

## The Ligonier Banner

LIGONIER, INDIANA.

## BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF  
THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN  
CONDENSED FORM.

### ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of  
Greatest Interest from All Parts of  
the Globe—Latest Home and For-  
eign Items.

#### WASHINGTON NOTES.

President-elect Taft decided to visit Texas at some convenient time after his inauguration, preferably at the end of the special session of congress.

The Panama canal will be opened January 1, 1915, according to an official communication received by the California promotion committee from Joseph Buckline Bishop, secretary of the canal commission.

Andrew Carnegie appeared before the house committee on ways and means to testify about the tariff on steel and made an entertaining but not instructive witness.

Figures gathered by the bureau of statistics show that the average American citizen consumes half his own weight in sugar every year and Uncle Sam's sugar bill averages \$1,000,000 a day.

Rear Admiral Charles S. Sperry, commanding the American battleship fleet, cabled the navy department that the fleet made its departure from Coimbra, Ceylon, for Suez.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the government bureau of chemistry, recommended that the further importation of absinthe be prohibited.

William H. Taft, president-elect of the United States, announced the appointment of United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania as secretary of state in his cabinet.

That the United States should have the right of appeal to the federal supreme court as a matter of right whenever a conviction is reversed on appeal by a defendant to a circuit court of appeals, is the opinion expressed by Atty. Gen. Bonaparte in his annual report, submitted to congress. He cites of the reversals of the fine of \$29,240,000 against the Standard Oil Company.

#### PERSONAL.

H. Barr Elliott, formerly assistant cashier of the First National bank of Eufaula, Okla., was arrested on information charging him with the robbery of that bank on the night of December 14 last.

William H. Newman resigned as president of the New York Central, the resignation to take effect February 1 next.

John T. Atkinson, recently elected captain of the Galveston Rifles, was arrested by the United States marshal on capias issued by the federal grand jury at Waco, Tex., charging embezzlement of government funds.

S. C. Lillie, a wealthy banker and stock man of Lemore, Cal., was sentenced to six months in jail and fined \$1,000 for illegally fencing public lands.

William A. Dolph of the firm of Neil-Dolph, lumber dealers of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested in San Francisco on a Memphis warrant charging him with embezzeling \$1,000.

Wilbur Wright, American aeronaut, set two new records at Le Mans, France, by remaining in the air nearly two hours and then ascending 360 feet.

Fred Lied, formerly member of the Columbus (O.) board of control, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary for accepting a bribe.

#### GENERAL NEWS.

President Castro of Venezuela is charged with forming a conspiracy to assassinate Acting President Gomez, who arrested the ringleaders single-handed. Castro's letter of credit was canceled. Gomez suspended the Willems decree and took steps to settle all Venezuela's quarrels with other nations. It was believed Castro would never return from Europe.

Gov. Hoch of Kansas defended John Collins, serving a life sentence in the Kansas state penitentiary for the murder of his father, J. S. Collins, a well-to-do real estate and insurance man of Topeka, in 1888. One of the witnesses against Collins has admitted his testimony was perjured.

The United States Steel Corporation is planning to build a \$10,000,000 town at the head of Lake Superior, about six miles from Superior and Duluth, similar to Gary, Ind.

Two little children were cremated when the home of Edward Toner was burned in the village of Interlachen, Mich.

Abe Raymer, alleged mob leader in the Springfield (Ill.) riots, was convicted of the larceny of a colored officer's sword.

Robbers raided the State bank at Ceresco, Ia., and secured \$3,000.

Edward Parks, who threw a bottle at the opening baseball game of the Central league season at Grand Rapids, Mich., last May and killed Willie Haverkamp, a small boy, was not guilty of manslaughter.

The Virginia & Rainy Lake Lumber Company was formed at Duluth, Minn., with \$20,000,000 capital and Edward Hines of Chicago as president. F. E. Weyerhaeuser is treasurer.

The nine-hour day law for workers in the British coal mines was passed by parliament.

William R. Kelley, cashier of the Union Pacific railroad at South Omaha, committed suicide at his home in that city by sending a bullet through his brain.

Six hundred pupils calmly marched out of the high school at Altoona, Pa., which was on fire.

Fire partly wrecked the Herald Square theater in New York. The flames broke out before the performance was over, but through the coolness and bravery of the actors and employees the audience was got out without knowing of its peril.

Leonard Smith, son of Chief of Police Smith, Charlie Moore and his brother, Virgil Moore, were killed and Policeman Cain Walters fatally wounded in a four-cornered pistol battle fought in Ocilla, Ga.

Federal authorities began an investigation of the packing industry in Chicago.

Dora Fair, 16 years old, and Lewis Rogers, 23 years old, Cherokee Indians who eloped from Chouteau, Okla., were arrested in Kansas City, Mo.

Six severe earthquake shocks threw the people of Virginia City into a panic.

Elbert Hubbard, author and lecturer, was badly crushed by a falling tree near East Aurora, N. Y.

The increase in the alien population of the United States in the year ending September 30 last, was only 6,298.

Mrs. Helene E. Anns took the stand in the trial of Thornton J. Hains at Flushing, N. Y., and gave a long and dramatic account of the slaying of her husband, W. E. Anns, by Capt. Peter C. Hains, Jr., brother of the defendant.

Acting President Gomez of Venezuela ousted all the members of Castro's cabinet and formed a new ministry.

The actual manufacture of steel was begun in the new town of Gary, Ind.

On charges of bribery and conspiracy, President William Brand of the common council of Pittsburgh, Pa., six members of the finance committee of the common and select councils and W. M. Ramsey president, and A. A. Vilas, cashier, of the German National, one of Pittsburgh's leading banks, were arrested.

Mrs. Emily Crane Chadbourne of Chicago completed the payment of \$162,820 to the government and has possession of the valuable tapestries and art works seized by customs officials when they were imported from England last July.

A. B. Stickney, president and one of the receivers of the Chicago Great Western railway, resigned his receivership of that road and H. C. Burt was appointed to the place.

Seized with a sinking spell while driving an electric automobile, Mrs. Clara Courtwright, aged 60 years, of Waterloo, Ia., fell from the machine and was run over by it and killed.

The Frankfurter Zeitung learns from a reliable source that Austria-Hungary is prepared to grant Turkey \$20,000,000 as compensation for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Citizens of Havelock, Neb., enraged because the Lincoln Traction Company refused to reduce the fare to Lincoln, tore up the tracks and tried to burn the company's barns.

Harry K. Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White and now confined in the state hospital for the criminal insane at Mattedawan, N. Y., cannot be taken to Pittsburg to testify in bankruptcy proceedings, according to a decision handed down by the United States circuit court of appeals in Philadelphia.

The new municipal council of Lissabon, Spain, has unearched a \$7,000,000 house scandal.

The jury in the case of state against James H. Parrish, an Owensboro (Ky.) banker, charged with receiving a deposit when his bank, the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust Company, was insolvent, reported that it could not agree, and was discharged.

Father James A. Kelly of Paterson, N. J., on his way to Ireland, fell or jumped overboard from the steamer Aspinwall and was drowned.

Six robbers, after dynamiting the safe of the Farmers' State bank at Keene, Neb., and the Commercial bank of Gibbon, Neb., engaged in a pitched battle here with a number of citizens and escaped in an automobile with \$5,000.

Engaged because his former sweetheart, Miss Maud Hartley, had rejected him, James B. Harmon, the 18-year-old son of Police Sergeant James M. Harmon, shot and killed her on the street in Somerville, Mass.

The four men convicted in the Pennsylvania capitol fraud case were sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, \$500 fine and costs, the maximum punishment allowed by law, and were released on \$100,000 bail on suspended sentence.

Frank Cain, city marshal of Higbee, Mo., was shot and probably fatally wounded and Elmer Magruder was instantly killed in the city jail by three men whom Cain had arrested on a charge of robbing a railway station at Salisbury, Mo.

Eleven deaths have occurred and 13 men are seriously ill at Keithley camp, Mindanao Island, as a result of the men of the Eighteenth Infantry drinking columbium acid, a vegetable compound extracted from the columbium root.

The Council of Jewish Women, through Dr. Cornelia H. Kahn, chair man of the committee on purity of the press, has issued an appeal to newspapers for the elimination of indecent details in the published evidence at murder and divorce trials.

Arizona Lyle, a St. Louis carpenter, and his brother, William A. Lyle, a railway clerk, have informed that they are part heirs to an estate in the heart of Wilmette, Ill., worth \$80,000,000.

Patrick Green of Montreal, a peddler, was killed near Plaster Rock, N. B., by highwaymen who made their escape with a valise said to contain \$3,000.

It is feared that the anti-foreign movement at Canton, originally caused by the death of a coolie on the steamer Faishan, will culminate in an outbreak against all foreigners.

#### OBITUARY.

Mrs. Caroline T. Orthwein, a wealthy society woman of St. Louis, died in her automobile while returning home from a Christmas shopping tour.

Major Joseph W. Wham, U. S. A., retired of Salem, Ill., dropped dead on a Washington street.

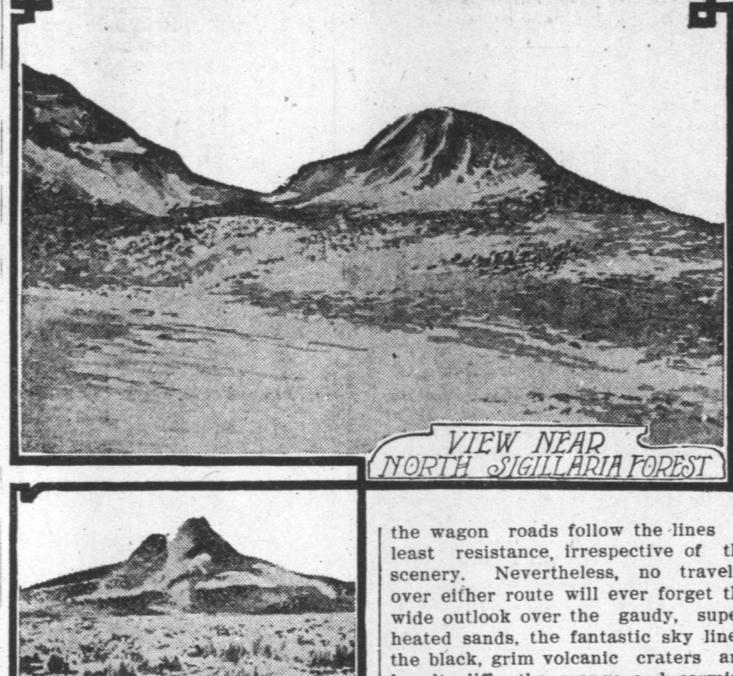
William Ives, 105 years old, died at his home in Fredonia, N. Y., after a brief illness. He was a vegetarian and never required the services of a doctor until within the last few months.

William R. Kelley, cashier of the Union Pacific railroad at South Omaha, committed suicide at his home in that city by sending a bullet through his brain.

Six hundred pupils calmly marched

out of the high school at Altoona, Pa., which was on fire.

## THE PAINTED DESERT AS A PARK ARIZONA SEEKS ITS PRESERVATION BY NATION.



### TWIN BUTTES NEAR INDIAN WELLS.

If present plans do not miscarry, and if the people of Arizona are permitted to have their way, a little corner of the Painted Desert, equal to two townships in area, will soon be declared a national monument, and set aside for preservation forever in its present condition, for the use and enjoyment of the whole people.

There is no more beautifully indefinite term in American geography than "the Painted desert." There are railroad maps that confine the name to a narrow strip of territory along the Little Colorado river; but anyone familiar with the southwest knows that there are at least a half score of other regions of equal or greater extent fully as deserving of the title. George Wharton James defines the Painted Desert region as extending from the Rio Grande west to the Calico mountains, the Salton sea, the Mojave desert, and the Colorado river, all bounded by the movement of the wagon roads follow the lines of least resistance, irrespective of the scenery. Nevertheless, no traveler over either route will ever forget the wide outlook over the gaudy, superheated sands, the fantastic sky lines, the black, grim volcanic craters and basalt cliffs, the orange and carmine "bad lands" of the Painted Desert.

Its coloring is as rich as that of the Grand canyon, and more varied.

The prospect is limited only by the power of human vision. The winds and storms and rushing waters of ages have chiseled basalt, clay and sandstone into images, columns, monuments, towers and strange, fantastic forms that have no names. Irrespective of its coloring, it would deserve to rank among the world's wonders. Yet its coloring is the greatest wonder of all. Here may be seen a red wall 500 feet high and 100 miles long. There is a coal black cliff of hardened lava rising from a valley floor of snowy alkali. From any vantage point, one may survey a glowing landscape that shows 100 shades of pink, gray, red, chocolate, carmine, crimson, mauve, brown, yellow and olive. Near Indian Wells is a seemingly interminable line of tall rock sentinels, all garbed in different hues, on guard in this land of enchantment. No wonder the Spanish explorers, when they first beheld it more than 350 years ago, named it "El Pintado Deserto."

Nine miles north of Adamana is Dead River canyon, from the rim of which one obtains a view of the Painted Desert that can hardly be matched for scenic interest. The drive requires not more than two hours, over a road that derives more than ordinary interest from the circumstance that it crosses the old Central Overland stage route, the far western extension of the historic Santa Fe trail. Although this has not been traversed for more than a quarter of a century, the deep ruts worn by the wheels of the stage coaches, freighted caravans and prairie schooners of the emigrants, bound for the far-off land of gold in the exciting years that began with '49, are still plainly visible.

Just on the brink of the canyon is an ancient cedar tree, the only one for miles around. Tradition has it that this was the famous rendezvous and camping place of a band of desperadoes and cattle rustlers that terrorized this part of Arizona for many years. Hence the spot is locally famous as "Robbers' Roost."

To describe even the small portion of the Painted Desert visible from Robbers' Roost is as hopeless as to describe an Arizona sunset. As far as the eye can carry is a succession of buttes, terraces and castellated hills that seem to display all the colors of the rainbow. Pervading all is the mystic purple haze of the arid lands that blends chaos itself into a symphony of color more celestial than of this sordid earth. Away off to the northwest is a black, flat-topped mesa, beyond which lies the land of the Hopi Indians. To the north is the land of the Navajos—the American Bedouins. But this is desolation itself, uninhabited even by the hardy tribes that find in the desert a congenial home. At one's feet is the sandy, boulder-strewn bed of a forgotten river whose healing flow ceased ages ago, when this gorgeous land of the wild pig. In its natural state there is no healthier animal; and in its domesticated state none more pitifully diseased, except, perhaps, man. Lucretius, the Latin poet, says:

Soft acorns were man's first and chiefest food.  
And these red apples that adorn the

tree whose leaves are red.  
The nerves that joined their limbs were firm and strong;  
Their life was healthy, and their age was long.

Returning years still saw them in their prime;  
They wearied e'en the wings of measuring time;  
Nor colds, nor heats, nor strong diseases  
And tell sad news of coming hasty fate;

Nature not yet grew weak, nor yet became old.  
To shrink into an inch the largest span.

Pavlov, the Russian physiological chemist, has shown that the system adapts itself to the digestion of the food while it is in the mouth, the character of the digestive fluids secreted varying with the food. How bewildered it must be by a ten-course dinner offering perhaps 50 different articles of food!

Considering these facts, we must conclude that serious injury is done to the system by eating a variety of foods at the same meal. Perhaps we may find here the hitherto unaccountable reason for the shortness of human life. And if this be the cause, we must find all the noted cases of longevity among those people whose diet is the simplest. Metchnikoff has found the largest percentage of centenarians among the Hungarian peasants, living largely on black bread. Among the Irish peasantry, living chiefly on potatoes, centenarians are numerous. The noted cases of longevity in England were all among the peasantry, living on a very simple diet.

The most noted of centenarians, Corrado, the Venetian, prolonged life 60 years by restricting his diet to a uniform quantity of eggs and unfermented wine, almost exclusively.

Several monastic tests recently made under the writer's direction showed, as would naturally be expected, if the principles above stated are true, remarkable results. Edgar Brobst, a foundryman, eating only beans for 60 days, gained eight pounds in weight, walking Sundays, two nights and several evenings extra during the period. On a 40 days' diet of oatmeal there was a gain of three pounds and better general condition of health. Dr. Landis of Los Angeles, Cal., reported a gain in weight living on cactus for ten days. On returning to his former mixed diet Brobst lost four pounds in ten days. On returning to his former mixed diet Brobst lost four pounds in ten days.

"Fella-citizens, what, I ask again, is our country coming to? What is it coming to?" And echo answers "What?"

"No, but I don't doubt it. Who has figured it out?"

"Nobody. I was just trying to fine out how big a lie you would swallow."—Chicago Tribune.

Science.

"Did you know that if all the salt in the ocean were gathered into one solid body it would make a cube measuring 500 miles each way?"

"No, but I don't doubt it. Who has figured it out?"

"Nobody. I was just trying to fine out how big a lie you would swallow."—Chicago Tribune.

"Fella-citizens, what, I ask again, is our country coming to? What is it coming to?" And echo answers "What?"

"No, but I don't know. She's only been divorced three times."—Detroit Free Press.

During his pause for breath a mild-mannered man, in spectacles, arose in the audience and craved permission to put a query. "Granted!" cried the orator, after a reviving drink of water.

"Did I understand your question to be, 'what is our country coming to?'" asked the mild-mannered citizen.

"There is not a man, woman or child within the sound of my voice to-night who has not heard this truth ringing in their ears for centuries!"

"But the old major was not the only political orator whose enthusiasm has carried him into statements passing the furthest flight of human imagination as the following little story shows: The pessimistic speaker, addressing the usual "large and intelligent audience," smote the table with his fist with a percussive and thunderous effect:

"There is not a man, woman or child within the sound of my voice to-night who has not heard this truth ringing in their ears for centuries!"