THE NEWS.

Domestic

Counsel for the Wardlaw sisters are movin[illegible] get the women accused of [illegible]rder of Mrs. O. W. M. Snea[illegible]d on the ground that morphi[illegible] in the woman's stom-ch inc[illegible]uicide.

The eng[illegible]r of the freight train at ran in[illegible] the rear end of the ontreal express on the New York entral has been held responsible for e death of Spencer Trask.

A vehicle containing Mrs. S. R. Break and infant plunged from a precipice into Blanco Canyon, Texas, causing instant death, after which the corpses were burned.

Frederick Mars, who discovered the process of making paper from wood pulp, and who had a factory in Baltimore, died near Utica, N. Y.

Ella Gingles, the Irish lacemaker who was found bound and gagged in a Chicago hotel has been married in Ireland.

Prof. George W. Yates, a widely known educator died in his ninety-second year at New Haven, Ct.

Rafaele Pisano, a leader of the Black Hand, was sentenced to jail for 25 years by Judge Fawcett, of New York.

The present probe into the Beef Trust, is was said, in Chicago, was brought about by four members of the federal grand jury of 1908, who started an investigation at that time.

Lieut. H. W. Torney, U. S. A., arrested with Miss Inez Milholland at a meeting of the shirtwaist strikers in New York, was discharged by Magistrate Herrmann.

Alfred Wnek was hanged at Philadelphia for the murder of Emma Kurner, aged 17 years, whom he shot because she refused to marry him.

Vernon Barr, aged 16, and Lina Ammer, aged 14, killed themselves at Des Moines, Iowa, because their parents opposed their marriage.

A case of scralet fever has caused a postponement of the trial of Joseph M. Huston, at Harrisburg, in the State Capitol scandal.

Mrs. Edwina R. Hathaway, wife of Capt. Henry S. Hathaway, U. S. Signal Corps, obtained a divorce in New York.

Rear Admiral Nehemiah Mayo Dyer, United States Navy, retired, died suddenly in Boston of cancer of the bowels.

Prof. J. E. Fould, of the University of Washington, says the new comet is showing signs of splitting in two.

George L. Marion, the New York theatrical man, was found guilty of murdering his wife at Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

An advance in the salaries of public school teachers in Chicago was voted by the Board of Education.

Four men were killed and three injured when a freight engine jumped the track near Titusville, Pa.

The proposed copper merger created a lively interest in Wall Street, and many rumors were denied.

Oliver Perin filed a petition in New York declaring that his brother, Lawrence Perin, is insane.

The federal government's prosecution of the publishers of the New York World was stopped by the Federal Court of New York. Judge Hough quashing the indictment against the Press Publishing Company, publishers of the World, for alleged libel in connection with publications concerning the Panama Canal purchase, on the grounds that the court was without jurisdiction.

Police are guarding the schoolhouse at Aspinwall, Pa., owing to a dispute between the school and health authorities over an epidemic of measles.

The principal copper producers of the United States are forming a single corporation with a capitalization of $500,000,000.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson declares that poor farming, and not the tariff, is to blame for the high prices of food.

Lawrence Perin is said to have spent $75,000 in his recent trip to Spain, Morocco and Gibralter.

Prof. Edward V. Reynolds, of the law school at Yale University, died from pneumonia.

The federal government began probing the Beef Trust in Chicago.

Foreign

The River Seine continues to rise and the city of Paris is filled with water above and below the surface. Sewers are bursting and streets sinking. It is expected the river will reach the maximum of the flood today. Conditions in other parts of France are slightly improved.

Baron Komura, Japanese minister of foreign affairs, in an address to the Diet declared that the relations between Japan and the United States and Russia were constantly being strengthened, and that Japan's policy in Manchuria was directed toward the maintenance of the open door.

President Bowling, of the Northern Miners' Federation of New South Wales, was convicted at Sydney of obstructing work at the mines during the strike and sentenced to one year at hard labor in prison. Three other strike leaders were given sentences.

The Liberals are creeping up on the Unionists in the latest parliamentary elections in England, the parties now standing: Unionists, 258; Liberals, 253; Laborites, 40; Nationalists, 76.

The noninsistence of the United States that Germany admit American meats more freely is regarded in German official quarters as simplifying pending tariff negotiations.

The elections to the Norwegian Storthing, or Parliament, having been adverse to the ministry, Premier Knudson submitted to the King the resignation of the cabinet.

President Madriz, of Nicaragua, has re-established the reign of terror instituted by Zelaya, and members of many prominent families have been imprisoned.

The municipality of Lima, Peru, bestowed medals on Mr. and Mrs. William J. Bryan.

The United States Banking Company, of Mexico City, Mexico, suspended payment.

The flood situation in Paris has become desperate and the French capital is like a city drowned. The damage is estimated at $200,000,000 and the Seine is still rising. There are indications of an epidemic likely to follow the flood.

The German government has declined to accept the request of the United States to postpone until March 31 the application of the general tariff rates to American imports.

The French Court of Appeals dismissed the petition of Princess Louise to require an inventory of the Chateau Balincourt given by King Leopold to Baroness Vaughn.

PEOPLE OF PARIS IN DESPAIR OVER RUIN

Nine Square Miles of the City Under Water.

CHASMS IN THE MANY BOULEVARDS.

Seine Has Stopped Rising and Tributaries Going Down.

PUBLIC SERVICES BADLY CRIPPLED.

Bursting Sewers Cause Streets To Sink And Buildings To Collapse—Broken Gas Mains Plunge Parts Of City Into Darkness—Convents And Public Buildings Converted Into Asylums And Hospitals For The Sick And Homeless—Weird Night Scenes In The French Capital—Women Crying For Bread From Windows.

THE STRICKEN CITY.

The inundation covers about nine square miles, or one-quarter of the city.

Great chasms are opening in some of the most important boulevards, caused by the bursting sewers and rushing waters underneath the city.

The Palace of the Legion of Honor and other important public buildings evacuated.

Residents compelled to move from streets along which houses are in danger of collapsing.

Fifty girls rescued from second story of a flooded convent.

All railway traffic in city stopped. Owners of cabs and taxi autos charging fabulous prices.

Thousands of homeless people from flooded districts outside Paris and prices of food rapidly advancing.

All American students and tourists in Paris are reported safe.

Paris (Special).—It was officially stated that the River Seine here was stationary and that its tributaries continued to fall.

The situation greatly improved between 1 and 2 o'clock A. M. This, in part, is attributable to the change in the weather, which suddenly cleared. The temperature also dropped and the wind veered to the eastward.

DESTRUCTION SPREADS.

Buildings Collapsing And Part Of City In Darkness.

Paris (Special).—A story of the details of the greatest flood that has swept Paris in years would simply be a repetition of what has gone before. The city presents a wierd spectacle, the soldiers, sailors, firemen and police hastily constructing temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading floods, while pickets patrol these sections of the city which are plunged in darkness by the bursting of the gas mains and the stoppage of the electric lighting plants.

The situation in the Palace de l'Opera is grave. The entire territory has been roped off as being unsafe. It is stated also that the new Equitable Life Assurance Society Building is in danger of collapse.

President Fallieres and Premier Briand drove in automobiles to the flooded suburbs where distress is greatest ,speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging the soldiers and others engaged in salvage and rescue work. On their return they said that everything humanly possibly was being done to aid the stricken and prevent further ravages by the flood.

Charitable organizations are cooperating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals. The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who had refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts shrieking from their windows for bread.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous, Charenton alone sending in 38,000 who have come there from Calais and other afflicted points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded. The family of M. Barthou, former minister of public works, whose home in the Avenue d'Antin is surrounded, were taken out on the backs of soldiers and rescued in boats. A large number of schools are closed because of the lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing all of them.

Practically all of the flooded suburban towns above and below Paris are without light and several of them without water. Their inhabitants are hastily leaving.

Lightning Brings Wealth.

Dalhart, Texas (Special). — Mrs. Josie Pettis declared that a bolt of lightning struck the ground on the mountainside near her farmhouse recently and uncovered a spring of crude oil, which is now producing 200 barrels daily. The land, before the uncovering of the spring, had barely yielded enough to support her.

Revived When Undertaker Came.

Marion, Ind. (Special).—Apparently dead for more than an hour, Mrs. Ora C. Gunions recovered consciousness after the undertaker had come. Her physician was hurriedly recalled. He says she may recover. Mrs. Gunion's condition has been critical ever since a surgical operation was performed on her a week ago.

Cuban Minister Resigns.

Havana (Special).—The State Department announced that the resignation has been received of Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, Cuban Minister to the United States, who will shortly return to Havana. General Velez will probably be succeeded by Carrera Justiz, Minister at Madrid. Velez will likely go to Argentina, while Jose Garcia Velez, the former Secretary of State, will assume the post at Berlin, and Senor Quesada the post at Madrid.

THE 20TH CENTURY FLYER IS WRECKED

Train Was Running a Mile a Minute.

Former Fails To See Signal To Slow Down And Dashes Onto A Cross-Over Between the Tracks At Full Speed—Locomotive Topples Over And Slides 300 Feet—The Train "Smeared" Over Four Tracks—No Passengers Hurt.

Utica, N. Y. (Special).—The locomotive of the New York Central Twentieth Century Limited eastbound, turned completely over about a quarter of a mile west of St. Johnsville. It slid 300 feet before it stopped. Under the engine pits Fireman Melvin J. Handville, of Syracuse, was crushed beyond recognition. The engineer, John Scanlon, of Fort Hunter, attempted to leap when the engine left the rails, but he was caught between the engine and tender and cut and crushed in a terrible manner. None of the coaches left the track, though the trucks of several of them are derailed. Most of the passengers were thrown from their berths and some were slightly injured.

There is a signal tower about a quarter of a mile west of the St. Johnsville station, and from this the switches and crossovers are controlled. For some reason, not yet explained, it was necessary for the operator to shift the train from track No. 1 to track No. 2, and he had thrown the switch for the crossover and set the signals.

The supposition is that the signal cautioning Engineer Scanlon to slow down was not seen by him in time to bring his train under full control, and when the locomotive struck the crossover the ponderous machine bounded in to the air turned upon its side in a twinkling and then, as it struck one of the rails, rolled upon its back and plowed ahead through the rails, ties and ballast at least 300 feet. The sudden twist wrenched loose the coupling between the engine and baggage and mail car, and this saved the train from the ditch. The heavy coaches bounded from the track in front, but they fell back right side up and remained in an upright position. The passengers were mostly all asleep, and some of them were scarcely disturbed.

No blame appears to be attached to the tower man, Joseph Battie, for the accident, as he had set the signals in proper time. The engineer, who apparently misjudged the speed of his train, is dead.

All the coaches were derailed, and they stood at an angle, reaching from track 1 to track 4.

BATTLESHIPS POWERLESS.

Their Day Has Passed, Says C. B. Harmon, Aeronaut.

Pasadena, Cal. (Special). — Clifford B. Harmon, a New York aeronaut, said in a lecture before the Pasadena Chamber of Commerce that the day of the battleship had passed. No nation, he said, would dare to send a fleet of these to our shores on a hostile mission with so many masters of the air ready to meet it.

"It has already been demonstrated," said Mr. Harmon, "that one balloon or aeroplane can carry enough explosives to annihilate any fleet in the world, while the warships would be powerless to protect themselves. The aeroplane has not yet reached its full stage of efficiency, but now it insures the safety of our coast against hostile invasion."

WOMAN BEATS BURGLAR.

Knocks Him Out And Then Takes Him To Police Station.

New York (Special).—A bantam burglar was no match for Mrs. Clare Lindenauer, a welterweight, in a rough-and-tumble fight in her apartments, where she found him packing up the silverware.

Mrs. Lindenauer returned from a shopping tour, and landed a strong right on the little man's jaw before she took off her hat. A few more well-directed punches, and her query, "Got enough?" brought the ready response, "You bet." With a firm hold on his coat collar she led the culprit to the nearest police station.

In court the judge said she deserved a Carnegie medal, and held the man, who said he was Isidore Rothman, 20 years old, in $3,000 bail for trial.

TRAIN WRECK KILLS FOUR.

Three Others Injured When Freight Engine Jumps Track.

Titusville, Pa. (Special).—Four men were killed and three others were seriously injured when a freight train on the Chautauqua Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad jumped the track about a mile north of this city.

Three southbound freight trains had been coupled together, with one engine ahead, one in the middle of the train and the other near the rear. The train was traveling very fast, when the leading engine left the rails and plunged across the track. The cars behind piled upon the engine. All the victims were in the cab of the buried engine. The road was blocked for many hours.

Smoked Cigarettes 106 Years.

Patagonia, Ariz. (Special).—Mrs. Juana Corona, said to be the oldest person in Arizona, died here at the age of 116 years. Her youngest surviving child is 60 years old. Mrs. Corona was born in Sonora, Mexico, October 20, 1794. She had been married three times. From her tenth birthday until her death she was a constant user of cigarettes.

Descendants Of Signers Bill.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—That there is objection to the creation by Congress of hereditary orders developed in the Senate when Mr. Bulkeley attempted to have passed a bill incorporating the "descendants of signers," to which descendants of signers of the Declaration of the Independence would be eligible. Mr. Lodge said undoubtedly the raising of the hereditary principle would lead to debate and therefore it could not be taken up under the unanimous consent rule.

CHICAGO HAS A BIG GRAFT SCANDAL

Eleven Officials Indicted By the Grand Jury,

AMOUNT INVOLVED IS OVER $250,000.

Paul Redieske, Resigned Deputy Commissioner Of Public Works; Michael McGovern, A Wealthy Contractor, And Nine City Officials Charged With Conspiracy To Defraud City In Connection With Tunnel Construction.

Chicago (Special).—Paul Redieske, resigned deputy commissioner of public works; Michael H. McGovern, a wealthy contractor, who has had many big city contracts, and nine city officials and employes of McGovern, were indicted by the grand jury. The men are charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of $254,000, according to the sum mentioned in the true bill.

The indictment on this charge came as a complete surprise, as it was believed the alleged frauds involved only about $45,000 in the so-called "shale rock" scandal.

The men indicted besides Redieske and McGovern are: Otto Niehoff, secretary to McGovern; Max Landguth, former superintendent for McGovern; George Moore, a foreman for McGovern; Ralph Bonnell, resigned assistant city engineer; John C. Parks, assistant city engineer; Robert Green, a foreman for McGovern; Richard Burke, John McNichols and Joseph Maher, city inspectors in the engineer's department.

Did Not Fill Contract.

The indicted men are superficially accused of conspiring to defraud the city by laying only one-sixth of the concrete and brick work called for in the contract for the construction of the Lawrence Avenue tunnel.

The Merriam Commission, which has been investigating municipal expenditures, brought out the fact that the city had been charged about $45,000 for the cutting out of shale rock in section D, of the tunnel. The "shale rock" proved to be only hard clay. Evidence concerning the alleged $250,000 fraud upon which the indictment was based were not brought out by the commission.

In the indictment the men are charged with trying to obtain nine warrants for payment of $254,000 by the city of Chicago. The last payment on the quarter-million dollar contract for the Lawrence Avenue tunnel or sewer was made by the city on July 19, 1909.

The witnesses upon whose testimony the men are believed to have been indicted were: John J. Hanberg, commissioner of public works; John Ericson, city engineer; E. J. Miller, voucher clerk in the city controller's office, and five employes of McGovern's.

Redieske Unemotional.

Redieske displayed little emotion when he was told he had been indicted, and shortly after furnished the $20,000 bail required of him. McGovern was also held in $20,000 bonds, while the others were placed in $5,000 each. McGovern announced that he would furnish the bonds tomorrow.

The following statement was made by Redieske:

"The only thing that I can say is that no report of any irregularities of shortage of material in the construction of the sewer was ever made to me. I had reports that the work was progressing very favorably; in fact, the city engineer reported to me that the job was one of the finest pieces of sewer-building he had ever seen."

Mayor Busse refused to make any statement when he was told of the indictments having been returned.

CHILDREN KILL THEMSELVES.

Boy 16 And Girl 14 Take Strychnine Because They Couldn't Marry.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Because of parental opposition to their marriage on account of their youth, Vernon Barr, aged 16, and Lina Ammer, aged 14, killed themselves.

They were found near Monroe, clasped in each other's arms, sitting upright in young Barr's buggy, in which they were riding home from a dance. On the girl's lap rested a cup partly filled with strychnine and water. The horse proceeded on his way and stopped at the gate of the girl's home.

AUTO WITH SIX DROPS 40 FEET.

Three Occupants Killed; Three Expected To Die.

Kansas City, Kan. (Special).—Three persons were killed and three badly injured when a motorcar, owned and driven by John Mahoney, a contractor, of Kansas City, Kan., became unmanageable at Cliff Drive and Agnes Avenue and plunged 40 feet over an embankment into what is known as Cliff Drive Canyon. The machine was demolished and the occupants were badly mutilated. It is feared all of the injured will die.

Girl Knocks Out Footpad.

Cleveland (Special).—An incautious highwayman held up Miss Lulu Van Fleet, teacher in Lincoln High School. Miss Van Fleet, after severely punishing him, threw him in a snow bank and jumped on him. In her agitation, however, she left her purse where it had fallen on the ground, and the robber got it after all.

Hargis Must Serve Sentence.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—Beach Hargis must serve his sentence of life imprisonment for the murder of his father, Judge James Hargis, famous feudist. This ruling was handed down by the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Former Pastor Steals Pens.

Cincinnati (Special). — George Waverly Briggs, at one time Methodist chaplain to the Texas Legislature, was fined $50 and costs for stealing a package of pens from a drug store. Briggs ran down the street with the pens, pursued by a policeman. When he saw he could not escape he endeavored to swallow laudanum, but was prevented by his captor. Briggs once held pastorates in Galveston and Houston, Texas, and at Owensboro, Ky. He said drugs had undone him.

NEW YORK WORLD WINS LIBEL SUIT

Action Started By Roosevelt Is Thrown Out of Court.

Indictment Against Joseph Pulitzer For Attacks On Former President Roosevelt And President Taft Quashed By Judge House On The Ground That Federal Statute Applied Is Not Sufficient In Authority And That The United States Court Lacks Jurisdiction.

New York (Special).—The indictment against the Press Publishing Company, publishers of the New York World, charging Joseph Pulitzer and others with criminal libel against Theodore Roosevelt, President Taft and others, was quashed in the United States District Court. Judge Hough ruled that the statute upon which the indictment rested was not sufficient in authority, or, in other words, that the court had no jurisdiction.

Delancey Nicoll, counsel for the defendants, interpreted the decision as a signal victory for the freedom of the press. "The curious and ingenious mind," he said, "that brought to life, for the first time in 85 years, the law under which this prosecution was begun has retired to private life, but has left this legacy behind it.

"This is not a prosecution brought by aggrieved or injured private individuals; it was begun by the President of the United States in an attempt to show that a libel had been committed upon the American people.

"The statute under which this suit was brought was drafted to punish offenses not covered by the laws of the section in which they were committed. In construing the statute it is not for us to consider what a fair-minded attorney general might do under it; it is for us to consider what can be done with it. We had better have the sedition law, or even the star chamber, again than such a monstrous practice as the government advocated in this proceeding."

Roosevelt's Scathing Words.

President Roosevelt, in his message of December 15, 1908, to Congress, thus characterized the publications of which he complained:

"It is idle to say that the known character of Mr. Pulitzer and his newspaper are such that the statements in that paper will be believed by nobody; unfortunately, thousands of persons are ill-informed in this respect and believe the statements they see in print, even though they appear in a newspaper published by Mr. Pulitzer.

"These statements are false in every particular from beginning to end. The wickedness of the slanders is only surpassed by their fatuity. So utterly baseless are the stories that, apparently, they represent, in part, merely material collected for campaign purposes, and, in part, stories originally concreted with a view of possible blackmail.

"I do not believe we should concern ourselves with the particular individuals who wrote the lying and libellous articles. The real offender is Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, editor and proprietor of the World. It should not be left to a private citizen to sue Mr. Pulitzer for libel. He should be prosecuted for libel by the governmental authorities. There is nothing to choose between a public servant who betrays his trust, a pubill servant who is guilty of blackmail, or theft, or financial dishonesty of any kind, and a man guilty as Mr. Joseph Pulitzer has been guilty in this instance. It is, therefore, a high national duty to bring to justice this villifier of the American people."

Belongs In State Courts.

Judge Hough in rendering his decision said, in part:

"It is charged here that the crime of sending libelous matter through the mails is punishable at the place of destination of the libelous matter. If it is so held that the offense of libel on federal territory is a crime cognizable in the federal courts, the question is a broad one. In this case we have an alleged libel that was published in New York City and sent out into Orange County. But we find that in the distribution made in Orange County it happened to be disseminated at West Point, a territory ceded to the government, and, therefore, the action comes up in this court.

"It cannot be denied that by the same act a crime may be committed cognizable by the State and the nation, but this affords no reason to confine the punishment of the offender to one jurisdiction. The law which has been invoked here is, I take it, simply a territorial convenience, and, therefore, in this case, if any crime has been committed, it is to be regarded rather as an offense against the State of New York, which happened to be committed on government land, than an offense against the government under the statute.

"The burden of proof rests upon the prosecution to show that it was the intent of Congress to intrust to the courts of the United States the punishment of offenses other than those primarily committed on United States territory."

Thrown Into Acid Vat.

New York (Special).—Bathed in sulphuric acid inside and outside, Roman Tahirsky is dying in a hospital. In a rough-and-tumble fight at a brass foundry a fellow-employe threw him into a tubful of acid. He swallowed some of the solution, which, though not of full strength, was powerful enough to burn him horribly.

Editor And Dramatist Dead.

Rochester, N. Y. (Special).—Albert R. Haven, editor of the Rochester Union and Advertiser, died, aged 59 years. He was a dramatist and wrote several successful plays. In 1890 he was editor of the New York Times.

Kills Woman Instead Of Dog.

South Bend, Ind. (Special).—While attempting to kill a dog Edward Hostetler, a farmer, shot and killed Mrs. Melford Price, 21 years old. The bullet entered the woman's temple, and she fell dead at her husband's feet. Hostetler chased the dog from his farm to the highway, and there fired at the fleeing animal. His aim was bad and the bullet struck the woman, who was walking in the road with her husband.

WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH

Congressman Boutell made a vigorous tariff speech in the House, in which he showed that prices have gone up on commodities on which the tariff was lowered.

Rear Admiral Capps, chief constructor of the Navy, gave to the House Committee on Naval Affairs his views upon the subject of naval construction.

Dr. Wiley gave the House subcommittee a demonstration to show fresh eggs can be told from the cold storage variety.

The Senate received the Postal Savings Bill, which is an administration measure, and referred it to committee.

Plans for the new Washington City Postoffice have been approved. The structure is to cost about $3,500,000.

The year 1909 in gold mining was marked by increased recovery from the depressed condition of the two preceding years, according to data presented in a report by the United States Geological Survey.

Former Secretary of the Interior Garfield continued his statement before the Senate Committe on Public Lands in reference to the several bills introduced at the request of Secretary Ballinger.

About 25 leading magazine publishers appeared before the House Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads and protested against the proposed increase in the rates for second-class mail matter.

The American University has juset received a cash gift of $5,000 from Miss Sarah M. Billings, of Wellsboro, Pa., for the opening fund.

By a viva voce vote the Mann "White Slave" Bill was passed by the House practically as introduced by Mr. Mann.

The New York Spanish-American volunteers may lose their claim for pay unless Congress or the courts intervene.

The Interstate Commerce Commission warned railroads not to make a false entry of a date on bills of lading.

Representives Bennet and Mason had a bitter colloquy in the House based on the latter's charge against the Immigration Commission.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices has taken up the various postal savings banks bills for consideration.

The House of Representatives passed a bill to create a bureau of mines in the Department of the Interior.

The Fortifications Appropriation Bill, carrying $5,817,200, was passed by the Senate.

"Chauffeur's Arm" Now.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Dr. William S. Thomas, of New York, read a paper on "The Chauffeur's Fracture" at the meeting of the State Medical Society here. He declared it an occupational disease caused by the slipping of the crank handle of an automobile. If the handle strikes the chauffeur's arm it causes a fracture which Dr. Thomas found to be of a peculiar character. He told of several cases where chauffeurs with dangerous fractures from being struck by a crank handle have driven their machines for miles after the accident without knowing that they were badly hurt.

100 Dead In Religious Riot.

St. Petersburg (Special). — More than 100 persons have been killed and many wounded in religious conflicts, waged in old Bokhara between the Sunnites and the Shiahs for two days past. The Sunnites demand the replacement of the Shiah officials with Sunnites. At the request of the Bokhara authorities, Russian troops and machine guns have been sent from Samarkand to the scene of the fighting.

Taft In Military Order.

New York (Special).—The New York commandery of the miltary Order of Foreign Wars of the United States, in accordance with its established custom, at its regular meeting elected President Taft a member. Other presidents elected to the order at various times were Benjamin Harrison, Grover Cleveland and Theodore Roosevelt.

Zelaya Going To Belgium.

Mexico City (Special).—Jose Santos Zelaya, formerly President of Nicaragua, announced that he intended to leave Mexico City this week for Vera Cruz, whence he will sail for Belgium. Zelaya will call on President Diaz before he takes his departure.

Needle In Her Toe 15 Years.

York, Pa. (Special).—Mrs. Charles E. Carr, 563 West Princess Street, had removed from her great toe on her right foot half of a needle which had entered the toe 15 years ago. The needle showed no rust spots whatever. Mrs. Carr says she swallowed the needle, and about eight years ago took a piece of it out of the left foot.

Philanthropist's Body Found.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—The body of Harry Curtis Elliott, of New York, who was killed in a snowslide in the copper river country December 30, arrived on the steamer Yucatan from Valdez, Alaska. It will be taken to New York for burial. Mr. Elliott left $2,000,000 for the founding of a home for the friendless in Chicago.

Fortune In Corner Lot.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—Fifty-one years ago, rather than lose his week's wages and a shotgun which he had loaned to his employer, Peter W. Seversen took under protest a corner lot of land in this city 50 by 100 feet in dimensions. Thursday Seversen sold the same lot for a quarter of a million dollars cash.

Children End Lives For Love.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—Because of parental opposition to their marriage on account of their youth Vernon Barr, aged 16 years, and Lina Ammer, aged 14 years, killed themselves. They were found near Monroe, clasped in each other's arms, sitting upright in young Barr's buggy, in which they were riding home from a dance. On the girl's lap rested a cup partly filled with strychnine and water. Both had drunk of this.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The disturbances in Wall Street is apparently without effect on the industrial and trade situation, which, measured by best tests, continues in a healthy and active condition. A further perceptible broadening of demand for pig iron is noted at many leading centers, and in the matter of prices also the situation generally is more satisfactory to producing interests. In some districts new business is still light, but on the whole there is marked improvement, with basic and Bessemer grades attracting much attention. Irregularity is still apparent in finished lines and there is evidence that the railroads are holding back considerable new business, although car orders at the West are quite liberal and several large contracts are pending. Recent sales of rails aggregated 40,000 tons, while about 18,000 tons of structural material were booked this week."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 129c. elevator domestic and 1.29 f. o. b. afloat nominal; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.23½ and No. 2 hard winter, 1.23½ f. o. b. afloat nominal.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 73½c. elevator domestic, 74 delivered and 72 f. o. b. afloat nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs., nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 52½@55c.; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 53½@57.

Hay—Prime, $1.15@1.20; No. 1, $1.15; No. 2, $1.05@1.07½; No. 3, $1.

Butter—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 3,992 pkgs.

Cheese — Irregular; state, new, full cream, special, 17½@18c.; do., September, fancy, 17¼; do., October, best, 16½; do., winter made, best, 15½@15¾; do., common, 13¼@15¼; skims, full to special, 13@14½; receipts, 972 boxes.

Eggs—Easier; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white, fancy, 42@48c.; do., gathered, white, 42@45; do., hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 43@45; do., gathered, brown, fair to prime, 40@42; Western, extra first, 41@42; first, 39@40; lower grades, 36@38; receipts, 5,581 cases.

Poultry—Alive steady; Western chickens, 16c.; fowls, 17; turkeys, 12@17. Dressed firm; Western chickens, 15@23c.; fowls, 14@17½; turkeys, 22@24.

Philadelphia. — Wheat — Steady; contract grade, January, 123@125c.

Corn—Firm, ½c. higher; January and February, 69½@70c.

Oats—Unchanged.

Butter—Steady; extra Western creamery, 36c.; do., nearby prints, 37.

Eggs—Weak and 4c. lower. Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 38c., at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 36, at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 38, at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 32@36, at mark.

Cheese—Firm; New York full creams, choice, 17¼@17½c.; do., fair to good, 16@17.

Live Poultry—Steady; fowls, 15@16c.; old roosters, 11½@12; chickens, 15@16; ducks, 17@19; geese, 14@16.

Baltimore.—Wheat — The market for Western quiet; No. 2 red spot, 125¼c.; May, 1.16½. Prices improved slightly, and at the mid-day call No. 2 red spot was quoted at 125½c.

Corn—Contract, 69½c.; No. 2 white, 72; steamer mixed, 67¼; No. 4, 65¼.

Oats—We quote: White—No. 2, as to weight, 53½@54c.; No. 3, as to weight, 52½@53; No. 4, as to weight, 51@52. Mixed—No. 2, 52@52½c.; No. 3, 50½@51.

Rye—The market for rye is firm on desirable grades of No. 2 Western, for which there is some demand, but rye must be choice to attract attention. Sales, car No. 2 rye, Western, track, 86c. We quote per bush.: No. 2 rye, Western, as to quality, 85@86c.; No. 3 rye, Western, domestic, 81@83; No. 2 rye, nearby, 80@81.

Hay—Quote, per ton: No. 1 timothy, large bales, $21.50; No. 1 do., small blocks, $21.50; No. 2, $20.50@21; No. 3, do., $18@19. Choice clover mixed, $20.50@21; No. 1 do. do., $20@20.50; No. 2, do. do., $18@19; No. 1 clover, $20; No. 2 clover, $18@19.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 37c.; Western firsts, 37; West Virginia firsts, 37; Southern firsts, 36; guinea eggs, 18.

Dressed Poultry — We quote, per lb.: Turkeys—Choice, small, 22c.; do., medium to large, 20@21; fair to good, 18@20; old toms, 18@19. Chickens—Choice, young, 17c.; old and mixed, 15@16; old roosters, 10@11. Ducks—16@18c. Geese—Nearby, 14c.; Western and Southern, 12@13. Capons—Large, 23c.; medium, 21@22; small and slips, 19@20.

Live Stock.

Chicago. — Cattle — Market 10@15c. lower. Steers, $5@8.40; cows, $3.50@5.50; heifers, $3.40@6; bulls, $4@5.15; calves, $3@9.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.50.

Sheep—Market steady. Sheep, $5@6.25; lambs, $7@8.75; yearlings, $4.25@8.25.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market 10c. lower. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.90@7.20; fair to good, $4.75@5.80; Western steers, $4.50@6; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5; Southern steers, $4@5.75; Southern cows, $2.60@4.25; native cows, $2.50@5.25; native heifers, $3.50@6; bulls, $3.60@5.10; calves, $3.50@8.75.

Hogs—Market 5c. lower. Top, $8.60; bulk of sales, $8.25@8.50; heavy, $8.35@8.60; packers and butchers, $8.30@8.50; light, $7.85@8.42½; pigs, $7.25@7.75.

Sheep—Market steady; 10c. lower. Lambs, $7.75@8.60; yearlings, $6.75@7.65; wethers, $5.25@6.25; ewes, $4.75@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.50.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Cattle — Supply light. Choice, $6.75@7; prime, $6.40@6.65.

Sheep — Supply light. Prime wethers, $6@6.25; culls and common, $2.75@5; veal calves, $8.40@8.75.

Hogs — Receipts light. Prime heavies, $8.95; mediums, $8.90; heavy Yorkers, $8.80@8.85; pigs, $8.80@8.85; roughs, $7.50@8.50.

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