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No one has yet explained why women never need ear muffs.

In weather like this a little cold is brought with great danger.

A million-dollar wedding does not always mean a happy married life.

This is the weather that makes the roses blossom on the sweet girls' noses.

A statesman is simply a politician who politicates to suit one's own fads and fancies.

Fresh air is not necessarily cold air. This little fact in natural science should be kept in mind.

You will not have to wait long for an authoritative announcement concerning the peach crop for 1912.

We have entire confidence in the opinion that it is not yet time to put away your winter underclothing.

When the millionaire for a day got back home he had $1.53 in his pockets. The waiters did not know he had it.

Russia has imprisoned a man for writing a volume of poems. Over here we merely let our poets starve to death.

The peach crop having been killed twice already, we may be justified in counting on a heavy preserving season next fall.

Lower California, having permanently lost its revolution, has turned again to bull fighting as the only satisfactory substitute.

The tipping evil has reached a point where it should stop. A waiter in Chicago got an heiress; also, another in Philadelphia.

With prices continually soaring before long our scientists will have to give their attention to finding a substitute for food.

Italy's war expense is a million dollars a day. To get an idea of the enormous cost reduce a million dollars to spaghetti.

The thermometers are bravely striving to become normal again and if the weather forecasters will quit forecasting, all will be well.

One doctor who writes for the magazines says an automobile is a fine thing for catarrh. He doesn't say how often it should be taken.

Mr. Edison says he likes to read novels because they don't require him to think. Perhaps that's also the reason why so many people like to write them.

As for the fellow who has been going with a girl three years without renting a flat and asking the question, he had better look out. Something is likely to happen.

Any man who can't recall an old-fashioned winter in a sleigh, with her sweetness snuggling close and the stars twinkling poetry, has a poverty-stricken memory.

The incineration of 300 old square pianos scheduled for next spring in New Jersey would be righteous if among the number were your neighbor's untuned instrument.

There seems to be a probability that the government will not have a majority in the German reichstag. Nobody seems to be able to explain what difference it would make.

A boy in London got damages from a zoo because he was bitten by polar bears. The dangers of up-to-date civilization are now independent of time, place, season or appropriateness.

Another severe blow has been given simplified spelling. Because the indictment against a North Carolina murderer recited that he shot his victim in the "brest," he was discharged.

An Illinois alienist says a wave of remorse is sweeping over the country. Come to think of it, this is the season of the year when the greatest number fall off the New Year water wagon.

The hens are usually blamed for it when the price of eggs becomes prohibitive, but for some reason nobody has attempted to hold the cows responsible for the present price of butter.

When the weather man predicts that the weather will be colder it always becomes colder; but we consider it only right to give the weather man credit for refraining from boasting about it.

A girl of seven in California saved a passenger train from wreck on broken rails by presence of mind and timely warning. This is one of the few exceptions proving the rule against the use in life of the infant phenomenon.

A bride in Pennsylvania is accused of trying to poison her husband by putting ground glass in his pie. If he compared it with the kind his mother used to make any jury of housewives would acquit her on the score of provocation.

French artichokes are selling in the Boston market at from 25 to 35 cents apiece, but that won't interest so many people as the fact that you can get carrots there for three cents a pound.

One of New York's deservedly popular heroes—or heroines—just now is the guinea pig that was found alive in the ruins of the Equitable building sixteen days after the fire, having had nothing to eat except ice, the bars of its cage, and a few fragments of charcoal, in all that time.

SOLDIER MOB BURN TARTAR CITY

Foreigners Are Brought Into Legation Quarters.

NATIVES ARE KILLED IN RIOTS

Foreign Troops Barricade Entrances To the Legation Quarter With Bags Of Sand—Rifle Bullets Fall Into the Foreign Quarters.

Peking.—Many natives have been killed or wounded in a mutiny of Yuan Shi Kais unpaid soldiers, but so far as known all foreigners are safe. The legation quarter is crowded, but the missionaries are holding forth in their own compounds.

When the outbreak occurred it was estimated that 2,000 soldiers took part, but since then the mutineers have been augmented by large numbers of the police, coolies and loafers. The legations know no reasons for the outbreak. The idea is expressed that Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers began the trouble when they learned that he intended to leave the capital for Nanking. The soldiers are everywhere looting from house to house. They have not spared even foreign residences within one block of the legation quarter.

Fires were started in various sections and territory of more than a mile in area of the Tartar city has been burned. The flames stretch from the Forbidden City to the building of the Chinese Foreign Board, where Yuan Shi Kai resides, the flames reaching within half a mile of the legations. The quarters occupied by the Nanking delegates who came here to notify Premier Yuan of his election as President have been enveloped in flames.

Shell Falls Into Legation.

Much reckless shooting has occurred and one shell, which fell into the compound of the American Legation, tore through the tent of one of the soldiers of the recently arrived reinforcements, but did not explode.

Among the refugees at the American Legation are Willard D. Straight, ex-American consul general at Mukden, and now the representative of a New York financial syndicate, and his wife, who was Miss Dorothy P. Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney, and Daniel A. De Menocal, representative of the International Banking Corporation at Peking, and his wife, all of whom had thrilling experiences as they traversed the streets in which Chinese troops were engaged in looting.

Americans Most Exposed.

The American is the most exposed legation, lying outside the main quadrangle of the quarter. The American end of Legation street is the only unclosed section. The legation recently considered putting up barricades, but, not caring to excite Chinese suspicion, merely depended on sand bags and barbed wire which has now been more effectively rearranged for defensive purposes.

DANGER IN STOVE POLISH.

Court Holds Merchant Liable For the Exploding Kind.

Boston.—Stores selling stove polish containing explosive ingredients are liable for damages to persons injured by explosions resulting therefrom, according to a decision handed down by the Supreme Judicial Court. The ruling was made in the suit brought by C. E. Gately against Joseph B. Taylor for the suffering of his wife before she died from injuries sustained when stove polish she was using exploded. The lower court awarded Gately a $3,000 verdict, and this was sustained.

WOMEN HAD TO SWIM.

Boy Tossed Thirty Feet To Shore From Sinking Boat.

Marietta, O.—The Pittsburgh and Parkersburg packet H. K. Bedford sank in the Ohio River near here after being severely pounded by the heavy ice filling the stream. The two women passengers and a boy were saved, one of the crew tossing the boy from the boat to shore, only 30 feet away, but the women and all the crew were compelled to swim. The boat is a total loss.

Bill To Bar Illiterates.

Washington.—The House Immigration Committee decided to report a bill which would bar illiterate immigrants from the United States, but what the illiteracy test will be has not yet been decided. Representative Burnett, of Alabama, chairman of the committee, has a bill which provides that all male immigrants must be able to read, write and speak some language or dialect.

"T. R." and Taft Men Clash.

Excelsior Springs, Mo.—In a convention marked by disorderly scenes two Taft and two Roosevelt delegates were chosen for the Third Congressional district of Missouri to the National Convention at Chicago. The Roosevelt delegates, the first from any part of the country to be instructed for him, are Frank B. Channell, of Cameron, and A. M. Hyde, of Princeton. The Taft delegates are H. G. Orton, of Mercer county, and Henry L. Eads, of Daviess county.

Children Dead; Father Arrested.

Atlantic City, N. J.—John Lewis, a wheel-chair pusher, was placed under arrest here by detectives who have been investigating the deaths of two of his children two weeks ago. Lewis' entire family became violently sick after eating oatmeal and two of the six children died.

In Hamburg the nature of the soil is such that no very tall buildings can be erected, and there are few that have as many as ten floors.

LIFE'S DISAPPOINTMENTS

(Copyright.)

PANAMA WELCOMES KNOX

Official Visits Exchanged—Minister Dodge Gives Dinner To Visitors and Local Dignitaries.

Panama.—The Central and South American tour of the American Secretary of State was begun auspiciously with big welcoming crowds at Colon and Panama.

Mr. Knox went ashore at Colon from the United States armored cruiser Washington, and was met by prominent Government officials and a great crowd of American residents and citizens of Colon, who greeted him with cheers.

The Panama Government is fulfilling its promise to make the Secretary's visit a notable event. For his part Secretary Knox declared that he was surprised at the extent of the preparations for his entertainment and gratified at the cordiality of his reception.

He arrived at Panama by special train and was greeted by a committee representing the Government, and Maurice H. Thatcher, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone.

The Secretary and others were escorted to automobiles between lines of police holding back a great throng. The station was fairly hidden by American flags. As Mr. Knox appeared in the street the party halted, and the crowd uncovered as the band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The route to the Tivoli Hotel, where the party occupy the Presidential suite, was lined with detachments of police and firemen.

After luncheon Secretary Knox called on Acting President Chiari and members of the Cabinet at the palace, the officials returning the call. The ladies of the American party also exchanged visits with the wives of the Panaman officials.

American Minister and Mrs. Dodge gave a dinner in honor of the visitors at the legation.

THIRTEEN REBELS KILLED.

American Workmen Driven From Mining Property.

Guaralajara, Mexico. — Thirteen rebels were killed and many others wounded in a battle with the state troops fought at Tonaya, near San Gabriel, in the southern part of the State of Jalisco. According to information received here the loss of the federal troops in the fighting consisted of a lieutenant killed and three policemen wounded.

Samuel E. Magill, United States Consul here, has been notified that the San Miguel Mining Company, an Indianapolis concern, have been driven five American citizens interested in from the property near Ebutla.

THIS MINT PROFITABLE.

The San Francisco Establishment Makes $500,000 Every Year.

San Francisco.—The San Francisco mint makes a profit of $500,000 annually for the government and in the last 10 years has turned over to its credit $5,693,008. With these official figures as a test the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce and the city any county board of supervisors have telegraphed protests to the California delegation in Congress against the proposed action of turning the mint here into a mere assay office. The reason given for the closing of the San Francisco mint is economy.

The House Congratulates China.

Washington.—The House by unanimous consent adopted Representative Sulzer's resolution congratulating the people of China upon their assumption of the responsibilities of self-government.

Swam With Broken Thigh.

Louisville, Ky.—With his thigh fractured in two places, William Nelson, a structural ironworker, swam 50 yards to shore in the Ohio River. Two fellow-workmen were pinioned by a heavy block on the uncompleted superstructure of a railroad bridge 100 feet above the water, and Nelson crawled out along a "traveler" to release them. He was backing away after rescuing them when he lost his balance and fell into the river, striking projecting timbers as he shot downward.

Predicts Big American Strike.

Des Moines, Ia.—A strike of several hundred thousand American miners, including 20,000 men employed in the Iowa field, was predicted by Thomas Ray, president of an Iowa mining company, for April 1, when the present working agreements expire. "We expect the greatest strike we ever had," said Mr. Ray. "Conditions seem to be ripe for a contest between the miners and operators."

TELLS OF POWER OF STEEL TRUST

F. J. McRae Reports to the House Committee.

MORGAN'S $70,000,000 FEE

Expert Accountant, After Examination Of Corporation's Books, Says It Is In Restraint Of Trade.

Washington. — The House Steel Trust Investigation Committee made public the result of the inquiry into the books and minutes of the United States Steel Corporation, conducted by Farquhar J. McRae, an expert accountant.

The McRae report reaches the conclusion that the Steel Corporation operates in restraint of trade and prevents competition through a manipulation of prices, through the influence of the so-called "Gary dinners," by control of raw materials and through a system of inter-locking directors in various companies. It also tends to contradict some of the testimony given by Steel Trust officials.

Some of the figures dealt with in the report are startling. It is shown that J. P. Morgan & Co. received approximately $70,000,000 in cash profits for organizing the big steel combine, and that the net profits of the concern for the first nine years of its existence were more than a billion dollars.

Steel Corporation officials objected to producing their books before the committee in this city, but consented to place them freely at the disposal of an expert to be named by the committee. Mr. McRae made a thorough study of the books and minutes, and in his report to the committee he pointed out these salient features:

Morgan's Promoting Fee.

That J. P. Morgan & Co., heading the syndicate which organized the Steel Corporation, received a cash profit of $69,300,000, of which $62,500,000 was for promotion, with an additional commission of $6,800,000 for a bond conversion scheme.

That the net earnings of the corporation for a period of nine years were $1,029,685,389, or an equivalent of approximately $13 a ton on finished product instead of $980,000,311 as claimed by the corporation in its report.

That the Steel Corporation, contrary to the statement made by Judge Gary and H. C. Frick to President Roosevelt in 1907 that it did not control more than 60 per cent. of steel properties in the country, controls about 80 per cent. of the steel holdings.

The sections of the report dealing with the "Gary dinners," were independent as well as corporation steel men assembled to discuss conditions in the trade, contains an analysis of the legal effect of the "golden rule" policy prepared by Anthony J. Ernest, a New York lawyer, in which it is declared that the "conventions agreed to and enforced would be objectionable as regards their effect upon competition."

Lived On Corn Fifteen Days.

Johnson City, Tenn.—A negro who had been without food and water for 15 days was found in a carload of corn when the car was opened here. The negro was unconscious, but soon was revived. He stated that he was sealed up in the car at Cincinnati February 12, having entered it to spend the night.

TAFT AND "T. R." BOTH WANTED.

Brotherhood Of Engineers Invites Them To May Convention.

Harrisburg, Pa.—President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt have been invited to attend the national convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to be held here in May. Colonel Roosevelt has accepted the invitation to speak at the memorial exercises at Gettysburg under the auspices of the grand lodge of the Brotherhood.

Minister Garrett Received.

Buenos Ayres.—John W. Garrett, the recently appointed American Minister to Argentina, was officially received by President Saenz Pena, Thursday. The Minister was accorded military honors and was most cordially greeted by the President.

Official figures given out in Winnipeg show that 120,000 settlers from the United States came into Canada in 1911, bringing property valued at $20,000,000.

ULTIMATUM TO COAL OPERATORS

British Government to Compel a Settlement.

STRIKE MUST NOT CONTINUE

Prime Minister Asquith Declares It Shall Become a Part Of the Organization and Working Of the Coal Industry.

London.—The settlement of the threatened coal strike is yet afar off. The Government has not been able to induce all the coal owners to agree to the demand for a minimum wage made by the miners, but Premier Asquith declares that if the principle of a minimum wage is not secured by agreement it would be secured by other means.

Fully 800,000 miners have already laid down their tools and will not pick them up again until an agreement satisfactory to the Miners' Federation is reached.

The men have the Government behind them and feel that victory has been won.

Chancellor Lloyd-George is drafting a minimum wage bill, but it is stated that the Government is hopeful of being able to secure the establishment of a minimum wage without recourse to legislation, now that the mine owners see that they are powerless to resist longer.

Railways Curtail.

Some of the railways have sent out notifications of curtailment of their services, owing to the strike.

"The Government having recognized the principle of a minimum wage for all underground workers, if it is not secured by agreement, it will be secured by the Government by other means."

This extract from the speech made by the Prime Minister to members of the National Miners' Federation, as reported in the official statement concerning the conference, indicates the lengths to which the Government is prepared to go to settle the strike. It is virtually an ultimatum to the coal owners.

Emphasizing that point again, Mr. Asquith said that the Government is determined "that the minimum wage shall become part and parcel of the organization and working of the coal industry by whatever appropriate means the Government can command."

LABOR JOINS IN PROTEST.

Strikes Prophesied If Steel Tariff Is Reduced.

Washington.—Labor joined in protest before the Senate Finance Committee against the tariff reductions on steel and tin plate as contained in the House Steel Bill. John Williams, of Pittsburgh, president of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, declared that the reductions would precipitate a conflict between capital and labor. He was supported by Richard Sulloway, of Steubenville, O.; Walter Larkin, of Martins Ferry, W. Va., and Jenkins Jones, of Follansbee, W. Va., workers in tin mills, who prophesied strikes in that industry following tariff reduction and consequent lowering of wages.

WINS SUIT FOR $170,000.

Mrs. Rycroft Claims H. C. Pierce Took Her Securities.

New York.—Mrs. Alice G. Rycroft, of New York, won a verdict of $170,000 against Henry Clay Pierce, the oil magnate, by a jury verdict in the Supreme Court here. She charged that Pierce had obtained possession of her securities, valued at the amount sued for, and had converted them to his own use.

Pierce is at present in Florida, and because of illness did not attend the trial. His counsel obtained a stay of the execution of the judgment until the third Monday in April, and in the meantime will appeal.

FORMING TOBACCO POOL.

Want Growers To Pledge Product For Ten Years.

Lexington, Ky.—Meetings under the direction of the Burley Tobacco Society were held in forty-six counties in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky to further the campaign for a ten-year tobacco-pooling agreement. Officials of the Burley Society estimate that about 40,00 farmers, producing an average of about 300,000,000 pounds annually, will have signed the pooling pledge when the final count is taken.

RAINED GIRLS AND MEN.

Fire Pens In Operatives Employed In Factory Building.

Newark, N. J.—Girls and men fairly rained out of the second story of the three-story brick factory building at Nassau and Boyden streets just before noon Monday, when fire broke out on the first floor, cutting off the escape of the operatives on the upper floors. All had to drop from the second-story

Little Bob Saved Train.

St. Joseph, Mo.—A small, red-headed, freckled-faced boy whose name is unknown, but whose first name is Bob, saved train No. 17 on the Burlington from being wrecked near Wheeling, Mo. The boy discovered a broken rail and then waited an hour in the bitter cold to flag the first train which came along. When one of the women passengers tried to kiss him he took to his heels. Passengers took up a collection to be sent to the boy when his identity is established.

HOW A ROBBER ROBBED ROBBERS

He Was Afterwards Robbed Twice Himself.

DIVISION OF $25,000 LOOT

Matteo Arbano Bluffed the Taxicab Bandits Into Giving Him $10,000. In Turn Was Forced To Divide With Companions.

New York.—A robber who robbed the robbers who stole $25,000 from two bank messengers in the financial district two weeks ago was afterward robbed twice himself. Such was the chapter added to the taxicab hold-up story by the confession of Matteo Arbano.

Arbano is anything but a robber in appearance. He is only five feet tall, weighes 100 pounds and wears spectacles. He gave himself up and told the police how he walked into a saloon where the five taxicab bandits were dividing the $25,000 loot and by "pure bluff" was given $10,000. As he left the saloon he was in turn held up by two companions and had to divide with them. With $3,000 left, he fled to Havana, Cuba. In Havana he became acquainted with a woman, and after a night of drinking, he said, found himself short $2,500, which, he alleged, the woman had stolen.

The police so far have recovered only $2,000 of the original loot, and on this account heavy bail was required of all the men held in the case. The sum of $23,000 was required in the case of Montani, the taxicab chauffeur, and prohibitive amounts asked for the others held.

Swedish Annie, the girl whose new hat, purchased for her by one of the robbers, led to the first clue to their identity, and two other women held as witnesses were discharged.

Eugene Splaine, one of the prisoners arrested in Tennessee in the taxicab robbery here, has made a complete confession, and in addition to telling of his part in the holdup, confessed to three other holdups in the city.

MATRON MADE DETECTIVE.

First Woman To Hold Position On New York Force.

New York.—The first woman detective of the first grade ever appointed to the New York police force was named by Commissioner Waldo when he rewarded Mrs. Isabella Goodwin, the police matron whose work as a sleuth led to the arrest of the taxi robbers. As a police matron she received a salary of $1,000 a year. Her new rank carries with it a salary of $2,250. To say that Mrs. Goodwin was pleased would be putting it mildly. The opinion of her fellow-sleuths is that she deserves all she got. Her work in connection with the $25,000 taxi robbery is by no means her first detective work. During the last few years she frequently has gathered evidence against fortune-tellers and she has many convictions to her credit.

COTTONSEED RATES HELD UP.

Six Hundred Roads Affected By Action Of Commission.

Washington. — Railroad freight tariffs of the Southwestern lines making advances on cottonseed products, were suspended by the Inter-State Commerce Commission from March 2 until June 29, pending an investigation. While the order of the commission affects directly the rail lines operated in the Southwestern territory, it also directly concerns approximately 600 roads east of the Missouri River. The advances made in the tariffs amounted to about 10 per cent. on an average, from Middle Western points to Texas ports and to Eastern destinations. A thorough investigation will be made into the proposed increase.

EXPRESS HEARING ADJOURNS.

Readjustment Of Methods and Rates Is In Sight.

Washington.—When the Inter-State Commerce Commission's investigation of express companies and their methods was adjourned Friday until March 25 a readjustment of not only the methods and practices of the companies, but also of their rates was in sight. Just how the question will be solved, if at all, has not been determined. During the recess committees named by Commissioner Lane will conclude their work and may be able to report. It is not unlikely that the inquiry will be ended shortly after it is resumed on March 25.

Orchids For King George.

San Mateo, Cal.—A shipment of 1,500 rare orchids, gathered in the Philippines and Central America, and valued at $10,000, has left a local nursery for England, consigned to the collections of King George, the Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Sutherland. Preliminary shipping tests were made by sending plants to England and return in wool-lined boxes. These proved entirely successful, the plants showing no ill effects of the double journey.

Check Forger Paroled.

San Quentin, Cal.—William Meyers laid aside his prison stripes here to step out of the penitentiary gate with a parole in his pocket, free to return to Germany and claim a $75,000 estate. His five-year term for forging a check for $23 would have expired next December, but the prison authorities were moved to grant a parole by his excellent conduct as a prisoner and the fact that the estate will revert to others if not soon claimed.

MAN-EATING TIGERS

Inhabitants of Corean-Manchu Border in Constant Terror.

Villages Visited Almost Daily by the Beasts and Absolutely Disregard the Efforts of the Poorly Armed Natives to Kill Them.

Vladivostock.—Travelers from the Corean-Manchu border bring startling tales of the activities of the Siberian tigers in that locality. According to an English writer, who just has returned from an extensive trip in that region, the natives live in a constant state of abject fear for their lives. Some of the villages are visited almost daily by tigers, who, with an absolute disregard of the efforts of the mildly combative natives and the dozen or two small spears and arrows that eventually, porcupine quill fashion, decorate their rough hides, smash in hut doors and proceed to devour everybody in sight. Unable to get within striking distance of live prey these tigers will visit the graveyards. The natives of the smaller villages, with their primitive arms, being powerless against these man-eating beasts, big battues are organizing in Seoul and are sallying forth in an effort to rid the country of the "noxious vermin."

Hunting tigers along the Corean-Manchu border is not the child's play that trailing similar beasts in India has become. There is none of the difficulty and exasperation of having to deal with a small army of native beaters; for, unlike the jungle tiger of Bengal, who sleeps away the day and pounces by night on his prey at drinking places, the northern beast is at his fullest activity by day. Instead of having to steal, from the security of an elephant howdah, with a sleepy, surprised creature that cowers, alarmed by the beaters, from the path of your ponderous mount, one is out to encounter a thoroughly well-awake brute, ravaging the open countryside; and you are, if you follow the Russian custom, afoot. One may rely on the element of sport being well to the fore.

Well, fed, well exercised, lithe, tawny and glossy, the [illegible] tiger

is the finest [illegible] further north [illegible] cimen of tiger [illegible] comes eventually [illegible] perfection, the super-tiger [illegible] hinterland of Vladivostock. [illegible] as physically superior to the Bengal tiger as the wildcat is to the domestic pussy cat.

A Bengal tiger—in fact, any sort of tiger in a mild climate—has a thin pelt; it is sufficiently warm for him. But in the cold climate, where there is constant exposure, as in the Oosoorie, to a winter temperature of 20 degrees below zero, the fur becomes so luxuriant that you may plunge both hands out of sight in it. The Siberian tiger's pelt is worth nearly twice as much, commercially, as that of the Malay branch of the family.

A Siberian tigress runs to only about 250 pounds. The biggest Bengal tiger encountered rarely will exceed 400 pounds. The Siberian tiger, however, often runs to 550 pounds and even 600 pounds.

Unforgeable Banknotes.

Paris.—It is a remarkable tribute to the 100-franc ($20) banknote issued in 1910 by the Bank of France that the first attempt to forge one of them has only just been reported.

The notes are printed on back and front, are complicated and artistic in design, and in four colors—blue, pink, black and yellow. The paper is prepared with the greatest care, and every time a chemical discovery is made likely to hinder the work of a forger it is incorporated in the printing of the banknotes.

Since 1889 there have been only six attempts to forge the $20 note, three attempts to forge the 50-franc ($10) note, and one attempt to forge the 1,000-franc ($200) note. The Bank of France, unlike the Bank of England, does not destroy all banknotes when returned, but puts them into circulation several times. It is only after about three years' use that, tattered and torn, they are burned.

Converts Ducked Through Hole in Ice.

Pittsburg, Pa.—With the thermometer registering 4 degrees above zero twenty-seven negro men and women, recent converts to the Mount Zion African Methodist Episcopal church of Brownsville, near here, were immersed in the icy waters of the Monongahela river the other day.

The immersions were witnessed by several thousand persons who shivered on the river bank and huddled close to fires built by boys.

In order to get the ceremony under way it was necessary to cut a hole in the ice. Carriages were in waiting and as fast as the converts came out of the water they were wrapped in blankets and driven to their homes.

Concrete Was Soft.

Santa Fe, N. M.—Gustave Lindberg, the first prisoner to be thrust into the new county jail, went to sleep upon the floor. The concrete had not hardened, and they had to use chisels before Lindberg could answer the breakfast call.

Taft Is Honored.

Savannah, Ga.—The Irish leaders of Savannah have solemnly notified President Taft that if he will visit their city, they will change St. Patrick's day from March 17 to any date that will suit his convenience.

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