THE NEWS

Domestic

Ex-Governor Frank West Rollins, of New Hampshire, and his son, Douglas Rollins, were arrested on the arrival of the steamship Lusitania from England on warrants issued by United States Commissioner Shields charging the former Governor, his son and his wife Catherine Rollins, with conspiracy to defraud the government by smuggling in dutiable goods.

The second trial of the civil suit brought by the United States government against Charles F. W. Neely, in charge of the Bureau of Finance in the Department of Posts during the American military occupancy of Cuba, resulted in a verdict for $112,-901.21 in favor of the government.

Today will be judgment day for victims of the recent Pittsburg bribery dragnet, when ten men, including leaders in financial, business and professional life, will be sentenced by Judge R. S. Frazer.

It is stated on good authority that the papers transferring the Senator Clark copper properties to the Amalgamated Copper Company will be signed within a day or two.

The famous Cleofonte Campanini will conduct French opera to be given in Baltimore by the Metropolitan interests next season.

At the foreclosure sale of the Metropolitan Street Railway, in New York, no bids were received for the property. The foreclosure proceedings will now go back to the courts and Judge Lacombe will set another date of sale.

Pennsylvania passenger train No. 307 jumped the track at Kensington, 15 miles south of Alliance, O., and some of the coaches rolled down a 20-foot embankment. Several persons were injured and three may die.

The body of Annie Kincaid, who died in Chicago a month ago, was exhumed in Tecumseh, Mich., and the authorities are investigating the cause of her death.

Speaker Cannon, in a discussion in the Yale News on the value of a college education, says a college course is not necessarily fatal to success.

Florence Heynerman, a chorus girl, died at the Flower Hospital, in New York, from the effects of a dose of poison.

Miss Dorothy R. Gittings, of Baltimore, christened the torpedo boat destroyer Sterrett when it was launched at Quincy, Mass.

Twelve persons voluntered to give up their blood in an effort to save the life of little Dora Blumenthal, of New York.

Rochester, N. Y., was selected as the next meeting place of the International Association of Chief of Police.

A meeting of representatives of commercial organizations, held in New York, passed resolutions asking that the Interstate Commerce Commission investigate the rates and regulations of express companies.

A warrant was issued for the arrest of Joseph G. Armstrong, director of public works of Pittsburg, on a charge of forgery.

A bronze tablet was unveiled on the site of the old wigwam, Chicago, where Lincoln was nominated in 1860.

Rear Admiral Andrew J. Kiersted, U. S. N., died in Philadelphia from a stroke of apoplexy.

A seaman was swept overboard and lost when a big sea hit the steamship Caronia.

The Manhanset Hotel, a summer resort on Long Island, was destroyed by fire.

Foreign

Student Wardani, who on February 20 shot and fatally wounded Boutros Pacha Ghali, the Egyptian premier and minister of foreign affairs, was condemned to death at Cairo.

The United States cruiser New York arrived at Toulon, France, en route to the Orient, where she will become the flagship of Rear Admiral Hubbard.

In the explosion of a mine in maneuvers off the coast of Wilhelmshaven five German sailors were killed and two others injured.

Mr. Roosevelt denied reports that he had expressed an indorsement of a certain candidate for governor of New York.

Earthquakes continue in Costa Rica and seismic instruments in this country recorded the shocks.

Colonel Roosevelt continued his investigation in Berlin of the subject of public dependents.

The expulsion of Jews from Kiev will be resumed by the Russian authorities today.

The Russian government is preparing a favorable reply to Secretary Knox's proposal for a permanent court of arbitral justice through an extension of the jurisdiction of the international prize court.

Colonel Roosevelt delivered his address "The World Movement" at the Berlin University before a large and distinguished audience, including Emperor William.

Dr. James L. Holden, of Columbus, O., says he examined King Edward's throat last July in Paris and found that the King was suffering from cancer.

One hundred and thirty-seven miners perished in an explosion in the Wellington coal mines, at White Haven, England.

A conflict between the armies of Peru and Ecuador over the boundary dispute now seems inevitable.

Joseph Chamberlain, the British statesman, appears to be much improved in health.

Sir William Higgins, the astronomer, died in London.

The strike of the 1,200 miners at the collieries of the Canadian Consolidated Company at Frank Alberton, ended in an advance of wages.

The Atlantic Transport Liner Minnehaha, which went ashore off the Sicily Islands, was floated.

In both Houses of Parliament addresses were made in eulogy of the late King of England.

Former President Roosevelt stood with Kaiser Wilhelm when he reviewed the German troops.

The Passion Play season opened at Oberammergau, Bavaria, with a public rehearsal.

39-Day Fast Proves Fatal.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—L. E. Rader, formerly prominent in State politics, and at one time a member of the Legislature, died after fasting 39 days. Rader had been suffering from stomach trouble, and upon advice of a woman physician decided to take the starvation treatment.

OLD EARTH HAS A SPRING SHAKE

Seismographs All Over Country Record It.

TREMORS CONTINUE FORTY-EIGHT HOURS.

Vibrations The Most Universal Ever Recorded At Georgetown University Observatory—First Felt At 3.26 Friday Morning — Disturbance Estimated At Over 2,000 Miles From Baltimore—Hopkins University Instrument Shows A Severe Shock.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—An earthquake, causing tremors lasting 48 minutes, was recorded by the instruments at Georgetown University Observatory, at the Weather Bureau and at the Coast and Geodetic Survey Magnetic Observatory at Cheltenham, Md. The tremors of the seismograph were accompanied by distinct shocks, it was said, at the Georgetown Observatory. Father Francis Torndorf, who recorded the vibrations of the instrument, said that the tremors were the most unusual ever noted at the observatory on account of their alternating directions. As the motion was principally east and west, it is believed that the disturbance occurred somewhere in the West, probably along the Pacific Coast.

The tremors of the instrument began at 3.26 o'clock A. M. The electromagnetic instrument recorded the first shock just two minutes after the preliminary movement began. At 3.36 the second shock came, lasting four minutes. The third shock was at 3.45 and lasted two minutes. The first shock was by far the heaviest. It is not believed, however, that the earthquake could have been severe.

The Weather Bureau issued the following bulletin about the quake:

"An earthquake of moderate intensity was recorded on the seismograph of the Weather Bureau in the early morning. The most complete record is shown on the instrument recording east and west motion. The preliminary tremors began at 3.15 A. M., seventy-fifth meridian time, and the principal portion of the disturbance began at 3 o'clock, 26 minutes, 40 seconds.

"The amplitude of the motion was only moderate during the whole disturbance, but was prolonged over the greater length of time than usual with earthquakes of this degree of intensity. The characteristic phases of earthquake records are not clearly defined in the present case, but it is estimated that the disturbance was at a distance of from 2,000 to 2,500 miles. No information is at hand as to the direction of the disturbance from Washington or its probable origin."

Boston (Special). — The delicate needle of the Harvard seismograph was agitated for nearly three hours, the record beginning at 3.05.48 A. M. and continuing until after 6 o'clock. The experts estimated the origin of the earthquake at about 5,300 miles south or southwest.

FOUR HUNDRED SHOCKS.

Costa Rica's Series Of Shakes Since April 13.

San Jose, Costa Rica (Special).—The earth tremors continue here. In the month since April 13, 400 distinct shocks have been recorded. The volcanoes of the vicinity exhibit no special activities.

It is estimated that a force of 2,000 men would be required for six months to clear the ruins of Cartago. Half that number of men is engaged under good organization. Samuel T. Lee, the American consul at San Jose, is very active in the work of rescue and the succor of the survivors.

Port Limon, Costa Rica (Special).—The telegraph line between this port and San Jose suddenly failed. It is feared another very heavy earthquake has occurred in the interior.

The last reports coming over the wire were that heavy detonations were heard from the volcanoes of Poas and Irazu, and that the eruptions seemed to be increasing in severity.

Great anxiety is felt here.

BANDITS HOLD UP CAR

Get $2,000 And Jewelry From Passengers In Seattle.

Seattle, Wash. (Special)—Between $1,500 and $2,000 in money and jewelry was the booty carried off by three badnits who held up a South Park Street car. Twenty men were on the car, including the three bandits. The highwaymen remained quietly in their seats until the car reached Spokane Avenue. There they lined up the conductor, the motorman and the passengers. While two of the men kept the victims in line by leveling revolvers, the third robber relieved each one in line of his valuables and ordered him to march down the aisle.

When the robbers had completed their work one of them entered the motorman's compartment and ran the car to Edmonds, a small station north of Georgetown, where the men got off and entered the Northern Pacific freight yards. It is thought they boarded a southbound train which left shortly after.

The Friar Lands Purchase.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House passed a series of resolutions calling on the War Department for information as to the actual purchasers of the Philippine friar lands under the guise of the Mindoro Development Company, which Representative Martin, of Colorado, claims was backed by the American Sugar Refining Company.

The Minnehaha Doomed.

Hugh Town, Scilly Island (Special).—Hope of refloating the Atlantic transport liner Minnehaha, which was wrecked off the coast, during the present spring tides has been abandoned. Owing to the heavy seas the divers have not accomplished much.

Corporation Tax Returns.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Total assessments on account of the corporation tax to date have been $26,023,879 and collections $224,-161.

COL. ROOSEVELT AND THE EMPEROR MEET

They Have a Long Talk at the New Palace.

The Colonel Sits Beside The Empress At Luncheon — Emperor Shows The Roosevelts Through The Sanssouci Palace And Arranges For A Sham Battle Today — Roosevelt's Throat Still Giving Him Much Annoyance.

Berlin (Special). — Theodore Roosevelt and Emperor William had their first long conversation after luncheon at Potsdam. Standing apart from the other guests they talked earnestly together for more than an hour.

The Emperor's welcome to the former president was exceedingly cordial. Wearing the white and gold uniform of the Garde duCorps, with a brazen helmet surmounted by a silver eagle with outspread wings, the Emperor appeared at the entrance of the new palace on the arrival of the carriages which brought Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel and Kermit to the palace gates. He advanced quickly and shook hands warmly with each one of them.

Preceded by the Lord Chamberlain Count zu Eulenberg and Master of the Imperial Household Baron von Lyncker, the Emperor, with Mr. Roosevelt at his right, entered the palace and, passing through the large apartment popularly known as the shellroom, showed his guests into the smaller salon beyond. Mrs. Roosevelt entered on the arm of General von Lowenfeld, and in turn was followed by Ambassador and Mrs. Hill, Miss Roosevelt and Kermit.

Received By The Empress.

Within the salon the party was received by Empress Auguste Victoria, Crown Prince Frederick William, Crown Princess Cecilie, Princess Victoria Louise, Prince Joachim and Prince Oscar.

The luncheon that followed was attended by a large number, including many government officials and others prominent in public life. At one of these were seated His Majesty, with Mrs. Roosevelt at his left and the crown princess on his right; the chancellor, General Von Plessin, Kermit Roosevelt, Count Zu Eulenberg, Mr. Hill, General Lowenfeld, and Lieutenant Commander Belknan.

At another table the Empress was seated between Mr. Roosevelt and the Crown Prince. The young Princess Victoria was seated at the Colonel's left. Others at the table were Miss Roosevelt, Captain Shartle, Foreign Minister Von Schoen, Mrs. Hill, Prince Solms-Bareuth and the Countess Keller.

Royal Carriages Late.

A regretable incident occurred on the arrival of the Roosevelt party at Berlin, from Stockholm, when the royal carriages intended for their use failed to reach the station in time, and Ambassador Hill was missing from among the officials who had gathered to greet the ex-President.

This was due to a misunderstanding regarding the arrival of the special train. The Roosevelts drove to the American embassy, and shortly afterward Colonel Roosevelt kept an appointment with Professor Fraenkel, a throat specialist, who made a careful examination.

At Potsdam the Emperor and Empress treated their American guests with great cordiality, engaging them in prolonged conversation in the small drawing-room, with other members of the royal family, before lunch. The Emperor, after the other guests had gone, showed Colonel Roosevelt and his family through the Sanssouci Palace himself.

Without making any definite statement regarding the condition in which he found Colonel Roosevelt's throat the physician explained that laryngitis often follows a long residence in the tropics, and that in his opinion the hoarseness in this case is not due to the strain of speaking. Colonel Roosevelt, he thinks, should be entirely recovered within a week.

MINISTER IS HORSEWHIPPED.

Mother Of Girl Applies Lash Until She Faints.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Following charges against Rev. J. H. Wilson by Miss Meta Monsees, of the Lutheran Church of the Ascension here, Miss Monsees, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Kate Monsees, went to the church in a taxicab and, calling the pastor from his study, horsewhipped him until the elder woman was too faint to ply the lash.

Seeing that her mother's blows were becoming ineffectual, the daughter begged to have her turn at wielding the whip. At this stage the secretary of the church council appeared upon the scene and put a stop to the whipping.

Recovered Eyesight On Birthday.

San Francisco (Special). — Coincident with the celebration of his eighty-fifth birthday, Prof. George Davidson, a well-known scientist and author, recovered his sight. For almost a year Professor Davidson has been totally blind because of a cataract. Two operations performed in the last six months proved their success yesterday when the clouds that obscured the aged scientist's vision were partially lifted.

Bureau Of Mines.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The House adopted the conference report on the bill for the creation of a bureau of mines and it will become law when signed by the President. It makes provision for a study of mining explosions and other accidents with a view to the enactment of scientific methods of avoiding such catastrophes.

Got $10,000 For Politeness.

Boston (Special).—The devotion of a nurse and the politeness of a bank clerk were found to have been rewarded when the will of Mrs. Annie Preston Lincoln was filed for probate. Mrs. Lincoln died Tuesday, leaving a large estate. To Miss Mollie K. McIsaacs, nurse in the family for some years, was left $50,000. Otto Zerrahan, clerk in the State Street Trust Company gets $10,000, because "of his politeness and kindness in business dealing."

STRUGGLE FOR LIFE IN A POND

Six Girls and Two Boys Drown While Out For a Frolic.

SURVIVORS TELL OF TERRIFIC BATTLE.

Victims Were Members Of The Graduating And Junior Classes Of The Huntington Mills High School, Near Wilkes-Barre, Pa. — Boys Rocked Boats, Then All Went Overboard—Struggling Students Pull Over Other Boats That Go To Their Assistance.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—Six girls and two boys, members of the graduating and the junior classes at the Huntington Mills High School, 15 miles from here, were drowned in a mill pond near the school. Four other boys managed to reach shore and save themselves. The drowned were all between 16 and 18 years old, and had been busy during the morning preparing for the graduating exercises.

The pupils came to the school from some distance and carried lunch. After this had been eaten at noon, a party of the older ones, six girls and six boys, proposed going for a row on the old mill pond. They embarked in two boats about 1 o'clock. Fifteen minutes afterward eight of them were dead.

No one on shore saw the party embarking or witnessed the accident. The mill pond is some distance from the school. The old paper mill there is abandoned, and a fringe of trees shuts off the sight of the water from the road. The pond, though deep, is narrow. There are several boats there.

The four survivors, George Dodson, Uriah Weitzel, Jay Koons and Harold Bell, tell a confused story. They and the victims had often been out on the mill pond before. They went down to the water in couples. At the side of the dam they got two small rowboats and three boys and three girls crowded into each. There was much frolicking and laughter as the boats were pushed off side by side. The girls teased each other and the boys about their companions. There was much splashing of water with the oars, and some of the party used their hands and threw water on the others. The boats drifted to the middle of the pond and were several yards apart.

In one boat where the boys and girls were having a very jolly time a boy got up to change his seat. Who it was the survivors do not remember. They have an idea that perhaps two or three of the boys stood up at the same time. The boat rocked some, the girls shrieked and the boys rocked the boat a little more. It dipped some water and the girls, thoroughly alarmed, sprang up. The next instant the boat overturned and all six were in the water with a chorus of screams for help.

The other boat, only a few yards away, reached the six struggling in the water with a half dozen strokes of the oars. Those in the boat were apparently as excited as those in the water. Every one seemed to be screaming some direction or shrieking for help. Those in the boat reached out to get their playmates, those in the water seized the sides of the boat and tried to scramble in. Their weight on the gunwales pulled the boat beneath the water or they upset it while trying to climb in. Whatever happened, happened quickly, for the second boat was barely among those struggling in the water before its six inmates were also overboard.

137 MINERS PERISH.

High Barometric Conditions Cause Explosion In A Mine.

Manchester, Eng. (Special)—One hundred and thirty-seven miners lost their lives in an explosion in the Wellington coal mine, at White Haven. Rescue parties succeeded in saving four men, but fire has broken out in the workings, leaving practically no hope for those who are still entombed.

Throughout the day the rescue parties made considerable progress in the mine, but their work was stopped by the collapse of the roof.

A curious fact is that a colliery warning was published in many of the newspapers in the mining districts of the kingdom to the affect that unusually high barometric conditions rendered firedamp explosions extremely probable and that all underground workers ought therefore to be on the alert.

Drinking Cups For Dogs.

Chicago (Special).—One thousand drinking cups for dogs will be placed in different parts of the city to lessen the danger of rabies during the hot months. This unusual method of combating mad dogs is the scheme of Dr. John Miller. He obtained the consent of the judiciary committee of the city council to place the drinking cups. "I believe it will tend to lessen the danger of rabies at least 50 per cent.," said Dr. Miller. "The cups will be kept filled with clean, cool water and will be in easy reach of any thirsty dogs.

$26,000 In Alleged Graft.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Former State Printer Mark Slater was sentenced to four years in the Ohio Penitentiary by Judge Dillon. Slater was convicted on the charge of certifying to vouchers amounting to $5,501, knowing them to be false. It was asserted that he received about $26,000 graft while State printer. He will appeal to the Circuit Court. Fifteen other indictments are pending against Slater.

Went To Death Smiling.

Ossining, N. Y. (Special).—Gilbert Coleman, a mulatto, convicted of wife murder in New York City was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison. Coleman was smiling as he entered the death chamber and walked to the chair with a firm step. He breathed a prayer as the electrodes were being applied. The body was taken charge of by Coleman's brother, who will take it to Virginia for burial. Coleman was a Pullman car cook. He stabbed his wife to death in a fit of jealousy on December 19 1908.

FLORIDA GLIDES DOWN THE WAYS

The Newest Dreadnought of the Navy Is Launched.

Daughter Of Late Governor Of Florida Breaks Bottle Of Champagne Upon Bow Of The Big Battleship—Vice President Sherman And Secretary Meyer Among Launching Party — Fully 100,000 Persons See Vessel Sent Into East River—A Notable Gathering.

New York, (Special)—The largest, fastest and most powerful seafighter in the American Navy and in the world, the monster battleship Florida, was launched at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The Florida is the first naval vessel built at a government yard since the Connecticut was constructed at the Brooklyn Yard some years ago. Thousands of spectators witnessed the launching.

Vice-President Sherman was present as the official representative of President Taft.

The launching party was one of the largest and most distinguished that ever witnessed a similar event in this country. The State of Florida was represented by a large official party. Secretary Meyer and several of his assistants were on hand to represent the Navy Department. The Navy itself was represented by officers of the battleships Michigan, Connecticut, Nebraska and Rhode Island, all of which are now in port here. The contingent was headed by Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Schroeder, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic Fleet. The workmen of the yard were given a half-holiday that they might witness the launching.

Miss Elizabeth Legere Fleming, daughter of the late ex-Governor F. P. Fleming, of Florida, stood on the launching stand, the christening bottle poised for the first move of the ship. Suddenly there was a rending sound, the weakened beam gave way and the giant hull began to move down the ways. At the same moment Naval Constructor William J. Baxter, who supervised the construction of the vessel, gave the signal to the sponsor. Miss Fleming hurled the bottle of sparkling wine at the prow and exclaimed in a clear voice: "I christen thee Florida."

The Florida is the heaviest warship that has ever been launched in the United States, weighing 9,000 tons as she glided down the ways, which is 1,000 tons more than the Utah. Her keel was laid down March 9, 1909. She is now 68 per cent. completed, and is expected to be ready for sea before the summer of 1911. She is 520 feet long, 85 feet 3 inches beam and has a mean draught of 27 feet 3 inches. The armor consists of a belt 11 inches thick amidships and more than 8 feet wide. Above this is a second belt 8 feet wide of an average thickness of 9 inches. The lower water line belt is continuous from stem to stern, while the upper belt reaches from the forward to the after turret.

A single broadside from the Florida will be almost twice as heavy as that of the entire fleet Dewey commanded at Manila Bay.

WASHINGTON

BY TELEGRAPH

A numerous delegation of Pacific Coast Senators and Representatives in Congress called at the Navy Department and urged Secretary Meyer to build all of the four submarine torpedo boats, for which bids were recently submitted, upon the Pacific coast.

The cruiser Birmingham, which has been in Liberian waters for the past six weeks, has sailed for Hampton Roads via Cape Verde, after having been relieved by the Des Moines.

President Taft and Secretary Dickinson paid tribute to Pulaski and Kosciuzko, Polish patriots, at the unveiling of monuments in their memory.

Llewellyn A. Shaver, who was solicitor for the Interstate Commerce Commission for the past 14 years, died of acute indigestion, aged 76 years.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government chemist, was elected president of the United States Pharmacopeiae Convention for a term of 10 years.

Senator Piles explained to the Senate how Secretary of the Interior Ballinger was appointed Commissioner of the Land Office.

In a letter to Chairman Parker, of the House Judiciary Committee, read by Secretary Ballinger to the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigation Committee, Attorney General Wickersham admits that his summary to the President of the Glavis charges was antedated.

The Interstate Commerce Commission refused to modify an order issued with reference to elevator charges despite a decision of a Missouri Circuit Court to the contrary.

The House passed the resolution calling on the attorney general for information with reference to prosecutions of cotton and wheat pools.

British Ambassador Bryce presented to the President Sir Walter Ely Hutchinson, former governor of Natal.

Delegates to the Polish National Alliance feel offended because President Taft did not attend their banquet.

Dairymen declare that the white plague crusade is responsible for a great deal of consumption.

The Interstate Commerce Commission consented to act as arbitrator of the import traffic rate controversy between the Eastern railroads, precipitated more than a year and half ago by the Boston and Maine Railroad, and suggested that pending investigation the present rates remain.

The House Judiciary Committee reported a resolution calling upon the Attorney General o report whether the Department of Justice had investigated the wheat pool in 1909.

The House passed the administration railroad bill, with many of the original provisions stricken out.

The Senate passed a resoluton for an investigation into alleged abuses of the franking privilege.

Mrs. Charles W. Morse appeared in the House and Senate with a petiton to the President requesting a pardon for her husband, the New York financier, who is serving a term in the Atlanta prison.

BATTLE FOR LIFE MILES IN AIR

Balloonists Frozen Stiff in Blizzard 20,600 Feet Up.

WERE HALF DEAD AND POWERLESS.

A. Holland Forbes And J. C. Yates, Trying For Long-Distance Record, Tossed From Storm To Storm—Benumbed And Half Stupefied—Lost Control Of Balloon—Finally Pull Rip Cord And Drop Like A Stone—Both Are Unconscious And Injured.

Center, Ky. (Special). — Numbed by a snow storm encountered at an altitude of 20,600 feet and dropped rapidly to earth from a considerable height because of inability to control the balloon, A. Holland Forbes, of Bridgeport, Ct., vice president of the Aero Club of America, and J. C. Yates, of New York, suffered severe injuries after a flight of 490 miles from Quincy, Ill. Their balloon, the Viking, descended with such precipitancy that both aeronauts were bruised and stunned and the balloon was partly wrecked. The balloon came to earth near Center, Ky., and dropped through the final 100 feet of space like a stone. The balloonists will recover.

Both men are suffering from severe bruises and sprains, but they are not seriously injured. Although confined to their beds, they expected to be able to travel within two or three days.

"We left Quincy, Ill., at 6.55 o'clock Monday evening," said Mr. Forbes. "We were hoping to strike favorable air currents from the west that might give us a chance at the long-distance record. We were carried in a semicircle, however, passing over parts of Illinois, Missouri, Indiana and Kentucky.

"Tuesday morning, we encountered intense cold and severe snowstorm at an altitude of 16,000 feet. Tuesday afternoon again at an altitude of 16,000 feet, we ran into another snowstorm. Shortly afterward we shot up to 20,600 feet through the snow. The cold was so intense that we became benumbed and half-stupefied. We gradually lost power to control the balloon. I cannot tell what the altitude was just before we made our final drop, but efforts to let out gas by the valve did not bring us down as fast as desired. Finally, I used the rip cord for fear we might soon loose consciousness. In some manner, as yet undiscovered, the cord worked entirely too well and ripped the bag almost from top to bottom. The descent was terrific, and I judge that for the last hundred feet there was litttle gas left in the balloon, as it fell like a stone."

New York (Special).—A. Holland Forbes has had a long and adventurous career as a balloonist. He is vice president of the Aero Club of America. On October 11, 1908, while competing for the James Bennett Distance trophy, at Berlin, his big balloon, the Conqueror, burst at a height of 3,000 feet and fell swiftly. The gas bag, however, spread after its collapse into a parachute form and lowered the aeronaut gently to a housetop uninjured. Mr. Forbes won the Lahm Cup on October 14, 1909, for the longest flight of that year. With Max C. Fleischmann, of Cincinnati, he started from St. Louis on October 12 and landed in Chesterfield County, Va., after covering a distance of 731 miles in 19 hours and 15 minutes.

J. C. Yates is a resident of this city, and is treasurer of the American Mahogany Co. He is a bachelor and a member of the Players Club. The balloon trip which ended so disastrously was his first flight.

ELEPHANT ON RAMPAGE.

Thows Keeper To Ground And Tramples On Him.

San Francisco, Cal. (Special).—Rajah, one of the biggest captive elephants in this country, broke away from the circus grounds and ran amuck through the streets of Berkeley. His keeper, Tony Lustano, vainly tried to control the elephant, which seized him with its trunk, flung him to the ground and then trampled on him. The trainer had two ribs fractured and was injured internally. Doctors fear he will not recover.

Echo Of De Janon Case.

Philadelphia. (Special)—The last echo of a sensational escapade was heard here when the grand jury ignored a bill of indictment charging Ferdinand Cohen, the hotel waiter, with kidnapping and running away with Roberta B. De Janon, the 18-year-old heiress. The couple, after being missing a week, were found in Chicago.

84, Accused Of Killing Aunt.

Chicago. (Special)—Charged with beating his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Shoenwolf, 84 years old, Henry Baumann was arrested after a knife fight with detectives. Until Baumann's arrest it was thought by friends of the family that Mrs. Shoenwolf died of heart disease. According to the police, Baumann's arrest resulted from a statement made by his wife.

W. Gould Brokaw Appeals.

Mincola, L. I. (Special)—William Gould Brokaw, through his counsel, filed an appeal from the decision and degree of Justice Putnam, wherein he was ordered to pay his wife, Mary Blair Brokaw, alimony and counsel fees. This decision was rendered several weeks ago. The appeal raises objection to the entire decision of Supreme Court Justice Putnam.

Offered Wooden Leg For Fine.

Hammond, Ind. (Special)—Joseph Murphy, a West Hammond man was arrested for drunkenness in Gary and fined $5 and costs by Judge Mayo, in the City Court. Murphy had a woodenleg and unscrewed the leg to offer it to the court in payment of his fine, saying that it was all he had on earth. He then knelt before the court and pleaded for mercy. Judge Mayo told him to screw on his leg, and gave him money to get out of town.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

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

The unsettled and apprehensive feeling prevailing for sometime past in the financial markets, resulting in declining prices, has been allayed to some extent, although there has been a disappointing check to the buoyant movement existing in mercantile lines at the beginning of the year.

The causes of the financial recession were partly economic, partly political. It is to be noted, however, that the effect upon the industrial and mercantile situation has been slow, and in some parts of the country it was hardly noticeable.

Efforts to remove the obstacle of over-production from the pig-iron situation are proving successful, as evidenced by returns covering the output during April, which show the smallest total, with one exception, since September, 1909. Buyers still pursue a waiting attitude and hesitation is also apparent in the markets for finished materials, consumers delaying in the hope of securing price concessions. In some divisions a larger inquiry is noted, especially for structural steel, on which more business is in sight, and bids have been opened on 25,000 tons of plates required for the Panama Canal locks.

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot firm. No. 2 red, 116c. nominal c. i. f.; No. 1 Northern, 1.21¼, f. o. b., opening navigation.

Corn—Spot steady; steamer 65c. nominal elevator export basis; export No. 2, 66 nominal f. o. b.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs. nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 45½@48; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 46½@52.

Cheese about steady; receipts, 2,107 boxes. State full cream, new, average best, 13c.; state full cream, new, common, 10¼@11.

Poultry — Alive quiet. Fowls, 17½; turkeys, 10@15. Dressed easy. Fowls, 15@20; Western turkeys, 17@23.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Strong and 1c. higher. Contract grade. May, 111@113c.

Corn—Steady. May, 62@62½c.

Oats—Firm, ½c. higher. No. 2 white, natural, 48½@49c.

Eggs—Firm, good demand. Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 22c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 21 at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 22 at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 21 at mark.

Cheese—Steady. New York full creams, choice, 17½@17¾c.; do., fair to good, 16½@17; do., choice, new, 14¼; do., fair to good, new, 13@14.

Live poultry—Firm. Fowls 18@19c.; old roosters, 13½@14; broiling chickens, 35@38; ducks, 14@15; geese, 12@13.

Baltimore. — Wheat — No. 2 red Western, 107⅜c.; No. 2 red, 1.07⅜; No. 3 red, 1.03⅜.

Corn—Spot and May, 62⅞c.; June, 61¾, bid; July, 56¼.

Oats—White, No. 2, as to weight, 48½@49½c.; No. 3, do., 46½@48; No. 4, do., 44@45. Mixed—No. 2, 46½@47c.; No. 3, 45½@46.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, domestic, 83@84c.; No. 3, do., 77@78; bag lots, as to quality and condition, 70@74.

Hay—We quote, per ton; No. 1 Timothy, $20.50; No. 2, do., $19.50@20.00; No. 3, do., $17.00@18.50; choice clover mixed, $19.50; No. 1, do., $19.00; No. 2, do., $17.50@18.50; No. 1 clover, $18.00@19.00; No. 2, do., $16.50@17.50.

Butter — Creamery, fancy, 30@30½c.; creamery, choice, 28@29; creamery, good, 26@27; creamery, imitation, 21@23.

Cheese—The market is steady. We quote, jobbing prices, per lb. 16@16½c.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 21c.; Western, firsts, 21; West Virginia firsts, 21; Southern firsts, 20; guinea eggs, 10@11.

Live Poultry—We quote, per lb.: Chickens—Old hens, heavy, 18c.; do., small to medium, 18; old roosters, 12;; winter, as to size, 25@28; spring, 1¼lbs. and over, per lb., 35@38; do., small, 30@33; ducks, large, 14; do., small, 14; do., muscovey and mongrel, 14; pigeons, young, per pair, 25@30; do., old, do., 25@30; guinea fowl, old, each, 25; do., young, 1½ lbs. and over, 40c.; do., small, 25@30.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market higher. Steers, $6.25@8.40; cows, 4.85@7; heifers, $4.25@7.50; bulls, $4.75@6.75; calves, $3@8.60; stockers and feeders, $4.75@6.50.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 8,000. Market 20@30c. higher. Choice heavy, $9.65@9.75; butchers', $9.65@9.70; light mixed, 9.55@9.60; choice light, $9.60@9.70; packing, 9.60@9.70; pigs, $9.10@9.50; bulk of sales, $9.60@9.70.

Sheep—Market steady. Sheep, $6.75@7.75; yearlings, 7.50@8; lambs, $7.75@8.90; spring lambs, $10@12.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market steady to 10c. higher. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $7.30@8.10; fair to good, $6.25@7.25; Western steers, $6@7.75; stockers and feeders, $4@6.50; Southern steers, $5.25@7.50; Southern cows, $3.25@5.75; native cows, $3.50@6.75; native heifers, $4.50@7.50; bulls, $4.25@6.50; calves, $4@8.25.

Hogs — Market 15@20c. higher. Top, $9.50; bulk of sales, $9.25@9.40; heavy, $9.35@9.50; packers' and butchers', $9.30@9.45; light, $9.10@9.35; pigs, $8.50@8.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head. Market strong. Lambs, $6.35@8.75; yearlings, $6.25@8; wethers, $6@7.75; ewes, $5.50@7.50; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Cattle supply light; choice, $7.90@8.15; prime, $7.50@7.85.

Sheep—Supply fair; prime wethers, $7.00@7.10; culls and common, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@8.75; veal calves, $8.00@8.50.

Hogs — Receipts light; prime heavies, mediums, heavy and light Yorkers and pigs, $10.05@10.10; roughs, $8.50@9.00.

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