THE NEWS.

Domestic

The steamer Kentucky, sinking off Hatteras, sent out a wireless call for help, which was responded to by the Mallory liner Alamo, and captain and crew of 46 were rescued just before the Kentucky sank.

During a fire which destroyed the United States Army Medical Supply Department in New York Major Edwin P. Wolfe was severely burned and about 30 persons had narrow escapes from death.

Bingham Bryan, colored, has confessed that he killed Mrs. Eliza Gribble, Mrs. Carrie Ohlander and Mrs. Maggie Hunter, white woman, on December 10 last at their home in Savannah, Ga.

James Cayley, second vice president of the United States Steel Corporation filed suit for divorce in Reno, Nev., on the ground of desertion.

The will of Gen. William F. Draper cuts off the children of George Otis Draper without inheritance because their mother divorced their father.

First Lieutenant Burton J. Mitchell, who participated in the capture of Aguinaldo, has resigned from the United States Army.

Rev. Wallace Logan Nourse, a grandson of the late United States Senator William Logan, died at his home in Hopkinsville, Ky.

Stanley Frydrychowicz, of Vienna, said to have once been a professor of philosophy and philology in an Austrian university, died in Chicago as the result of a saloon brawl.

A mysterious woman, young and pretty, and believed to be a "Mrs. Francis," appeared at the hearing of Lawrence Perin in New York. Perin says she is his wife and that they have one child.

A dispatch from Honduras to New Orleans states that a state of seige has been declared there and that the situation is critical.

Col. D. B. and Robin Cooper, who killed Senator Carmack, have filed at Nashville, Tenn., a motion for a new trial.

Jacob Goldberg, convicted on a "white slave" charge in Cleveland was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

A monument of William Goebel who was murdered while governor of Kentucky, was unveiled at Frankfort, Ky.

The board of trustees of the Kentucky State University elected Judge Henry S. Barker, of Louisville, president.

President Bishop, of the Aero Club of America, will inspect the College Park aviation site within a few weeks.

The lives of 100 nonunion men were endangered by a fire that destroyed the Campbell Hotel, at Lead S. D.

A stylishly dressed burglar badly beat Mrs. Max Schapiro in New York when discovered in her house.

J. P. Sheldon, known as "Uncle Sam," the 82-year-old model of Kansas City Artists, is dead.

Charles R. Heike, secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company, accused of conspiracy in the sugar-weighing frauds, pleaded immunity from prosecution on the ground that he had incriminated himself in a previous hearing. Counsel for the government contended that the plea of immunity was a confession of guilt and asked for a conviction on it.

The Mexican National Packing Company, a New Jersey corporation, controlled by English investors, operating a string of slaughter and packing houses in Mexico, went into the hands of receivers, with liabilities of $37,000,000.

Charles L. Warriner, former cashier of the Big Four Railroad, who has testified he gave $1,000 a month to Mrs. Jeanette Stewart Ford, now says he also gave an equal amount to Mrs. Edgar S. Cooke and her husband.

Additional charges of conspiracy and attempted kidnapping were preferred against Ferdinand Cohen, the waiter, who disappeared with Roberta De Janon.

William Law, who claims to be an actor and who is accused of seizing an eight-year-old girl in New York, was greeted in court with cries of "Lynch him!"

Henry Pennington Taler, a former millionaire and an insane patient at Wards Island, N. Y., ended his life by leaping into East River.

Five colleges and two universities received gifts from the Rockefeller fund of the General Education Board.

Foreign

Sir Edward Clarke, counsel for Ernest Henry Sackville-West in the latter's suit to establish claim as the legitimate son and heir of the late Lord Lionel Sackville-West, withdrew from the case on trial in a London court, and the plaintiff will plead his own cause.

Reports that the British squadron, which sailed from Malta was bound for Grecian waters because of threatened trouble in the Balkans, were denied by British government officials.

The Madriz government of Nicaragua now claims to have discovered a Conservative plot to precipitate armed intervention by the United States by firing upon an American warship.

A bill for the regulation of trade relations between Germany and the United States was approved by the German Federal Council and introduced in the Reichstag.

The South Australian wheat harvest for this season is estimated at 24,475,000 bushels, which breaks all previous records for a season's yield.

G. B. Branch and Mrs. Branch, American artists, narrowly escaped drowning when their gondola was rammed by a steamboat in Venice.

A dispatch from Malag says that President Castro, of Venezuela, has gone to Las Palmas, where he will remain for a month or two.

The Swedish steamer Annie sank in a collision with the German ship Susanna, on the Elbe and six of her crew perished.

Jose Santos Zelaya, former president of Nicaragua, sailed from Vera Cruz for Belgium.

Sir George Drummond, Sr., one of the foremost captains of industry in Canada, died in Montreal, aged 81 years.

Heavy loss of life has occurred among the fishing fleets that were caught off the stormswept coasts of Norway.

Frederick Horner, a former member of Parliament, was released on bail in London on the charge of forging a dispatch to the London Mail.

THE HATTERS LOSE THEIR BOYCOTT SUIT

Jury's Decision Means a Great Blow to Labor Unions.

UNDER SHERMAN ANTI-TRUST LAW.

Verdict Of $222,000 Against The Danbury Hatters Is Given By A Jury In The United States Court At Hartford — Manufacturer Is Given Damages For A Boycott—Unions Held Responsible For Their Officials' Acts—Jury Spent Two Hours Deliberating.

Hartford, Ct. (Special).—"A new declaration of independence" is what Attorney Daniel Davenport calls the verdict of $222,000 rendered in the United States Court by a jury in the suit of D. E. Loeme, of Danbury, against 200 hatmakers of this State. After having been out over two hours, the jury ordered actual damages of $74,000 to the plaintiff, but as the suit was brought under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law triple damages can be recovered.

There was a remarkable scene in court when the verdict was announced. The defendants in attendance were stunned for a time and then in groups dejectedly discussed the blow.

It is estimated that the costs in the case will amount to at least $10,000 and these, with the counsel fees, may bring the bill against the United Hatters of North America to fully a quarter of a million of dollars.

Speaking in regard to the significance of the verdict in the case, which is said to be the most important of its kind ever tried in this country, Attorney Davenport, senior counsel for the plaintiff, said:

"First, it means that individual members of labor unions are bound by the action of their officers and they cannot allow them to do as they please.

"Secondly, it means that the Sherman anti-trust law protects manufacturers and merchants from boycott attacks.

"In substance, it is a new declaration of independence."

The plaintiff, D. E. Loewe, was surrounded by friends in the courtroom and congratulated upon the outcome. He said that if he had not won he would have gone out of business.

Judge Platt in his charge practically instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff. He said the only question for them to decide was one of damages, and these were to be based upon the losses sustained by the plaintiff between July, 1902 and September, 1903, the period during which the boycott against the Loewe factory was maintained.

A bill of exceptions will be filed by the defense and the case will be carried to the Federal Court of Appeals and the United States Supreme Court.

The suit, which was for $240,000 damages, has been on trial for 11 weeks. It was instituted by the anti-boycott society through Mr. Loewe, but it is understood the damages awarded are to go to the Danbury Hatmakers. The expense of defending the suit falls upon the United Hatters of North America, who filed a bond to protect the defendants.

Gompers Is Silent.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—When Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was told of the verdict in the Danbury hatters case he absolutely refused to make any comment.

MEAT OR DIVORCE.

Man Tells Police He Is Tired Of Eating Patented Foods.

New York (Special).—The meat boycott is blamed for the marital woes of Samuel Barrmore, who, arraigned in the Paterson, N. J., police court, told Recorder Carroll that he had raised a rumpus because his wife would not buy meat.

"My wife is in favor of reducing meat prices," said the prisoner. "And she started this boycott business on me in December. Since then I've lived on all sorts of patented foods and I'm tired of being confronted by a vegetable garden on the table every night. I told her I'd get a divorce unless she gave me some meat. But she won't listen."

Sentence was suspended on Barrmore on the charge of disorderly conduct.

A Meteor Explodes.

Quincy, Ill. (Special).—A meteor supposed to have struck here at 1.30 o'clock A. M., aroused the whole city and caused buildings to tremble. Many about the streets saw a glare in the sky and a terrific report as of an explosion immediately followed. Several saw the meteor explode, followed a few seconds later by trembling of the earth, lasting five to ten seconds.

Glassmakers' Strike Off.

Hartford, City, Ind. (Special).—After lasting five months the strike of the cutters and flatteners in the plant of the American Window Glass Company here was declared off by President Shinn. The company has factories in Belle Vernon, Pa.; Monongahela City, Pa.; Arnold, Kane and Jeannette, Pa., and Hartford City, Ind. More than 800 men will return to work.

Robbers Gave Him Auto Ride.

Chicago (Special).—Robbery by a new method was committed here when two men in evening dress, drove up to the sidewalk in an automobile, pointed revolvers at Jacob Butz, a restaurant proprietor, and after forcing him into the machine, took him from a prominent business street to a dark alley and leisurely robbed him. A watch and $87 were taken from him.

Why Butter Is High.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Spurred by hundreds of complaints against high prices for food products, William A. Blakley, district attorney for Allegheny County, sent out the entire force of 20 county detectives to gather evidence in illegal conspiracies to hoard foodstuffs and boost prices. Any evidence available will be placed in the hands of United States Attorney John H. Jordan to be presented to the Federal grand jury. The district attorney was urged to take this step by the report made to him.

MANY MILLIONS OF EGGS IN COLD STORAGE

One Warehouse in New York Has Been Filled a Year.

Investigation Of Cold Storage As A Means Of Maintaining High Prices Is Under Way In Hudson County, N. J.—Tons Of Poultry Also Held For Nearly A Year—Indictments For Conspiracy To Raise Prices Pending.

New York (Special).—There are 36,000,000 eggs—enough to provide eight eggs apiece for every man, woman and child in New York City and all its boroughs—in one cold storage warehouse in Jersey City, according to the information placed before the Hudson County (N. J.) Grand Jury in its investigation of the big packing and other concerns which maintains extensive warehouses on the other side of the Hudson River. The eggs have been there since last March, it was learned, together with 100,000 pounds of poultry, stored since April last.

Prosecutor Pierre P. Garven, of Hudson County, has subpoenaed the managers of the Union Terminal Cold Storage Company, in whose warehouse the eggs and poultry are said to be stored, and officers of the other large refrigerating companies to appear before the Grand Jury when the prosecutor hopes to trace other large consignments of ancient meat and produce.

Witnesses from Swift & Co.'s cold storage plant, in Jersey City, were before the Grand Jury, but little valuable information was elicited. This particular Swift plant happens to be a small factor in comparison with other warehouses in the vicinity.

FOOD LEAGUE CHARTERED.

National Association Is Incorporated In Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—"For mutual benefit and protection," the National Anti-trust Food League was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, with J. Lynn Yeagle, Emil L. Scharf and Representative Coudrey, of Missouri, all members of the board of directors, as incorporators. This league, which is to be national in scope, aims at a reduction in the cost of living by having its members refrain from purchasing those articles of food which rise to exorbitant prices.

FRIGHT CAUSES BLINDNESS.

Typewriter Whose Desk Shut With Bang Loses Eyesight.

Minneapolis (Special).—Suddenly frightened by the swift closing of typewriter desk, Miss Christine Canfield, a stenographer, 21 years old, has been totally blind since last Friday.

On that day her desk started to close automatically. Anticipating the crash, Miss Canfield placed her hands over her eyes. The desk banged shut and Miss Canfield took her hands off her eyes—to strange darkness.

A surgeon believes Miss Canfield will recover her sight gradually.

FAMILY OF SIX POISONED.

Mother And Child Dead; House Was On Fire.

Washburn, Wis. (Special).—Mrs. P. Behrante and family of five children were found poisoned at their home here.

The mother was dead and one child has since died. The recovery of three of the other children is doubtful.

The poisoning was reported by Behrante who says that he also was poisoned. An investigation will be made.

When neighbors first arrived the house was on fire and Behrante was running about in his night clothes.

GIRL SCARED BALDHEADED.

St. Paul Jury Awards Factory Employe $2,000 Damages.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—For being scared until she turned baldheaded, Tillie Ominsky, a factory girl, was awarded $2,000 by a jury in the Circuit Court here.

Tillie was employed, a little more than a year ago, at a machine which elevated paper boxes to the floor above. Her waist caught in the wheels and shafting, and she was drawn tight against the machine

Physicians and surgeons testified that fright had so affected her nervous system that her hair fell out.

STAND FOR OLD CLERKS.

Massmeeting Soon To Protest Against Their Removal.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The patriotic organizations of Washington will band themselves together to fight the proposed elimination of old clerks from the Government service. At the call of Col. John McElroy, editor of the National Tribune, a mass meeting will be held in the near future at which the organizations and their auxiliaries will discuss plans for the coming campaign for the old clerks.

CHOKED TO DEATH ON MEAT.

Louisville Councilman Was Eating Lunch In Saloon.

Louisville (Special).—Henry V. Wolff, a City Councilman and clerk in the Southern Railway office here, choked to death on a piece of meat, which he was eating at the lunch counter in a saloon.

Mr. Wolff had taken only a few bites when he grew black in the face and fell to the floor.

A physician was called, but Mr. Wolff died before the doctor arrived.

To Fly Across Atlantic.

Paris (Special).—It is understood here that Walter Wellman, who sailed from New York for Europe, is arranging for a balloon flight across the Atlantic from New York to England or France, in his Arctic airship. This, it is said, will be equipped with new propellers and engines. The shed at Gennevilliers, where the aero craft is housed, is under water. The attempt has been set for July. That month, according to the records of the past 20 years, is the most propitious for such an undertaking.

SEVENTY MORE MINERS ARE KILLED

Mexico is the Scene of the Last Great Mining Disaster.

MINER'S CIGARETTE IGNITED MINE DAMP.

Another Catastrophe Added To The Already Long List—Explosion Occurs In A Coal Mine At Las Esperanzas—Nearly As Many Are Injured As Are Killed And Many Of These Will Die—Remarkable Escape Of Those Saved—The Mine Was Well Equipped.

Laredo, Tex. (Special).—One of the greatest disasters in the history of Mexican coal mining, which has heretofore experienced several crushing blows, resulting in a tremendous loss of human life, took place in the Palan Mine, at Las Esperanzas, Mexico.

According to the latest reports from the scene of the disaster 70 lives are known to have been lost. After the official report showing 53 dead, 14 additional bodies were recovered, bringing the total up to 67, while there bodies have died in the hospital, making the total of victoms thus far 70.

The explosion occurred in the No. 3 shaft of the coal mine of the Esperanzas Mining Company and is attributed to the ignition of gas from the flame of a miner's cigarrette, who was smoking contrary to the rules.

The miners, consisting principally of Mexicans and Japanese, had assumed their places in the workings shortly after 7 o'clock. About 8.30 o'clock those at work above ground heard a loud explosion, and almost instantly a vast cloud of dust and smoke shot forth from the mouth of the shaft.

Assistance was immediately forthcoming, and as soon as the air in the shaft could be purified sufficiently to permit rescuers to descend, many volunteers were ready to risk their lives in an endeavor to succor their stricken brothers below.

A cage was immediately sent down, followed later by two others, all loaded. When the cages descended and the men had made an examination of the first and second levels, everything was found to be intact, and beyond being frightened the men working in these levels were safe. They were brought to the top as rapidly as the cages could be loaded.

The rescue party continued its explorations and went down to the third level and as soon as the air would be sufficiently cleared, entered the various shafts and began search for the dead.

Scattered about in various positions in the workings, they found the bodies of the men, suffocated; the faces indicating in many instances the hopeless fight they had waged.

The rescuers immediately began to work in relays, searching for and carrying to the surface the bodies of the dead and dying.

Many heartrending scenes were enacted as the bodies were brought up from the shaft and stretched out in rows upon the ground to await identification.

Most of the killed were Mexicans, the Japanese miners being employed in other parts of the mine.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

Secretary of War Dickinson made an argument before the House Committee in favor of his bill amending the organic act of Porto Rico.

The tariff negotiations between Germany and United States were concluded by the mutual agreement to apply the minimum rates.

The Humphrey Ship Subsidy Bill was ordered favorably reported after a lively session of the House Committee.

Tests of the methods of papermaking are provided for by an appropriation made by the House.

The House passed the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, carrying about $13,500,000.

The descendants of Michael Hillegas, first United States treasurer, believe the government owes them over a million dollars interest on a loan made to the government by their ancestor.

It was announced at the State Department that a complete agreement between Germany and the United States of the present tariff negotiations might be expected.

The Senate passed the Army Appropriation Bill and the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, the former carrying $95,440,567 and the latter about $5,150,000.

Chief Forester Graves has decided to reestablish the branch of lands of the Forest Service, which was abolished some time ago.

Senator Heyburn, in the Senate, said that the postal savings banks mean that the government will go into the loan business.

The administration program, as revised by the Senate and House leaders, is assured to go through Congress.

A letter sent by Representative Crow caused a lively political debate in the House over the Census Bill.

Secretary Ballinger decided to obtain counsel to defend him in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

President Taft was invited to attend Grant's birthday celebration in Pittsburg on April 27.

A Brooklyn aeronautic enthusiast presented President Taft with a model aeroplane.

An exhaustive study of the whole subject of the tariff is planned by President Taft.

Ex-Senator Davis gave a dinner to President McCrea, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with a number of prominent railroad men as guests.

Fountain L. Thompson, recently appointed a senator from North Dakota, resigned, and W. E. Purcell was sworn in as his successor.

A meeting of the United States delegates to the Brussels Maritime Conference was held at the State Department.

Rear Admiral Schroeder reported that seven of the new battleships in the recent trials exceeded contract speed.

Henry S. Graves actively assumed the role of forester of the United States as the successor of Gifford Pinchot.

THESE ROBBERS MAKE A LARGE HAUL

Drilled Big Hole in Safe in Philadelphia.

Bold Robbery Of The Store Of Max Mayer By Skillful Cracksmen—They Climbed Up Fire-Escape And Entered Through Trapdoor By Rope Ladder—Watchmen And Police Saw Nothing, Though Light Was Burning

Philadelphia (Special).—Diamonds, watches and jewelry valued at $10,000 were stolen from the store of Max Mayer by cracksmen, who bored a hole in the safe large enough to admit an arm.

They evidently were well acquainted with the premises and climbed up a fire-escape in the rear of the building, forced a trap door on the second floor with a jimmy and let themselves down into the store by means of a rope ladder.

Mayer occupies only half of the room with his store. Thirty feet from the front he built a partition and covered it with burlap. In the center of this he had a big steel safe installed.

Though a light burned in the store proper, the cracksmen were not noticed by private watchmen or police. With their drill they made 18 holes in the back of the safe and then ripped out a large piece of steel.

TWENTY-SEVEN MEN KILLED

The Bodies of the Dead Are Terribly Mangled.

OCCURRED 170 FEET BENEATH THE GROUND

Explosion Of Gas Occurs In Browder Mine 170 Feet Below Surface And 700 Feet Back From Main Shaft —Seventeen Of The Twenty-Seven Who Did Not Escape Have Not Been Located On Account Of Falls Of Slate, But They Were Doubtless Killed Immediately.

Drakesboro, Ky. (Special).—Ten men are known to be dead and 17 others are missing, presumed to be penned up in entries by falls of slate, as a result of a gas explosion in the Browder mine, one and a half miles from Drakesboro.

At 8 o'clock P. M. eight of the bodies had been recovered, all mutilated and some past recognition.

Four of the dead have been identified.

Jesse Jonghan was rescued alive, but is so badly burned that his recovery is doubtful.

Because of the accumulation of gases in the entry where the explosion occurred, 170 feet beneath the ground, and 700 feet back from the main shaft, it was impossible to begin active rescue work until six hours after the disaster occurred.

The damage in the mine, investigating parties have discovered, was not material, and is confined to the east entry. There were 100 men in the mine at the time of the explosion, more than half of them in the west entry. All of them hastened to the cages and were quickly drawn to the top. Later all in the east entry except the unfortunate 27 fought their way to the shaft and were brought out to safety.

As soon as it was safe to begin with the rescue work miners were sent down in relays.

In the immediate vicinity of the explosion 10 men had been working. The 17 missing men were in entries but a few feet distant from the workings where there was the greatest known loss of life, and the searching parties have been unable to locate these entries. It is believed all the men entombed there are dead.

It is believed that the explosion was caused by a track repairer going into an abandoned room with an uncovered lamp, as the room is shattered almost to atoms and the body of the repairer is nowhere to be seen. An inquest will be held at once.

The Browder Mine, together with three others in this vicinity, was recently purchased by a syndicate of Tennessee and West Virginia capitalists. C. D. M. Freer and T. B. Caldwell, of Memphis, are now holding the properties as trustees pending the formation of a company to take over the four properties.

The mine is not on fire and the fans are working. This gives rise to the hope that all the bodies may be recovered by daylight.

Cigarette In The Powder.

Atlanta (Special).—The stump of a lighted cigarette, carelessly thrown into a pile of loose blasting powder, resulted in the fatal injury of William White, aged 16, and Vestile Moss, aged 11. Following the explosion, which set fire to their clothing, the boys leaped into a nearby creek and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, but it is not thought that either can recover.

Three In Auto Killed.

Denver, Col. (Special).—James A. Baker, of Attleboro, Mass., and two women whose identity is unknown were killed and Russell A. Talbot, of New York, was fatally injured when a trolley car crashed into the automobile in which five persons were riding. Morris Mayer, owner of the machine, who was at the wheel, was stunned, but suffered only minor injuries.

Would Make Peary Admiral.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—That Commander Robert E. Peary may be officially recognized by Congress as the discoverer of the North Pole and promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral of the Navy the Maine delegation voted to empower one of its members to introduce a resolution to that effect. Commander Peary is a resident of Maine.

Beat Baby's Head On Iron Bed.

Morgantown, W. Va. (Special).—Precaution is being taken by the authorities to safeguard August Gillis, 25 years old, who was lodged in jail here Sunday. Gillis was arrested in Rock Forge. It is alleged that the man, entering the home of F. H. Johnson, of this city, seized a 2-year-old infant by the legs and beat its head against an iron bed when its cries threatened to awaken the household. Mrs. Johns n in defending her child broke Gillis' skull with a poker. The child may die.

MAN AND WOMAN DIE TOGETHER

Philadelphia Police Try To Solve Mystery.

THEY HAD BEEN DEAD OVER MONTH.

The Man A Prosperous Lapidary Who Had Not Been Seen Since Christmas Week And Was Supposed To Be On A Hunting Trip —May Have Been A Double Murder Or Suicide Pact, Authough No Evidence Of Crime.

Philadelphia (Special). — What may have been a double murder, a consummated suicide pact or two sudden deaths from natural causes was discovered here when the bodies of William Bohrer, a prosperous lapidary, aged 55 years, and an unidentified woman, about 30 years of age, were found in a room in the wholesale jewelry trade section of this city where they had lain probably for more than a month.

The room where the bodies were found were used by Bohrer as a sleeping apartment and adjoined his shop on the third floor of a small building at Seventh and Samson Streets. The lapidary, who had succeeded his father in business many years ago, had not been seen since Christmas week. It was his custom to take frequent fishing and hunting trips, and the fact that his rooms had not been opened for more than a month attracted little attention. His son, after several attempts to find his father at home, notified the police and a locksmith was sent for and broke open the door.

Clothed only in their night robes the bodies of the man and woman were found lying in the room. Bohrer's body was stretched face downward across a chair, while that of the woman lay on the bed face downward, her outstreiched hand grasping the round of a chair.

There was nothing to indicate that the couple had entered a suicide pact, no trace of poison having been found. Neither was there any evidence of murder, aside from the fact that Bohrer's body was lying in an unusual position. The apartment was in good order, and there was no evidence of a robbery having been committed. Both bodies were in a badly decomposed condition, and it was practically impossible to tell from the superficial examination which was made whether murder had been committed.

The identity of the woman is not known to any of the occupants of the building.

Lucky Dogs These.

New York (Special).—The will of Mrs. Minna Knoch, who died recently, leaving an estate valued at $50,000, gives the income of $10,000 to her three dogs for life, which is as much as she left to her husband Henry Knoch. If the dogs die first, Edward Baker, her son by a former marriage, is to get the principal of the $10,000. But the income is to go to the support of the dogs and their caretaker during their lives Knoch only gets the income from $10,000. Mrs. Knoch left the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals $3,000. Six relatives are not mentioned in her will.

Magazine Publishers Appeal.

Atlanta (Special).—Declaring that the proposed increase in postage rates on magazines and other second-class matter would practically force them out of business, representatives of 80 magazines published in Atlanta, through their organization, the Southern Magazine Publishers' Association, have appealed to Southern Representatives in Congress "to do all in their power to avert this real and threatened danger to the welfare of the American people."

Duel Challenge Is Assault.

Abbeville, La. (Special).—Mrs. Mary Schexnalder, 60 years old, recently challenged a woman of about the same age to a duel near here The challenger stipulated shotguns as weapons. Saturday Mrs. Schexnalder was called before the District Court and fined for assault. "My challenge was not accepted," she protested. The Court held, however, that a challenge to a duel constituted an assault.

Two Perish In Burning House.

Scranton, Pa. (Special). — Mrs. Patrick Joyce and her granddaughter, Mary Sweeney, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the Joyce home at Milnooka, near here. Michael Sweeney and his wife, parents of the child, and Martin, Thomas, Peter, John and Mamie Joyce, children of Patrick Joyce, were seriously burned and are in a hospital. Patrick Joyce and his daughter Bettina were the only persons in the house to escape injury.

Fever Shuts Up 23,000 Men.

Newport, R. I. (Special).—More than twenty-three hundred naval apprentices will be shut up at the naval training station for the next five days on account of scarlet fever quarantine regulations. Only one case of the disease has appeared thus far, but having in mind the epidemic of last year, when three cases proved fatal, the authorities have taken prompt repressive measures.

Farmer Kills Wife And Himself.

Charleston, Ill. (Special).—After taking his 1-year-old baby from its mother's arms and sending his 6-year-old child to the home of a neighbor, Claud Fred, a wealthy farmer, believed to have been insane, shot and killed his wife and committed suicide. The tragedy was witnessed by Fred's two daughters, 7 and 5 years old.

Three Drowned From Launch.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special). — Floating helplessly in a disabled gasoline launch, three men were drowned when the launch was run down by the towboat Enterprise off Hopefield Point. Charles S. Auferoth, a fourth occupant of the launch, saved himself by seizing the gunwale of a heavy laden coal barge, which the Enterprise was towing.

Henry Heath, the famous London hatter, was found shot dead in his office.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade Market Reports.

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

"Measured by such tests as clearings and railroad earnings is no visible dimunition in the volume of industrial and mercantile transactions, and yet with such openings as the English election, Paris flood, the agitation over high prices and the rather sharp break in the New York stock market attributed to exaggerated fears would be strange indeed if the various trades, sensitive to financial political influences, did not in some degree feel the effect of these disturbances. Then the weather conditions have been in places unfavorable to distribution. Therefore the situation presents an irregular appearance due to an uneven trade development."

Bradstreet's says:

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending with January 27 were 295, against 275 last week, 311 in the like week of 1909, 359 in 1908, 211 in 1907 and 228 in 1906."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 130c. elevator, domestic and nominal f. o b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth and No. 2 hard winter, 1.26¼ nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 74½c. elevator domestic; 75 delivered and 72½ f. o. b. afloat, all nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs., nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 52½@55c.; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 53½@56½. Option market was without transactions, closing ⅛ net lower. May closed 52¾. Receipts, 41,175 bush.

Butter—Firm; receipts, 5,283 pkgs. Creamery specials, 32c.; extras, 31; process, 26½@28½. Cheese steady, unchanged; receipts, 1,802 boxes. Eggs weak; receipts, 7,534 cases; state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white, fancy, 36@41c.

Poultry—Alive, steady; Western chickens, 15c.; fowls, 16; turkeys, 13@17. Dressed steady; Western chickens, 15@23c.; fowls, 14@17; turkeys, 22@25.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Quiet but steady; contract grade, January, 125@127c.

Corn—Steady; January and February, 69½@70c.

Oats—Dull, ½c lower; No. 2 white, natural, 53½@54.

Butter—Firm, good demand; extra Western creamery, 33c.; do., nearby prints, 34.

Eggs—Firm; 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, 16½@17.

Baltimore. — Wheat — Western opened quiet; No. 2 red spot, 127c.; May, 1.18½. The market was firm, but there was very little trading. Sales: Car No. 2 red, domestic, 127½c.

Settling prices were: No. 2 red Western, 127½c.; No. 2 red, 1.27; No. 3 red, 1.22; steamer No. 2 red, 1.20; steamer No. 2 red Western, 1.22½.

The closing was firmer; No. 2 red spot, 127½c. bid; May, 1.19 nominal.

Corn—Spot, 69⅞@70½c.; February, 70⅛a70⅜; March, 71⅛@71¼; May, 72½@72¾. Prices hardened after the opening and at the second call spot was quoted at 70@70⅛c. Offerings were light. Sales car spot, 70c.; 15,000 bu. March, 71⅛; 4 cars spot, 70; 2 cars spot, 70⅛; 10,000 May, 72¾.

Settling prices were: Contract, 70c.; No. 2 white, 72½; steamer mixed, 68; No. 4, 66.

Oats—We quote: White—No. 2, as to weight, 54c.; No. 3, as to weight, 52½@53½; No. 4, as to weight, 51½@52. Mixed—No. 2, 52@52½c; No. 3, 50@51.

Rye—We quote per bu: No. 2 rye, Western, domestic, 85@86c.; No. 3 do, 81@83; No. 2 rye, nearby, 80@81.

Hay—Receipts, 339 tons, including 71 for export. Demand fair for good, sound timothy, mixed and clover hay, but top figures extreme for car lots. We quote per ton: No. 1 timothy, $21@21.50; No. 2 timothy, $20@20.50; No. 3 timothy, $17.50@19.

Butter—We quote, per lb: Creamery, fancy, 31@32c.; creamery, choice, 29@30; creamery, good, 28@29; creamery, imitation, 24@26; creamery, prints, 32@34.

Cheese—The market is steady. Quote: Jobbing prices, per lb, 18@18¼c.

Eggs—The market is steady, with fairly good inquiry for fresh eggs. We quote, per dozen, loss-off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 33c.; Western firsts, 33; West Virginia firsts, 33; Southern firsts, 32; guinea eggs, 16@17.

Dressed Poultry—The market is firmer on choice to fancy stock. We quote, per lb: Turkeys—Choice, small, 24@24c.; choice, medium to large, 21@22; fair to good, 19@21; old toms, 19@20. Chickens—Choice, young, 16@17c.; old and mixed, 15@16; old roosters, 10@11. Ducks, 15@17c. Geese—Nearby, 12@13c.; Western and Southern, 10@11. Capons—Large, 24c.; medium, 21@23; small and slips, 19@20.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady. Steers, $4.75a8; cows, $3.50@4.25; heifers, $3.40@6; bulls, $4@5.25; calves, $3@8.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.40.

Hogs—Market 10@15c. higher. Choice heavy, $8.40@8.50; butchers, $8.35@8.45; light mixed, $8.15@8.25; choice light, $8.25@8.30; packing, $8.30@8.40; pigs, $7.25@7.85; bulk of sales, $8.25@8.40.

Sheep—Market steady to strong. Sheep, $4.65@6; lambs, $7@7.25; yearlings, $4.25@7.65.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market for steers steady; for cows steady to 15c. higher. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.75a7.10; fair to good, $4.75@5.75; Western steers, $4.50@6; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5; Southern steers, $4.25@5.50; Southern cows, $2.75@4.50; native cows, $2.75@5.15; native heifers, $3.65@5.50; bulls, $3.75@4.65; calves, $3.75@6.25.

Hogs—Market 10@15c. higher; advance lost. Top, $8.42½; bulk of sales, $8@8.30; heavy, $8.39@8.42½; packers and butchers, $8.10@8.30; light, $7.60@8.25; pigs, $7.10@7.50.

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