THE NEWS

Domestic

Justice Edward E. McCall, of the Supreme Court of New York, explained to Superintendent of Insurance Hotchkiss his relations with William H. Buckley, the representative at Albany of fire insurance interests.

Dr. James G. Cumming, director of the Pasteur Institute of the University of Michigan, announces a new method of treating hydrophobia.

The trial of Albert W. Wolter, accused of killing Ruth A. Wheeler, the young stenographer, has been set for April 18.

The New York Central Railroad has granted a 7 per cent. increase in wages to all employes earning $200 or less a month.

It was testified at the fire insurance investigation in New York that William E. Buckley and the late "Andy" Hamilton received substantial consideration for engineering legislation at Albany.

There are so many "gentleman convicts" among the 700 prisoners in the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburg that the stripes are to be abandoned out of respect to them.

The government filed suits in the United States Court at Cheyenne, Wyo., to recover title to thousands of acres of valuable coal lands in the Elk Mountain district.

A grand jury in New York County refused to obey the instructions of of judge who had directed them to return a criminal indictment.

Emil Karl von Mueller, the "Marrying Count," was given eight years in the New Jersey State Prison for bigamy, at Jersey City.

William Brand, former president of the Pittsburg Common Council, broke down under a grilling by the grand jury and confessed.

The New York Legislature appointed a joint committee to investigate the fire insurance scandal and report at the next session.

The explosion of a bomb in a tenment in New York created a panic and the police reserves had to be called out.

The Lake Erie and Western Railroad, at Cleveland, refused to increase the salaries of the trainmen.

Dr. George A. Gates was inaugurated president of Fisk University at Nashville, Tenn., a negro school.

Sixteen more former members of Pittsburg's select councils are accused of having received bribes of from $100 to $1,000 each. Prominent among the men mentioned is Dr. E. R. Walters, present director of the Department of Health, and a member of Mayor Magee's cabinet.

Mrs. John W. Jenkins paid $5,000 to lawyers and $4,000 for a "tip" to recover $117,000 worth of jewelry stolen from the Hotel Lorraine, New York, and found in Chicago.

William M. K. Olcott, the first attorney employed by Harry K. Thaw, rendered a bill of $50,000.

Suburban electric car motormen of Pittsburg are carrying repeating rifles to prevent holdups.

Joseph Blink, of Sharon, Pa., died from the heat, the first victim of the warm weather.

Fifty per cent. of the cotton mills of the South are shut down to curtail production.

Foreign

London doubts the report that King Menelik of Abyssinia is dead.

Experts fear that the eruption of Mount Etna will do much more damage.

Liberia's war with hostile natives is said by the Germans to be more comic than serious.

A blizzard has caused immense damage in Southern Austria. A passenger train rolled down an embankment, and four persons were killed and 18 injured.

M. Dupuy, French Minister of Commerce, gave a luncheon in Paris in celebration of the conclusion of the Franco-American tariff agreement.

Two hundred persons were more or less injured when the steamer Empress ran down and wrecked a military train bound for Strasburg.

King Haaken has invited ex-President Roosevelt to be his guest at the palace during his stay in Christiania.

Vice Admiral Fournier, of France, sees the possibility of war between the United States and Japan.

The eruption of Mount Etna increased in intensity, lava flowing at the rate of 112 feet an hour.

Myra Kelly (Mrs. Allan Mae Naughton), the American educator and author, died at Torquay.

The British liner Pericle was wrecked south of Cape Leewin, the southern point of Australia.

The British government will force an issue on the House of Lords reform early in May.

At a big meeting in Cork the formation of an "All for Ireland League" was begun.

Twenty-five women and children were burned to death in a fire at Bombay.

The new Italian ministry founded by Signor Luzzatti was announced.

Emperor William is personally arranging a series of entertainments for former President Roosevelt, in Berlin.

The eruption of Mt. Etna increased slightly in violence, and the lava streams are advancing faster.

A steamer express ran into a German train filled with soldiers, of whom 21 were killed and 39 severely injured.

The Miners Federation of Great Britain voted to accept the terms of the South Wales operators.

Rev. W. B. Kedaho Speare, a missionary, was killed in the fighting at Cape Palmas, Liberia.

Capital Stock Increases.

Albany (Special).—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital stock from $200,000,000 to $500,000,000. This makes it next to the largest corporation in the world, the United States Steel Corporation being the leader.

Egg-laying competitions are quite popular in Australia, and at the present time each Australian state is running at least one competition, the state poultry experts having general supervision over them. In nearly all of the Australian states wheat forms a leading part of the diet of the poultry in these competitions.

A lock of Napoleon's hair, cut by his servant on May 31, 1811, at the Hotel de Lorz, Brussels, was sold recently for $4 at Stevens' auction rooms, Covent Garden, London.

300,000 COAL MINERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

All Union Men in Eleven States Drop Their Tools.

THEY DEMAND AN INCREASE IN PAY.

Old Wage Scale Expired March Thirty-First.

Hundred Thousand Men Out In Pennsylvania And 75,000 Out In Illinois—Business Suspended At Midnight Pending A Readjustment Of Wages—Miners Ask Increase Of Five And Ten Cents A Ton—Conferences Are Now On To Adjust Matters.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—Three hundred thousand miners in the bituminous coal fields of the United States suspended work and demanded higher wages, according to the official statement given out at the headquarters in this city of the United Mine Workers of America. Coincidentally, the national officers of the organization, who had been in secret session here for two days, departed for their respective states to advise the miners in the district conferences with the mine operators. President Thomas J. Lewis made the following estimate of the number of miners affected by the suspension of work:

Western and Central Pennsylvania	100,000
Ohio	47,000
Indiana	18,000
West Virginia	10,000
Illinois	72,000
Iowa	15,000
Michigan	3,000
Kansas, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma	25,000
Colorado	5,000
Western Kentucky	5,000
Total	300,000

The miners, members of the United Mine Workers of America, declared the walkout was not a strike, but merely a suspension of work pending an arrangement between themselves and the operators of a wage scale for another year, the old scale having expired with the month of March. The men demand an increase of pay in some instances of 5 cents a ton and in other instances more and certain changes in working conditions.

Confidence was expressed by the operators that there will be no general coal famine, large supplies of fuel having been secured in anticipation of the walkout.

While the miners predicted the suspension would be cut short by a prompt signing of wage scales, some of the operators maintained the mines might be kept closed for a month or 60 days or longer.

The conditions in the various states were as follows:

Illinois—Nine hundred mines closed and 75,000 miners quit work at 5 P. M.; a joint conference on wages called for this week in Chicago; operators say men demand increase of 10 cents a ton, which would mean an annual increase in expenses in Illinois of $14,000,000; possibility of a four-months' shutdown; two months' supply of coal on hand; no immediate coal famine to Chicago industries.

Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, comprising the Southwestern interstate fields—Twenty-five thousand miners quit. Early settlement hoped for, but miners assert they have fund of $400,000 to draw on.

Ohio—All miners ordered to quit. State leader declaring it is not a strike, but merely suspension. At Lorain, Ohio, one steel plant shut down and threw out 4,000 workmen, the managers announcing a shortage of coal.

The first victory of the men came in an announcement from Brazil, Ind., the center of the Indiana block coal district, where it was announced the men's demands for a five-cent increase would be granted.

Reviewing the situation President Lewis said:

"When the national executive board adjourned we all felt that the prospect was very satisfactory for the miners. In many districts it is now only a question of the miners and operators sitting down together and talking over business.

"In Eastern Ohio it is reported to us that three of the largest companies are ready to sign the contract we formulated at our recent meeting in Cincinnati.

"In Indiana and the Hocking district of Ohio we will reach a settlement during the week."

KILLED ON WAY TO WEDDING.

Train Strikes Cab Carrying Young Couple.

Waverly, Mass. (Special).—Charles A. Bryer, of Central Harbor, N. H., and Ernest M. Harlow, a cab driver, were killed and Dr. Bryer's wife, Katherine, was probably fatally injured when a cab in which they were on the way to a wedding was struck by a train at a crossing of the Boston and Maine Railroad. The wedding, that of Mrs. Bryer's sister, was abruptly postponed when news of the accident reached the church. Mrs. Bryer is 21 years old and was married only a year ago. Her husband's age was 28 years.

Women Eligible To Office.

Lincoln, Neb. (Special).—A woman is eligible to hold the office of county treasurer, according to a majority opinion rendered by the Nebraska Supreme Court. There was but one dissenting opinion, Justice Fawcett declaring that the precedent would permit a woman to be elected Governor.

Mississippi For Income Tax.

Jackson, Miss. (Special).—The Mississippi Legislature has adopted a resolution favoring the income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Shackleton For Cook.

New York (Special).—A plea for a complete cessation of the controversy as to whether or not Dr. Cook reached the North Pole was made by Sir Ernest H. Shackleton in his address at the dinner of the New York Transportation Club, given in honor at the Manhattan Hotel. Sir Ernest gave the impression that he believed Dr. Cook should be given credit for his work in the north, whether or not he reached his goal.

A GREAT JURIST DROPS DEAD

David J. Brewer of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Associate Justice Was Apparently In The Best Of Health And Spirits And Was Up And About During The Day—Retired Shortly After 10 O'clock And Within A Few Minutes Mrs. Brewer Heard A Heavy Fall And, Upon Investigation, Found Her Husband Unconscious — His Career.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—David Josiah Brewer, associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died Monday at 10.30 o'clock P. M., as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. His death followed within a minute or two, before he could be carried to his bed. Mrs. Brewer was with him when the end came. Justice Brewer was 73 years old.

The end came altogether unexpectedly. Although he had not been feeling well for the past few days the aged jurist was up and out Monday apparently in the best of health and spirits. He was in equally good spirits at dinner and spent the evening in reading.

Shortly after 10 o'clock he retired to his room, and within a few moments Mrs. Brewer heard a heavy fall and went to investigate the cause. She found her husband prone upon the floor of the bathroom. He did not regain consciousness and died before a physican, hastily summoned, could reach the house.

Second Oldest Member.

Justice Brewer came to the Supreme Court of the United States from the Federal Court in Kansas. He was the second oldest member of the court, Justice Harlan only being his senior. He was regarded as the most democratic of all the members of the court, most affable, approachable and accommodating. He was the one man on the bench who had proof copies of his opinions prepared for the newspaper, and this he did consistently.

Another characteristic of the jurist was that he never took any of the time of the court or the public in announcing his opinions. He reached the conclusion probably many years ago that the audience in the courtroom was so extremely limited that it was pure waste of time to read long opinions there. He would give only in a few words his conclusions and then hand down the proof sheets of his opinion, always completely arranged.

Dealt With Corporations.

Justice Brewer essentially was a Western man and his sympathies were always with the West. He dealt largely with railroad corporations and indeed with corporations generally, and he will be missed immensely, in the opinions of the court, on the momentous questions concerning the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases now under consideration.

Justice Brewer's death raises a serious question as to the action of the court regarding the Stardard Oil and American Tobacco Company suits and it is not improbable that the cases will have to be retired, since there now remain but seven justices to pass upon them, Justice Moody not having participated in the trials by reason of continued illness.

In Demand As Lecturer.

Justice Brewer was the one member of the Supreme Court who was in almost constant demand as a lecturer and after dinner speaker.

300 DIE IN FIRE.

Hungarian Dance Hall Horror Is Started By Lantern.

Mate-Szalka, Hungary (Special).—Tht village of Oekoerito and the adjacent districts have been thrown into mourning by a terrible disaster which occured at the village, and resulted in the death of between 300 and 400 persons and serious injuries to 100 others.

A public ball had been arranged to take place at the hotel of Oekoerito, the coach house being fitted up as a ballroom. It was a great barn-like structure, decorated with tinder-dry June branches left from a previous entertainment, to which were added for the occasion other decorations and Chinese lanterns.

While the dancing was in full swing a pine branch caught fire and fell to the floor. It blazed furiously, and almost instantly the dresses of several of the women burst into flames, which spread with astonishing rapidity.

A panic ensued, the revellers losing their heads completely. Many of them, with flames shooting out from their garments, rushed toward the barred exit, where a surging mass were jammed together. Women and men fell and were trampled under foot.

EIGHT DEAD ON CRUISER.

Breech Block Torn Off And Mow-Down Gun Crew.

Manila (Special).—The report that a fatal accident had occured on the United States cruiser Charleston was confirmed here.

Eight men were killed and several others slightly injured.

During practice at sea off Olongapo the breechblock of a three-inch gun blew off, and in its flight across the deck cut through a steel stanchion and mowed down the men in its path.

Seven of the victims were instantly killed and the eighth died as the Charleston was hurrying to Cavite.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Rear-Admiral John Hubbard, commander-in-chief of the Asiatic fleet, has ordered an investigation.

The bodies will be buried at Cavite.

Plot Against King.

Lisbon (Special).—A sensation has been caused by the assertion of the "Seculo" that the Government has discovered that a great number of the sergeants of the regiments garrisoned at Estremoz and Elvas, near the Spanish frontier, are affiliated with secret revolutionary organizations, which are planning to overthrow the monarchy.

The paper says that there are suspicions and fears in other parts of the country.

DARING BURGLAR IS A RICH MAN

"Eddie Fay's" Jobs Net $30,000, $74,000 and $85,000.

SAID TO BE WORTH $300,000 TO $400,000

Also Owns a String of Race-Horses.

One Of Two Men Who Blew Open Safe In Richmond (Va.) Postoffice Wanted In Many Cities—Makes A Specialty Of Looting Postoffices — Four Murders Are Charged Against Him — Both Prisoners Battle With New York Police And Detectives For Two Hours.

New York (Special).—With the lining up at police headquarters of Frederick Cunningham and Frank Chester, the two men caught while trying to get away with trunks containing $85,000 in stamps stolen from the postoffice at Richmond, Va., the detective force stated its belief that it had made one of the most important captures in years. One of the men arrested for the Richmond burglary, the police believe, is Eddie Fay, a much-wanted fugitive, whose picture is in every rogues' gallery of importance in the country and for whose apprehension a total of about $20,000 in rewards have been offered in various cities. This prisoner is the one known as Cunningham. He was recognized by Detective Peabody and other old timers, who said that as Eddie Fay he was known as one of the best all-around safe blowers in the country.

Acocrding to the detective bureau, Fay is wanted in Los Angeles, Cal., for blowing the safe of the postoffice in 1905 and getting away with $10,738 worth of stamps and $4,000 in gold. There is $1,000 reward for his capture for this job. Five years ago, in Peoria, Ill., he blew the safe of the postoffice and got away with $30,000 worth of stamps. A year later he again blew the same safe and this time made off with $74,000 worth of stamps. He was convicted and sent to jail in Springfield, Ill., in August, 1897, but broke out a short time later. He also broke jail in Janesville, Wis., where he had been sent for safe-blowing. The detectives say there is a record of four murders against him.

Fay, the detectives say, is worth from $300,000 to $400,000 and owns a string of race horses. The police say they do not know much about the man caught with Fay.

Fight Like Wildcats.

Both men, while in the custody of the police, fought like wildcats at police headquarters, in the patrol wagon going down to the Tombs Court, and again on their way to the Federal Building. When Fay was brought face to face with the camera in the identification bureau headquarters, he made a fight against having his picture taken. For two hours he rolled on the floor, twisted his face out of shape, and, despite all efforts, made the taking of his picture impossible.

Extraordinary prcautions to prevent their escape were taken at the arraignment before a federal commissioner.

The police believe that the fighting in the patrol wagon and in entering and leaving it were to make possible a concerted rush of confederates in the street to rescue. A great mob followed the wagon through the streets as the burglars shrieked and kicked at the 10 detectives who were holding them in.

Served Time In Belgium.

Neither man had counsel in court and an adjournment of the hearing was asked by the government and granted. Bail was fixed at $20,000, failing which both men were again locked up.

Postoffice Inspector Mayer received during the day an alleged record of the prisoner Fay, whose real name is given as Richard Harris. He is said to have been known also as "Dick" Harris, alias "Little Dick" Harris, alias Frank M. Willis, alias Willis James, alais Frank Holden, alais James Wilson, alais James Mason. He is described as a "bank and jewelry store sneak and burglar." The record and report reads, in part, as follows:

"November 6, 1901, arrested at Denver, Colo., discharged; December 24, 1901, arrested at San Francisco, Cal., discharged; July 7, 1895, arrested at Ostend, [illegible] ry Russell, George [illegible] the Diamond Swallower [illegible] James. Convicted Mar[illegible] sentenced to five years in t[illegible] Belgium, prison."

Detectives found two mor[illegible]aks and a satchel belonging to t[illegible] robbers, from which they recover[illegible] $26,000 in stamps. In one was wh[illegible] detectives say is the most elabrate and highly finished set of burglar tools they have ever seen. Each tool was in a separate case of Russian leather. Even the rougher jimmies were wrapped in tissue paper and the drills were of the hardest modern "high-speed" tool steel.

With them were a set of lock picks, some of which were eight inches long and six sets of skeleton keys. Another set, not so finished was seized last night.

More interesting yet was a manuscript showing that the compiler had in mind a wholesale raid on Southern and Western banks. Hundreds of banks were listed and with them appeared the names and addresses of the treasurer, cashiers, janitors, their habits and their hours. There was a particularly long item about a bank at Nashville, Tenn.

Postoffice inspectors later found the fifth trunk and in it recovered $17,000 worth of stamps. This trunk was found at the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Cortlandt Street and was taken to police headquarters where the other trunks are. This makes $73,000 worth of the stamps that the authorities have recovered out of the $85,000 worth stolen.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Appointments and promotions of secretaries of the American legations abroad, recently made by the President, were confirmed by the Senate.

President Taft and members of the Supreme Court attended the funeral service over the body of the late Justice Brewer.

President Taft notified the Secretary of the Treasury to give all nations the benefit of the minimum rates of the tariff bill.

The Department of Agriculture issued an order forbidding the bloating of oysters.

Ferdinand von Stumm, third secretary of the German Embassy, and Miss Constance Hoyt, daughter of Counsellor Hoyt, of the State Department, were married at the Hoyt residence. President Taft attended the wedding.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission schedules of increase in its passenger rates, due to the advance in wages.

Senator Root, in an address in the Senate, defended the administration railroad bill. Some important amendments were reported by the Committee on Interstate Commerce.

President Taft referred to the Civil Service Commission the question whether Chief Deputy United States marshals are included within the operations of the Civil Service law.

Representative Sims introduced a resolution in the House prohibiting the election of any standing or special committees of the House by a secret ballot in caucus.

Mrs. Mary Quakenbos gave a graphic account to the House Committee on Immigration of the methods by which immigrants are brought to this country and practically sold into peonage.

The wife of Deputy Police Commissioner Rugher, of New York, who is visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. Nicoll Ludlow, was robbed of jewels estimated to be worth $20,000.

A cablegram from Major General Duvall reported the capture of two Japanese spies making plans of the fortifications of Manila harbor.

Capt. Charles R. Howland, recorder of the military court in the Brownsville case, summed up the evidence.

Attorney General Wickersham denied in a letter to Representative Bennett that he ever acted as attorney for the Sugar Trust, as charged by Representative Martin.

President and Mrs. Taft witnessed the quaint and time-honored custom of rolling eggs on the White House lawn, which was participated in by about 15,000 youngsters.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reduced the lake and rail rates on flour from Minneapolis, Minn., to New York City, from 23 cents per 100 pounds to 21½ cents.

TO ASK FOR A VINDICATION

Congressmen Are Accused of Corrupt Practices—Special Committee to Investigate the Charges.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Charges of corrupt practices by members of the House for the advancement of foreign or other shipping interests in connection with ship subsidy legislation will be investigated by a special committee of five members of the House. From the Committee on the Judiciary Mr. Sterling, of Illinois, reported to the House a resolution providing for an investigation into the charges. Mr. Steenerson, of Minnesota, upon whose initiative the committee reported the resolution, expressed dissatisfaction with it as not broad enough to probe thoroughly all phases of the question.

He proposed an amendment which provided that if the charges made by the American Flag, the organ of the Merchant Marine League, of Cleveland, O., against himself and others should not be sustained the committee should investigate the question whether the author of the charges in making them public had sought to intimidate and improperly control the action of members of Congress in their official capacity as representatives and in violation of their privileges, placing those making the charges in contempt of the House. This amendment was accepted by Mr. Sterling for the committee and was made part of the resolution. Mr. Kustermann, of Wisconsin, "as one of the accussed," said he hoped to see the fullest possible investigation of the charges of members of the House. He was frequently applauded by Democrats and Republicans alike as he declared his innocence of any connection or knowledge of the corrupt practices.

Upon the initiative of Mr. Hughes, of New Jersey, the resolution, as reported and amended, was recommitted to the Committee on the Judiciary, with instructions to amend the resolution further to provide for an investigation as to the existence and conduct of any lobby affecting ship subsidy legislation, instead of merely investigating specific charges made against Mr. Steenerson and others. After this change had been made the House, by a vote of 125 to 60, passed the resolution as finally amended.

USED FINGER AS PISTOL.

Unarmed Hold-Up Man Frightened Victim All The Same.

Chicago (Special).—A hold-up man is at large in Lake View, on the north side of Chicago, and if the police are able to find and overpower him they can arrest him without danger to themselves, for he carried no weapon.

This robber, who uses only his right forefinger and thumb to compel his victims to throw up their hands while he takes their money, held up H. T. Leyser. Weaponless, the bandit walked within a few feet of his victim, then suddenly pointed his finger straight at him and, holding his thumb erect, called out "Throw up your hands." The victim obeyed readily.

"Not a word of you now, or you're a dead man," spoke the thief and the victim allowed him to take $5 of his money.

Raw furs enter the United States duty free.

MAY BE INDICTED AS GLASS TRUST

Federal Authorities After the Imperial Company.

IT CONTROLS THIRTY-THREE PLACES.

The Cases Will Be Prosecuted in the May Term.

After Months Of Investigation, It Is Said Window Glass Corporation Will Be Hauled Into Court At Pittsburg To Answer Charges Of Violating The Sherman Law — Conducts Operations In Eleven Different States.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—It was learned here that after a three-month investigation federal officers are ready to present to a special grand jury evidence proposed to show that the Imperial Window Glass Company is a trust in violation of the Sherman act. The corporation, formed under the laws of West Virginia, is said to control 33 large manufacturers of window glass in 11 different states.

The company named has factories and offices in Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Massachusetts, Michigan, North Carolina, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. Many prominent glass manufacturers from these states are said to have been served with subpeonas to appear before the grand jury as witnessess.

United tSates District Attorney John H. Jordan has conducted the investigation, and his contention before the grand jury will be that the Imperial Window Glass Company has violated the anti-trust laws by maintaining a monopoly of the window-glass business in restraint of trade. A corp of investigators from the Department of Justice at Washington has been assisting Mr. Jordan, and it is said that a mass of evidence has been prepared.

The grand jury which will hear the cases is one selected in the United States District Court. If the government is sustained in its contentions, the cases will be prosecuted, it is said, in the May term of the United States District Court.

MENELIK ALIVE AGAIN.

The Conflicting Reports About The Abyssinian Ruler.

Paris (Special).—Although the announcement was made to the world on Wednesday that King Menelik, of Abyssinia, was dead, it now seems possble that the report of the demise of the picturesque ruler is as false as earlier assertions to the same effect.

The foreign office received a dispatch from French Minister Bryce, at Addis Abeba, which was dated yesterday, but made no mention of the death of Menelik. Unofficial Italian advices from Abyssinia even go as far as to declare that there has been no change probably in the condition of the monarch of late.

Minimum Rates For All Nations.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—President Taft having been satisfied that the United States is not being discriminated against in tariff schedules by any of the countries of the world, the Treasury Department notified customs collectors that the maximum tariff rates of the new law are not to be applied as against imports from anywhere. On the contrary, they were informed that the minimum rates now applied are to remain in force. Had there been an imposition of the maximum schedules against the nation they would have become operative April 1.

Fruit From A Rose.

Berkeley, Cal. (Special).—Hugo Lilenthal, a local horticulturist, announces the discovery of an edible fruit from the climbing rose. He declares that this fruit will, in course of time, take the place of the loganberry, to which it is allied. Lilenthal succeeded in obtaining the fruit by cross grafting. The fruit, which, he says, is quite nutritious and has a flavor like a pineapple, may be eaten either raw or cooked.

The Explosion On The Charleston.

Manila (Special).—The court of inquiry has about completed its investigation of the accident on board the United States cruiser Charleston, when eight men were killed and seven others injured by the explosion of a three-inch gun. The finding will be forwarded to Washington. It is generally believed that the explosion was due to a broken firing-pin, which struck the primer as the breech-lock was swung to close the breech on the cartridge, and exploded the shell before the block was locked in place.

For Better Trade Relations.

Ottawa, Ont. (Special).—While the time and the place are yet to be definitely fixed, there soon will be a conference on better trade relations between Canada and the United States, according to a statement made at the Canadian Prime Minister's office. It is probable that the meeting will take place in May at Washington and will be participated in by President Taft, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Minister of Finance Fielding.

Human Tooth Worth $200.

New York (Special).—Human teeth are worth $200 apiece, according to the valuation fixed in the Municipal Court here. The appraisement was made in the suit of Yudel Goldberg against Henry J. Benjamin, president of the New York House Wrecking Company. In a dispute with Benjamin about his wages, two of Goldberg's teeth were knocked out. The jury awarded him a verdict, and the Court fixed the damage at $400.

Marie Corelli Ill.

London (Special).—Marie Corelli, the novelist, is seriously ill at her home, Mason Croft, Stratford-upon-Avon. She is suffering from pneumonia and her condition has given rise to considerable alarm.

Convict Dies Of Beri Beri.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—Sam Laborde, one of the twenty-one convicts sent up from the county chain gang of Charleston, suffering with beri beri, died at the state penitentiary from the disease.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

The week's developments have been generally favorable. Chief among these has been the advent of warm spring weather, which, has stimulated retail trade at all markets allowed of expansion in the building trades, the preparation of the ground in the North for planting, the beginning of seeding of grain and cotton at the South and of oats and vegetables in the middle regions of the country. The industrial situation, too, has measurably improved in the collapse of the sympathetic strike at Philadelphia, the return of work of many thousands of idle hands there and the submitting of the Western railroad men's demands to arbitration. The situation is still not entirely clear, however, as the demands of the soft coal miners are yet to be met, and relations between some large Eastern railroads and their employes are not entirely settled. In addition, the tendency toward curtailment in the cotton goods trade is progressing and there is said to be 10 per cent. of the country's cotton spindles idle, with more curtailment expected; many silk looms are idle and there are some leather workers, steel workers and paper mill hands still on the strike.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s says:

The iron and steel trade reports increased business, which is especially noteworthy in finished materials. This gain is accompanied by a continued decline in prices for pig iron. The 10 per cent. revision in prices of bleached cotton begun by jobbers has extended to agents, and a better volume of new business is coming forwand.

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot steady. At the close values were unchanged to ½c. net advance. May, 122¾@123¼c., closed 123¼; July, 117⅛@117 13-16, closed 117⅛; September, 114⅜@114⅝, closed 114⅜. Receipts, 8,400 brls.

Corn—Spot steady; steamer 61¼c. bid and No. 1, 62¼, both elevator export basis. Export, No. 2, 65, nominal, f. o. b.

Oats—Spot quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs., nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 49@51c.; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 50½@53.

Butter—Firm and higher; receipts, 5,105 pkgs. Creamery specials, 34c.; extras, 33@33½; thirds to firsts, 26@32; held, common to special, 25@32; State dairy, common to finest, 24@32.

Eggs—Easier; receipts, 24,534 cases. State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white, fancy, 23½@25c.; do., gathered white, 22½@23½; do., hennery, brown and mixed fancy, 23@23½; do., gathered brown, fair to prime, 22@23; Western, northerly section, graded firsts, 22½; Western, ungraded firsts, 21½@22; seconds, 21.

Philadelphia.—Wheat quiet but steady; contract grade March, 121@123c.

Corn—Firm, ½ higher; March and April, 63½@64c.

Oats—Weak and 1c. lower; No. 2 white natural, 50@50½.

Butter—Firm; good demand; extra Western creamery, 35c.; do., nearby prints, 36.

Eggs—Weak and ½ lower; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c., 22½c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 21½ at mark; Western firsts, f. c., 22½ at mark; do., current receipts, f. c., 21½; duck eggs, 35@40; geese eggs, $1@1.15.

Cheese—Firm; good demand; New York full creams, choice, 17½c.; do., fair to good, 16½@17.

Live Poultry—Quiet; fowls lower; fowls, 19@20c.; old roosters, 13@13½; broiling chickens, 33@35; ducks, 17@19; geese, 12@13.

Baltimore.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 1.19½c.; May, 1.19¾. Settling prices were: No. 2 red Western, 1.19½; No. 2 red, 1.19; No. 3 red, 1.15; steamer No. 2 red, 1.12¼; steamer No. 2 red Western, 1.13¼.

Corn—Spot, 63½c.; April, 64; May, 66. Settling prices were: Contract, 64c.; No. 2 white, 66½; steamer mixed, 61⅜; No. 4, 59.

Oats—We quote: White—No. 2, as to weight, 49½@51c.; No. 3, as to weight, 48½@50; No. 4, 45½@46½. Mixed—No. 2, 48@49c.; No. 3, 47@47½.

Rye—We quote, per bush.: No. 2 rye, Western, domestic, 86@89c.; No. 3 rye, Western, domestic, 81@83; bag lots, as to quality, 70@80.

Hay—We quote, per ton: No. 1 timothy, $22; No. 2 timothy, $21; No. 3 timothy, $18.50@20; choice, clover mixed, $21; No. 1 clover mixed, $20.50@21; No. 2 clover mixed, $19@20; No. 1 clover, $21; No. 2 clover, $19@20.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 33 to 33½c.; creamery, choice, 31 to 32; creamery, good, 29 to 30; creamery, imitation, 21 to 23; creamery, prints, 30 to 33.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 21c.; Western firsts, 21; West Virginia firsts, 21; Southern firsts, 20. Duck eggs, 33c.

Live Poultry—We quote, per lb.: Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 18½@19c.; do., small to medium, 18½@19; old roosters, 11@12; young, good to choice, 20@22; winters, 2 lbs. and under, 25@28. Ducks—Large, 20c.; small, 17; Muscovy and mongrel, 16@17.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Steers, $6.10@8.85; cows, $5@7.50; heifers, $4.25@7.85; bulls, $5.25@6.25; calves, $3@9.50; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.20.

Hogs—Market weak. Choice heavy, $10.85@11; butchers', $10.80@10.90; light mixed, $10.60@10.75; choice light, $10.70@10.80; packing, $10.70@10.85; pigs, $10.30@10.60; bulk of sales, $10.80@10.90.

Sheep—Market for sheep 25c. higher; lambs steady. Sheep, $7.50@9.20; lambs, $7.75@10.50.

Kansas City.—Cattle—Choice export and dressed beef steers, $7.70@8.50; fair to good, $6.40@7.60; Western steers, $6@8.25; stockers and feeders, $4.50@6.65; Southern steers, $6@7.75; Southern cows, $3.75@6; native cows, $3.50@6.50; native heifers, $4.50@7; bulls, $4.25@6; calves, $4.35@9.

Hogs—Market 5c. higher. Top, $10.80; bulk of sales, $10.50@10.80; heavy, $10.72½@10.80; packers and butchers', $10.60@$10.80; light, $10.20@10.70; pigs, $9.50@10.

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