

THE TIMES

DAILY AND SEMI-WEEKLY. Published by the Oswego Publishing Co. Office: Building, 174 West First Street, Oswego, N. Y.

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1906.

TALBONI AND CLEMENCY. Talboni was found guilty yesterday of manslaughter in the first degree, a finding that eliminates from the case the element of a murderous or deliberately formed purpose to kill Robert, and wisely leaves it to the trial judge to say what term of imprisonment by way of punishment should be imposed in order to satisfy the ends of justice, whether twenty years, for example, or a great deal less than twenty years, whether twenty years or only a brief term.

In Justice Wright, Talboni comes for sentence before a judge of large experience in such cases, this being no less than the sixteenth trial in which murder has been charged over which he has presided. This experience, coupled with his well-known judicial poise, makes it certain that the scales of justice, in the hands of Judge Wright, will be adjusted with an accuracy and impartiality leaving the smallest possible ground of criticism.

In his patient way Judge Wright has made himself master of all the details of the case and none can know better than he what are the features in it that make for clemency or the reverse in the sentencing of the convicted man. Some of the points strongly inviting clemency are that the fray which ended so tragically was not of Talboni's courting or provoking—he was insulted and then knocked down, when what was in his nature came out; that he is young and that the trial developed no fact impeaching the presumption of previous good character and correct behavior, while the young wife and her still infant child and a babe yet unborn appeal powerfully for the fostering care of the natural breadwinner of this otherwise helpless household.

Against these considerations is the public safety; the safeguarding of it, that is, by suitable restraining punishment, against the use of means, however great the provocation suffered, that may well be followed by the unhappy, the sorrowful and the tragic consequences of which young Robert is an example.

To weigh in the balance these opposing considerations and reach a just decision, to be expressed in the sentence of the court, is a task none is better qualified to perform than the judge from whose lips that sentence is soon to fall.

THE MARCH FIRE LOSS. The fire loss of the United States and Canada for the month of March, as compiled from the carefully kept records of the Journal of Commerce, shows a total of \$14,715,400. The following table gives a comparison of the losses by months:

Table showing fire losses by month from January to March. Columns include month, 1905 loss, 1904 loss, and 1903 loss.

During the month under review there were 255 fires of a destructive nature, each of \$10,000 or more, the heaviest being as follows:

CONCESSIONS. The Interstate Cattle Growers' Association, which has been in session at El Paso, Tex., has issued, through its President, W. W. Turney, the following statement: "Ninety-nine per cent of the cattle growers of the country believe there is an illegal combination, having for its end the stifling of competition and the controlling of 99 per cent of the cattle shipped to the six great slaughtering markets, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis, Fort Worth, Omaha, and Los Angeles, and they are ready to help the Government and will help it all they can to break up this monster. It can be done, and the cattlemen will help."

he became far stronger with the people than he ever was before. The Senate, on account of its hostility to Jackson, refused to confirm the nomination of Van Buren as minister to England, and the people retaliated by making Van Buren Vice President and President."

A MODEL TRIAL. The case of the People versus Talboni, an indictment for murder in which the verdict was for manslaughter in the first degree, was a model in its conduct throughout. In the Hon. Maurice I. Wright, it was presided over by the judge with the largest experience in such cases in the Fifth Judicial District, a judge-whose absolute impartiality is well understood. When it comes to the counsel it is a pleasure to record that in the three weeks which the trial lasted, less time and friction between them were notable for their entire absence. District Attorney Baker and his assistant, Mr. Wallace, of counsel for the People, and Mr. Morhouse and Capt. Oulkin, of counsel for the accused, emerged from the ordeal with increased reputation as strong lawyers and, in the matter of dignified and courteous treatment of one another, as model practitioners at the Bar.

It is said that Rejstvenky is whipping his feet in shape. For what, another whipping?

A Kansas prophet is predicting large crops this year. He says we have had them every year with a five in it for half a century.

Spotted fever is alarmingly on the increase in New York City and vicinity. Unclean surroundings add largely to the fatalities.

A scientific writer asks: "Why do we see right side up?" Because we have outgrown the boyish prank of standing on our heads.

As one looks the political ground over his surprise is to see how many Democrats already have the habit fixed of voting the Republican ticket.

Mr. Bryan states that he would rather talk on religion than on politics. The business men of the country and the politicians would probably rather have him.

The total number of all known varieties of postage stamps, not including "errors," issued by all the Governments of the world up to the present is 19,242.

Infant mortality is reported to be greater in Prussia than in any other country except Russia. The deaths the first year are six to seven per cent in Sweden, fifteen in France and 23.8 in Prussia.

Missouri makes war on tuberculosis by opening sanatoriums and making them as free for people without money as for people with money. The State is at the bottom of it, and that is the only successful way to fight the "white plague."

From smoky London come reports of a new stove, the inventors of which believe will burn all smoke from the worst coal. The device consists, in its distinctive feature, of a screen of tubular firebrick, made of special material, and so built up in the firebox that all smoke and gaseous products of combustion must pass through the glowing screen which sifts and ignites all the carbon that would otherwise pass into the air as smoke.

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THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE. The Senate has done some things recently to baffle the President, but if that body has read American history, it knows that in a fight between the President and the Senate the people are usually on the side of the President. Says Leslie's Weekly: "This will unquestionably be true in the case of Theodore Roosevelt. When the Senate passed the vote of censure on President Jackson, that body supposed it had outwitted the Executive. Yet the censure was expunged from the Senate Journal before the end of Jackson's service, and

was; the beginning of a new era in ocean navigation.

YOUTH THE TIME FOR READING. Philadelphia Ledger. -Sir Edward Grey, in a speech at a literary dinner in London, made some variations on the now familiar theme of the productive period of life. One of his definite opinions was that the vital reading of a man is usually done between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-five. There are no doubt precious children who attack masterpieces before they get to their teens, but the majority of us gorged ourselves with rubbish in childhood. Once in our lives, says Reid and Marryat and Damas were the literary kings. But the healthy, advancing mind throws the rubbish aside as time goes on and the maturing judgment begins to drift and search for the mental food that the individuality requires. About thirty-five, however, the hopes of the intellect, to write in a metaphor, begin to fade. About forty the minds of few men continue to expand, though the judgment may continue to ripen. The page we turn later is "not very new, only prose."

It's the little colds that grow into big colds, the big colds that end in consumption and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

Value of Walking and Riding. London Chronicle.

A brisk daily walk, or a ride on horseback, beats any more elaborate forms of physical exercise for simplicity combined with efficiency. In walking, especially if the ground is somewhat undulating, a very large number of muscles are brought into natural and easy play, sufficient, at any rate, to stimulate the circulation, which in its turn compels further expansion of the lungs and due aeration of the blood. The professional or business man requires no more than this to keep him fit for his duties, provided he follows the ordinary rules of health in respect of bathing, eating, drinking and clothing. If he is afflicted with a sluggish liver, indigestion or inactivity of the alimentary canal as a whole, a man may derive more benefit to health on horseback; but that is really a curative form of exercise.

A CARD. We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Geo. W. Bush, Chas. H. Butler, A. D. McIntyre, Malons & Hennessy, C. J. Vowinkel, Best Family Drug Store, nov16dm

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Forecast till eight p. m. Friday: For Eastern New York—Fair on the coast, snow furries in the interior, with colder in East central portions, to-night, Friday fair; brisk Northwesterly winds, clearing.

For Western New York—Snow furries to-night, Friday fair; fresh Northwesterly winds. WASHINGTON, D. C., DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, DIVISION OF TERRESTRIAL AND AQUATIC BIRDS, METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS received at Oswego, N. Y., April 6, 1906. U. S. N. 75th meridian time. Observations taken at same time at all stations.

Table with columns: PLACE OF OBSERVATION, Height of barometer, Direction and force of wind, State of sky, etc. Lists cities like New York, Albany, Buffalo, etc.

Local Weather Report. For 24 hours ending at 8 a. m. April 6, 1906. Time, Mar. 1906, 1905, 1904, etc.

Accumulated excess or deficiency in temperature since April 1st. Total departure in rainfall since April 1st, etc.

Table with columns: Comparative rainfall, Accumulated excess or deficiency in temperature, etc.

About Rheumatism. There are few diseases that inflict more torture than rheumatism and there is probably no disease for which such a varied and useless lot of remedies have been suggested. To say that it can be cured is, therefore, a bold statement to make, but Cham. berlain's Pain Balm, which enjoys an extensive sale, has met with great success in the treatment of this disease. One application of Pain Balm will relieve the pain, and hundreds of sufferers have testified to permanent cures by its use. Why suffer when Pain Balm affords such quick relief and costs but a trifle? For sale by A. B. McIntyre, 27 E. Bridge St. and C. H. Butler, 182 West, First St. apr16edim

Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The doctors tried Sarsaparilla. The Sarsaparilla that makes rich, red blood; strengthens the nerves; builds up the whole system.

Sad Fate of a Careful Man. I had a friend who did his duty to himself and others with such zeal that he never went to bed without taking his temperature or got up without drinking a scientific decoction the nature and composition of which I have forgotten. The flavor, however, was such as rendered the duty performed particularly meritorious. His diet was based on the most scientific principles. He weighed himself before and after each meal. He had his appendix removed, so as to avoid all risk of appendicitis, and, in short, he so fully realized the duty of being healthy and long lived that he never had time to do anything else but talk about anything else. Unfortunately he never took time to acknowledge "Fortune" into his calculations, and after only a year of striving most manfully to fulfill the duty of being long lived he slipped on a piece of orange peel and fractured the base of his skull. -Daily Mail Gazette.

Clear Boxes of Spanish Cedar. "The best cigar box is made of Spanish cedar," said a tobaccoist. "All our imported cigars come in Spanish cedar boxes. Look here."

He opened a box of beautiful, costly cigars, and the odor diffused through the shop was indescribably pleasant. An odor half of tobacco, half, as it seemed, of spices. "That spicy smell—do you notice it?" said the dealer. "Well, that is the smell of the Spanish cedar. It communicates itself to the cigars, and so delicate and subtle is it that it actually improves their flavor."

THE EARTHQUAKE IN INDIA. Vast Damage Done From Agra to Simla. CALCUTTA, British India, April 6.—The earthquake in northern India has caused a vast extent of damage from Agra to Simla.

Mexican Etiquette. Mexican etiquette puts on the new-comer the responsibility of making all the social advances. Visitors to any principal Mexican city, whatever their rank, foreign ministers not excepted, must in solemn print give notice to every family of any consideration resident in the municipality that they have arrived and put themselves and their homes at the disposition of the residents. Otherwise they will receive no social attention whatever.

How to Feed Dogs. In an article in the Animals' Friend C. Leighton discusses the home treatment of dogs, the various forms of disemper and their special treatment. To improve food as well as excess in eating he attributes the chief cause of this malady. "A little bread and milk or a plain biscuit should alone constitute his diet, and no alarm need be felt if the dog refuses to eat. His appetite will return with his health." He adds that bones are distinctly "harmful and frequently fatal, since they loosen the teeth, give them a taste for meat, which puts them off their proper food, and if a splinter is swallowed it frequently becomes impaled in the lungs or intestines or causes stoppage, when their doom is sealed and the poor brutes die."

Highest Ten Buildings. The ten highest towers in the world are the Eiffel tower, Paris, 944 feet high; the Washington monument, 555 feet; City building, Philadelphia, 535 feet; Cathedral of Cologne, 511 feet; Cathedral of Strasbourg, 489 feet; the chimney of the St. Rollox Chemical works, Glasgow, 453 1/2 feet; St. Martin's church, Landshut, Germany, 454 feet; St. Stephen's, Vienna, 453 feet; the Great Pyramid, 450 feet; and St. Peter's, Rome, 448 feet. -Boston Globe.

Low Colonist Rates from Oswego Via New York Central. We have them to all points in the fat West and to the Pacific Coast during March and April, no lower rates obtainable anywhere. \$45.08 Oswego to San Francisco. Call at New York Central (West Side) ticket office for rates and full information. V. A. Spring, ticket agent. mar19edim

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURS TO CALIFORNIA VIA THE NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES, will move at frequent intervals in December, January, February, March and May. For particulars, inquire of ticket agents of the New York Central Lines, or enclose a two-cent stamp for a copy of "America's Winter Resorts" to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, New York. nov1738awtunel

SEVERAL LOW RATES. To all points in Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and British Columbia, March 1st, to May 15th, 1906. Round Trip Homeseekers' Tickets on special days. Write at once for information and maps to Wm. KELLY, Traveling Agent, Wisconsin Central R'y, 290 Broadway, New York City feb242awtunel

Keep your bowels regular by the use of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablet. There is nothing better. For sale by A. B. McIntyre, 27 E. Bridge St., and C. H. Butler, 182 W. First St. apr16edim

Look over TIMES want column.

People Made Famous by The News

RESIDENT CASTRO

RESIDENT CASTRO. CASTRO has not exemplified the saying that one good turn deserves another in his relations with the United States. During the presidential term of Grover Cleveland this country did Venezuela a great service in connection with the settlement of the boundary dispute with Great Britain. When Castro's government was in serious trouble, with foreign powers three years ago, the United States saved it from a drubbing at the hands of Europeans by having the disputes referred to the Hague tribunal. The Venezuelan dictator has returned these favors by refusing to submit to arbitration the controversy between his government and the New York and Bermuda Asphalt company, thereby straining the friendly relations between Venezuela and the United States.

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to the rear through the fire of the enemy and succeeded in his task, being killed for his conduct by the English general. The reinforcements were sent forward in another part of the battle and Captain Leonard volunteered to take them there. The movement was made over swamps. A burial mound was found and a mud wall under heavy fire from the Chinese. Captain Leonard was leading his men when a rifle ball shattered his arm. Two officers undertook to assist him in getting to the rear. The Chinese fired at the three men persistently. During the desperate journey Captain Leonard felled the canal, in which the water came up to his chin, shoved bodies of dead Chinamen out of his way and sealed a wall ten feet high. As he stepped on the other side unconscious relief came. Several days later his arm was amputated.

During his recent trip to New York Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri told the following story: "There was an old fellow—a Democrat—who was in danger of losing his sight. About two weeks after the recent election the doctor said to him: 'Now, look here! You are going to lose your sight unless you stop drinking.' 'On his way home this fellow met one of his friends and said: 'Do you know what the doctor told me if I did not stop drinking?' He said I would go blind.' 'Well, what did you say?' asked the friend. 'I said, 'I have seen Missouri go Republican, and I guess I have seen about all I want to see anyway.'"

Fire Chief Crooke of New York tells a story about a fireman with a long and honorable record who died in the service. He had many friends, and his funeral was an elaborate one, especially as to flowers. The place of honor, however, was given to an elaborate emblem, a reproduction some four feet high of a fireman's badge in white, across which in red immortelles ran the following startling motto: "Admit Within Fire Lines Only."

James B. Frazier, who has been chosen by the Tennessee legislature to fill the seat in the United States senate occupied by the late General William B. Bate, was last fall elected governor of Tennessee for the second time. The senator elect had never held public office up to his inauguration as governor two years since. He was born in Tennessee forty-eight years ago, is a graduate of the University of Tennessee and a lawyer. His great-grandfather was a member of the first constitutional convention of Tennessee, in 1796, and his father was an appointee of President Andrew Johnson as judge of the criminal court at Nashville.

While stumping the state during the gubernatorial campaign of 1902 Governor Frazier entered the office of a village hotel, where he discovered a corpulent German seated at a table, writing. Suddenly the Teuton paused in his task, frowned, scratched his head, checked the end of his pen and looked so obviously worried that 'Mr. Frazier good naturedly asked: 'My friend, can I be of any service to you?'

"Yah," was the prompt and relieved reply; "please tell me whether you puts an 'e' behind 'before.'"

It was several seconds before the affable candidate grasped the man's meaning and gave the desired information.

Baron von Nolken, chief of police of Warsaw, who was injured by a bomb a few days ago, was writing in the execution of the repressive and brutal policy he was charged with enforcing in the ancient capital of Poland. He took the precaution to keep himself well guarded and usually remained in the central police station. It was only by concocting a plot which involved the sacrifice of others that the revolutionists were able to get at him. By throwing a bomb into a suburban police station at Praga and seriously injuring six policemen there they succeeded in drawing Baron von Nolken from his concealment. On his way to the scene of the explosion he was attacked by the bomb thrower who was lying in wait for him. The baron was severely hurt, but it is said the revolutionist would have killed him had it not been for the fact that the bomb was thrown behind instead of directly underneath the carriage. Baron von Nolken, who was sitting on the side nearest the assailant, received the full charge of the bomb, while his companion escaped unhurt. The coachman was thrown from the box, and the carriage was smashed. Meanwhile the police official, accompanying Baron von Nolken saw the bomb thrower and pursued and caught up with him, but the man proved the stronger and tore himself away. He was afterward captured, but not until he had done serious damage with his gun.

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