THE NEWS.

Domestic

Members of the American Canners' Association have each agreed to pay one cent on all goods packed, the money to be used to advertise in newspapers the guaranteed purity of all its food products.

A verdict of $75,000 was awarded Mrs. Charles C. Hendrick against Laura Biggar, the former actress, for alienating the affections of Mrs. Hendrick's divorced husband.

Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, whose engagement to Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has just been announced, gave some interesting facts in an interview.

Mayor Gaynor has practically taker charge of the New York Police Department and members of the force and their friends anticipate a big shakeup.

Senator Ben Conger testified that Senator Allds, of New York, demanded $5,000 for the Assembly Rules Committee killing bridge legislation in 1901.

Madame Periwinkle, convinced that jeering audiences a generation ago really acclaimed her the greatest actress of her time, died in Cincinnati.

T. F. McClure and J. A. Eberhardt, Cincinnati contractors, were indicted on charges of conspiracy in connection with paving contracts.

George Ebeling, who confessed he took part in the train robbery near Eureka, Mo., pleaded guilty to a charge of robbing the mails.

Lewis G. Tewksbury, known as the skyrocket financier, died friendless and penniless in New York.

The hearing of the minority stockholders of the Ohio and Indiana independent telephone companies in New York adjourned for a week after it was brought out that the Bell interests have acquired control.

Dr. B. C. Hyde was arrested in Kansas City and charged with the murder of Col. Thomas H. Swope, the philanthropist millionaire. He was released on $50,000 bail.

The announcement was made in New York of the engagement of Theodore Roosevelt, Jr. son of the former President, to Miss Eleanor Butler Alexander, of that city.

Oliver Spitzer, former refinery superintendent of the Sugar Trust, was sentenced to two years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., by Judge Martin, in New York.

L. A. Sears, of Ohio, was elected president, and Frank E. Correll, of Maryland secretary of the Canners' Association, in session at Atlantic City.

Fire, caused by an explosion in a hardware store, destroyed several buildings at Lancaster, Pa., the loss amounting to $400,000.

Fire following an explosion destroyed the four-story building occupied by the G. W. Miller Wall Paper Company, in St. Louis.

Six men were killed by the explosion of a boiler in a sawmill at Crump, Mich.

Robbers looted the Bank of Memphis, Neb., and escaped with $2,700 in currency.

Bennett Silver, in Harlem prison, New York, pulled out his mustache hair for hair in an effort to avoid being identified.

Mrs. Russel Sage, who was in San Antonio, Tex., en route to California, divided $1,500 among local charities.

The United States Steel Corporation gave $10,000 to the Y. M. C. A., of Pittsburg.

Protesting minority stockholders of the six independent telephone companies of Ohio and Indiana recently purchased by J. P. Morgan & Co. began a hearing in New York, with the view of checking the consummation of the deal.

The National Sugar Refining Company formally turned over to the United States Treasury the sum of $604,304 due the government for shortage in importations of sugar between 1907 and 1908.

The Tristate Canners' Association in session at Atlantic City, resented a letter sent by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, requesting the association to refrain from condemning benzoate of soda.

Clarke Howell, editor of the Constitution, Democratic national committeman and a director of the Associated Press, was operated on for appendicitis at his home, in Atlanta.

Miss Bessis Ryan, of Hinsdale, was killed and between 25 and 30 other persons were injured in an electric car accident at Hinsdale, Mass.

The application of Harry K. Thaw for his discharge from Matteawan was denied by Justice Tompkins, at Nyack, N. Y.

The shareholders of the United Gas Improvement Company of Philadelphia voted to cut a $9,000,000 melon.

Amelia Glover, the dancer, famous 20 years ago on the stage, died in New York.

Foreign

Col. Gabriel Conrad, chief of artillery of the Nicaraguan revolutionary forces, was severely wounded in the fighting near Santa Clara. The advance of the revolutionists toward the capital is reported temporarily checked.

In the States General of the Netherlands the Foreign Minister denied the report that Emperor William had threatened to occupy Holland unless it was placed in a state of defense against England.

In connection with the reorganization of the French Navy it is proposed to revive the deep waterways canal project to connect the Atlantic with the Mediterranean.

The first meeting of the British Ministry since the election was held at Premier Asquith's residence, in London. Dissession in the cabinet is apparent.

The Antarctic exploring steamer Pourquoi Pas, was spoken in the Straits of Magellan, but Dr. Charcot, the explorer, refused any information.

The Belgian government has a number of schemes for reforms in the administration of the Congo.

King Gustave of Sweden, who underwent an operation for appendicitis, is steadily improving.

German Socialists are greatly agitated over the question of the Prussian election reform bill now under discussion in the Diet.

Harold Vanderbilt, of New York, had to pay $4,500 damages to a Paris harness maker who was injured by his automobile.

The assumption of the premiership of Spain by Jose y Mendez, Radical and Anticlerical, has caused surprise in Spain.

Former Vice President Fairbanks received many cablegrams congratulating him on his stand in the controversy with the Vatican.

MURDER CHARGE AGAINST HYDE

Doctor Arrested For Killing Millionaire Swope.

BAIL FIXED AT $50,000, RELEASED.

Accused By Attorney John G. Paxton, Executor Of The Philanthropist's Estate—Looks Upon His Predicament Calmly And Asks That Wife Be Telephoned That He Will Return Home For Dinner—Dr. Hyde Dismisses His Libel Suit For $600,000.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—As a climax to the lengthy investigation of the mysterious death of Col. Thomas H. Swope, on October 3, 1909, Dr. B. C. Hyde, husband of the late millionaire's niece, was arrested here charged with the murder of the aged philanthropist.

The warrant upon which the arrest was made was issued at the request of Attorney John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate. First degree murder is charged. The warrant says that Dr. Hyde, with felonious intent, administered strychnine to Colonel Swope on the day of his death.

Across the back of the complaint filed by Mr. Paxton asking for a warrant Prosecutor Virgil Conkling wrote above his signature: "I hereby indorse this complaint."

Dr. Hyde surrendered quietly. He learned that a warrant was being sought, and with his attorney went to the prosecutor's office to await the return of Mr. Conkling. He submitted to arrest without demanding to hear the warrant read. From here the party went to Independence, Mo., where Dr. Hyde was arraigned before Justice W. F. Loar. The physician pleaded not guilty. He was released on a bond of $50,000.

Prosecutor Conkling originally planned to have the bond fixed at $25,000. But Hyde's attorneys had arranged for a $50,000 surety, and as they expressed a willingness to give this amount it was accepted.

The bond was signed by F. B. Neal, president of the Southwest National Bank; H. F. Hall, president of the Hall-Baker Grain Company; M. D. Scruggs, a livestock dealer; William McLaughlin, a horseman, and John M. Cleary, Frank P. Walsh and Judge John Lucas, attorneys.

The calmest man in the Justice's office in Independence was Dr. Hyde. While attorneys busied themselves making out the papers in the case and while the few spectators whispered loudly and vied with one another for a view of the accused physician he sat near County Marshal Joel B. Hayes, who made the arrest, and read a paper that told of the developments in the Swope investigation.

"By the way, Mr. Hayes," he said, folding up the paper, "I wish you would call up my house and have my wife informed that I will be home for dinner. She will be worrying about me."

Just as soon as the bond was accepted Dr. Hyde hurried to his home in an automobile.

The arrest followed quickly after Judge Ralph S. Latshaw called a grand jury today to investigate the death of Colonel Swope. Prosector Conkling made a request for a jury.

By dismissing his libel suit for $600,000 against Attorney John G. Paxton, Dr. Frank L. Hall and Dr. Edward J. Stewart Dr. Hyde removed himself from the range of the attorneys who have been using every legal means known to them to get his depositions in the case. One suit for $100,000 is still pending against Attorney Paxton. It alleges slander.

The death of Col. Thomas H. Swope on October 3 last was attended by circumstances which mystified the millionaire's family and close friends. Dr. Hyde had treated Colonel Swope during his last hours, and had, in signing the death certificate; given apoplexy as the cause of death.

SAYS IT'S LIABLE FOR BAGGAGE.

Jury Declares "Pensy" Is Responsible For Articles Left In Care.

Philadelphia (Special).—A case of interest to travelers was decided in Common Pleas Court here when a jury held the Pennsylvania Railroad Company liable for the full value of baggage lost in a 10-cent package room at one of its stations in New York.

The company contended the package rooms were maintained only for the accommodations of passengers and the small cost charged did not impose any obligation beyond $10. The judge said the company had assumed the safekeeping of the baggage, and its failure to do so amounted practically to violation of contract. He, therefore, permitted the case to go to the jury, which rendered a verdict of $254.25, the full amount of claim, with interest. The company will appeal.

COUNTY MINUS JAIL 7 YEARS.

Wrangle Over Site Prevents Its Erection.

Lansing, Mich. (Special)—Through Attorney-General Bird, the State of Michigan admitted the necessity of interposing the power of the State to end a seven years' wrangle among the Supervisors of Alcona County over the selection of a site for a jail.

Since the old jail burned the county has been without a prison, and conditions under which prisoners have been detained became so bad that the Board of Corrections and Charities petitioned the Attorney-General to begin mandamus proceedings to compel the Alcona supervisors to settle their differences and erect a new jail.

The Attorney-General agreed to begin the mandamus proceeding.

Eat Meat, Says Wiley.

Boston (Special).—Meat eating is necessary to the protection of health, according to Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, who talked before the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Society of Arts. He averred that he would eat meat as long as he had the price and that it was criminal neglect to deprive the child of his meat. "The race may survive if it becomes vegetarian," he declared, "but it will be a queer kind of an animal."

ALL ON BOARD LOST BUT ONE

156 Persons on French Liner Perish—The Sole Survivor Crazed by His Sufferings.

Soldiers And Officials Who Were Returning To Their Posts In Algeria—In A Terrific Storm On The Mediterranean The Steamer General Chanzy Goes To Pieces On The Reefs Near The Island Of Minorca—Every Man In The Crew Dead—Ships Report The Worst Storm On The Mediterranean In Many Years.

Palma, Island of Majorca (Special).—Driven helplessly from her course in one of the wildest storms that has swept the Mediterranean Sea in 40 years, the French Transatlantic Steamship Company's steamer General Chanzy crashed at full speed in the dead of night, on the treacherous reefs near the Island of Minorca, and all but one of the 157 persons on board perished.

The sole survivor is an Algerian customs official, Marcel Rodel, who was rescued by a fisherman and who lies in the hospital at Ciudadela, raving as a result of the tortures through which he passed and unable to give an account of the disaster.

In the ship's company there were 87 passengers, of whom 30 were in the first cabin. The crew numbered 70. It is not thought that any Americans were aboard the liner. The ship was in command of Captain Cayol, one of the most careful officers of the line. In his long experience he had never before met with an accident. He had intended to retire from the service in the near future.

The passengers of the Chanzy were mostly French officers and officials returning to their posts in Algeria, accompanied by their wives and children; a few soldiers, some Italians and Turks and one priest. The only Anglo-Saxon names on the passenger list were Green and Stakely. They were members of an opera troupe of eleven which had been engaged to sing at the Casino in Algiers.

The Chanzy is a total wreck. Steamers have been dispatched from Spain and from points in the Belearic Islands to the scene of the catastrophe.

Among the victims was the celebrated Parasian music hall singer, Francis Dufor, as well as other prominent music hall favorites.

The General Chanzy struck at 9 o'clock P. M., after Captain Cayol, with all his experience, had been unable to cope with the tempest of almost unprecedented violence. Other ships in the neighborhood had safely ridden out the storm, but the Chanzy fell prey to the elements, was lifted off her course through the Balearic Archipelago and brought up on the coast of Minorca, in the vicinity of Ciudadela.

Fishermen at daybreak picked up Rodel clinging to a piece of wreckage. The General Chanzy was a steamer of 2,257 gross tonnage, and her engines had a horsepower of 478.

Marseilles (Special).—The news of the wreck of the General Chanzy caused consternation in this city, whence the vessel sailed Wednesday for Algiers. Relatives and friends of the passengers and crew rushed to the steamship office imploring details of the accident. Pathetic scenes were enacted when they were informed that with the exception of one passenger all on board had perished.

The government is arranging to assist the families of the crew, who all were members of the merchant marine.

A girl whose bethrothed was on board the lost vessel went to the quay here about the time of the wreck, which occurred near midnight, in a state of great excitement and shouted time and again:

"There has been a disaster! I had a vision of it."

The news of the foundering did not arrive until some hours later.

NO DANGER FROM COMET.

Columbia Professor Says Gases Will Cause No Harm.

New York (Special).—Prof. Harold Jacoby, head of the astronomical department of Columbia University, said in reply to a question as to danger from the approaching comet, that the amount of matter in the tail of the comet was so sall that no danger was probable.

"Halley's comet has been here before," he said. "We know all about it, and it is safe to say that its tail is so attenuated that even if it discharges deadly gases there will not be enough to cause serious harm."

250-Pound Baby Burned.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Bessie Longenecker, exhibited in museums throughout the country under the name of "Baby Madeline," who although only 7 years old, weighed 250 pounds, died in a hospital an hour after her clothing caught fire from a stove in the kitchen of her mother's home. The mother was badly burned trying to save her.

Wife Set Dogs On Him.

St. Louis (Special)—"Rube" Waddell, the southpaw pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, was granted a divorce from his wife, who lives in Boston, in Judge Allen's Court. Waddell said that his wife set her dogs on him.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

Solomon Napoleon Cone, a big cotton operator, of Greensboro, N. C., defended the cotton exchanges at the meeting of the House Committee on Agriculture.

The position of assistant attorney general soon to be vacated by Wade H. Ellis, of Ohio, has been offered to James A. Fowler, of Knoxville, Tenn.

The House passed a bill to establish an art commission to pass upon proposed monuments and buildings in Washington.

The Military Committee reported to the House and Military Academy Bill, which carries an appropriation of $1,876,332.

The abolishment of 17 out of 18 pension agencies is recommended to the House by the Appropriations Committee.

The Agricultural Department report shows the live stock receipts for 1909 to have been the lowest since 1904.

A number of shipping men were before the Senate committee to urge a government-owned line to Panama.

Senator Rayner was formally notified of his election to the United States Senate to succeed himself.

Immigration into the United States during 1909 was twice as great as during the previous year.

A Japanese exclusion bill was favorably reported to the House by the Committee on Immigration.

Capt. Alexander Sharp, president of the naval inspection board, died at the Naval Hospital.

The Langley medal of the Smithsonian Institution was presented to the Wright brothers.

The Pension Appropriation Bill, carrying $155,674,000, was reported to the House.

A number of sanitation experts, including Dr. Welch and President Remsen, of the Johns Hopkins University, and Bernard N. Baker and Chief Engineer Hendrick, of Baltimore, called on President Taft to urge the appointment of a commission to study the sewage problem.

The Senate passed a bill conferring the rank of rear admiral upon Commander Peary and retiring him with the highest salary paid a rear admiral.

The President issued a proclamation granting the minimum tariff rates to Argentina, Brazil, Uruguay, Paraguay, Mexico, Panama and Liberia.

There was a hearing before the House Committee on Agriculture on the bill to prohibit dealings in futures on the cotton exchange.

The Senate passed the resolution for a thorough investigation of the increase in the cost of commodities and necessities of life.

The Preisdent orJered 4,000,000 acres of public land withdrawn from the forest domain and offered to homesteaders.

MURDERED FOR $60.

Young Couple Killed By Man They Owed Money To.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—John Janowski and his comely young Polish bride, found murdered in their beds died in satisfaction of a debt of $60. This is the story told the police in a statement which they say was made to them by Geo. Boscardo, aged 29, arrestel on the charge of murder in the first degree. He had lent the money to Mrs. Janowski, according to this statement, to secure her love, but had found himself unable to realize on the investment. Angry because of his failure to get his money back, the police say that Boscardo tells of waiting for the couple to return to their home, at 1616 Riverbed Avenue, Sunday night; to again demanding the money, and, failing to get it, killing the woman at a blow with a section of gaspipe. The man, as the story is told, succumbed only after a struggle.

For three nights and three days the bodies lay in the house while Boscardo coolly continued his employment at a foundry.

A report by a neighbor woman that Boscardo visited the house Saturday and Sunday night led to the arrest. Blood, the police say, was found on his underclothing, but his outer clothes had apparently been cleaned.

THIS PARROT A HERO.

Yells Fire, Wakes Tenants And Saves Scores From Burning.

New York (Special).—"Oh my! dear me! fire! fire!" were cries from the kitchen that awakened Mrs. William Bows in her apartment on First Avenue. Running into the room Mrs. Bows found it filled with smoke from the thick of which her highly prized South American parrot, an educated talker, had given an alarm in plain language that probably saved the building from burning over the heads of scores of tenants.

Mrs. Bows saved her parrot and the fire, which started in a store on the ground floor, was extinguished with comparatively small damage. The tenants fled from the building during the excitement and stood shivering in the cold until the firemen had the blaze under control.

Six Miners Blown Up.

Stearns, Ky. (Special).—An explosion, caused by a windy shot in Mine No. 1 of the Stearns Coal Company, killed six white miners outright. None of the other workers in the mine was injured. The explosion occurred in one of the innermost recesses of the mine and expended its force uopn the men in the immediate vicinity. The hoisting machinery was not damaged and no difficulty was experienced in recovering the bodies.

Three Burned To Death.

Jersey Shore, Pa. (Special).—A fire in the First National Bank Building in this place caused the death of three persons, the injury of two others and the complete destruction of the building.

Mrs. Dravenstadt and child were burned to death and Mr Dravenstadt died from injuries received in jumping from a window. The loss is estimated at $45,000. The fire was caused by crossed electric wires.

Said He Had Tooth In Lung.

Los Angeles (Special).—R. W. Pell secured a judgment for $3,000 against Dr. A. A. Shaw, a dentist, on the allegation that the dentist in extracting three teeth had let one of the molars slip down into his lung. For two years, thereafter, according to the complaint, Pell was treated for tuberculosis, but the real cause of his shattered health was finally revealed when a paroxysm of coughing ejected the tooth.

Boiler Blows Up.

Bay City, Mich. (Special).—While a score of workmen were warming themselves in the boiler-room of Princing's sawmill at Crump, waiting for the whistle to start the day's work, the boiler exploded, instantly killing six of the men and injuring all the others. The mill was wrecked, debris being scattered 100 feet in every direction. It is believed that cold water was forced into the boiler when the water was low, causing the explosion.

SURRENDER OVER HALF A MILLION

National Sugar Company Gives Up $604,304.37.

THE IMPORTS WERE UNDER WEIGHT.

Government Receives Big Shortage Due On Sugars—Paid Voluntarily, But Does Not Affect Criminal Proceedings—Total Receipts By Federal Authorities From Underweighing Frauds Now Over Three Millions.

New York (Special).—The National Sugar Refining Company, the $20,000,000 corporation in which the Sugar Trust holds stock, has paid into the United States treasury $604,304.37, which the government has proven to the satisfaction of the National Company was owed in duties on under-weighed sugar imported by that company between 1898 and 1907.

The official announcement of the refund, as stated by Henry L. Stimson and Winfred T. Dennison, the government's special counsel in the customs cases involving the underweighing of sugar, is as follows:

"In July last Messrs. Stimson and Dennison, as special counsel for the government, commenced an investigation as to the weights on which duties were paid on sugar landed on the docks of the sugar refineries of the National Sugar Refining Company, of New Jersey, at the port of New York.

"That company voluntarily gave them access to its books and a thorough investigation was made of those books and of the books of the constituent companies and of the company's purchasing agents and of the custom-house records. As a result it was ascertained that ther had been a shortage in the payment of duties on importation of sugar made by representatives of that company and its predecessor between 1898, when the refineries began business, and the end of 1907, amounting to $604,304.37. This storage was reported to the officers of the company, and as soon as they had verified the government's figures they voluntarily offered to pay this sum without suit into the treasury of the United States, and to make good the offer they deposited are full sum in cash.

"This payment has been accepted by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the concurrence of the Attorney General and on the recommendation of the solicitor of the Treasury and the special counsel for the government.

"This settlement in no wise affects the criminal prosecution of any individuals who may be shown to have been responsible for any criminal frauds."

James R. Post, president of the National Sugar Refining Company, refused to discuss the situation in which his company found itself, nor would he say anything in explanation of the statement made by him last December that the stealing from the governent had been done, if done at all, without the knowledge or consent of any of the officials of the National Company. Mr. Post referred his questioners to his counsel, who was out of town.

The $604,304.37 turned into government treasury by the National Company, bring the total of payments made by the various sugar companies for short weighed sugar importations, and in one case a fine for short weighing up to in round figures $3,434,877. The American Sugar Refining Company refunded $2,000,000 and was fined $135,000, and Arbuckle Bros. made a refund of $695,573.

Saved Daughter, But May Die.

Toledo, Ohio (Special). — Quick wit of Mrs. George Croll, living in Tontogany, saved her daughter's life, but it was feared that her devotion as a mother may cause her own death. the daughter, entering the house, was mistaken for a burglar by her father, who had a large sum of money in the house. Mrs. Croll recognized her daughter just in time to throw herself in front of her husband's revolver as he fired, and she was shot twice.

On Woman Suffrage.

New York (Special).—New York women will have a chance to fight out the suffrage question alone, free from the machinations of prejudiced man, if the bill introduced by Senator Brackett is made a law. The measure provides that a special election shall be held on the Monday preceding the day of general election next fall, at which women only will be allowed to vote.

Nurses Rescue Patients.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Bravery of the nurses in Parkview Sanatorium, a private hospital here, probably prevented a destructive fire. Eighteen patients were carried from the burning wing of the hospital, the nurses saving some of the sick after making their way through thick smoke. With the private fire fighting apparatus the nurses kept back the flames until help came.

Glad Over His Death Sentence.

Toledo, Ohio (Special).—"I am glad it's all over," cheerfully said Joseph J. Mackley, 33 years old and married, when sentenced to be electrocuted June 3 for the murder of Caroline Hunt, aged 18 years, December 27. She had rejected his attentions. Mackley was taken to the State penitentiary. His brother Jerry is awaiting trial for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Hunt, the girl's mother.

$4,000,000 For Flood Victims.

Paris (Special).—The Cabinet decided to ask Parliament for $4,000,000 as the additional credit necessary for the relief of victims of the flood. Foreign subscriptions to the flood relief fund now exceed $800,000.

Farmer's Horrible Death.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—West Virginia is experiencing the coldest weather of the winter. Official temperatures range from 2 degrees above zero to 10 below. At Morgantown a farmer was frozen to death Sunday. The man was delivering a load of feed, and when his wagon tipped over he was buried under heavy sacks. He could not move, and was frozen stiff when found in the roadway.

AN AMERICAN EXPEDITION FOR THE SOUTH POLE

The Peary Expedition, But Not Commander Peary.

National Geographic Society Decides To Unite With The Peary Arctic Club In A Campaign For Funds—American Expedition To Start From Coats Land, While British Expedition Will Make Attempt From Other Side, Explored By Shackelton.

Washington, D. C. (Special). — America has decided to seek for South Pole laurels similar to those won for her by Comamnder Peary at the North Pole. The National Geographic resolves to send an expedition in search of the South Pole provided the necessary funds can be raised. It is not believed that there will be any lack on this score. Commander Peary, who is in New York, where a testimonial in his behalf was given at the Metropolitan Opera House, was notified immediately of the action of the board of managers of the Geographic Society.

Captain Bartlett, who was in command of the Roosevelt, which Peary used on his successful trip to the North Pole, probably will be placed in charge of the expedition into the Antarctic regions. With the exception of Commander Peary, the members of the expedition will be the same as those who returned last year from the frozen North.

The Roosevelt, including complete equipment, sledges and all, is practically in readiness to be stored with provisions and start on her search of the only big goal on the globe which has not yet been reached.

Before the Geographic Society makes final decision in the matter there will be consultations with the members of the society to find out whether the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking.

Question Of Funds.

It is not felt that the money should be taken from the funds of the society, but it is believed that no difficulty will be experienced in raising sufficient money to fit out the Roosevelt.

After a meeting lasting more than an hour the board of managers of the Geographic Society adopted the following resolution:

"The National Geographic Society believes that it is of great importance to science that tidal, magnetic and meterological observations shall be obtained at or in the vicinity of Coats land during the same period that the British expedition under Capt. Robert F. Scott, R. N., is making similar observations on the other side of the Antarctic area 1,800 miles distant, and at the same time that this recently discovered land shall be explored.

"That the society is ready to accept Mr Peary's proposition that it shall undertake jointly with the Peary Arctic Club an expedition to the Antarctic regions as outlined above, provided that the board of managers, after consulting with the members of the society, finds that the project will receive sufficient financial assistance to warrant the undertaking."

No Rivalry To British.

It is thought probable that the expedition may be ready to set sail from New York, where the sturdy little Roosevelt is now lying at rest after her hard labors in struggling through northern ice fields as early as July. The rapidity with which response for financial assistance is made by members or friends of the society will determine the date. It is hoped to have the South Pole seekers start out not later than September next. No spirit of rivalry to the British attempt to reach he South Pole is being manifested, it was declared, in the American expedition.

Wrights Given Medals.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Wilbur and Orville Wright received the recognition of the Smithsonian Institute for their great achievements in the science of aviation. This was in the presentation to them of the "Langley medal," authorized by the regents of the institution and named in honor of Samuel W. Langley, late secretary of the institution, who was a pioneer in aeronautics in this country.

No Hunting On The R. F. D.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The shooting and hunting of game by rural mail carriers while they are officially employed on the service of their routes, or the carrying of guns for that purpose, is to be prohibited in the future. An order to this effect has been issued by the Post Office Department.

Prohibition For Hawaii Proposed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A drastic form of prohibition for Hawaii is provided for in a bill introduced by Representative Scott, of Kansas.

The bill provides that it shall be unlawful to manufacture, or sell, or to give away, except in a private residence, any alcoholic liquors.

Aged Woman Frozen To Death.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Mrs. Elizabeth O'Neill, aged 71, who has lived alone for 30 years, froze to death in her bed in her home at Miami, a village near here. Her body was found by a neighbor, who had been giving her assistance.

ODDS AND ENDS.

It requires eight times as much energy to walk upstairs as on the level.

The most powerful and durable saws in the world are of American manufacture, vanadium being used in the steel.

The Gautemalan Government has assumed supervision of all electrical enterprises in that country.

Do not stand behind the woman who is about to throw stones.

Feed the tax assessor well, for a full belly maketh a light hand.

He who mimics the ways of his betters wears the clothes of a fool.

Your pile of straw is a thousand times bigger than its pile of ashes.

The sandal maker does not go abroad to find cocked eyes to straighten.

Do not despise friendships. Even that of a beggar is better than none.

Let each man talk of his trade and there will be no neighborhood quarrels.

You are suspicious of a dishonest man, even if he does offer you honest goods.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

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

"Industrial and mercantile conditions, though irregular are, on the whole very satisfactory, with promising spring outlook. The event of this week has been the great weakness in securities. The failure record has been greatly expanded in amounts involved during the last month, but the record seems worse that it really is, because its big total of liabilities is due to a handful of large defaults, chiefly by brokerage firms. The record, nevertheless, has necessarily a depressing effect. It is difficult, however, to discover any material falling off in the volume of trade, although it is undoubtedly true that there is less of the tremendous push of two or three months ago.

"While there has been no return to the remarkable activity of a few months ago current consumption of iron and steel continues in heavy volume and all leading producers are busily engaged in filling contracts on their books. There has been some slackening of demand in a few finished lines, as consumers have ample stocks on hand and buy conservatively as a result, but, on the whole, orders for materials are numerous, although for smaller amounts than of late.

"Large sellers of cotton, woolen and worsted fabrics have named the closest prices for fall deliveries that have been known in the dry goods trade for some years and they are getting business in good volume, principally on well-known staples of quality."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 130c. nominal elevator domestic and f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth and No. 2 hard winter, 1.24⅛ nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 72½c. elevator domestic, 73 delivered and 71 f. o. b. afloat.

Oats—Spot quiet; mixed, 26@32 lbs., nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 52½@55c. Clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 53½@56c.

Butter—Steady, with a trifle better demand. Receipts, 4,437 pkgs. Creamery specials, 32½c.; creamery extras, 29½; creamery thirds, to first, 26@29; Western factory seconds to first, 23@24.

Eggs — Easier; receipts, 5,146 cases. State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white 31@36c.; do., gathered, white, 31@35; do., hennery, brown and mixed fancy, 32@33; do., gathered, brown, fair to prime, 30@32; Western firsts, 30; seconds, 29; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 26½@27; do., firsts, 25½@26; do., seconds, 24@25.

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

Corn—Weak, ¼c. lower; February, 69¼@69¾c.; March, 69¼@69¾.

Oats — Quiet but steady; No. 2 white natural, 53½@54c.

Butter—Quiet but steady; extra Western creamery, 32c.; do., nearby prints, 33.

Eggs—Weak and 1c. lower; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 31c., at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 29, at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 31 at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 25@29, at mark.

Live Poultry—Firm and higher; fowls, 16½@17½c.; old roosters, 11½@12; chickens, 16@18; ducks, 17@19; geese, 14@16.

Baltimore.—Wheat — The market for Western opened quiet; No. 2, red spot, 127½c. asked; May, 1.18. Prices were soft on spot and at the midday call the market was weak, with spot quoted at 126c. Offerings continue light. Sales: 5,000. March No. 2 red, 128c.

Corn — Western opened steady; spot, 69½@69⅝c.; March, 70¼@70½; May, 72½@72¾.

Oats—We quote: White—No. 2, as to weight, 54c.; No. 3, do., 53@53½; No. 4, do., 51½@52½. Mixed—No. 2, 52½@53c.; No. 3, 51@51¼.

Hay—We quote, per ton: No. 1 timothy, $21@21.50; No. 2 timothy, $20@20.50; No. 3 timothy, $17.50@19; choice clover, mixed, $20@20.50; No. 1, do., $19.50@20; No. 2, do., $17.50@19; No. 1 clover, $20; No. 2, clover, $17.50@19.

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

Cheese—The market is steady. Quote: Jobbing prices, per lb., 18@18½c.

Eggs—There was a further decline of 2 cents per dozen in eggs. Demand fair, with the market easy and unsettled. We quote, per dozen: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 28c.; Western firsts, 28; West Virginia firsts, 28; Southern firsts, 27; guinea eggs, 14.

Live Poultry—We quote, per lb.: Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 16@16½c.; small to medium, 16@16½; old roosters, 10; young, choice, 17@18; do., rough and staggy, 14@15. Ducks—Large, 17c.; small, 16; Muscovy and mongrel, 16. Geese—Western and Southern, 13@14c.; Marvland and Virginia, 15; Kent Island, 17@18. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 25c.; old, 25. Guinea fowl—Old, each, 25c.; young, 1½ lbs. and over, 40; do., smaller, 25@30. Turkeys—Choice hens, 25c.; young gobblers, 21@22; old toms, 19@20; rough and poor, 11@12.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady. Steers, $4.75@8; cows, $3.50@5.25; heifers, $3.40@6; bulls, $4@5.25; calves, $3@9; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.40.

Hogs—Market 5c. lower. Choice heavy, $8.60@8.70; butchers $8.55@8.65; light mixed, $8.35@8.50; choice light, $8.45@8.60; packing, $8.50@8.65; pigs, $7.60@8; bulk of sales, $8.40@8.60.

Sheep—Market steady. Sheep, $4.90@6.55; lambs, $7.25@8.75; yearlings, $6.75@8.20.

Kansas City.—Cattle—Market for steers 10c. lower; cows steady. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5@7.25; fair to good, $4.90@6; Western Steers, $4.50@6.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.35; Southern steers, $4.25@5.90; Southern cows, $3@4.50; native cows, $3@5.65; native heifers, $3.25@6; bulls, $3.75@5.10; calves, $4@8.75.

Hogs—Market steady to 5c. lower. Top, $8.60; bulk of sales, $8.30@8.60; heavy, $8.50@8.60; packers and butchers, $8.40@8.60; light, $8.10@8.45; pigs, $6.75@7.90.

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