition to the sport in surrounding communities, the navy yards and military posts will be closed to the public on Sunday, obviating any possible contamination.

### Killed by Street Car.

Spartanburg, Special.—T. A. Porter, a carpenter, residing near Glendale, was run over and instantly killed by an electric car on Pine street late Thursday night. The man is believed to have been intoxicated and was lying in a stupor across the car

## LIBERIANS APPEAL

### Desire Uncle Sam to Assist Strengthening Their Nation

### BRIEF HISTORY OF THE REPUBLIC

Secretary Root Will Receive a Delegation From the West Coast of Africa Which Comes to Ask Counsel and Aid in the Many Troubles Which Have Beset the Colonization of Freed Slaves.

Washington, Special.—Secretary Root has made an appointment to receive Tuesday a delegation representing the Republic of Liberia, which has come from the west coasts of Africa to ask counsel and aid in the many troubles which have continuously beset the effort to colonize the freed slaves of America which began the latter part of the eighteenth century. It is admitted officially that Liberia is, from the standpoint of nations, in practically a hopeless and helpless condition. Her latest tribulation is in effect an ultimatum from England to maintain a better government.

Although the United States is virtually responsible for the existence of Liberia, diplomatic history shows that this government has hesitated to stand sponsor for the little republic before the world.

### Story of Liberia.

Thomas Jefferson's name first appears in the story of Liberia. In 1781 he advocated the abolition of slavery and the colonization of the freed slaves. In 1800 the governor of Virginia directed by the Legislature of his State, took up the question with the President by correspondence. Africa was selected as an appropriate site and in 1816 Maryland joined Virginia in the undertaking to colonize. In 1818 the slave trade was made statutory piracy in this country, and the following year it was provided by law that negroes from captured slavers should be safely "removed beyond the limits of the United States." To carry out this act, the government chartered the ship Elizabeth and made provision for conveying and settling in Africa on a site selected by agents sent by President Monroe, three hundred liberated slave trade victims. The offer of transportation was extended to all free blacks, but the Elizabeth sailed with only 86, on February 6th, 1820.

On reaching the African coast the natives refused to sell the land they had agreed to and the two agents and a third of the colonists died with fever. The next year 28 colonists were sent out, but the renewed effort to purchase land failed. This government then sent Dr. Eli Ayres, and the armed naval schooner Alligator, commanded by Lieutenant R. P. Stockton. This effort resulted in the purchase of a coast strip of land 130 miles long and 40 broad, with perpetual tenure. The price paid was a miscellaneous assortment of trading goods. This purchase is given as the last direct act of this government towards the establishment or maintenance of the settlement, although this government sent from time to time liberated negroes to the colony.

### A Bureau of Mines.

Washington, Special.—The Senate committee on mines and mining met Friday to consider the proposition to establish a bureau of mines in the Department of the Interior. The committee is said to favor the bill and is expected to report it soon. It is believed that the measure may pass the Senate before adjournment. The new bureau is expected to supplement the work now done by States.

### Bad Storm in Texas.

Austin, Tex., Special.—A terrific wind and rain storm that at times developed into a tornado swept Texas from the Panhandle to the Gulf early Sunday. The destruction to crops and vegetation, trees and shrubbery was the greatest reported in years. In numerous places houses were uplifted and small villages and hamlets in many instances were inundated by the terrific rainfall which in the space of four hours raged seven inches in many sections.

### Choked to Death by Husband.

Newark, O., Special.—Mrs. Ernest Terwilliger was found dead in her room Sunday. She had been choked to death. Her husband was arrested and he confessed to the crime. Sna-