THE NEWS.

Domestic

In the Second Congressional District of Georgia Judge Anderson S. Roddenberry, of Thomasville, was elected to succeed the late Congressman James M. Griggs.

Competition, and not combinations or agreements, fixes the prices of meats, claimed several big packers at the investigation at Jefferson City, Mo.

The long fight over primary legislation in Illinois ended in the House with a sweeping victory for direct plurality primaries.

President Walker, of the Illinois State Miners, states that the Cherry disaster was due to the negligence of mine inspectors.

Robert Gordon, 75 years old, of Pittsburg, after voting for half a century, has discovered he is not a citizen of the United States.

The merger of the Union and Southern Pacific Railroads was again taken up in New York before Examiner Williams.

There are 500,000 homeless cats in Chicago, according to Hugo Krause, superintendent of the Anti-Cruelty Society.

One man was killed and two women and a man injured in an automobile accident in Philadelphia.

Henry S. Haskins, representative on the New York Stock Exchange for Lathrop, Haskins & Co., which failed with the collapse of the Columbus and Hocking Valley Coal and Iron pool, has been barred from the stock exchange.

Another legislator was involved in the graft scandal at Albany, N. Y., when Senator Conger declared that former Assemblyman Jean Burnett had accepted a bribe of $1,000 from bridge-building interests.

John E. Scott, of Harrisburg, Pa., is the sixth person figuring prominently in the Pennsylvania State Capitol graft case whom death has claimed.

The steamer Magic City was sunk in collision with the Merchants and Miners' liner Parthian at the mouth of St. Johns River, Florida.

State troops are guarding the courthouse at Columbus, Ga., where Arch King, a negro, accused of assaulting a girl, is on trial.

After ten years of unbroken melancholy, Mrs. Alexander Tannenholz, of Detroit, Mich., suddenly regained her mental facilities.

Dr. John E. James was stricken by paralysis while attending court in Philadelphia and died soon after in a hospital.

B. Brooks, formerly a messenger boy, has been appointed general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

The Supreme Court of Illinois has decided that Col. Thomas Snell, the eccentric millionaire, was of unsound mind.

Rev. Dr. William Everett, a scholar and former congressman, died at Quincy, Mass.

Col. Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, is seventy years old.

With the grand jury which has been investigating the alleged milk trust nearing the completion of its labors, it is said at the office of the district attorney of New York that an investigation of the cold storage warehouses would probably be instituted in New York.

Governor Fort, of New Jersey, received a letter from President Taft expressing his approval of the Governor's position in urging the legislature to vote for an income tax.

Wm. Lynasen, of Elizabeth, N. J., a young convict school teacher in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, was found dead in his cell.

Three children were burned to death in a tenement house in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, N. Y.

Burglars blew open the safe of the Citizens' Bank of Chatsworth, Ills., obtaining $10,000.

Five cases of smallpox have developed aboard the armored cruiser Washington.

Foreign

The Chilean cruiser Ministro Zenteno has rescued the eighty-eight persons left on the wreck of the British steamer Lima, in the Strait of Magellan.

The sloop Jeanne d'Arc, containing a cargo of petroleum, blew up at her wharf at Brest, France, and the captain and one sailor were burned to death.

Mohammed Abdullah, of Samoliland, the "Mad Mullah," with a large force of Dervishes is burning towns and slaughtering tribesmen in Arabia.

The three principal London tube railway companies have agreed upon a plan of amalgamation.

Colonel Roosevelt and others of his expedition arrived at Gondokoro, Egypt.

The Belgian Chamber of Deputies passed the Congo budget.

Joseph Chamberlain made his appearance in the British House of Commons and took the oath as a member of Parliament.

The Marquis and Marquise de Castellane have instituted suit against the Princess de Sagan for $13,600 back annuities.

The Duke of the Abruzzi lectured in Turin before an audience of 10,000, describing his ascent of the Himalayas.

The police had several sharp clashes with demonstrators at Neumunster, Province of Schleswig-Holstein.

The Danish steamer Cambodia was wrecked near Grimstad. Thirteen of the crew were saved.

Entertainments were given in Berlin in honor of former Vice President Fairbanks and his wife.

Mandeville C. Jacobus, counselor to the American embasy, died in Paris from pneumonia.

The twelfth anniversary of the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor was observed in Havana by United Spanish War Veterans, Daughters of the American Revolution and other organizations.

Seven grain firms in the Provinces of Hanover and Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, have failed because of speculative engagements in soda nitrate and the short selling of barley.

The Third Parliament of King Edward assembled, but it is not yet known whether the government will have a majority to act drastically upon dominant issues.

The British steamer Greenland run down and sunk an unknown fishing steamer in the English Channel, all of the crew of the latter perishing.

Herbert John Gladstone, of the British Cabinet, was elevated to the peerage.

HITS AN ICEBERG AND GOES DOWN

The Alaskan Liner Yucatan Lost During a Snowstorm.

SIXTY-FIVE PEOPLE ARE RESCUED.

Snow Falling Heavily When Iceberg Looms Up—Ship Rams The Monster And Tears Great Hole In Its Side — Headed Full Speed For Shore, But Goes To Bottom In Eight Minutes—Men And Women Reach The Island—Row Fifteen Miles For Help.

Juneau, Alaska, February 17—The steel steamship Yucatan, of the Alaskan Steamship Company, formerly a yacht used by George W. Perkins, of New York, bound from Valdez to Seattle, with 65 passengers, struck an iceberg in Icy Strait yesterday and sank within eight minutes in six fathoms of water at high tide. There was no loss of life, and, so far as is known, no one was injured.

The shipwrecked passengers and sailors are camped on Chichagof Island. They will be brought to Juneau tomorrow by the steamer Georgia, which left Juneau soon after news of the wreck was received.

First Mate Gutafson, of the Yucatan and Capt. Raymond Jaeger, of the fishing schooner Alexandria, arrived here with news of the loss of the Yucatan.

The Yucatan was bound for Gypsym ,on Chichagof Island, to take on a cargo of gypsym. When Icy Strait was reached the water was smooth, but there were great fields of ice. Snow was falling so heavily that it was impossible to see far ahead. Capt. W. P. Porter was on the bridge with the pilot, Capt. John Johnson, who commanded the steamship Ohio when she was lost in British Columbian waters last summer.

Slow steam was ordered and the steamer crept through the ice. Presenly an iceberg loomed up ahead and the steamship rammed it, tearing a great hole in the side of the vessel. Full steam ahead was ordered and the Yucatan was beached on Chichagof Island. The boats were lowered and all on board were taken ashore without mishap or confusion. The 10 women passengers were taken off first. Food and bedding and the United States mail also were saved.

On the island the castaways found cabins, and, with sufficient food, clothing, blankets and wood, are not likely to suffer. Many passengers lost their personal effects.

Soon after the crew had landed Captain Johnson, First Mate Gustafsen and four sailors put off in a lifeboat to seek aid. After rowing 15 miles they sighted the fishing schooner Alexandria. Captain Johnson and the sailors turned back to the island in the lifeboat, while Captain Jaeger and Mate Gustafson set out for Juneau in a gasoline launch, which broke down after going a short distance. The two men had difficulty in getting their craft to a Hoonah Indian village. The Indians refused to lend them a boat and the white men were obliged to row the heavy launch to Juneau.

Mate Gustafson could not say whether the Yucatan could be saved. It is a steel vessel built at Chester, Pa., in 1890, and was valued at $300,000. Last summer she was equipped as a private yacht at an expense of $50,000 and, flying the flag of the New York Yacht Club, carried Geore W. Perkins, of New York, and a party of friends on a pleasure trip along the Alaskan coast. After this trip the Yucatan was reconverted into a commercial boat.

A BOY'S MAD PRANK.

Created Panic In School By Shouting A Bomb Was In Cellar.

New York (Special).—"Look out; there's a bomb going to explode in the cellar in a minute!" was the cry that startled the several hundred pupils of a Brooklyn school.

The resulting panic was instant and narrowly escaped being disastrous. The children rushed for the exits screaming with fear. Luckily the staircases were ample and the efforts of the teachers to check the rush were successful enough to prevent serious injury to any of the pupils. There was no explosion and investigation disclosed no bomb or other explosive in the cellar.

It did develop, however, that a boy with Black Hand ideas in his head had taken a notion to play a serious prank, rushing into the school and shouting the alarm so that his voice could be heard all over the building. The police are looking for this boy.

Seven Burned On Destroyer.

San Diego, Cal. (Special).—Seven men were badly burned, one of whom, R. E. Taylor, first-class fireman, died, by the explosion of a boiler tube in the forward fire room of the torpedo-boat destroyer Hopkins, at 7.30 A. M. The injured are at a hospital in this city. Three were burned in a heroic effort to rescue their companions in the fireroom.

Modifies Child-Deeding.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The House of Representatives passed the Gasque bill, relating to the custody of minors, substituting it for the similar measure of Senator Graydon, which had already passed the Senate. The bill seeks to remedy objections to the statute allowing the deeding of children, under which the recent Tillman case was brought.

Mad Mullah Active.

Aden, Arabia (Special).—Mohammed Abdullah of Somaliland, the "Mad Mullah," is again on the warpath. A big force of Dervishes has raided the Sultanate of the Mijertius, killing and burning in all directions. The slaughter of tribesmen was very heavy. One whole town was gutted by fire and 14,000 camels were taken by the Dervishes. The administration of the Sultanate of the the Mijertins is entrusted the government of Italian Somaliland.

A Fatal "Joy Ride."

Philadelphia (Special).—While returning from a "joy ride" in West Philadelphia, James Graham, 19 years old, was killed when the automobile he was operating crashed into a telegraph pole. Three other occupants of the car, two of whom were young women, were thrown out and slightly injured. The automobile was traveling at a high rate of speed when the accident occurred, the car running into a pole in turning a corner. The car, which was owned by a local motor company, was wrecked.

MRS. ROOSEVELT IS OFF FOR EGYPT

She Will Meet Her Husband at Khartoum.

Preparations Begun In New York To Celebrate The Colonel's Return In June — The French Government Would Like To Receive Him With Highest Honors, But He Would Avoid The Spectacular.

New York (Special).—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel, sailed Tuesday on the Hamburg-American Line steamer Hamburg for Naples en route to Khartoum, where they will meet Colonel Roosevelt and go with him to Europe on his way back to the United States from his African hunting trip. A numerous party saw the travelers off and wished Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter godspeed.

On their arrival at Naples Mrs. Roosevelt and her daughter will await the departure of the steamer Schleswig, which sails March 4 for Cairo, and arriving at the Egyptian port will at once proceed up the Nile to Khartoum, meeting ex-President Roosevelt there on March 14. Definite arrangements for the return journey, including the European itinerary of the party, have not been made, except that it is their present plan to go first to Naples, reaching there about April 1.

Colonel Roosevelt will reach the United States sometime between June 1 and June 15 next.

5 KILLED IN GEORGIA.

Passenger Trains Meet Head-On 19 Miles South Of Macon.

Macon, Ga. (Special).—Five persons were instantly killed, eight seriously injured and a score slightly injured when passenger trains No. 2 and 5, on the Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, met head-on at 5 o'clock, 19 miles below Macon, between Wellston and Bon-Aire.

It is stated that the accident was caused by the crew of train No. 2 misreading orders to meet train No. 5 at Bon-Aire.

Both engines, the mail and baggage cars and two day coaches were completely demolished. The trains were not running at a great rate of speed, but they met on a curve and the engineers had little chance to prevent the accident.

The wreck occurred in Dismal Swamp, and passengers described the cries of the wounded and dying as most pitiful and heartrending.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

Senator Jeff Davis made an attack on Senator Owen in a speech opposing a bill granting a right of way to a pipe line through Kansas, but was the only Senator to vote against the bill.

The Senate listened to a discussion of the bill authorizing $30,000,000 worth of certificates for the completion of irrigation projects.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer finished his testimony before the House Committee on Naval Affairs on the subject of the navy reorganization plan.

The federal grand jury at Covington, Ky., returned indictments against 12 night riders of Dry Ridge, Ky., for conspiracy in restraint of trade.

Secretary Ballinger issued an order withdrawing over two millions of acres of land from the public domain.

The House Interstate Commerce Committee gave a hearing on a bill introduced by Representative Cocks.

The Senate passed the Diplomatic and Consular Bill, carrying an appropriation of over $4,000,000.

The Administration's amended railroad law was introduced in the House.

Little towns and villages have sprung up so quickly in the once arid deserts where Uncle Sam has established irrigation projects that now not only farm lands are in demand, but town lots are selling at fair prices.

Unless Congress appropriates $50,000 the Secretary of the Treasury will not be able to open for public inspection the returns of corporations under the new tax law.

The long-expected regulations on the labeling of whisky were promulgated by Secretaries MacVeigh, Wilson and Nagel, and are in favor of the rectifiers.

The House passed the Senate bill providing an additional judge for the federal district of Maryland.

Vice President Marsh, of the New York Cotton Exchange, was the witness at the cotton option hearing before the House committee.

Commissioner General of Immigration Keefe submitted his annual report, recommending provisions to improve existing law.

The House committee will submit a bill to award a gold medal to Peary, but will not favor making him a rear admiral.

The Navy Department has practically abandoned all hope of finding the tug Nina afloat.

The State Department has appointed an honorary commission to the American exposition to be held in Berlin.

The Rivers and Harbors Bill, carrying appropriations aggregating over $35,000,000, was passed by the House.

J. J. Voorhees, counsel for Secretary Ballinger, announced at the Ballinger-Pinchot hearing that missing papers from the Land Office at Seattle were found in a box belonging to Louis R. Glavis in the grand jury at Seattle.

Counterfeit ten-dollar-bills have been found in circulation by the Secret Service.

The American Legation at Belgium has notified the Secretary of State of the postponement of the Maritime Conference, which was to have been held in April.

Vice President A. R. Marsh, of the New York Cotton Exchange, testified before the House Committee on Agriculture at the hearing on the anti-option bill.

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

CALLS CONGRESS TO THE RESCUE

Taft Wants Publicity in Tax Returns.

THE PRESIDENT MAKES APPEAL.

Secretary Of Treasury Cannot Open To Public Inspection The Returns Of Corporations Unless An Appropriation Of $50,000 Is Provided For Clerical Hire—Snake Found In A Former Act—President Renders An Opinion.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The returns made by corporations under the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent. on their net incomes are not to be open to public inspection unless Congress makes an appropriation specifically providing for accommodations and clerical help for that purpose. Somebody has discovered that an act passed in 1882 expressly prohibits the Secretary of the Treasury from using any part of the appropriation of $100,000 made by Congress for the "expenses of collecting the corporation tax" in the employment of persons within the District of Columbia.

President Taft is of opinion that Congress intended that the returns, original and corrected, should be open to inspection as are court records, and in a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury he has suggested that if the construction which seems to him to be the right one is to be carried into execution there must be an appropriation of $50,000 for the specific purpose. Following the President's suggestion, Charles D. Norton, acting secretary of the Treasury, has submitted to the Speaker of the House an estimate for an appropriation to the amount stated.

Strong opposition had developed to the publicity feature of the Corporation Tax Law and President Taft and his advisers have frequently conferred on the question of reaching a basis of administration of the act. The issue now is squarely before Congress and much interest is manifested as to whether that body in effect will re-enact the existing publicity provision by granting the appropriation recommended.

The President's Letter.

President Taft's attitude and views on the subject are voiced in the following letter to the Secretary of the Treasury:

"The White House.

"Washington, February 16, 1910.

"My Dear Mr. Secretary: On the question as to the meaning of paragraph 6 of the Corporation Excise Law, in section 38 of the tariff act of August 5, 1909, I have very little doubt. It seems to me that it was intended by Congress that the returns, original and corrected, but not the documents and evidence taken upon investigation, should be open to inspection, as are court records.

"I understand the difficulty that presents itself to you, to wit: That Congress, in the urgent deficiency bill of August 5, 1909, appropriated $100,000 for the expenses of collecting the corporation tax, and that it was assumed that this would enable you to use a proper part of the sum for increasing your clerical and other assistance needed to give the opportunity for the public inspection specifically provided in the act. It will require at least $50,000, properly to index and display the returns of more than 400,000 corporations, to house them in rooms convenient to access for the public and to provide clerks for the care and custody of them under such conditions.

Was Only An Oversight.

"It now turns out, however, that by section 4 of the act of August 5, 1882, the Secretary of the Treasury is expressly prohibited from using any part of the appropriation of $100,000 made in the words of the statutes already quoted for the employment of persons within the District of Columbia. In other words, therefore, no appropriation exists with which to make the returns of corporations a public record available for public inspection in any different manner from that in which other internal revenue records are public records.

"In my judgment, the failure to make a specific appropriation for the purpose was an oversight, due to the supposition that the $100,000 might be applied in part to the purpose under discussion, and that it was, as already said, the intention of Congress to make these records different from the the ordinary internal revenue records and really subject to general public inspection.

"But with the situation as it is, nothing remains to be done except for you to state the case to the House of Representatives, where appropriation bills are properly introduced, and to suggest that if the construction, which seems to me to be the right one is to be carried into execution there must be an appropriation of $50,000 for the specific purpose; and with a further statement that if no such appropriation is made the only course open to those who are executing the law in the department will be to treat the returns as other internal revenue records.

"Sincerely yours,
"William H. Taft."

Women May Bring Cigarettes.

New York.—Collector Loeb's special board engaged in formulating plans to provide more speedy debarkation of trans-Atlantic passengers and examinaton of baggage has recommended a ruling to permit women as well as men to bring in 300 cigarettes duty free. So the Spanish senora and senorita and Cuban belle, as well as the fair American, who must have their "little puff" may hereafter come into the Unites States accompanied by a stock of her own favorite brand of paper smokes.

Drank Lye For Cider.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special). — Henry Heberling, an aged merchant at Pottersville, died after taking a swallow of concentrated lye. He had thought the jug from which he drank contained cider, but got another jug containing lye which his son had thoughtlessly placed next to the cider.

French Fete In Roosevelt's Honor.

Paris (Special).—The Figaro announces that President Fallieres will give a grand fete at the Elysee Palace on ex-President Roosevelt's visit here.

FOREIGN NATION HONORS COMMANDER PEARY

King Humbert Gold Medal Awarded to Him.

Confers With Secretary Meyer With Reference To Leading To Lay Claim To Wilkes Land, Which Was Discovered By Another American, But Over Which No Flag Has Yet Flown—Bitterly Assailed By A Cook Adherent.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the North Pole, had the unique experience of being decorated by a foreign scientific society and vituperated by a fellow-explorer and countryman. Furthermore, it was announced that Congress may supply funds with which the American who has been furtherest north will lead an expedition into the Antarctic seas to lay claim to territory discovered nearly 100 years ago by another intrepid American and over which no flag has yet been flown.

The Italian Geographical Society is the organization which has conferred the decoration on Commander Peary. In a cablegram received by Mr. Peary from Marquis Cappelli, president of the society, the latter says:

"Council Italian Geographical Society awarded you King Humbert gold medal on account your long successful attempts to reach the North Pole; silver medal Captain Bartlett. Please wire if accept invitation lecture Rome May after London."

Commander Peary promptly replied that he was highly honored and that he accepted the medal. He withheld his acceptance of the invitation to speak in Rome, however, for he is in a measure now subject to the orders of the Navy Department.

Secretary Meyer, on whom the officer called, announced that if it was decided to have Commander Peary head the expedition that will lay claim to Wilkes Land on behalf of the United States, President Taft probably may ask Congress to provide sufficient funds for the carrying out of the expedition.

Wilkes Land lies far down in the Antarctic, and was discovered early in the nineteenth century by Charles Wilkes, an American naval officer. It has never been considered of enough commercial or strategic importance to warrant its attachment by this government, and, for like reasons, no other country has cast covetous eyes upon it. In view of the interest now attaching to the search for the South Pole, it suddenly has become of importance.

Neither Secretary Meyer nor Commander Peary would divulge the nature of their conference, which occupied more than an hour. It is not improbable that the Secretary explained to his caller the reasons for the defeat in Congress of the attempt to have the explorer retired with the rank and pay of a rear admiral.

Mr. Peary will retain his present status pending action by Congress on the bills to retire him as a rear admiral. He will leave Washington soon for Europe, where he will make addresses before several scientific societies. If Congress fails to enact a law placing Mr. Peary on the retired list as a civil engineer, with the rank of rear admiral, it is probable he will resume active duty in the civil engineer corps of the Navy on July 1 next.

NEW PHASE OF THE PROBLEM

High Cost Of Living Leads To A Suit For Support.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—The high cost of living was formally brought before the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia by Mrs. Mary W. Heath in a petition which she filed to compel her husband, Spencer Heath, a local patent attorney, to support her and her two children. A couple of years ago, Mrs. Heath says, she and her husband parted and she embarked in the boarding-house business. She declares that the increase in the cost of food has made her boarding-house unprofitable, and she now demands aid from her husband. The husband has been ordered to appear and show cause why he should not pay alimony.

Tax Amendment Indorsed.

Columbia, S. C. (Special)—By a vote of 100 to 3 the House of Representatives of the South Carolina Legislature passed the resolution providing for an amendment to the Federal Constitution permitting Congress to lay an income tax without apportionment among the States according to population.

Runs Auto Over Daughter.

Beaumont, Tex. (Special).—Backing his automobile out of his garage, William Crook, a well known lawyer, felt the the machine strike an obstacle and putting on more power forced the car backward. Alighting, Mr. Crook found that he had run over and crushed to death his sixteen-months old daughter.

Paulhan Goes Up 1,500 Feet.

New Orleans (Special). — Louis Paulhan concluded a series of aeroplane flights in New Orleans with two ascents in the presence of more than 30,000 spectators. In his first flight Paulhan remained in the air 18 minutes and during the second 9 minutes. He attained a height of 1,500 feet.

Cut Girl To Pieces.

Deland, Fla. (Special). — Irvin Hanchett, a 16-year-old white boy, was arrested charged with the murder of Mary Tedder, at Glenwood. The girl was stabbed in sixty-five places, being literally cut to pieces. It has not been determined whether she had been assaulted, but this is believed to have been the boy's purpose. The boy was from a school of correction in Connecticut. He has been spirited away by the Sheriff.

Aigrette Law Enforced.

San Francisco. — Charged with having aigrettes in their possession, Mrs. Jane Boe Bagnal, a milliner, and Charles Isaac, manager of a jewelry firm, were arrested on warrants issued at the instance of William Finley, secretary of the National Association of Audubon Societies. These are the first arrests under the California law which makes it a crime to have aigrettes in one's possession.

Lieut. Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, the British Antarctic explorer, will be presented with the Hubbard medal by President Taft.

MADRIZ' ARMY IN MATAGALPA

Insurgents Evacuate City in the Night.

GENERAL CHAMORRO HAD NO CANNON.

Government Forces Had The Nicaraguan Town Surrounded, And Chamorro Escaped None Too Soon—He Deserts Estrada And Makes Overtures To Madriz, Which Are Unconditionally Rejected.

Managua (Special). — The forces of President Madriz have again taken possession of Matagalpa, which on February 10 was occupied by General Chamorro, one of the insurgent leaders.

The bombardment of the city, which was begun Sunday night, after notification had been given to the non-combatants to withdraw, was abandoned for some hours, and begun against Tuesday. The government forces had heavy guns on the hills, but the insurgents were without means to reply at long range. Chamorro, therefore, deemed it advisable to retreat, and under cover of darkness evacuated Matagalpa at an early hour this morning.

Generals Lara, Chavarria, Martinez and Rivas, each of whom commanded sections of the government troops, reoccupied the city at noon. Chamorro did not escape any too soon, as he was nearly surrounded by the government forces, which had been brought up as quickly as the condition of the country would permit during the last few days.

It is reported here that General Chamorro has broken away from General Estrada and proclaimed himself president. Overtures have been made to President Madriz by Chamorro through the medium of the American consular agent. W. H. De Savigny at Matagalpa, for the reestablishment of peace. Chamorro's offer, embodied in a letter, is now in the hands of Vice Consul Caldera, and President Madriz has as yet been only unofficially informed of the proposal, but he has already given his answer, which is that the unconditional surrender and imprisonment of Chamorro are the only terms acceptable.

Lieutenant Commander Symington, U. S. N., and Lieutenant Price, of the marines, are proceeding to Matagalpa to observe the operations. It is stated that Rear Admiral Kimball has dispatched Lieutenant Commander Symington for the purpose of offering mediation to the belligerants, but with instructions to do nothing arbitrarily.

Calumet And Hecla On Fire.

Calumet, Mich. (Special).—Fire broke out in the thirty-seventh level of the Calumet and Hecla copper mine, but all the miners escaped. The flames are confined to the fourth shaft by steel fire doors. While the blaze is 3,700 feet below the surface of the earth the belief prevails that it can be extinguished soon, as the mine is fitted with sprinkling apparatus.

Japan Raising Peanuts.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Japan is becoming a competitor of the Southern States in the raising and delivery of peanuts to America. The exportation of Japanese peanuts to this country during 1908 aggregated 4,929,141 pounds, out of 6,218,771 sent to all parts of the world. On the island of Formosa more than 50,000 acres of peanuts are under cultivation.

They Say The Air Is Free

Boston (Special) —Believing that the air is free, the multitude of amateur wireless telegraph operator in New England have organized the New England Wireless Society and have sent a protest to Washington against the bill introduced in Congress by Congressman Roberts, of Massachusetts, providing for legislation to control the use of wireless apparatus.

Ito's Assassin To Die.

Port Arthur, Manchuria (Special) —Inchan Angan, the Korean who assassinated Prince Ito, former Japanese Resident General of Korea, at Harbin, October 26, 1909, was convicted and sentenced to death. Angan was formerly an editor, and was alleged to be a member of a Korean secret organization the purpose of which was the assassination of Prince Ito.

To Cross Ocean In Dirigible.

Madrid (Special).—A special dispach from Teneriffe says that in his attempt to cross the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon Joseph Brucker, the aeronaut, will be accompanied by Colonel Shack and A. Mesner. The dirigible Orotavia will be used, and the aeronauts will strive to reach New York by way of Porto Rico and Cuba, and up through the South.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Peter Francis Curran, for the past 10 years president of the General Federation of Trades Unions in England, died in London.

Russian officials deny the reports of the Czarina's ill health, but admit that she has been suffering from neurosis of the heart.

Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia are guests of King Edward.

The new orange district, several miles out of Pheonix, Ariz., is proving all that was promised. The oranges are unusually thick-skinned and are sweet, even though just beginning to color up.

There are a number of interesting species of palm in Liberia, but the more important are the fan palm, the raphia or bamboo palm, the cocoanut palm and the oil palm (Elaeis guineensis).

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

It has been proven that the great railway terminals, where traffic is constant, where switch engines are shunted back and forth and suburban trains are run frequently, can be operated more economically by electricity than by steam.

Two forms of the hartbeest are found in Liberia, one of which has a satin mauve-brown coat marked on the front and hind limbs with velvet black and elsewhere pale yellow.

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

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade still maintains the quiet undertone previously noted and not unusual, by the way, at this season of the year, when buyers are gathering at leading markets in preparation for the opening of the spring campaign. Reports of buyers being in numerous but of buying being conservative become largely from the leading Northern and Central Western market, prominent in this respect being New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. In the Northwest, Southwest, the South and on the Pacific Coast, reports are still highly optimistic, and liberal buying for spring is noted.

"Fears of a coal strike in the bituminous regions have led to heavy buying by railroads and manufacturers. Repression of railway buying of material is reported, based on a desire to see the course of legislation at Washington.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended with February 10 were 249, against 232 last week, 211 in the like week of 1909, 326 in 1908, 204 in 1907 and 208 in 1906.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 2,408,003 bushels, against 2,465,698 last week and 2,070,753 this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 1,135,908 bushels, against 1,240,860 last week and 1,281,349 in 1909.

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 129c.; sales elevator, domestic and 1.24, nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth and No. 2 hard winter, 1.26⅝, nominal, f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot firm; No. 2, 72¼c., elevator, domestic, 72¾ delivered and 70¾ f. o. b. afloat nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed 26@32 lbs., nominal; natural white 26@32 lbs., 52@55c.; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 53@55½.

Butter—Steadier; receipts, 4,426 pkgs.; state dairy, common to finest, 24@27c.; process, first to special, 25@26½; Western factory, 22@23½; Western imitation creamery, 24@25½.

Poultry — Alive firm; Western chickens, 16½@17c.; fowls, 19@20; turkeys, 14@20. Dressed firm; Western chickens, 15@23; fowls, 14@18½; turkeys, 22@25.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Firm; contract grade February, 125@127c.

Corn—Firm; ¼ higher; February, 68@68½c.; March, 68@68½.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white natural, 53½@54c.

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

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

Live Poultry—Firm; good demand; fowls, 18@18½c.; old roosters, 12@12½; chickens, 17@20; ducks, 17@19; geese, 14@16.

Dressed Poultry—Firm; good demand; fresh killed fowls, choice, 18½c.; do., fair to good, 17@18; old roosters, 14; broiling chickens, nearby, 18@24; do., Western, 21@22; roasting chickens, Western, 14@20; turkeys, nearby, choice, 25@27; Western choice, 25; do., fair to good, 22@24; ducks, nearby, 20@22; Western, do., 18@20; geese, nearby, 13@15; do., Western, 10@12.

Baltimore.—Wheat — The market for Western opened firmer; No. 2 red spot, 124½c.; May, 1.18⅜. The market remains at a standstill, offerings being very light. Prices ruled firm.

Settling prices were: No. 2 red Western, 125c.; No. 2 red, 1.24½; No. 3 red, 1.19½; steamer No. 2 red, 1.17¾; steamer No. 2 red Western 1.18¼.

The closing was firmer; No. 2 red spot, 125c. bid; May, 1.19¼ nominal.

Corn—Contract, 68¼c.; No. 2 white, 70¾; steamer mixed, 66¼; No. 4, 63¼.

Oats—We quote, per bush.: White, as to weight—No. 2, 53½@54c.; No. 3, 52½@53; No. 4, 51@51½. Mixed—No. 2, 52@52½c.; No. 3, 51@51½.

Hay—We quote, per ton: Timothy—No. 1, $21.50; No. 2, $20@21; No. 3, $17.50@19. Clover Mixed—Choice, $20.50; No. 1, $20; No. 2, $17.50@19. Clover—No. 1, $20; No. 2, $17.50@19.

Butter — Creamery fancy, 31c.; creamery choice, 29@30; creamery good, 26@28; creamery imitation 23@24.

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

Eggs — Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 26c.; Western firsts, 26; West Virginia firsts, 26; Southern firsts, 25; guinea eggs, 13@14.

Live Poultry—Attractive stock in demand and prices are unchanged We quote, per lb.: Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 17½@18c.; do., small to medium, 17½@18; old roosters 10; young, good to choice, 19@20; young, rough and staggy, 15@16. Ducks—Large, 18c.; small, 17; Muscovy and mongrel, 16@17c. Geese—Western and Southern, 13@14c.; Maryland and Virginia, 15@16. Pigeons, per pair—Young, 25c.; old 25. Guinea fowl, each—Old, 25c.; young, 1½ lbs. and over, 40; young, smaller, 25@30. Turkeys—Choice hens, 24@25c.; choice young gobblers, 23@24; 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 steady to 5c. lower. Choice heavy, $8.80@8.85; butchers, $8.70@8.85; light mixed $8.40@8.65; choice light, $8.60@8.75; packing, $8.65@8.75; pigs $8.25@$8.55; bulk of sales, $8.65@8.80.

Sheep—Market 15@25c. lower;

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market strong and active. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.10@7.25; fair to good, $5.25@6; Western steers $4.75@6.50; stockers and feeders $4@5.60; Southern steers, $4.50@6.25; Southern cows, $3@4.75; native cows, $3.25@5.75; native heifers, $3.60@6; bulls, $4.15@5.25; calves, $4@9.

Hogs—Top, $8.70; bulk of sales $8.35@8.65; heavy, $8.60@8.70; packers and butchers, $8.45@8.67½; light, $8.30@8.55; pigs, $7.25@7.75.

Sheep — Market steady. Lambs, $7.75@8.75; yearlings, $7.20@8.10;

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