

GREAT CITY

Newspaperman Boosters — Ad-

that you have got no faith in me, and you are always too knock your own town. You are knockers, your people are knockers, and they expect to go ahead. I have then visited a large portion of the city, and I have seen that I have yet to see a man in my mind has greater facilities for a great city than I have. I have then visited every part of the city, and I have seen that I have yet to see a man in my mind has greater facilities for a great city than I have. I have then visited every part of the city, and I have seen that I have yet to see a man in my mind has greater facilities for a great city than I have.

MOORISH TRIBESMEN HAVE SURRENDERED

Hawaiian Sugar Crop the Largest on Record

Oldfield Sets New Auto Record—Marital Law in the Argentine—11,000 Boston Scholars are School-ess.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—An official despatch from Nador, Morocco, says that the Moorish tribesmen have sent in their submission to General Macia, commander of the Spanish forces.

HONOLULU, Nov. 15.—The Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association began its 25th annual gathering today. Reports show that the crop this year will be the largest ever recorded in the islands.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 15.—Barney Oldfield, in a Benz car at the fair grounds today, lowered his mile track record for a three-quarter mile track from 55 seconds flat, made Sunday afternoon, to 53.2 seconds, which is also a new universal mark for a mile on a three quarter track.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 15.—President Alvear has issued a decree proclaiming martial law throughout the country for sixty days, owing to the spread of the anarchistic propaganda, which reached its climax in the assassination yesterday of Senor Falco, the chief of police and his secretary.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 15.—Governor Swanson went to Washington today and requested of the Secretary of War permission for the Virginia Gettysburg monument to be placed in the "Bloody Angle." The request was denied, the explanation being, it is said, that no monuments are to be placed at the point in question.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—Boston has over 11,000 children who cannot be accommodated in the schools, although several buildings which have been abandoned as obsolete and unfit have been put to use, according to a statement made to the School Board of Boston today by Superintendent Stratton D. Brooks.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—At the close of the special meeting of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, today, Yung O. Strickler still remained as first reader of the church.

The meeting was held to consider charges against Mrs. Strickler. In the presence of a large congregation, Chairman Edward E. Hatfield of the Board of Trustees read a report from Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy advising the church to support the directors of the mother church in the present emergency.

SIXTY YEARS OLD, HIGH SCHOOL BOY

James Shandley, a Carpenter by Day, Studies at Night and Will be an Orator.

Looking out the western window of life and believing one never becomes too old to learn, James Shandley, a carpenter, sixty years old, and a student at No. 100 East Eighty-sixth street, can be found nightly at the New York free evening school, Fifty-ninth street and Tenth avenue, where he enrolled in the classes of elementary Latin and mathematics.

Although Mr. Shandley contends that he is taking up the two studies at this late date with a view of polishing himself for public speaking, his friends declare he intends to practice law.

Mr. Shandley has a son in the United States navy who is probably older than any of the father's fellow students at the night school; all he is counted the most spirited, active and ablest one in the class, despite his years. He is alert and quick to learn, but was denied the opportunity of schooling in his boyhood days, which were spent in Ireland.

Courage and a determined ambition to learn, backed up with the necessary amount of energy, have been the dominant spirit in Mr. Shandley's unusual career. A few years ago he was graduated from the night high school in Forty-sixth street after seven years of hard study. It was not an easy matter, he says, to forego all the pleasures life offered for him after he had spent the day in hard labor at his trade and often made the butt of light remarks from his classmates. But when he carried the honors of the class there was a deep feeling of satisfaction for him, he says, that offset every hardship and sacrifice of the seven years.

"It does seem a bit strange for an old fellow like me to be putting in my time studying at nights, doesn't it?" Mr. Shandley said last night. "But for me it's the greatest pleasure in the world. Ever since I was a youngster I was a capable logician and formidable debater. And that, mind you, in spite of the fact that I had no learning whatever."

Daniel O'Connell, still as I was, gifted by nature to climb to my feet any time and speak extemporaneously on most any subject, I think it would be a crime for me to neglect to put that talent to its best possible use.

"I do not know what the future holds for me. Perhaps I will have to keep pegging away as a carpenter the remainder of my life, but still you cannot tell. Yes, I may get into a law office, at first as clerk and reference man, and then—"

Mr. Shandley smiles, and to three or four light steps, as if dancing.

MAY EMBROIL TWO NATIONS

Quarrel Over a Wax Bust

PRESS INVOLVED

German's Replies to English Revelations Arouse Resentment

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The question of the authenticity of the now famous Leonardo da Vinci bust, which was recently purchased at a high figure by Dr. Wilhelm Bode, the curator of the Kaiser Friedrich Museum, at Berlin, for that institution, threatens to develop into a bitter international quarrel.

Dr. Bode's counter attacks, in which he accuses the English revelations as to the authenticity of the wax bust to a malvolent and jealous spirit, have aroused much resentment here. The Times refuses to retell in the same spirit, however, and begs Dr. Bode not to treat the controversy as if it were a matter of international amour propre.

There is a sharp division of opinion in German art circles, and vituperative attacks on Dr. Bode have been common in the Berlin press. The powerful support, which the Kaiser has by no means silenced, of the matter, is the subject of the navy except W. P. MacLean, who boldly asserted his belief that the wax bust is not the work of the Mother Church and not only build a navy but also give a contribution in money if necessary.

Mr. Borden attempted to sidetrack the naval question, but the premier stated that the time was ripe for its solution.

Hon. Geo. E. Foster also spoke. He attacked the financial aspect of the matter, and stated that he would not have good crops this year.

Mr. Hazard, Dr. Sproule and E. N. Lewis also spoke. The house adjourned at 9:35 o'clock.



Who is seriously ill, as a result, it is said, of the publicity given her suit for divorce.

SUGAR CASES MAY DARK WITH INSURANCE FRAUDS

Roosevelt Instrumental in Starting Investigation — Aim to Reach "Men Higher Up"

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—While the legal machinery of the government moves slowly, the air of uncertainty which surrounds the so-called sugar fraud cases is interpreted by those who have followed the progress of investigation in this country, to forebode an enquiry which may rank with the insurance upheaval of 1908.

WINSTON CHURCHILL IS LASHED WITH A WHIP

English Cabinet Member Attacked at Station by a Suffragette

BRISTOL, Eng., Nov. 15.—A wild-eyed suffragette, armed with a horse-whip, attacked Winston Churchill, Churchill here this afternoon, and it was only after a struggle that she was restrained.

MISS ANNIE FIRTH, HIGHLY INDIGNANT

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—One of the most indignant girls in the world is Miss Annie Firth, of Yarmouth, who was not allowed to land from the "Nova Scotia" because of a telegram sent to the captain to have her detained, as she had eloped with an actor.

FREDERICTON, N.B., Nov. 15.—The funeral of the late Herbert H. Gunter took place this afternoon and was largely attended. The Rev. J. H. McDonald, pastor of the Brunswick Street Baptist church, conducted service at the residence at 9 o'clock, after which the remains were conveyed to Brunswick cemetery. The mourners included, besides the two sons of the deceased, relatives and connections.

Children Cry for FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

PREMIER DEFENDS NAVAL POLICY

Conservative Leaders Try to Dodge the Issue

Our Duty as British Subjects Pointed Out by Laurier in Opening Debate on Speech from the Throne.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 15.—Parliament yesterday heard eloquent addresses on the debate in reply to the speech from the throne. Premier Laurier in the course of a speech of unusual brilliancy and great power dwelt upon the great question of national and imperial defence. Secretaries of Herber and George Kyte of Richmond, N.S., opened the floodgates of oratory for the session. E. L. Jordan, leader of the opposition, remained silent concerning the defence question. The debate occupied the entire session of the commons.

Premier Laurier reminded the house that Canadians could not shirk their responsibilities. The naval question was one that should not be approached only from a Canadian point of view.

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Hon. Geo. E. Foster also spoke. He attacked the financial aspect of the matter, and stated that he would not have good crops this year.

THINKS HUSBAND IS A BURGLAR; FRIGHT KILLS

Dies of Terror When She Hears Him Moving About the House.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Apparently she thought her husband, who she heard moving about on the lower floor of the house yesterday morning, was a burglar. The woman, Mrs. Williams, died of a heart attack at 2000 North Twentieth street, died of terror. Her husband heard her scream and had just returned from work. She was in a few minutes dead.

To Be DYSPEPTIC Is To Be MISERABLE.

Dyspepsia is the prevailing malady of civilized life. It is largely due to gross errors in diet, over-eating, the use of stimulants and over-laxing the stomach with indigestible food, eating too rapidly, and eating too late in the evening, including in hot biscuits, pastry, pickles, confectionery, etc.

"Burdock Blood Purifier" has an established reputation, extending over thirty-four years, as a positive cure for dyspepsia in all its forms, and from all diseases arising therefrom.

QUEBEC RAILWAY WILL SUE FOR \$5,000,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Stram A. Hodge and Frank D. White, owners of the Quebec Southern Railroad, which in 1881 was amalgamated with the South Shore Railroad of Quebec, owned by Arthur L. Meyer, Dr. W. Seward Webb, William K. Vanderbilt, and others, recently asked the United States circuit court to direct the Standard Trust Company to permit an examination of the consolidated agreement.

HOW TO MAKE UNFIT LESS DANGEROUS

Prof. Keller of Yale Says to Limit Breeding

A Problem in Eugenics That is Considered of High Importance—Papers on Infant Mortality, the Corpse.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 15.—In discussing educational prevention and the reduction of infant mortality in the city of New York at the second day's session of the American Academy of Medicine, Dr. Thomas Darlington, Health Commissioner of New York, outlined the work of the division of child hygiene of the New York City Department of Health and in connection therewith dwelt upon the possibility of reducing infant mortality by the establishment of closer relations between the local boards of health and the homes of the people.

The question of child hygiene, he said, represented the correlation of all activities relating to child health in New York city, including the supervision of midwives, the control of the boarding out of foundlings, inspection of day nurseries and institutions harboring children, instruction of mothers in the care of babies, medical inspection and issuance of employment certificates to child laborers.

Dr. Darlington attributed the marked decrease in the death rate from child mortality among children in New York city during the past summer to the work of the bureau.

Miss Mary R. Mason, agent of the committee assisting and providing situations for mothers of infant children of New York city, outlined the work of the New York organization of similar associations elsewhere.

The high death rate among babies separated from their mothers led to the establishment of agencies for placing mothers in situations where they could keep their children and support them.

Such work was begun in Boston in 1878, in 1883 in Philadelphia and in 1892 in New York. In fifteen years the New York society has provided more than 1,000 homes for such women.

Statistics so far as they could be obtained proved that deaths among babies in connection with their mothers were rare.

In the case of infants who must be separated from their mothers because of the mother's inability to care for them, the department of the City of New York, assistant physician in the department of the babies club of the Society of the Living-in Hospital of New York, presented a paper.

"The statistics in a babies' hospital should not only be looked upon as interesting cases," she said, "but as means whereby to determine the most successful and tender care."

Miss Lillian D. Ward, head worker in the Henry Street Settlement, New York, discussed the plan of assisting mothers in the care of sick infants in their own homes. Among the duties outlined were: "Ward" were the daily baths of the patient, the aseptic care of the eyes, mouth and nasal passages, medical applications and dressings.

Dr. William T. Sedgwick, professor of biology in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, discussed the foundations of prevention of infant mortality. He said that discussion of infant mortality in the eighteenth century centered largely around infant damnation, in the nineteenth century it shifted to post-mortem sanitation and in the twentieth is turning toward prevention.

In the opinion of Dr. John M. Tyler, professor of biology at Amherst, the best means of decreasing infant mortality is to make sure of a race of healthy babies. Healthy children demand healthy parents. The next generation of parents is being made strong or weak in home and school today by an environment furnished by parents and teachers. These latter cannot be too well instructed in physiology, hygiene and biology.

Homer Fox, secretary of the New York State Charities Aid Association, said: "While improvement has been secured, the fact is that the modern age is an age of institutions designed as homes for infants is still excessively high. Without citing particular instances, I do not hesitate to say that the results of a rather careful study recently carried out (to which I am glad to say the institutions have carefully lent every assistance) shows that in the very best of such institutions and under the most favorable circumstances not more than 80 per cent of the children admitted for permanent care survive, while in other cases the percentage still runs much higher."

"The reason for this has become clear. It is not that the infants are neglected or uncared for. It is not that the institutions are not humanely administered; it is the fact that the infant is deprived of its natural food."

The results of some of the most recent investigations in regard to the inheritance of abnormalities and diseases were embodied in a paper by Dr. C. B. Davenport. Greater precision has been acquired, Dr. Davenport said, in predicting hereditary transmission of the principles that human characteristics are inherited separately of one another.

Prof. Albert G. Keller of Yale discussed "The Limits of Eugenics." He said: "What eugenicists can do in this age of reason is to combat through legislation and education, the grossest manifestations of breeding from the unfit. Sympathy for the unfortunate child should not extend to the grant of rights by which parental unfitness is perpetuated at the expense of the fit—who at the very least are taxed to support the burden."

"But there is yet another way to work for eugenics, and that is to expand, so far as possible, the limits set for it by ignorance, to invoke an ac-

MOTHER KILLED HUSBAND IN 1906

She Shot Him, Then Hid the Body

Told Story of Robbers—Girl Tells How She Helped Parent Conceal the Corpse.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Henry Brodenheyer, who was found dead near his home in the summer of 1906 and believed to have been murdered by robbers, was killed by his wife, Margaret Brodenheyer, now a patient at the Danzing Insane Asylum, according to a confession made today by Clara Brodenheyer, her daughter, to Assistant Chief of Police Schuchter.

The girl, who is 18 years old, told how her mother had slain her father, how she had aided in disposing of the body, how the crime had driven her mother insane and how the terrible story had haunted her until she had to tell it.

Clara Brodenheyer, after telling the story of the tragedy, swooned. She was removed by order of the police to the home of friends. She probably will not be prosecuted.

WIFE WAS JEALOUS.

Brodenheyer, who was 42 years old and formerly had lived in Chicago, was accused of the murder of his wife after he had removed to Madison. The wife, according to her husband's infidelity and heretofore to her daughter, satisfied herself that her husband had decided to kill him. She lured him to an abandoned house on an old farm, near Madison, under a pretense of looking over the property.

After they had entered the building the woman immediately drew a revolver and shot her husband, the bullet striking him behind the right ear. As he fell the woman fired a bullet into his forehead. Mrs. Brodenheyer watched him die, then threw away the revolver and fled.

The daughter, according to her confession, encountered the mother as she was hastening from the place. Her father had committed suicide.

The daughter says she induced her mother to return to the city. She saw that her father had been shot. She said she accused her mother of the murder of her father, and that Mrs. Brodenheyer confessed and asked her to aid her in concealing the crime.

Together they found a rope, and fastened it around Brodenheyer's neck and attempted to strangle the body over a raft. The rope broke. Then they dragged the body from the roadway, and concealed it behind a clump of bushes.

Feeling satisfied that the crime had been covered up, the mother and daughter returned home. On the following day Mrs. Brodenheyer reported to the police that her husband had disappeared; that a strange man had come to the house and taken Brodenheyer away in a buggy. The police discovered the body several days later and sought to find the mysterious man.

A few weeks ago Mrs. Brodenheyer sold her husband's store and came to Chicago to live, bringing Clara with her. Brodenheyer watched over the crime. Mrs. Brodenheyer's mind became a wreck. Five weeks ago she was adjudged insane.

PLAN TO MAKE IT A NATIONAL HARBOR

Scheme for Montreal—idea is to Double the Capacity of the Port.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—Major Stephens, chairman of the harbor board, today outlined to the Canadian Club the advantages of Montreal and what it is proposed to do in developing the port. He summarized his remarks as follows:

"The port of Montreal is the only port in North America owing out right 38 miles of river frontage free from vessel charges."

"The port of Montreal is now doing a larger business in value per month than any other port in the world, and is doing more business in seven months than either Philadelphia, Baltimore or San Francisco does in twelve."

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ER DOMINION MORE HARD LUCK

shore at Cape But ets Off Little Damaged

WORCE CASE

ALL, Nov. 17.—S. S. Dominion at Cape la Rouge at this morning and got off the damaged. The point took the ground was forty Quebec and in full view the signal station there, the third class passengers three who were detained owing to the smallpox who were allowed to go actual contact with the son of Montreal has been force in Montreal against Margaret Von Eberts, and of the child given to him. defendant in the courts was brought by his wife support and cruelty a year her is one of the leading of the city.