THE NEWS.

Domestic

Mrs. Martha Flagler, widow of the late Gen. Benjamin Flagler, was killed and Mrs. Morris Cohn, and Mrs. George F. Nye were probably mortally injured in a collision between Mrs. Flagler's automobile and a New York Central passenger train at a grade crossing between Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

The first of a series of storage battery cars, invented by Thomas A. Edison to supplant the old-fashioned horse cars in New York, was put into successful operation as a permanent unit of the Third Avenue Railway Company.

Decision was reserved in a suit for $2,400 brought by William C. Woodward, alias "Big Hawley," a former convict, against Katherine Clemmons Gould. He alleges that he advanced Mrs. Gould $2,400 in 1894.

Governor Hughes, denies the report that he had been engaged by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, of New York, to act as its council at an annual salary of $50,000.

The Beef Trust, comprising 27 big packing companies, was indicted in New Jersey.

United States Judge Day, of New York, who sentenced Lupo, "The Wolf," and a gang of counterfeiters to long terms in prison, has received a Black Hand letter in which his life is threatened.

It is planned to have a thousand hens from the United States and Europe engage in an egg-laying contest at Mexico, Mo.

Mrs. Hilda Weumenberger nearly had her diamonds torn from her ears by a footpad at her home near New York city.

Prof. A. M. Wheeler, of Yale declares the government of the United States is drifting toward centralization.

Stephen Austin, a college graduate confesses he is a burglar who has been terrorizing sections of Pittsburg.

Harrison Higbee, and Leslie Lord college men and prominent socially in New Jersey, were shot by a negro who claimed that the men accosted a woman companion of the colored man in a smoking car on a Jersey Central train.

Rear Admiral Barry admits that the armored cruiser Maryland was towed part of the way from Hawaii to San Francisco and that the vessel's machinery needs overhauling but he denies that the vessel is unseaworthy.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has reduced the hours of labor on its locomotive and car shops from ten to eight hours a day, owing it is said, to a slowing up in business.

Grafters in San Francisco municipal bribery scandal sent messages to one another by using the first letters of personal advertisements in the newspapers.

Twenty-five thousand operatives have been thrown out of employment by curtailment of productiin by Fall River cotton mills.

Eight directors of the Consolidated Milk Exchange of New York were indicted on charges of conspiring to fix the price of milk.

The National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., has been looted of $144,000, and bookkeeper George W. Coleman is missing.

An auto party emulating George Washington crossing the Delaware were nearly lost on the ice on Lake Erie.

Foreign

The German Government now announces that if the American Exposition is held in Berlin, the representatives of American exhibitors will be given a cordial reception.

The British Premier and its cabinet seem unable to reconcile the divergent views of his supporters of the manner of dealing with the House of Lords.

The Catholic Archbishop of Rheims, France, was sentenced to pay $100 damages to the Paris Public School Teacher's Association.

King Gustave of Sweden, who was recently operated upon for appendicitis, has sufficiently recovered to take a ride in an automobile.

The French cruiser Triant has been ordered to Point a Pitre, Guadaloupe, to land men to check the sugarcane cutter strike riots.

Former Vice President Fairbanks was an interested spectator at the proceedings of the French Senate.

The sanitary measures taken in Paris following the recent flood have prevented an outbreak of disease.

The Chinese authorities have deposed the Dalia Lama as head of the Tibetan government.

The address in reply to the King's speech wsa adopted in the British House of Commons.

Prof. Heinrich Lammasch, of the University of Vienna, was chosen by the other two as the third arbitrator in the dispute between the United States and Venezuela growing out of the claim of the Orinoco Steamship Company against the latter country.

Announcement in Berlin that the German government would not give support to the American exhibit of machinery in that city has greatly astonished the promoters of the exhibition.

Capt. Godfrey Fowler, a former American soldier, is reported to have been wounded in the latest battle in Nicaragua in which the government's victory seems to have been complete.

A widespread revolutionary plot is said to have been discovered in Spain and many suspects have been arrested.

Senators Millier — Lacroix and Lintilhas, of France, fought a duel with swords and the latter was wounded in the forearm.

During a clash between the striking sugar cane cutters at Point a Pitre, Guadeloupe, and the soldiers three strikers were killed and several wounded. Two gendarmes received wounds. The sugar fields are burning, having been fired by the strikers.

General Toledo, Nicaraguan minister of war, announced that the government forces have won a complete victory over the insurgents headed by General Chamorro, at Tisma, after seven hours if bloody fighting. On the other hand, it is claimed that the insurgents have taken Granada, and are marching on Managua.

The Russian government will offer an alternative to the railroad plan suggested by Secretary Knox in the plan for neutralization of Manchurian railways.

THE JAPANESE ARE AGAIN AGITATED

Reports From America Cause a Gloomy Feeling.

TWO SPEECHES CAUSE OF IT.

Secretary Knox, However, Explains That Mr. Shaw Was Simply Arguing For Ship Subsidy And General Bill For Increased Appropriations For The Army—Not The Slightest Likelihood Of Any Trouble With Japan.

Tokio, — (Special) — Special dispatches to the newspapers fro 1 the United States report a recrudescene of the anti-Japanese movement at San Frascisco. All of the local papers feature the speech of Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the Treasury, in which he is reported as having said that war between the United States and Japan was inevitable. The speech has caused a most gloomy impression among Japanese and foreigners alike. The specials quote Major General J. Franklin Bell as having said that war between the two countries was likely to break out at any moment. The press and the public are unable to understand the reason for these violent utterances.

Edtorially the papers repudiate the suggestion that Japan is seeking the control of the Pacific, and declare that American campetition will be welcomed.

San Francisco (Special). — While there has been nothing in the nature of a renewed anti-Japanese movement in this city or state, the special dispatches from San Francisco mentioned as having been received in Tokio are believing to have been inspired by a resolution adopted by the Labor Council advising all unions "not to unionize or permit their to work in houses where oriental labor is employed.".

The adoption of the resolution followed a discussion on a proposition to boycott saloons where Chinese and Japanese help is employed, and the action was designed to extend the scope of the movement to embrace all houses employing orientals.

The Antiasiatic League is endeavoring to secure assurances that Asiaties will not be employed by the Panama-Pacific Exposition directors.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — Major General Bell, Chief of staff, was shown the dispatch from Tokio quoting to him the authority of certain special correspondents to the effect that war between America and Japan was likely to break out at any moment. In the presence of Secretary of War Dickinson, who gave his approval of the statement, General Bell declared emphatically that he had never anywhere made any such declaration, and that there was absolutely no justification for it.

"There is not the slightest likelihood of any trouble with Japan any more than with any other country with which we have excellent relations of friendship."

This statement was made by Secretary Knox when shown copies of the press dispatches from Tokio, indicating some considerable discusion of reported utterances of Mr. Shaw, former Secretary of the Treasury, and of General Bell, and refering to alleged anti-Japanese expressions in San Francisco. The Secretary of State expressed great surprise that notice should be taken of such trifles. Secretary Knox also said:

"Mr. Shaw's speech was obviously nothing but an argument for ship subsidy, and what General Bell said made no refernce to trouble in the Far East and was quite evidently an ordinary argument for increased appropriations for the Army. As for the San Francisco report everywhere knows that our imigration arrangement with Japan is working entirely satisfactorily. If, in spite of this, agitators will talk, no serious-minded person should be disturbed."

AN ODD DEATH NOTICE

Declares That Wife Died of a ....Broken Heart.

New York,—(Special)—"Jenks—On Sunday, February 20, of a broken heart, May, unbeloved wife of Thomas Jenks."

Miss Ida May Jenks in compliance with her mother's wish, today inserted the above death notice in the local newspapers.

Mrs. Jenks and her husband separated several years ago, and it was the dying woman's wish that her husband be not permitted to look upon her face after death.

ALASKA'S HIDDEN WEALTH

Washington, D. C.,—(Special)—A graphic picture of Alaska with her millians in gold lying hidden beneath hundreds of feet of frozen earth was drawn by Delegate James Wickersham in a statement before the House Committee on Territories in support of a bill for the rivision of the Alaskan mining laws. He told of the luck of the pioneer prospector and of his pathetic failures; the crudeness and the inadequacy of the mining laws in that territory and of the frequent resort to the rifle and pistol, even the occasional summary punishment of violaters by the rougher code of the hangman's noose.

Raise For Telegraphers.

Baltimore. Md., — (Special) — An increase of 10 per cent in salaries has been granted by the Western Maryland Railroad toits telegraphers. More than 300 operators will be affected by the advance, which was announced here. No action has yet been taken by the Western Maryland concerning the demands of its trainmen for higher wages.

To Lay Another Cable.

New York (Special).—George G. Ward, vice president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Company, announced that, in view of the public demand for increased cable facilities and greater speed of transmission, the Commercial Cable Company will proceed at once to lay an additional trans-Altantic cable. This will be the sixth cable which the Commercial Cable Company will own between Europe and America, and will greatly accelerate the trans-Atlantic cable service.

SAYS SHE FELL OFF THE PIER

Seyler's Story of the Death of Jane Adams.

He Denies That He Attempted To Assault The Girl, But Does Not Explain What Caused Her To Try To Get Away From Him And Back Over The Railing Of The Pier—The Man Held For Trial And The Police Investigating.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special).—Jane Adams, the young girl whose body was found in the surf on the morning of February 13, tumbled over the rail of the million-dollar pier into the ocean while backing away from William Seyler during a quarrel, according to the statement of the man made to the police. Although Seyler refuses absolutely to admit that he was attempting to assault the girl when she met her tragic death, the police still hold to this theory, and are working to establish a case that will warrant them in holding Seyler for murder. Under New Jersey laws, attempt at assault which results in death of the victim is considered murder, and this law will be invoked by County Prosecutor Goldenburg in his effort to hold Seyler for indictment and trial.

The substance of Seyler's confession made public by he police is to the effect that the girl met her death by accident. Seyler declares that he saw her back toward the railing and suddenly tumble backward into the ocean. The man declares that he hurried down the ladder leading to the water's edge in the hope of grabbing the girl, but that she never came up.

The man insisted that he had no intention of assaulting the girl, but has made no satisfactory statement regarding the cause of the quarrel that led her to run from him.

"I never intended to harm Jane Adams," he declared after the police had broken down his nerve and impressed him with the necessity of explaining his part in the tragedy. "Jane backed away toward the railing and the next minute I saw her fall. She screamed as she went over the rail and I ran for the ladder intending to jump overboord if necessary, but she sank like a stone and I never saw her again."

The spot pointed out by Seyler as the place where the tragedy occurred is directly over the boat landing of the pier, where the police found what they believe to be blood stains. Seyler also joins with the police in the theory that the girl's body struck the landing in its fall causing the terrible bruising of her face and the deep scar over her eye, which surgeons declare to have been enough to have caused her death.

$10,000 OR DEATH.

Threatening Letter Received By An Ohio County Treasurer.

Portsmouth, O. (Special).—Harry Bennett, treasurer of Meigs County, has received a letter threatening his father, Capt. Thomas L. Bennett, a well-known river man, and a brother and himself with death of $10,000 if not placed in the soldier's monument in the courthouse yard before Saturday night. The letter containing the threat says:

"You have robbed us long enough."

It was turned over to the postal authorities.

The treasurer's office of Meigs County was robbed six years ago of $20,000 by alleged hold-up men, who locked Treasurer Chase in the vault.

NEW APPENDIX RECORD HELD.

Pennsylvania Leads The List At Seven Inches.

Sharon, Pa. (Special).—The competition which recently developed for world's records in the length of vermiform appendices disclosed a new winner.

The standing is now as follows:

First—Edwin Ross, of Sharon, Pa., 7 inches.

Second—Howard Gould, of Winthrop, Mass., 6¾ inches.

Third—George Ross, a former Yale athlete, 6 inches.

Drs. O'Brien, Reed and Kennedy—it took all three of them to remove the appendix from Ross at the Buhl Hospital—believe that the seven-inch record will stand for quite a while.

Gave Away Turnips.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—Free turnips were on the menu of many Washington's Birthday dinners in Toledo. A carload of the vegetables was distributed by J. C. Bonner, who was dissatisfied with the price offered his shipment by wholesalers. Colonel Bonner advertised his intention also as a sort of protest against high prices for the same vegetable charged by retailers. Probably 600 persons surrounded the car with baskets, boxes, tin pans, bags and recepticles of all kinds, and the ten tons of turnips disappeared in seventy mnutes.

The Father Of 32.

New York (Special).—"I claim to be the champion American father," said Daniel Bulger, of Flushing, L. I. Bulger says he is the father of 32 children. His claim is based on the fact that whereas Darling has fathered 28 children, he has been married twice, while Mr. Mr. Bulger has been married but once. "My fatherhood has keep me poor in this world's goods," said Bulger, "but I do not regret that. Every one knows that children are an expensive luxury, and therefore I may be called rich indeed."

Choir Singer Drops Dead.

New York (Special).—Mrs. John Waldron, wife of the president of the New Brunswick (N. J.) Iron and Foundry Company, dropped dead while singing in the choir at the Second Reformed Church, of that place. Heart disease was probably the cause.

Fuse Blows Out; Two Dead.

El Paso, Texas (Special).—Two people are dead, one seriously injured and several slightly hurt in consequence of a street car accident, caused by the blowing out of a fuse. Flames broke out, the people became panic-stricken, and a number jumped from the swiftly moving car.

Former Congressman Dies.

Washington Courthouse, O. (Special).—Hon. Millis Gardner, aged 80, former congressman and member of both branches of the Ohio legislature, died here. He was one of the first Lincoln electors in Ohio.

INDICTMENTS PASSED AGAINST BEEF BARONS

Twenty-Seven Big Corporations in the Grip of the Law.

MANY MILLIONAIRES TO ANSWER.

National Packing Company, The Swifts, Armours, Morrises And Hammonds Must Stand Trial—Wealthy Packers Liable To Fine And Imprisonment—Compelled To Go Before Jury Or Oppose Extradition—Fight Centers On Control Of Beef And Poultry Supply Through Cold Storage Plants Near New York.

THE BEEF TRUST

Earnings.

Armour & Co.	$260,000,000
Swift & Co.	275,000,000
Morris & Co.	175,000,000
National Packing Co.	150,000,000

The following companies are controlled by the National Packing Company:

G. H. Hammond Co., Mich., capital	$3,600,000
Hammond Pack. Co., Ill.	1,750,000
Anglo-American Prov. Co., Ill.	250,000
Anglo-American Ref. Car Co., Ill.	200,000
Fowler Pkg. Ass'n, Kan.	700,000
Kansas City Ref. Car Co., Kan.	150,000
Omaha Pkg. Co., Ill.	500,000
United Pressed Beef Co., N. Y.	300,000
St. Louis Dressed Beef and Pro. Co., Mo.	1,250,000
Hutchinson Pkg. Co., Kan.	150,000
National Car Line, N. J.	100,000
Prov. Dealers' Dispatch, Ill.	390,000
Continental Pkg. Co., Ill.	500,000

New York (Special).—Indictments charging conspiracy to raise prices on foodstuffs contrary to the public good, against all the officials and directors of the National Packing Company—the so-called Beef Trust—were presented to Judge Swayze, in the Supreme Court of Hudson County, N. J., in Jersey City. The indictments embrace the six great packing companies and 21 packers, several of them multimillionaires, socially and industrially prominent, were indicted by a grand jury in Hudson County, N. J., charged with conspiracy in limiting the supply of meat and poultry.

The indictment is drawn under the law of New Jersey, which provides, upon conviction, a maximum penalty of three years in the penitentiary or $1,000 fine, or both. The offense is extraditable, which means that practically all the meat barons of this country must either successfully resist extradition or come to Jersey City for trial.

Pierre Garven, the prosecutor of Hudson County, announced that he would forthwith notify the defendants of their indictment, and would be ready to force extradition in each and every case where the individual concerned is not wiling to face trial voluntarily. None, he says, will be spared.

War On High Prices.

The defendants, as named, are as follows:

Corporations:
The National Packing Company.
Armour & Co.
Swift & Co.
Morris & Co.
Hammond Packing Company.
G. H. Hammond & Co.
Individuals:
J. Ogden Armour.
A. Watson Armour.
Louis F. Swift.
Edward F. Swift.
Charles H. Swift.
Edward Morris.
Ira N. Morris.
Arthur Meeker.
Edward Tilden.
L. A. Carton.
Thomas E. Wilson.
Thomas J. Connors.
F. A. Fowler.
L. H. Heyman.
Jas. E. Bathgate, Jr.
George J. Edwards.
Fred'k. B. Cooper.
D. E. Hartwell.
Henry B. Darlington.
A. A. Fuller.
Lemuel C. Patterson.

The indictment, which bristles in its arraignment of the men named, also refers to "divers others" as being responsible. These latter, however, are not specified. The foregoing list of names, it will be seen, represents the very backbone of the great packing industry of this country, containing, as it does, two Armours, three Swifts, and two Morrises, all for the most part residents of Chicago, together with less important figures in the packing world. Their indictment brings to a climax the first concerted effort in the East to fix responsibility for the prevailing abnormally high price of commodities.

RAISED $130 A MINUTE.

Cleveland's Y. M. C. A. Fund Now Over Half A Million.

Cleveland, O. (Special). — When the millionaries, newsboys, doctors, clergymen and merchants who have been combing the town for a $500,000 building fund for the Young Men's Christian Association wound up their campaign they had $530,151.69. The money was raised at the rate of $130 a minute. The Y. M. C. A. Committees announced that they will raise enough to wipe out an $85,000 debt on the Young Women's Christian Association building.

Chloroformed 50,000 Chickens.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special). — Aroused by the activity of a gang of chicken thieves that is said to have chloroformed and stolen 50,000 chickens in Wyandotte County, Kansas, since last Christmas, the Wyandotte County Horticulture Society has offered $500 reward for the arrest and conviction of the perpetrators of the crimes. It is said that the thieves soak rags in the drug, apply the rags to the chicken's nostrils, put them to sleep and remove them from the roosts without even so much as a squawk.

WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH

Peary may be asked to submit his proofs to a board composed of Rear Admiral Melvile, Rear Admiral Schley and General Greely, all retired.

Moreton Frewen, of London, England, gave an interesting talk to the National Monetary Commission on the subject of oriental exchange.

President Taft accepted an invitation to address the opening session of the American Women's Suffrage Association.

Senator Heyburn introduced a bill to stop the practice of securing confession by "third-degree" methods.

General Gordon, the picturesque senator from Mississippi, delivered his farewell address to the Senate.

The House committee acted favorably on a bill requiring custom-house brokers to have licenses.

The House Naval Committee adopted a resolution calling upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for Peary's official reports of the discovery of the North Pole.

The McCumber bill to provide for second homestead entries was ordered favorably reported by the Senate Committee on Public Lands.

The hearings in the Missouri River rate cases before the Supreme Court have been advanced from October to April 4 next.

A nation-wide crusade against the house fly was launched by a special committee of the American Civic Association.

The President withdrew his nominations of Alfred C. Coxe, William H. Hunt, James F. Smith, Orin M. Barner and Marion Devries to be judges of the court of customs appeals.

J. W. Snyder, of the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce, was one of the speakers at the hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture on the Anti-Option bill.

Attorney General Wickersham made a lengthy statement to the Senate Interstate Committee on the Interstate Commerce law.

Secretary Wilson talked to the National Grange of West Virginia on the possibilities of farming.

The House Naval Committee voted to give the Meyer naval reorganization plan a year's trial.

Senator Depew read Washington's Farewell Address to the Senate.

Manager Stephen Birch, of the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate, testified before the Senate committee to the wealth of the Alaskan coal fields.

The National Monetary Commission issued a bulletin showing the part that checks and credit documents play in the business of the country.

The Rivers and Harbors Appropriation Bill was taken up by the Senate Committee on Commerce.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins was elected president at the annual meeting of the University Club.

Jumps 119 Feet On Skis.

Coleraine, Minn. (Special). — Anders Haugen, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., won the first professional honors of the Nation ski tournament here, with a score of 271 points. Oscar Gunderson, of Chippewa Falls, was second, and Ole Feiring, of Duluth, third. Barney Reilly, of Coleraine, winner of the amateur events, made an exhibition standing jump of 119 feet, whereas the longest standing jump made by a professional was 117 feet, by Haugen.

Washington Memorial Hall.

New York (Specia).—Mrs. Henry F. Dimeck, president of the George Washington Memorial Association, announced that contributions sufficient to practically assure the erection of the proposed $2,500,000 George Washington Memorial Hall at Washington, D. C., have already been pledged. As a part of the celebration of Washington's Birthday the association made public the names of several of the foremost financiers of the country who have promised substantial sums to the cause.

Two Killed in Wreck.

Denver, Colo., — (Special) — Two persons were killed, two perhaps fatally injured, and twenty others hurt in a collision of a Union Pacific passenger train and a street car in Denver. The locomotive of the passenger train, which was running at high speed, struck the front of the street car, hurling the car across the tracks. The moterman and a woman passenger were killed. It is feared a number of the injured may die.

Seventeen Prisioners Escape.

Hot Springs, Ark.—C. A. Conlin, wanted in San Francisco on a charge of grand larceny, escaped from the county prison here, at the same time releasing 16 other prisoners. Conlin is believed to have left the city in an automobile. A posse has taken up the chase.

Killed 19 in 30 Years.

Stockton, Cal.—(Special)—Within a few yards of the spot where he ran over and killed a man Christmas Eve, Albert Phipps, a Southern Pacific engineer, who during 30 years of service had run over and killed 18 men and one woman, was crushed to death in a collision.

Germany's First Dreadnought.

Berlin (Special).—The Nassua, Germany's first Dreadnought, has successfully undergone a severe test which was highly gratifying to naval officers. All her guns, large and small, were fired simultaneously with battle ammunition without the slightest damage to any of her fittings or installations.

Bolo Wound Causes Death.

Bayonne, N. J. (Special).—Robert A. Johnson, long associated with Claus Spreckels in the sugar business, died here indirectly from the effect of a blow from a bolo, received in the Philippine insurrection. Locomotor ataxia developed from the injury. Johnson superintended irrigation work on sugar plantations in Hawaii and is credited by some with being the first to introduce irrigation into those islands. He acted as superintendent of plantations in Hawaii, Japan and the Philippines.

REIGN OF THE MOB "ROUGH RIDERS" OUT

Pitched Battle at Baldwin Locomotive Works.

THE THIRD DEATH FRO'. RIOTS.

Seven Hundred Police Open Up Line Through Kensington, But Riots In Heart Of Philadelphia Continue—Mounted State Police, Used To Quell Riots At Coal Mines, To Take Place Of Routed Fencibles—Fifty Shots Fired And Hundreds Of Iron Bolts Hurled In Fight At Locomotive Works—A Crisis Seems At Hand.

Three Dead; 375 Injured.

Close estimates of the loss of life, injuries to persons, cars burned and wrecked, windows of cars broken, arrests made and property and cash losses of the five days of the strike show:

Dead, 3.
Injured:
Strikers, 25.
Police, 50.
Citizens, 300.
Total, 375.
Cars burned, 7.
Cars werceked, 750.
Car windows broken, 4,000.
Arrests made, 400.
Loss to company (property), $100,000.
Loss to company in business, $300,000.

Philadelphia (Special).—Philadelphia has called upon the State for aid.

The city police have failed, even with the help of the State Fencibles, to cope successfully with the widely scattered forces of the rioters, and are suffering now from the strain of five days of almost incessant active service with little or no sleep.

In this emergency, Mayor Reyburn has asked Governor Stuart to dispatch the full force of the mounted State constabulary to this city to assist in restoring order. The appeal was sent to the Governor Tuesday, and, though no reply had been received from the Chief Executive of the State, it was stated in the City Hall Wednesday, both by the Mayor and the Director of Public Safety, Henry Clay, that a force, consisting of nearly 200 State police, would probably arrive in Philadelphia Thursday under command of Capt. John C. Groome. The men will be dispatched to the trouble districts at once to restore order and prevent rioting at any cost.

If more help should be required to preserve order and restore the cars to regular schedule, the full force of the State militia will be called upon. This, however, will be done only as a last resort. In anticipation of the call regiments in many sections of the State are making active preparations to meet a hurried summons from this city, and commanders of Philadelphia regiments have already met and instructed their officers to have the men of their companies in readiness for instant service.

Though these preparations are being made Mayor Reyburn declared that the necessity for calling the militia was decreasing. The city, he said, had spent a day that contrasted favorably with those of the earlier part of the week, only one serious disturbance having occurred. He said that though the call had been sent for the State constabulary there was no real need of their services, but they would be used to relieve the regular policemen, who have been practically without rest since Sunday.

74 ESCAPE FROM MINE.

Explosion May, However, Cause One Man's Death.

Central City, Ky. (Special). — An explosion of gas in the mine of the Iron Mountain Coal Company, three miles from this place, probably fatally burned Warren Gibbs, a miner, but 74 men, who, with Gibbs, comprised the day shift, escaped with slight bruises.

The men went underground at the usual hour and were proceeding to their rooms, when Gibbs, who was leading the way with, it is said, an uncovered lamp, hit a pocket of gas. An explosion followed in which Gibbs was fearfully burned. The other men retreated hastily, but forced their way into the workings and rescued their comrade.

Meantime the woodwork in the mine caught fire, but the men managed to reach the surface in safety. The mine is still burning.

$30,000 For Thaw's Creditors.

Pittsburg (Special).—The first and partial account of Roger O'Mara, trustee in bankruptcy for Harry Kendall Thaw, was filled with Referee Blair. After all items of expense are deducted Mr. O'Mara states that $30,000 remains for distribution to Thaw's creditors. A meeting of creditors will be held here March 8.

Shoots Wrong Man.

Waco, Tex. (Special).—Charles Franks shot and killed Josie Donovan, fatally wonnded Roy Anderson and Lulu Holt and then killed himself in a rooming house. Franks entered the building and saw Anderson talking to the Holt woman, and mistaking him for another man, opened fire.

Tillman's Mind Alert.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The improvement in the condition of Senator Benjamin R. Tillman, of South Carolina, continues, and his family believes he is gradually approaching recovery. He spent a good night, and when he awoke it was evident that the favorable turn in the paralysis and aphasia was progressing satisfactorily.

Germany Wars On Oil Trust.

New York (Special).—German consumers have opened war on the methods of the Standard Oil Company, according to Dr. Paul Schwartz, who arrived in New York from Germany. He comes to this country to investigate the independent supply of oil, with the view of reporting to the German government the advisability of establishing Government monopoly in the oil business to crush out the Standard. He will visit oil producers in Texas, Mexico and elsewhere in this country.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

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

"Improved financial conditions serve to strengthen business confidence. Sentiment in iron and steel is more cheerful now that the United States Corporation has entered the market as a buyer of pig iron, although the situation on the whole in this division still remains somewhat disappointing. No cancellations are reported, however, and shipments are sustained, except where severe weather has delayed transportation. Some railroads have found it necessary to replenish old rolling stock because of the wear and tear caused by an unusually hard winter, and a Western system alone has placed an order for 75 locomotives. Activity is especially pronounced in the wire trade, and the reported weakening of prices is not general."

Bradstreet's says:

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended with February 17 were 269, against 249 last week, 282 in the like week of 1909, 326 in 1908, 177 in 1907 and 186 in 1906."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 131c. nominal elevator domestic and nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth and No. 2 hard winter, 127¾ nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 nominal; elevator domestic and delivered No. 2 f. o. b. afloat, 72¾c. nominal.

Oats—Spot firm; mixed, 26@32 pounds, nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 52½@55½c. Clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 53½@57½c.

Butter firm; receipts, 4,562 packages. Creamery specials, 31c.; extras, 30; third to first, 25@29; held, second to special, 25@31; state dairy, common to finest, 23@29; process, first to special, 24½@26½.

Eggs—Firm; receipts, 9,589 cases. State and Pennsylvania and nearby gathered white, 30@37; do., hennery brown and mixed, fancy, 28@29; do, gathered brown, fair to prime, 27@28; Western first, 26½@27; seconds, 25; refrigerators, 22@23.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Firm; conhennery white, fancy, 30@38c.; do., tract grade, February, 126@128c.

Corn higher; February and March, 69@69½c.

Oats higher; No. 2 white natural 54½c.

Butter 1c higher; extra Western creamery, 31c; do, nearby prints, 32.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 28c. at mark; do current receipts in returnable cases, 27, at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 28, at mark; do current receipts, free cases, 23@27 at mark.

Cheese firm; New York, full creams, choice, 17¼@17½c.; do, fair to good, 16½@17.

Baltimore.—Wheat—The market for Western opened dull: No. 2 red spot, 127c. asked; May, 121½. Prices sagged and offerings continue light. At the midday call No. 2 red spot was quoted at 126¾c.

Settling prices were: No. 2 red Western, 127¼c.; No. 2 red, 126¾; No. 3 red, 121¾; steamer No. 2 red, 120; steamer No. 2 red Western, 121.

Corn—Western opened firmer. Spot, 69½c.; March, 70; May, 72⅜@72⅞.

Oats—We quote per bu.: White, as to weight—No. 2, 53½@54c.; No. 3, 52½@53½; No. 4, 51@51½. Mixed—No. 2, 52@52½c.; No. 3, 51@51½.

Rye—We quote, per bu.: Rye—No. 2 Western, domestic, 85@90c.; No. 3 Western, 81@83; No. 2 nearby, 80@81.

Hay—We quote: No. 1 timothy, per ton, $21.50; No. 2, do, $20.00@21.00; No. 3 do, $17.50@19.00; choice clover mixed, $20.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $20.00; No. 2 clover mixed, $17.50@19; No. 1 clover, $20.00; No. 2 do, $17.50@19.00.

Butter—Creamery fancy, 30c.; creamery choice, 27@28; creamery good, 25@26; creamery imitation, 21@23; creamery prints, 29@30.

Cheese—We quote, jobbing prices per lb., 18@18½c.

Eggs.—The market was firmer and prices advanced ½ cent per dozen. Fair jobbing demand for fresh eggs. We quote, per dozen: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 25½c.; Western firsts, 25½; West Virginia firsts, 25½; Southern firsts, 24½.

Live Poultry—We quote, per lb: Chickens—O'ld hens, heavy, per lb., 18c.; do, small to medium, 18; young roosters, good to choice, 19@20; do, rough and staggy, 15@16. Ducks—Large, 18c.; small, 17; Muscovy and mongrel, 16@17. Geese—Western and Southern, 13@14c.; Maryland and Virginia, 15@16. Pigeons, per pair—Young, 25c.; old, 25. Guinea fowl, each—Old, 25c.; young, 1½ lbs. and over, 40; young, smaller, 25@30. Turkeys—Choice hens, 24c.; choice young gobblers, 23; old toms, 19@20; rough and poor, 10@11.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market strong to 10c. higher; steers, $4.75@8; cows, $3.50@5.30; heifers, $3.40@6; bulls, $4@5.25; calves, $3@9.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.75.

Hogs—Market strong; choice heavy, $9.30@9.35; butchers', $9.25@9.35; light mixed, $9@9.20; choice light, $9.20@9.25; packing, $9.20@9.30; pigs, $8.90@9.10; bulk of sales, $9.15@9.30.

Sheep—Market steady to strong. Sheep, $5.50@7.25; lambs, $7.35@9.10; yearlings, $7.25@8.50.

Kansas City. — Cattle — Market steady to 10 higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.25@7.50; fair to good, $5.30@6.25; Western steers, $5@6.75; stockers and feeders, $4@5.90; Southern steers, $4.75@6.50; Southern cows, $3@5.25; native cows, $3@6; native heifers, $3.75@6.25; bulls, $3.65@5.25; calves, $4.50@9.

Hogs—Market 5 to 15c higher. Top, $9.10; bulk of sales, $8.75@9.05; heavy, $9@9.10; packers and butchers', $8.85@9.10; light, $8.75@8.95; pigs, $7.40@8.10.

Sheep—Market 10 to 15c higher; lambs, $8.45@9; yearlings, $7.75@8.50; wethers, $6@7; ewes, $5.50@6.25; stockers and feeders, $4@6.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Cattle—Supply light; choice, $6.50@6.75; prime, $6.25@6.40.

Sheep—Supply light; prime wethers, $6.80@7; culls and common, $3@4; lambs, $6@8.90; veal calves, $10@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts light; prime heavies, mediums, heavy and light Yorkers, $9.00@9.05; pigs, $9.50; roughs, $8.50@8.90.

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