THE NEWS.

Domestic

United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote, of Chicago, ordered the deportation of Bob Leong, of El Paso, Texas, convicted last summer before Judge Landis of smuggling Chinese from Mexico.

Thomas Thorne, an actor, well known in Baltimore, committed suicide in Chicago where he was playing the poet-reporter in "The Fourth Estate."

Cold weather and heavy snowfalls checked to a considerable extent building operations in the principal cities of the United States during February.

The trolley strike in Trenton, N. J., was settled when the Trenton Street Railway Company granted the men the wages they asked—23 cents an hour.

The Far Eastern Association Medical Conference accepts the theory that beri-beri has its origin in the polishing of rice.

John J. Showalter, a Pennsylvania oil producer, 60 years old, dropped dead in the lobby of a hotel at Long Beach, Cal.

Peter Strikis, said to be a discouraged lover, was arrested, charged with dynamiting the home of Mrs. John Shokus, a widow, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

A tablet has been placed in the University of Pennsylvania, in honor of John Nixon, who first read the Declaration of Independence in public.

The body of Thomas Collier Platt was interred on the heights of Evergreen Cemetery, overlooking Oswego, the city of his birth.

Rare Sevres ware, lent by the French government, will be exhibited at the French Hospital Bazar, to be held in New York.

Women both in favor of and opposing votes for women, visited the General Assembly at Albany, N. Y.

A. W. Shirey, who was assassinated at Little Rock, Ark., bequeths $200,000 to the Odd Fellows.

Jefferson M. Andrews, secretary of the American Sunday School Union, died in Philadelphia.

Charged with embezzling $100,000 of the funds of the First National Bank of Tipton, Ind., William H. Marker, formerly cashier of the bank, was placed on trial.

Bloodhounds and detectives are searching for Miss Helen Bloodgood, who eluded her nurses and disappeared from Lakewood, N. J.

Logan M. Bullitt, the civic reformer, who was arrested by order of Mayor Reyburn, of Philadelphia, was fined ten dollars.

Mrs. Jack Cudahy, of Kansas City, whose husband attacked Banker Jere F. Lillis, has refused offers to go on the stage.

Edward McGann, paymaster of the Dexter Coal Company, of Pittsburg, was held up by highwaymen and robbed of $4,000.

Crossed electric wires caused a fire loss of $75,000 at the Westinghouse Machine Company's plant at Pittsburg.

Robbers dynamited a safe in the bank at Edna, Kan., and escaped on a handcar with $4,000.

Excited foreigners caused a run on the Society of Savings Bank, of Cleveland, O.

Three persons were killed and 25 injured by the collapse of fire ruins in Pittsburg.

The police force of Rutherford, N. H., has gone on a strike.

Pittsburg plants have orders for 10,000 steel railroad cars.

Foreign

The Russian commission cleaning up the corrupt and demoralized quartermaster's department of the army returned 29 more indictments of officials, including Major General Plisdsky.

The strike of the Northern coal miners in New South Wales, which began last November, has been declared off. Four of the strike leaders were sentenced to imprisonment.

A Russian police inspector was sentenced to four years in prison for manufacturing evidences on which three students narrowly escaped court-martial and death.

The Prussian Diet adopted the section of the suffrage bill providing for secret voting at primary elections for members of the electoral college in Prussian districts.

The honor of all concerned having been vindicated in the two duels fought by Eugenio Chiesa in Rome, the other three engagements in the code were called off.

The Colombian Minister of Foreign Affairs apologized to the American Minister at Bogota for the behavior of the mob which attacked the legation.

John Mesci, a Bulgarian, was hanged in Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, for the murder of George Thoburn, a farmer. Mrs. Thoburn and Mrs. Thoburn's mother, Mrs. McNiven.

The embezzlement of M. Duez, the liquidator of French church properties estimated at approximately $2,000,000.

Count Panaund von Pourtales has been appointed attache to the German Embassy at Washington.

The first regular air navigation service is to be inaugurated at Munich, Bavaria, May 15.

Zia Pasha has been appointed Turkish ambassador to the United States.

M. Loraine fell with a Bleriot monoplane in which he was flying at Pau, France, at a height of 30 feet, and was badly hurt.

Dr. Carl Lueger, the mayor of Vienna and widely known as an anti-Semite, died in the Austrian capital.

The anti-American rioting was checked in Bogota.

Kills Himself In Hotel.

Colorado Springs, Col. (Special).—Earl D. Thomas, Jr., 30 years old, the son of Brigadier General Earl D. Thomas, commander of the Department of Colorado, with headquarters in Denver, shortly after 12 o'clock fired a bullet into his brain in his room at a local hotel, dying instantly.

The shipments of Mexican guayule rubber from the Durango consular district to the United States, writes Consul Charles M. Freeman, amounted in value to $1,191,930 in 1909, an increase of $1,902,652 over the previous year.

Of the average annual world's sugar crop about two-thirds, or 10,800,000 tons are used in Europe, the United States and Canada, while the other third is absorbed by the rest of the world.

A kilowat almost exactly equals one and one-third horse power.

ENGLISHMEN MOB MR. JAMES PATTEN

Make It Hot For Him In English Cotton Exchange.

WAS DRIVEN FROM THE EXCHANGE.

Hostile Reception Led By Men Who Had Lost Large Amounts As A Result Of American Speculator's Operations In Chicago—On Arriving In Liverpool He Is Given Friendly Greeting On The Corn Exchange—Irritated Over Treatment In Manchester.

London (Special).—A hostile demonstration on the floor of the Cotton Exchange at Manchester and one directly contrasting it for friendliness on the Corn Exchange, at Liverpool, were met with by James A. Patten, the Chicago wheat and cotton operator.

In the first, Mr. Patten was mobbed and probably escaped injury only by being rescued by the police; in the latter he was greeted with cheering and other manifestations of friendliness.

The brief vacation in England of the Chicago operator had been spent mostly about the Liverpool markets, and he made up his mind to run over to Manchester to see the city and visit the cotton exchange.

As soon as Patten appeared on the floor of the Cotton Exchange a broker shouted "Patten!" Instantly hostile cries were raised and the air was filled with "boolings" and hootings mingled with an occasional cheer.

Amid the din the brokers rushed toward the American, who was quickly surrounded by a threatening mob and jostled hither and thither, as the pressure of excited throngs behind carried those in the circle up and down the floor of the pit in an exhausting scrimmage.

After a while, the brokers exerting their energies in a common direction made a final rush and drove the wheat king out of the door and into the street. The business of the exchange was suspended and hundreds of men left the pit and followed the speculator into Bank Street, where another crowd was soon assembled.

At this point the visitor received a reception even more riotous than that which greeted him within the exchange. The mob hurled epithets, and a hundred fists were shaken at Patten, who turned deathly pale as the threatening crowd pressed closely and seemed on the point of personally assaulting him.

At a critical moment a strong force of police arrived and, forcing their way through the rioters and officers, surrounded Patten, and a moment later they had hustled him into an office and out the back door into a cab, in which he was hurriedly driven to a railroad station. He took the first train for Liverpool.

ESTRADA SEEKS PEACE.

Revolutionary Leader Asks United States To Intervene.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—General Estrada, the head of the Nicaraguan Revolutionary faction, is now ready to accept any reasonable terms as a basis for peace.

The State Department has received, through the consul at Bluefields, a communication asking for the intervention of the United States with a view to the selection of a provisional president other than himself or Madriz, and an agreement between the two factions for an early election for President under the Constitution and a recognition of the rebels.

It is declared to be the intention of the United States to keep hands off the Nicaraguan situation until there is a practical agreement of the two factions for an appeal to the United States.

BIG TOBACCO EARNINGS.

Trusts' Profits One Half Of Its $40,000,000 Capital.

New York (Special).—The American Tobacco Company, which is now fighting the Federal suit for its dissolution before the United States Supreme Court, made public its annual report for 1909, which showed that the so-called Tobacco Trust earned 50½ per cent. on its $40,000,000 common stock.

The net earnings of the "Trust" were $30,448,384, an increase of $1,743,979 over last year, which, after deductions and preferred stock dividends, left a balance of $20,327,296. The report shows that the company now has a total surplus of $42,499,140, an amount larger than its issue of common stock.

TELLER AND $10,000 GONE.

So Is Woman, And Savannah Police Connect All Three.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—James M. Doyle, for several years teller of the Hibernia Bank here, is missing, as is $10,000 of the bank's cash, taken from its vault at the close of business Saturday night.

Connected by the police with the disappearance of Doyle is that of a woman who left several days before he did, and with whom the police assert he was infatuated.

President M. A. O'Byrne, of the bank, said that the money was taken all at one time and in large bills; that when Doyle left the bank he put the time lock on the vault so that it could not be opened until Monday morning.

Doyle has a wife and several children here.

New $12,000,000 U. S. Building.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A bill authorizing the construction of a building in Washington for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor was passed by the Senate. The limit of cost is fixed at $12,000,000.

PRIZE FOR BEST 40-CENT DINNER

20,000 Women Sent Recipes To Chicago Newspaper.

Chicago (Special).—Twenty thousand women tried for a prize offered by a morning newspaper in a menu contest for the best 40-cent dinner for four people.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Eldridge, it was announced carried off the laurels.

The following is her menu: Vermicelli soup, bread and butter; veal fricassee; mashed potatoes; Dutch slaw; baked apple; coffee.

HIGHWAYMEN GET $5,600

Paymasters Robbed in Two Holdups.

Spring From Woods Into Back Of Buggy While Paymasters Were Driving To Mine Of Dexter Coal Co.—Beaten Insensible And Left On Roadside—Horses, Buggy And Money Satchel Gone.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Edward McGann, paymaster, and Charles N. Pommering, assistant paymaster, respectively, of the Dexter Coal Company, of Pittsburg, were attacked by highwaymen at 1 o'clock while carrying a $4,000 payroll in a buggy near the company mines at Brilliant, O. At a late hour both men were still unconscious at a hospital in Steubenville, O., while the murderous highwaymen, who escaped with the money, are thought to be hiding in the hills of West Virginia, across the Ohio River from the place of the holdup.

The Dexter Coal Company, from its office in the Frick Building at Pittsburg, gave out notice that it would pay $1,000 reward for the highwayman, dead or alive, and officers in Eastern Ohio, Northern West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania are busy trying to catch the highwaymen, who are thought to have numbered three.

McGann left Pittsburg going to Wellsburg, W. Va., by the Panhandle train, which he left at that point and crossed the Ohio River in a boat to be met by Pommering, who had a buggy in which they were to carry the money to the Dexter mine, about two miles back from the river.

The pair had passed an old schoolhouse far from any other house and were about to enter a wood when some men, who had apparently been hiding behind the schoolhouse, ran after them and, springing lightly into the back of the buggy, began beating them over the head with heavy hand billies.

McGann says Pommering's skull was evidently crushed at the first blow, for, with a moan, he sank into the bottom of the buggy, and at that moment McGann was also knocked to his knees by a blow on the head. McGann lost consciousness for a time and when he came to he was lying by the side of the road with Pommering some yards away, apparently dead.

The horse and buggy and the money satchel were gone. McGann, on his hands and knees, crawled to the Dexter coal mine, almost a mile distant, and told the workmen who were waiting for their pay. Pommering was hurried to the hospital at Steubenville, where it was found that, aside from having a crushed skull, that one of his eyes had been knocked out entirely. McGann, too, is in a serious condition.

Explosion Kills Six.

Chicago (Special).—Six people were killed and 19 were injured in an explosion in the starch factory of the Western Glucose Company at Roby, Ind. The killed and injured were thrown into the air by the force of the explosion. Help was sent from all nearby towns.

WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH

Former Secretary of the Interior Garfield stated that Mr. Ballinger, while commissioner of the Land Office, submitted to him an affidavit signed by Clarence Cunningham, in which he stated that the Guggenheim syndicate had no interest in the Alaska coal lands.

Attorney General Wickersham rendered an opinion which stated that foreign steamship companies whose vessels ply between American ports and those abroad are subject to the corporation tax.

The State Department received word from Consul Wallace at Jerusalem that two American women were fired upon by Afghan fanatics and wounded.

Charles H. Evans, who assisted the congressional committee in preparing the various tariff bills from 1872 to 1897, died, aged 78 years.

A boatswain and two seamen of the U. S. S. California were commended by the Navy Department for saving a woman from drowning.

President Taft withdrew the nomination of John M. Mulford to be postmaster at Lebanon, O.

The United States Military Academy Bill, appropriating $1,700,000, was passed by the House.

The Indian Appropriation Bill, carrying about ten million dollars, passed the Senate.

From the joint Committee on the Revision of the Laws Senator Heyburn reported a bill providing for the codification, revision and amendment of the laws relating to the judiciary.

Representative Hobson and Payne were in a tilt in the House over a bill to provide for the construction of a military road with convict labor from the prison at Fort Leavenworth.

The Department of Justice has accepted the offer of Pierre Garven, prosecutor of Hudson County, N. J., to furnish evidence in the Beef Trust cases.

A second attempt to have the House pass a bill providing for the purchase or erection of embassy buildings in foreign capitals was defeated.

An appropriation of $100,000 is provided for the establishment of submarine signals along the Atlantic Coast in a bill passed by the Senate.

A joint resolution was offered in Congress aiming to investigate the death of Lieut. James M. Sutton, of the Marine Corps, at Annapolis.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing the erection of a monument over the grave of Brigadier General James Shields, at Carrollton, Mo.

Carload Of Babies Given Away.

New Orleans (Special).—Wednesday they gave babies away in New Orleans. A carload of the little tots arrived here from New York foundling and orphan asylums, with an eager crowd of claimants awaiting their arrival. In addition to those who had previously made successful claims to a baby, many pressed about the car in the hope that there might be some "left over," but those who had applied in advance got every baby in the car.

THE B. & O. MEN WILL NOT STRIKE

Both Sides Make Concessions and Peace Reigns.

MORE PAY FOR OVER 6,000 EMPLOYES.

After Many Fruitless Conferences A Compromise Is Reached, But Details Will Not Be Given Out Until A Few Minor Matters Are Disposed Of—Labor Chiefs Declare That The Settlement Means A "Substantial Increase For All Concerned."

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

The dispute directly involved over 6,000 men.

The increase in wagesc demanded by the trainmen and conductors was claimed by them to be but nine per cent.

The railroad company claimed the increase in pay asked was fourteen per cent.

The men asked a change in handling double-header freights and the lay-over system of working men.

The demands of the trainmen were made in January, 1910.

Mediation was opened at the request of President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, on March 3.

Conferences were opened Friday, March 4, and continued every day.

Baltimore (Special).—There will be no strike on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. An agreement on the wages and service conditions controversy, which has been the subject of mediation by Dr. Charles P. Neill and Judge Martin A. Knapp, was reached shortly before midnight. Both sides signed the new agreement, which had been prepared by Dr. Neill, and a strike was averted. It was not announced just what concessions were granted, but the presidents of the two organizations involved, Messrs. A. B. Garretson, of the conductors' union, and W. G. Lee, of the trainmen's organization, said that, while the agreement did not grant all that they asked in their original proposition, yet it gave important increases to the men.

The official announcement of the result given out by Messrs. Garrettson and Lee, of the trainmen's unions, was as follows:

"An agreement between the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio and the conductors and trainmen of that line was reached through the efforts of Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, after eight days of almost continuous conferences. The settlement includes freight, passenger and yard services, and while not all that was requested by the men in the original demands presented, it means a substantial increase to all concerned.

Thousands of men on the Baltimore and Ohio can be thankful that through the spirit of fairness shown on the part of the company and the committee, aided by the patient efforts and good judgment of Commissioner Neill and Chairman Knapp, has been avoided a serious strike, not only on this railroad, but on others in the territory."

KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Former Virginian Meets Death At Gary, Ind.

Gary, Ind. (Special).—Alfred D. Milteer, secretary of a realty company of this city, was killed; John Geisel, whose home is at Wilmot, Minn., was seriously injured and two other men were slightly hurt in an automobile accident here.

Dr. E. E. Geisel, a son of John Geisel, and Ora McNiece, a chaffeur, were the two who received minor injuries.

Miltneer is survived by a wife and eight children. He moved here from Whaleyville, Va., about two years ago.

GAYNOR DEFINES LARCENY.

Will Not Pay Bills For Phones In Officeholders' Homes.

New York (Special).—Mayor Gaynor sent to District Attorney Whitman the bills rendered the city for telephones used in the homes of the old Aqueduct Commisioners and hitherto charged by them to department expenses. When the Mayor was asked if it is a crime for a city official to have a city-paid telephone in his home, he answered that larceny is a crime.

To End Siberian Terrors.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The Budget Committee of the Douma has struck at the root of the system of Siberian exile by cutting the appropriation for the administration of the system to a bare $34,500. The committee admitted that the Government had greatly reduced the number of exiles in recent years and declared that the system was bad and must go.

Robbers Escape On Handcar.

Edna, Kan. (Special).—Robbers dynamited the safe of the Bank of Edna, secured an amount estimated at $3,000 and escaped on a handcar after exchanging shots with a number of citizens. One of the citizens was shot, but it is believed he was not seriously wounded.

Sentenced For Ninety-Nine Years.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—William Jackson, negro janitor charged with attacking six young white girls, was convicted in the Criminal Court and sentenced to 99 years imprisonment. Former Governor A. H. Burke, of North Dakota, was foreman of the jury.

Panic During Fire In Poorhouse.

New York (Special).—The poorhouse at Hempstead, L. I., was destroyed by fire. One aged inmate was burned to death, though a young woman nurse risked her life to save him. Five other inmates were seriously burned and taken to the hospital. There was a panic when the flames were discovered and nearly forty of the poor leaped from the windows of the blazing structure.

In the rural districts of England and Wales the death rate is about 23 per cent. lower than in the urban districts.

FOREIGN SHIPS WILL BE TAXED

Wickersham Renders An Important Decision.

Attorney General Claims That Foreign Steamship Companies Whose Vessels Ply Between American Ports And Those Abroad Are Subject To The Law Imopsing A Tax On Corporations' Incomes.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Foreign steamship companies whose vessels ply between American and foreign ports are subject to the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent. on the net incomes of the corporations, according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Wickersham.

Foreign corporations operating in this country are required to pay a tax on their net incomes from business transacted and capital invested in the United States.

It was insisted upon the part of these steamship companies that inasmuch as receiving and discharging cargoes and passengers was a mere incident to the principal service rendered by them, which consisted in the transportation of cargoes and passengers over the high seas, they had no income derived from business transacted in the United States. Mr. Wickersham says he is of the opinion that this contention cannot be maintained. He declares:

"These companies have a large amount of capital invested in wharves, warehouses and other facilities essential to carrying on their business in this country. Their business consists entirely in transporting passengers and goods and merchandise between ports in this country and those of foreign countries and receiving and discharging the same. Through agents located here all contracts and arrangements incident to such a business at this end of their lines are made, and all reports are delivered to their warehouses and are loaded upon their vessels and their passengers embark while they are within the limits of the United States; and likewise while here their imports are loaded and passengers from foreign ports disembark."

CAR EMPLOYES TURN ON A MOB OF 10,000

Bent on Revenge for Injuries to a Strike Breaker.

Fifteen Of The Injured Employes Seize Car At Barn And Dash Wildly Through Crowded Streets, Shooting Right And Left—Mob Replies With Hail Of Bricks And Stones—Car Flees Back To Barn—Crowd Takes Vengeance By The Wrecking Of Other Cars Down To The Trucks.

Philadelphia (Special).—Six persons, including a young girl, were wounded Tuesday night by bullets fired by a party of alleged strikebreakers who rode wildly up and down Frankford Avenue in a trolley car and shot into the crowds that lined the sidewalks.

After one of the most uneventful days since the beginning of the strike the stoning of cars was renewed Tuesday night along Frankford Avenue, the principal thoroughfare in the mill district.

A stone thrown by one of the crowd injured a strikebreaking motorman. Infuriated at this, a crowd of about 15 of his comrades took up a car, all of the windows of which they broke with their clubs. As the car, loaded with armed strikebreakers, sped down Frankford Avenue bullets were rained at the jeering crowd. The mob replied with bricks and stones.

Policeman Bragg, of the Frankford district, who was standing on the sidewalk, received a bullet in his helmet about an inch above his head.

Helen May, aged 14 years, was struck in the leg by a bullet. John Maloney, aged 18 years, and Michael Osborn, aged 24 years, were also shot in the legs, and Frank Bromiley, aged 23 years, received a bullet in his foot. These wounded were removed to the Frankford Hospital. Two other injured were taken to their homes.

After reaching Allegheny Avenue the car was switched to the northbound track by its crew and the dash back to the barn began. So swiftly was it driven that before the crowd realized that it was coming back it had sped past them and into the barn again.

The shooting of inoffensive bystanders worked the crowd to a high pitch of excitement and as other cars came down the street the mob proceeded to wreck them, in several instances leaving only the trucks on the rails. About a dozen arrests were made. It is estimated that 10,000 persons lined the streets.

Boys Tie Up Shipyard.

While accession to the strikers' ranks were reported from some of the manufacturing plants, including the admitted walkout of a few men from the Baldwin Locomotive Works, there were also reports of strikers returning to their old places.

A development of the day was the walkout of 200 heater boys at Cramps' shipyard. As a result several hundred riveters, holders-on, moldersandcore-workers were forced to quit work, thereby crippling the yard and affecting the work at the Kensington Shipbuilding Company's drydock.

Work on four of the ships at Cramps' was stopped when the heater boys struck.

Easter Trade Affected.

Business, especially in the central part of the city, has suffered to an extent not known in years, and it is feared that the heavy spring and Easter trade will be seriously disturbed if an end is not soon brought to the industrial war.

Scolding Caused Suicide.

Maple Hill, Kans. (Special).—A scolding by his woman teacher was more than Guy Moecs, 14 years old, could endure and he killed himself. His parents found his body when they went to arose him so that he might go to school. "I don't care to live, because teacher scolded me," said a note left by the boy.

Bombs For Clerical Diners.

Lisbon (Special).—Two bombs were hurled into a room where a party of clerical candidates were dining. The explosion killed two of the diners and wounded seven others.

MAN GOES FREE WOMAN TO EXILE

Revolutionists Fare Better Than They Expected.

POOR CASE MADE OUT BY GOVERNMENT.

Mme. Breshkovskaya's Conviction Was Due To Her Confession That She Was A Revolutionist—Tschaikovsky Will Go To Great Britian, And Mme. Breshkovaskaya's Exile Will Not Be Severe.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The trial of Nicholas Tschaikovsky and Mme. Breshkovskaya, on the charge of revolutionary conspiracy, ended with the acquital of Tschaikovsky and the comparatively mild sence of exile inposed upon Mme. Breshkovskaya. Tschaikovsky's counsel was so pessimistic with regard to the outcome that he spent the interval while the jurors retried in planning an appeal. Mme Breshkovskaya's counsel lamented the fact that she lacked four years of the age exempting her from hard labor.

The first gleam of hope, however, came when the judges dropped the charge against the woman of preaching assassination of the Emperor under which exile with hard labor was inevitable on conviction. The jurors deliberated for 10 minutes. Then the doors were opened and the verdict was rendered. While Mme. Breshkovskaya's sentence provides a perpetual exile, she escaped hard labor, which her counsel consiiers a great victory.

A handful of friends surrounded the prisioners, showering congratulations upon them and exchanging kisses in typical Russian fashion. The guards allowed the woman half an hour with her friends before taking her to the detention prison, where she will await deportation.

The collapse of the prosecution's case was due to the utter discrediting of Pateuk, who himself is serving a life term for murder and other crimes, and the failure of the crown to present other witnesses who could connect Tschaikovsky and Mme. Breshkovskaya with revolutionary activity as charged in the indictment. The woman, however, had pleaded guilty to being a social revolutionist. The jurors found that the business records introduced amply accounted for Tschaikovsky's presence in Russia.

Tschaikovsky will leave here in three weeks for England. Mme. Breshkovskaya's exile, as shown by the experience of others, will be reasonably comfortable if money is forthcoming from either her or her friends.

Madame Breshkovskaya received her sentence unmoved, and a moment later asked the correspondent to send her greetings and best wishes to her friends in America.

Robs His Stepmother.

New York (Special).—Joseph Greenberg, a wild youth of 22, who stripped rings valued at $900 from his stepmother's fingers while he held a revolver at her head, was arrested after he had attempted to play the bold highwayman in an uptown saloon. He forced nine men and the bartender to elevate their hands with a cry of "Money or your life," but someone shouted "police" and he fled after shattering plateglass with two bullets. Pursued by a policeman the youth turned and fired twice, one of his bullets dangerously injured a nine-year old boy.

Senator Daniel Ill.

Lynchburg, Va., (Special).—A telegram from Senator Daniel's secretary, at Daytona, Fla., stating that the former was threatened with apoplexy, caused his son-in-law, Fred Harper, to take the next train for Daytona, E. M. Daniel, the Senator's son, received a telegram from Florida stating that the condition of the Senator was entirely satisfactory.

Thirteen Was His Lucky Number.

Danced More Than 14 Hours.

San Francisco (Special).—Six men and six women were taken to a hospital after dancing without interruption for 14 hours and 41 minutes at the first annual San Francisco "dancing Marathon." The six couples will divide $140. The legs and backs of all were badly swollen, and three of the women will probably be in the hospital for a week or more.

Junea, Alaska (Special).—The only survivor of the 38 miners in the Mexican shaft of the Treadwell mine, where a powder magazine exploded last Wednesday, is Ila Deretich, who wore about his neck a brass identification tag bearing the numerals 13. He is in the hospital at Douglas, but will soon be out.

Five Years For Grafter.

San Francisco (Special).—The Court of Appeals upheld the conviction of former Supervisor M. W. Coffey, in connection with the graft disclosures of the Ruef-Schmitz administration. Coffey was sentenced to five years in San Quentin.

In one Nebraska town of 800 population 40 autos were sold last year to farmers near the town and retired farmers in the town. Careful estimates of the number of automobiles owned by farmers in the United States is 76,000.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Germany imports fruit to the annual average value of $22,000,000.

The average yearly slaughter of foxes in Germany is about 20,000.

There are in Alsace-Lorraine 35 champagne factories. Of these Metz has 15.

A cluster of rods replaces the familiar mantle in a new English incandescent gas light.

All over Europe farmers associations exist for the handling of farm products commercially.

Twenty tons of ostrich feathers, valued at more than $500,000 were recently carried by the Mauretania to New York.

Cotton goods are the largest contribution to East African imports from the United States. Unbleached cotton goods are called "Americani," having been first introduced by the early American traders about 1830.

In a turbine steamer, the rhythmic thumping of the pistons disappears, and instead the engines give out a thin soprano song that rises or falls in key with the speed, sometimes suggesting a continuous squeal.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

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

"With a somewhat severe winter drawing to a close and with the subsidence of excitement in the financial markets, the industrial and trade situation shows improvement, and the outlook for the spring season is promising. It is an easy matter, of course, to pick flaws in the situation, certain aspects of which are unfavorable. Among these may be mentioned the decreasing excess of exports over imports, the balance of trade in favor of this country during the current fiscal year being the smallest since 1896, and but for the purchases of the American securities during the recent decline there would probably be heavy exports of gold."

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade is still irregular, and spring trade is rather backward in developing at many points. Wheather conditions, flooded streams and bad country roads are variously assigned as reasons for the hesitation shown in various lines, but back of all these there is an undeniable feeling of conservatism, bred of the uncertainty regarding the reception to be given higher priced products by the ultimate consumer.

"Best advices as to trade come from parts of the Northwest, the Southwest and the South, where spring-like weather has made for better business.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended with March 3 were 184, against 254 last week, 219 in the like week of 1909, 287 in 1908, 172 in 1907 and 177 in 1906."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red, 128c. bid elevator domestic and nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth and No. 2 hard winter, 127⅛ nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Oats—Spot easy; mixed, 26@32 lbs. nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs. 52@54c.; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 55½@55.

Lard weak; Middle West, prime, $13.65@13.75; continent, $14.20; compound, 9¾@10c.

Butter strong; receipts, 3,906 pkgs.; creameries, specials, 34c.; extras, 33; third to first, 27@32; held, second to special, 26@32; State dairy, common to finest, 24@32.

Eggs unsettled, closing higher. Receipts, 11,218 cases. Pennsylvania and nearby white fancy, 23@25c.; do., hennery, brown and mixed fancy, 23; do., brown, fair to good, 21½@22½; Western firsts, 21@21½; seconds, 20½.

Philadelphia.—Wheat, weak and 2c. lower; contract grade March, 123@125c.

Corn weak; ½ lower; March and April, 66½@67.

Oats dull; ½ lower; No. 2 white natural, 53½@54.

Eggs weak and 1c. lower; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f. c. 22c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 21 at mark; Western firsts, f. c. 22 at mark; do., current receipts, f. c. 17@21 at mark.

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

Live poultry firm; good demand; fowls, 17½@18½c.; old roosters, 13@13½; chickens, 19@20; ducks, 17@19; geese, 14@16.

Baltimore.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 125c. asked; May, 1.21⅛. Trading was light and the market weakened and at the midday call No. 2 red spot was quoted at 1.24 and May at 1.20¾ asked.

Corn—Spot, 66¼@66½c.; April, 68@68¼; May, 69¾.

Oats—Quote: White, No. 2, as to weight, 52½c.; do., No. 3, as to weight, 50½@51½; do., No. 4, as to weight, 49½@50½; mixed, No. 2, 50½@51½; do., No. 3, 49½@50.

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

Hay—We quote, per ton: Timothy—No. 1, $21.50; No. 2, $20@21; No. 3, $17.50@19. Clover Mixed—Choice, $20.50@21; No. 1, $20@20.50; No. 2, $18@19.50. Clover—No. 1, $20; No. 2, $17.50@19.

Straw—We quote, per ton: Straight rye, fair to choice, $15.50@16; tangled rye, blocks, $10.50@11; wheat blocks, fair to choice, $8@8.50; oat, good to prime, $9@10.

Butter—Quote, per lb.: Creamery fancy, 32@32½c.; creamery choice, 30@31; creamery good, 28@29; creamery imitation, 21@23; creamery prints, 30@33.

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

Eggs—We quote per doz.: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 20c.; Western firsts, 20; West Virginia firsts, 20; Southern firsts, 19; guinea eggs, 10; duck eggs, 37@38c.

Live Poultry—Quote: Chickens—Old hens, heavy, per lb., 17½c.; do., small to medium, 17½; old roosters, 10 to 11; young, good to choice, per lb., 19 to 21; winter, 2 lbs. and under, 23 to 25; young, rough and staggy, 15 to 16. Ducks—Large, per lb., 18 to 20c.; small, 17; muscovy and mongrel, 16 to 17.

Dressed Poultry—Quote: Turkeys—Choice small, 24 to 25c.; do., do., medium to large, 22 to 23; do., fair to good, 21 to 23; do., old toms, 20 to 21. Chickens—Choice young, 19 to 20; do., old and mixed, 17 to 18; do., old roosters, 11 to 12. Ducks, per lb., 18 to 20. Capons—Large, per lb., 26 to 27c.; do., medium, 23 to 24.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market steady; steers, $5.30@8.15; cows, $4@5.75; heifers, $4@6; bulls, $4.50@5.50; calves, $3@10; stockers and feeders, $4.25@5.75.

Hogs—Market 10@15c. lower. Choice heavy, $9.90@9.95; butchers', $9.85@9.95; light mixed, $9.60@9.70; choice light, $9.70@9.75; packing, $9.80@9.90; pigs, $9@9.30; bulk of sales, $9.70@9.85.

Sheep—Market strong to 10c. higher. Sheep, $6.25@8.10; lambs, $8.50@9.30; yearlings, $7.25@8.60.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market steady to 15c. lower. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.90@7.75; fair to good, $5.90@6.80; Western steers, $5.50@7.25; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.10; Southern steers, $5.25@7; Southern cows, $3.50@5.75; native cows, $2.85@6; native heifers, $4.25@6.80; bulls, $4.25@5.75; calves, $4.50@8.75.

Hogs—Market, 5@10c. lower; top, $9.75; bulk, $9.40@9.65; heavy, $9.60@9.75; packers and butchers', $9.50@9.65; light, $9.25@9.55; pigs, $8@9.

Sheep—Market strong to 10c. higher; lambs, $8.25@9.20;

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