THE NEWS

Domestic

Charles R. Heike, former secretary of the Sugar Trust, made the direct charge that the late Henry O. Havemeyer was responsible for the sugar-weighing frauds.

The federal government has taken legal steps to recover 3,000,000 acres of land granted to the Oregon and California Railway Company.

What is supposed to have been a chest containing $100,000 in gold and belonging to Davis Bowers, of Anderson, Ind., is missing.

Miss Edith K. Thomas and Fred L. Fogelman, students of Ursinus College, Pa., were drowned while boating at night.

With few exceptions stocks on the New York Stock Exchange reached the low level of the year.

Mayor Gaynor named a committee of one hundred for a world's fair in New York in 1913.

John A. Dix, Jr., bank president, paper manufacturer and opponent of William R. Hearst, succeeds William T. Conners as chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York.

Edmund A. Guggenheim, the son of millionaire Senator Simon Guggenheim, spent 35 minutes in jail for speeding an auto in the streets of New York.

Twenty burglaries in Memphis, Tenn., are attributed to a man who passed as Dr. J. C. Brown and lived in fashionable apartments.

President Taft, in addressing the graduating class at Bryn Mawr, favored the higher education of women.

Joseph S. Harris, former president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, died of apoplexy.

Then thousand woolen operatives of Providence, R. I., have been placed on short time.

E. H. Jennings and F. A. Griffin, two bankers of Pittsburg, were fined and given short jail sentences after confessing to bribery charges in connection with the recent municipal corruption exposures.

Announcement was made that all the employes of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company receiving less than $80 per month, have been granted an increase of 10 per cent. in wages.

One workman was killed and seven were injured when a scaffold collapsed at the plant of the Forged Steel Wheel Company under construction at Lyndora, Pa.

An Italian in Chicago had his savings of $747 burned up when a peddler knocked his vest, in a pocket of which he had the money, into a can of hot coals.

Henry S. Barber, chief justice of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, accepted the presidency of the State University of Kentucky, succeeding James K. Patterson.

The month of May just passed was a record breaker for Chicago in the number of automobile casualties—six killed and eight-five injured.

The death in Yonkers, N. Y., of Edward F. Hollinster, revealed the secret marriage of the deceased and Mrs. Raymond two years ago.

After a suspension of coal mining in the bituminous fields of Texas for two months, five thousand miners returned to work.

Foreign

Prince Leopold IV., reigning prince of Lippe, and his brother, Prince Julius, were stoned by a gang of Italian laborers while motoring in Lippe and Prince Julius was wounded in the head.

Peru and Ecuador will both withdraw the troops they had mobilized on the frontier preparatory to war, the boundary dispute to be settled by arbitration.

M. Poppoff, instructor of aviation in the Russian Army, was probably fatally injured in an aeroplane accident at Gatchina, Russia.

A bill will be introduced in the Prussian Diet to increase the Emperor's allowance to about $5,000,000.

Colonel Roosevelt had a long conference with Joseph Chamberlain, the English statesman, in London.

Juan Vicente Gomez was inaugurated at Caracas as president of Venezuela for a term of four years.

Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Ronals, of New York, died in Paris.

The decree issued by Dr. Irias in command the the Madriz war vessel Venus, that no vessel should enter the port of Bluefields without the permission of the Madriz government, will be disregarded by Captain Gilmer, of the United States ship Paducah.

Colonel Roosevelt and Lord Cromer are in accord with references to England's Egyptian policy.

The Norwegian bark Borghild was wrecked off Coster Ledges, Nova Scotia. Two of the crew were drowned and nineteen were rescued in an exhausted condition. Eight lives were lost and half a dozen vessels wrecked in recent storm.

A Russian threw a tin can at Crown Prince Frederick William of Germany while the royal party was retiring from a military review.

The British Antartic expedition, in command of Captain Scott, sailed from England.

Twenty-nine young men were sentenced to death and eight women to imprisonment for life on charges of being associated with a band of robbers in Russia.

The trial of the last big case connected with the liquidation of the revolution of 1895-6, involving 227 accused, will soon begin before the Military District Court of Riga, Russia.

In consequence of the difficulty of forming a new Danish Cabinet in the present state of politics, Premier Xahle, at the request of King Frederick, has withdrawn the resignations of his ministry.

Abraham Elerweiss, who threw a can of beans at the German Crown Prince, has been placed in an asylum for insane at Dalldorf.

Aged Somnambulist Falls.

New York (Special). — Solomon Levy, 108 years old, who is given to walking in his sleep, fell from a cornice on the roof of his house in Brooklyn to the street and was taken to the Bayard Street Hospital suffering from contusions and shock. Owing to his extreme age he can not recover. Levy was born in Alsatia and came to this country after the Franco-Prussian War in 1870, when Alsace-Loraine was ceded to Germany by France.

FLY OVER CHANNEL AND BACK AGAIN

The Latest Daring Achievement in Aviation.

CHARLES S. ROLLS, THE PERFORMER.

Capt. Charles Stewart Rolls, Driving A Wright Biplane, Eclipses The Feats Of Bleriot And De Lesseps—Pace Of The Aeroplane Was Too Swift For The Torpedo Boats That Tried To Keep Up With Him—Rolls Has Made Many World's Records As A Motorist.

Dover, England (Special). — The Hon. Charles Stewart Rolls, captain in the London section of the Army Motor Reserve, driving a Wright biplane, vindicated Anglo-Saxon aeronautics by crossing the English Channel twice without alighting. He made the round trip between Dover and Calais in 90 minutes.

While two Franchmen Louis Bleriot and Count De Lesseps, have crossed the channel in an aeroplane, it remained for an Englishman in an American machine to perform the double feat. The distance across between the two points named is 21 miles, so that his over-water flight of 42 miles without a stop established a new record.

Captain Rolls left Dover at 6.30 o'clock. The atmospheric conditions were excellent. He lost no time in maneuvers, but after describing a circle headed towards the coast of France. In anticipation of the flight torpedo boats steamed at full speed across the straits, but the pace of the aeroplane was swifter.

Captain Rolls sent his machine to a height of 800 feet, and at that altitude he skimmed through the air like a great bird. The motor worked perfectly. The crowd that watched the start confidently awaited the return, and it was not long before the speck, which those who had telescopes saw disappear on the French coast, reappeared, growing larger with every minute.

Home Again.

When finally the aviator became visible to the naked eye cheer after cheer arose from the enthusiastic spectators, and as he gracefully soared toward the landing place made famous by Bleriot he was given an ovation. He alighted at 8 o'clock at almost the same spot at Bleriot, showing little signs of the strain of his magnificent flight.

As he was passing over Sangatte the aviator dropped a paper tied with tri-colored ribbons containing the following message:

"Greeting to the Aero Club of France, droped from a Wright aeroplane crossing from England to France. Vive l'Entente!"

Captain Rolls was overwhelmed with congratulations as he dismounted, but these he received modestly. He said that much of the credit was due to the biplane,, which ran perfectly throughout the whole flight, not missing sparking once.

Mr. Rolls' machine was built by Short Brothers, a British firm, under the Wright patent, with a rear plane invented by Mr. Rolls. When Mr. Rolls landed he had enough petrol left to fly 12 or 15 miles further. It was the excellence of the motor and the abundance of the fuel carried that decided Mr. Rolls net to land immediately on his return to Dover, but to circle round the castle. The machine was altogether in perfect tune, and it alighted with the accuracy of a bird. Mr. Rolls says he flew at an average height of a thousand feet until he reach Sangatte, when he dropped to 800 feet. Then he rose again to 1,000 feet on his return. The weather on the trip to France was very clear, but was semewhat hazy on the return. Mr. Rolls had to make his course by the sun, as De Lessups did on May 21. Although it was calm below, Mr. Rolls found a strong wind above, which caused him to deviate from a straight course. He covered 50 miles. He carried four large bags of compressed air in case of his falling into the sea.

A PLASTER WORTH $50.

Half Century Bill Stuck To Business Side Of Plaster.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special)—The Treasury Department of Washington will receive a porous plaster for which they will be asked to issue a $50 bill. It is brobably the most valuable porous plaster in existence, for stuck fast to the business side of it is a $50 bill. A week ago a merchant of this city on going to bed left some bills on top of a dresser. He had a lame back and asked his wife to prepare a porous plaster.

She did so, but after heating it accidentally dropped it on the dresser. In picking it up she did not notice the $50 bill clinging to it and applied it to her husband's back. The bill was missed and servants were suspected of having stolen it. The whole household worried over the matter until the merchant removed his porous plaster and the bill was found.

TRANSFERS THE SUIT.

Wickersham Takes It From St. Louis To St. Paul, Minn.

St. Paul, Minn. (Special).—Judge Walter H. Sanborn, presiding judge of the Eighth Judicial Circuit Court received a certificate from Attorney General Wickersham transferring to this circuit the government suit brought in the Circuit Court at St. Louis to restain the 25 Western railroads from carrying into effect proposed advances in freight rates.

Judges Sanborn, Vandeventer, Hook and Adams finished the regular calendar, but will remain in St. Paul for two or three weeks longer should the railroads start anything in the way of proceedings to dissolve the injunction.

Treasury Drops 85.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Eighty-five employes of the Treasury Department received "vacation notices," which means that they were permanently relieved from duty. Of the 85, 6 or 7 were employed in the service of the Collector of Internal Revenue, 32 in the office of the auditor of the Postoffice Department and others were employed in the issue division of the department. Their release was a part of the economy program planned some time ago.

UNCLE SAM BEGINS WAR ON THE RAILROADS

Taking the Part of the Shippers---An Injunction Suit Filed--Restrains 25 Railroads From Increasing Rates.

The Petition Filed On The Eve Of The Day When The New Rates Were To Go Into Effect—The Attorney General, With A Brilliant Array Of Assistants, In The Case. The Railroads Will Make A Hot Fight—Accused Of Violating The Anti-Trust Law.

Hannibal, Mo. (Special)—Twenty-five Western railroads were temporarily restrained by United States District Judge David P. Dyer from enforcing or making a general advance in interstate freight rates, scheduled for June 1. The injunction was granted on a petition filed by the government on the allegations that the advances in rates were agreed on by the defendants without competition and in violation of the Sherman act.

The petition was filed in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis and was brought here by Attorneys Judson and Grosvenor to present to Judge Dyer, who is holding a session of the United States Circuit Court.

The petition on which the injunction was issued was presented to Judge Dyer by Edwin P. Grosvenor, of Washington, special assistant to the Attorney General, and Frederick N. Judson, of St. Louis, acting as special counsel. It was signed by George W. Wickersham, attorney general; William S. Kenyon, assistant to the attorney general, and Charles A. Touts, United States district attorney.

The roads restrained from increasing their freight rates are the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, Wabash Railroad Company, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, Illinois Central Railroad Company, Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, Chicago Great Western Railway Company, Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company, St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, Quincy, Omaha and Kansas City Railroad Company, St. Paul and Des Moines Railroad Company, Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company, Iowa Central Railroad Company, Fort Dodge, Des Moines and Southern Railroad Company, Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad Company, Elgin, Joliet and Eastern Railroad Company, Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad Company of Illinois, Chicago, Milwaukee and Gary Railway Company, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company, Kansas City Southern Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company, and the Western Trunk Line Company.

The restraining order was issued on the statement of the counsel for the government that they would immediately, by direction of the Attorney General, file an expediting certificate under the act of February 11, 1903, providing for a speedy determination of the issues in contention.

Free of legal verbiage, the petition is to this effect: That the defendants at all times are common carriers of all kinds of interstate freight, that the defendants are the owners and controllers of the respective lines of railroads, that each defendant is independent of the lines of railroad operated by the other defendants.

EASTERN ROADS JOIN THE FIGHT

They Also File Notices of Increased Freight Rates.

Practically Every System In The North And Middle West File Increases Ranging From Three To Thirty-One Per Cent.—No Complaints Have Been Made By Shippers In The East And Middle West—It Is Expected That More Tariffs Will Be Filed Within The Next Few Days.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Undaunted by the government's proceedings under the Sherman anti-trust act, by which a part of the proposed increase of freight rates in the territory west of the Mississippi River was suspended by injunction, railroads in the East and in the Middle West filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission tariffs embodying increased rates.

Attorney General Wickersham declines to indicate what course he will pursue in behalf of the government, and the Senate, just on the verge of passing the administration Rate Bill, hesitated, and finally postponed action until another day.

Practically every railroad system in the North from the Atlantic to the Pacific had filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission the legal notification of proposed increases in commodity rates. The increases filed range from 3 to 31 per cent.

DEATH THREAT BY CHINESE AGAINST ALL ALIENS

American Consulate at Nanking Defiled ---Another Boxer Uprising Feared By Authorities.

Peking (Special).—The consuls at Nanking report that native disturbers in that city have assumed openly an insulting attitude toward foreigners, and have defiled the walls of the American Consulate in a disgusting manner.

Placards have been posted in the streets calling upon the people to rise and slaughter the foreigners and destroy their property.

The authorities at Nanking have removed the bolts from the rifles of the soldiers. The situation is considered to depend entirely upon the attitude of the military in the city, which up to the present has not manifested symptoms of disloyalty.

The United States cruiser New Orleans and the German and Japanese men-of-war are lying off the town, and it is believed that these vessels will be adequate to protect all foreigners in the event of an outbreak.

Commander Roger Wells of the New Orleans has conferred with the commanders of the other warships and they have agreed upon a plan for concerted action if necessary.

All the diplomats at Peking think that an outbreak in the provinces south of the Yangtse Kiang River is likely to occur. They believe, however, that it is extremely improbable that the trouble will reach this city.

Alarming Reports In Washington Received From Minister Calhoun.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Alarming reports have been received by the State Department from Minister Calhoun concerning the conditions in several of the provinces in China. In the city of Nanking, according to the cablegram received, placards have been posted inciting the natives to kill all foreigners and destroy their property.

All through that portion of China lying south of the Yangtze River the authorities are very much worked up over the feeling against aliens which is daily exhibiting itself. That an outbreak is likely at any time is almost certain, and in consequence great nervousness is felt.

Minister Calhoun is prepared, with other representatives of foreign governments, for any emergency, and, while hoping for the best, is somewhat of the opinion that another Boxer uprising is possible.

EIGHT LIVES SNUFFED OUT.

Six Hundred Sticks Of Dynamite Go Off Prematurely.

Allentown, Pa. (Special). — The premature explosion of a blast in the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company, at West Coplay, snuffed out the lives of eight men. Among those killed was Daniel Gannon, the foreman, of Allentown, who leaves a family of 10 children. The others were foreigners.

The men were preparing three holes 60 feet and had put in 600 sticks of dynamite when the explosion occurred. No one knows the cause, but it is believed something fell into one of the holes, causing the cap to explode. Gannon and two men were hurdel 200 feet away, and four others were thrown into a wheat field.

Hottest Day In Seven Years.

Hobart, Okla. (Special). — Thermometers registered 109 degrees here, marking the hottest day in the last seven years.

Killed By Divorced Wife.

Seattle, Wash. (Special).—While riding in a train Reese Prosser, an automobile salesman, of Seattle, formerly of Cleveland, was shot and killed by his divorced wife, Vera. The shooting occurred at Libby, Mont.

Ex-Congressman Knowles Dead.

Deadkood, S. D. (Special). — Ex-Congressman Freeman Knowles died here of pneumonia, aged 64 years, For 20 years he had edited newspapers here. He was widely known as a Socialist.

Police Besieged By Troops.

Cheyenne, Wyo. (Special).—Soldiers from Fort D. A. Russell and a squad of police fought a pitched battle in the streets in which three soldiers are said to have been wounded by the bullets of the police. The police were forced to retreat to the station-house, where they were besieged by the soldiers until relieved by a detail of colored troops from the fort. The trouble grew out of the death of Private Frank Carroll, Second Artillery, who, it is alleged, was clubbed to death by a policeman while under arrest.

Burned To Death In Bed.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special)—One man was burned to death and several injured when the home of Amzi Conkling was destroyed by fire. Fred Teets, aged 21 years, was suffocated in his room on the second floor while asleep and burned. The injured are Mrs. Conkling, her two children and three firemen.

Sergeant Of Marines Kills Himself.

San Francisco (Special). — Preferring death to disgrace and probable prison sentence from pending court martial proceedings, G. C. Reeves, a first sergeant in the United States Marines, stationed on Goat Island here, snatched a private's revolver from its holster and deliberately blew out his brains. Reeves was accused of drawing up a false report to his supreior regarding a fight in which he engaged.

FARMERS MUST MIX BRAINS WITH WORK

Hays Says Vacational School is Solution of Problem.

15 BUSHEL WITH 25 BUSHEL OPPORTUNITY

Technical Training Is Needed On Farms To Get Most Out Of The Soil — Professor Hays Advocates The Extension Of The Consolidated Rural Schools Idea.

Crookston, Minn. (Special).—Declaring the time is at hand when American farmers must mix brains and technical training with their work on the farm in order to get the most out of the soil, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Willet M. Hays advanced the vocational farmers' school as the solution of the problem at a meeting of the Northern Minnesota Development Association here.

"The world is looking on," said Professor Hays, "while we farmers plod along in our unorganized, unsystematic, half-hearted way. The world believes that were our people broader and better trained we could produce much better yields than we do, and we are forced to believe that the world is right. Whether our activity be religious, social, political or economical, we are on the 15-bushel basis, with a 25-bushel opportunity."

Professor Hays declared that the agricultural high school at Crookston was the nucleus of the cure for these troubles. He advocated the extension throughout Minnesota of the consolidated rural schools idea, the institutions where farming is taught in addition to the three R's.

BUILT CHURCH IN 10 HOURS.

Started In Morning And Services Held At Night.

Peoria. Ill. (Special). — Services were held in the chapel of Central Christian Church, built in 10 hours by 190 members of the congregation. The church was perfect in its completions, electrically lighted and with an electric sign above the entrance.

The building is 64 feet long, 24 feet wide and 12 feet high inside. Under the supervision of D. C. Chaffee, who planned the structure, 190 men started work at 8 o'clock A. M. At 6 o'clock P. M. chimes on the various other churches throughout the city were rung to announce the completion of the mushroom structure. Material for the church was given by various concerns in this and other cities.

GIRL'S PERILOUS RIDE.

Found Crouching On Bumpers Of A Boston And Maine Train.

Lowell, Mass. (Special).—Crouched down on the bumpers of a passenger coach attached to a northbound train on the Boston and Maine Railroad, a boy and girl were discovered when the train reached this city. They gave the names of Thomas Reed, 13 years old, and his sister, Lena Reed, 10 years old, and said they lived in Cambridge.

"We were going to see grandma," they explained, saying that their grandmother lived in Goffstown, N. H.

Neither seemed to realize the peril of the mode of travel they had chosen.

Angry Son Kills His Father.

Nashville, Tenn. (Special).—News reached here that Van Pressly shot and killed his father, John Pressly, at Laurel Hill, Tenn. The son became angry because his father refused to let him have a horse to ride. It is reported that the young man is barricaded in his father's house and declares he will not be taken alive.

Hawaii Wants Local Option.

Honolulu (Special).—The passage of a bill prohibiting the importation of alcoholic liquors to the Hawaiian Islands probably will be asked of Congress, should the local option election called by Congress for July 26 declare in favor of prohibition. A citizen's prohibition committee has been named to conduct the referendum campaign.

Killed By Bolt Of Lightning.

New York (Special)—In a launch, the Eddy B., which was carrying a party of pleasure seekers up the Hudson, Charles Herbert, a lad, was struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed. One of his companions, John Drout, was slightly injured.

Ran Over Boy; Homicide Charged.

New York (Special).—A man giving the name of Milton Flory, of Bangor, Pa., while motoring to Coney Island, ran over and killed a 7-year-old boy, Emil Anderson, on Fifty-second Street, Brooklyn.

San Francisco Mayor Injured.

Indianapolis (Special).—Mayor P. H. McCarthy, of San Francisco, suffered a broken ankle in an automobile accident here. Mayor McCarthy was riding in the car of J. O. Carson, national secretary of the Brotherhood of Carpenters.

Killed While Shaving A Man.

Gloucester, O. (Special). — While shaving a man Fred Reynolds, a barber, was shot and killed by John Racey. Bullets barely missed the man in the chair. One hit a bystander, inflicting a minor injury. Racey had been accused of assaulting Reynolds' aged father. Racey was arrested.

Roosevelt As World's Arbitrator.

Minneapolis, Minn. (Special)—Addressing the G. A. R. posts here in observation of Memorial Day, Prof. Maria Sanford, professor emeritus of the University of Minnesota, urged the veterans of the late war to work for world peace as being the one great object now before the Grand Army of the Republic. She said Theodore Roosevelt was one man who could do this work and urged her hearers to commission him as their representative.

MADRIZ'S FORCES TWICE REPULSED

Insurgents Successfully Hold Bluefields.

Said To Be Convinced Of His Inability To Take The Intrenchments Of The Provisionals—American Gunboat Prepares For Action In The Event Of An Attempt To Bombard The Town—Mina Refuses To Surrender.

Bluefields, Nicaragua (Special).—General Lara, commander of the Madriz forces, again attacked General Estrada's position. About 3 o'clock in the morning he began an assault on Estrada's left flank with 500 men, but after hard fighting, in which many were killed and wounded, the Madriz troops were forced to retire. Estrada's losses were light.

About the same time an assault was begun on the extreme south flank, but this, too, failed, there being further heavy losses to Lara's men. Estrada succeeded in capturing a large number of prisoners who report that General Lara is convinced that it will be impossible to take the intrenchments of the provisionals.

The port of Bluefields has been officially changed by the provisional government from Bluff to a point three miles up the Escondido River and the custom house has been officially removed to the city of Bluefields. The representatives of Madriz, however, who hold the Bluff claim the right to stop all vessels proceeding in and out of the harbor for the purpose of collecting duties. This has complicated the situation, and it is understood that a ruling of the State Department of the American government as to whom the duties shall be paid to is awaited.

The Madriz steamer Venus has not been permitted to bombard the trenches back of Bluefields. This would have necessitated firing over the city, and following the order to this effect by the commander of the United States ship Paducah, the American gunboat prepared for action, although the necessity for this did not arise.

Banker Fined $5,000.

Trenton, N. J. (Special).—Judge Rellstab, in the United States Court, imposed a fine of $5,000 on Hiram A. Lyon, a prominent banker of Minneapolis, on the charge of smuggling. Lyon was detected in the act of attempting to smuggle two pearl necklaces through the port at Hoboken, N. J. When arraigned before Judge Rellstab Lyon entered a plea of non vult and the court immediately fixed the sentence.

Lost In A Cyclone.

Lisbon (Special).—Mail advices received from Imhamban, Portugese East Africa, confirm early reports of the devastation wrought by the cyclone that swept the coast of Mozambique early in April. Many bodies have been washed ashore from the shipwrecks, which included the loss of a steamer with 400 natives aboard. Most of the government offices at Imhamban were blown down.

River And Harbor Bill.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The report of the conferees on the River and Harbor bill was presented in Congress and was approved. As finally agreed to it carries appropriations aggregating $51,947,718, a net redution of $705,500 from the amount of the bill as it passed the Senate.

Russian Concession To Jews.

St. Petersburg (Special).—Concessions to the Jews in the Caucasus were announced. Those actually in need of medical baths in that district will be allowed to go to the health resort this summer in spite of the general expulsion.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

President Taft in an address to the graduating class of the Ohio University at Ada, O., gave a world of advice to the young men and women and discussed at length the opportunities and limits of the various professions and business pursuits, including the law, the ministry, medicine, teaching, journalism, farming and modern industrial conditions.

Former Governor W. B. Hoggatt, of Alaska, stated before the Senate Committee on Judiciary that he is a friend of the Guggenheims, J. Pierpont Morgan and George W. Perkins.

The House granted an appropriation of $30,000 to the Secretary of Agriculture with which to conduct experiments in papermaking.

The big drydock Dewey, which recently sank in Lubig Bay, Philippine Islands, will be raised on June 20.

President Taft will appoint Colonel Roosevelt chairman of a peace committee, if Congress acts favorably on a resolution now before it creating a commission.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has gone to New York to look into the alleged undervaluation frauds in the importation of Panama hats.

A substitute for the Lodge Cold-storage bill will be reported to the Senate by the Committee on Manufacturers.

The House granted a pension of $100 a month to the widow of Gen. O. O. Howard.

Miss Mary Remey, daughter of Rear Admiral Remey, was married to Capt. John W. Wadleigh, of the Marine Corps.

The appointment of Charles D. Norton, of Chicago, as secretary to the President was officially announced.

Robert M. Pindell, Jr., was sworn in as chief clerk to the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Miss Florelle Edson was married to Lieut. John William McKie, of the Coast Artillery.

President Taft delivered an address to the graduates of Trinity College.

Secretary Knox signed a consular treaty with Sweden.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"Changes in the line of moderate improvement. Crop prospects are better, and this is plainly indicated by the downward tendency of prices. Visible improvement is taking place in the iron and steel trade, and this is the best development of the past few days. There is a larger demand for both pig iron and for finished products, especially in agricultural and structural lines. Demand from railroads for equipment is somewhat restricted by uncertainty regarding freight rates, yet some good business in rolling stock is regarded as certain, and rails have been taken in modern amounts."

Bradstreet says:

"Quiet still rules in trade and many lines of industry, while speculation, except in grain, seems in a waiting stage, pending clearer views of ultimate crop and price outcome. Relatively most activity in jobbing trade is centered in meeting current demands, and fall business still lacks form. Retail trade has shown some gain at leading Western markets, but is still classed as below expectations. Unseasonably cool weather is very commonly assigned as the cause for backward trade, but there are still in evidence the signs that uncertainty as to prices hold back future commitments.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ended May 26 were 200, against 225 last week, 205 in the like week of 1909, 263 in 1908, 142 in 1907 and 127 in 1906.

Wholesale Markets.

New York. — Wheat — Spot weak; No. 2 red, 107c. nominal c. i. f.; No. 1 Northern, 113⅛ nominal c. i. f.

Corn—Spot weak; No. 2, 67c. nominal elevator, domestic basis; export No. 2, 61¼ nominal f. o. b.

Oats—Spot easy; mixed, 26@32 lbs., nominal; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 44@46; clipped white, 34@42 lbs., 44@49.

Hay—Easy; prime, $1.15; No. 1, $1.10; No. 2, $1.05; No. 3, 90@95c.

Poultry—Alive firm; Western and Southern broilers, 33c.; fowls quiet; turkeys, 10 @ 14. Dressed steady; frozen chickens, 16@28c.; Western fowls, 14@19; do., turkeys, 16@19.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—2c. lower; contract grade, May, 105@108c.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 68@68⅝c.

Oats — Dull, ½c. lower; No. 2 white natural, 46½@47c.

Butter Firm; extra Western creamery, 30c.; do., nearby prints, 30.

Eggs — Firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 21½c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 20½ at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 20½ at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 20½ at mark.

Cheese — Firm; New York full creams, choice, 15¼@15½c.; do., fair to good, 14½@15.

Poultry—Live, firm; fowls, 19@19½c.; old roosters, 13½@14; broiling chickens, 32@36; ducks, 14@15; geese, 12@13.

Baltimore. — Wheat — No. 2 red Western, 100¼c.; No. 2 red, 1.00; steamer No. 2 red, 95½.

Corn—Contract, 63c. The closing was dull; spot, 62½ nominal; July, 64 nominal.

Oats—White—No. 2, as to weight, 47@47½c.; No 3, as to weight, 45½@46½; No. 4, as to weight, 44@44½. Mixed—No. 2, 45½@46c.; No. 3, 44½@45.

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

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20.50; No. 2 timothy, $19.50@20; No. 3 timothy, $15@17.50; choice clover mixed, $18.50; No. 1 clover mixed, $18; No. 2 clover mixed, $16@17; No. 1 clover, $16@16.50; No. 2 clover, $14@15.

Butter — Creamery—Fancy, 30c.; choice, 29@29½; good, 25@27; imitation, 21@23.

Cheese — Jobbing prices, per lb., 16@16½c.

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

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens heavy, 18c.; do., small to medium, 18; old roosters, 11; spring, 1½ lbs and over, 33; do., 1¼ lbs., 30; do., 1 lb. and under, 28@30. Ducks—Large, 13@14c.; small, 12; muscovy and mongrel, 12@13; spring, 3 lbs. and over, per lb., 20@22.

Live Stock.

Chicago. — Cattle — Market slow. Steers, $6.25@8.60; cows, $4.50@5.50; heifers, $4.25 @ 6.75; bulls, $4.50 @ 5; calves, $3 @ 8.35; stockers and feeders, $4.75@6.25.

Hogs—Market strong to 5c. higher. Choice heavy, $9.40@9.45; butchers', $9.40@9.50; light mixed, $9.35@9.45; choice light, $9.40@9.50; packing, $9.35@9.45; pigs, $9@9.40; bulk of sales, $9.40@9.45.

Sheep — Market steady. Sheep, $4.65 @ 5.65; yearlings, $6 @ 7; lambs, $7@8.75; spring lambs, $8.75@9.50.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Cattle — Supply fair. Choice, $8.30@8.50; prime, $8@8.25.

Sheep—Supply fair; prime wethers, $5.10@5.25; culls and common, $2.50@4; lambs, $4.50@8.50; veal calves, $8.50@9.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market steady. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.80@8.15; fair to good, $5.80@7.10; Western steers, $5.85@7.85; stockers and feeders, $4.20@6.15; Southern steers, $4@7.25; Southern cows, $3.65@5.50; native cows, $4@6.50; native heifers, $4.70@7.35; bulls, $4@6; calves, $4.40@7.25.

Hogs—Market steady. Top, $9.40; bulk of sales, $9.15@9.25; heavy, $9.30@9.40; packers and butchers', $9.25 @ 9.40; light, $9.20 @ 9.35; pigs, $8.85@9.15.

Sheep — Market steady. Lambs, $7@9; yearlings, $5@6.25; wethers, $4.85 @ 5.75; ewes, $4.25 @ 5.50; stockers and feeders, $3@5.

The international and universal exhibition for which the Belgian government and people have been making active preparations for the past two or three years was opened at Brusselis by the King of the Belgians on April 23.

An electric machine has been made to wash and purify the air in any room.

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