AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON, : : : : MD.

The spring girl is about ready to make her bow.

Milliners say that the size of women's hats will be smaller this spring. But what about the bills?

The war between the hobble skirt and the high car step goes on in many cities with varying results.

The weather man should realize that anticipation is nearly as bad as realization and let up on it.

The firecracker trust in China can be trusted to make the republic's independence a day a noisy holiday.

An oculist tells us that alcohol parts the eyesight, and yet we have known it to make men see double.

Burglars in Gary, Ind., stole a house the other night. Next thing we know they will kidnap the village lockup.

The woman who is dazzling eastern society by wearing diamonds on her slippers is certainly well heeled.

Hens can be taught to talk, according to a Washington scientist, but what we want is less talk and more eggs.

Fighting a duel with wax bullets is a noble sport, but why not use perfume sprays and make it all the rage in Paris?

A New Jersey man has been sent to jail for stealing a loaf of bread, but think of all the advertising he is getting out of it.

Football rules have been changed again, but up to date no step has been taken to equip the rooters with Maxim silencers.

A doctor tells us that anger generates sugar in the blood, and yet we have often met amiable men with sweet dispositions.

A Missouri court has granted a woman $2 for the loss of her husband's affections. The husband probably feels flattered.

Every wedding is declared to be a culmination of a romance. It is useless to try to change the pet phrases of the newspaper man.

An Austrian archduke is to visit New York during the coming summer. More trouble for those on the outer fringe of the Four Hundred.

The Japanese ambassador tells us that the world is at peace. Aside from the fact that there are a few wars in progress, he is right.

With the per capita money of the country down to $34.61, a good many people will have to be content with their last year's automobiles.

A woman writer tells us that chewing gum steadies the nerves, but it is more than likely that she derives more money from chewing the rag.

A family of six has lived for three months on $2 a week, says a Boston paper. It is easier to guess what they didn't have to eat than what they did.

One of the most cheerful aspects of the Chinese situation is the regularity with which Wu Ting Fang lands a big job with each change of administration.

A Yale professor rises to remark that $12.61 a week is enough. We presume that all he gets over and above that amount is turned back into the Yale treasury.

Wearing jewels in the heel is said to be gaining popularity, but only among high steppers.

The race on higher education is expensive. Yale is building this year a $700,000 stadium.

All musical instruments are denounced as immoral by a New Jersey minister. We would be pleased to have him tell us what harm a bass drum ever did.

Another prophet comes to the front with the prediction that the world will end in the year 4237. We hereby indite a message of sympathy to the citizens of 4237.

A New Jersey woman has been brought into court for carrying a revolver. It won't do to permit the women to take their leap year privilege too seriously.

A Pennsylvania Enoch Arden on his reappearance was promptly sent to jail. This course followed, as a rule, might tend largely to decrease these poetic resurrections

A set of fanatical Russian women tried to crucify a man whom they had adopted as their "savior." As he called the police we take it that he was merely willing to live, not die the part.

The New York surrogate has refused to upset the will of a rich spinster who believed that her cat was a reasoning being and possessed a soul. An old established belief of that sort, dating back to the days of ancient Egypt, is surely entitled to some respect

A Kansas judge says it is a crime to marry on $9 a week, but the crime is mitigated when the girl's father is well to do

The testimony that tips are decreasing, given in court by a waiter, should serve as an incentive to the public to chase the demoralizing practice of giving tips. A large proportion of the people who give them do so because it is the fashion. If it is not so much of a fashion as it was, the greater the [illegible] to this class of tippers

GEN. FREDERICK DENT GRANT DEAD

Attack of Diabetes, According to Physicans, the Cause.

SON OF A FAMOUS GENERAL

Commander Of the Department Of the East Had Been Ill For Sometime—His Death a Profound Surprise.

New York.—Maj.-Gen. Frederick D. Grant, son of the famous general of the Civil War and himself commander of the Department of the East, died at the Hotel Buckingham, in this city.

Rumors have been in circulation for weeks that he was afflicted with cancer of the tongue, the same malady which took the life of his father. But the cause of death given out is diabetes. It proves that he and the mysterious patient at St. Luke's Hospital were identical.

According to the best information obtainable, General Grant was operated upon at St. Luke's by Dr. Robert Abbe six weeks ago and two weeks later was treated with radium.

Every effort was made to conceal the fact that he was under treatment, on account of the unassuming and modest nature of the distinguished soldier, who disliked to be the subject of public comment. Every officer of the Department of the East headquarters at Governor's Island was enjoined to secrecy and so considerate had their commander always been of them that the request of the General was observed in every particular and systematic denials were made of the alarming reports concerning his health.

The General made a brave fight for his life, and for a portion of the day he even attended to some of his correspondence. Although the evidence was overwhelming that the General was in St. Luke's Hospital, diplomatic denials of his presence there were made.

Eldest Son Of U. S. Grant.

Maj.-Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, eldest son of President Ulysses S. Grant, reached that rank in the United States Army on February 8, 1905, less than one year after he assumed command of the Department of the East, with headquarters on Governor's Island, in September of 1906. That command he retained until the illness which caused his death forced him to relinquish his duties and obtain leave of absence.

He was born in St. Louis, Mo., on May 30, 1850, and the first years of his life were spent in army garrisons in various parts of the country. He received his early education in the public schools of St. Louis, Mo., and Galena, Ill. It was in the Illinois city that his father was in business at the outbreak of the Civil War.

WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, Who Has Been Nominated For His Old Post As Chinese Minister To Washington By the New President Of the Chinese Republic.

ROBBERS WOULD BURN VICTIM.

Take Jewelry and Money, Bind Woman and Fire House.

Chicago.—Robbers gaining entrance to the house in the guise of telephone repair men forced Mrs. E. A. Clark to surrender her jewels and nearly $1,000 in currency and then tied her to a table in the basement and set fire to the house. Smoke pouring from both front and rear of the house gave the alarm. Firemen were compelled to force their way in with axes. They found Mrs. Clark unconscious, lashed with clothesline to a table leg.

WAR ON DEADLY WEAPONS.

Even Large Pocketknives Under the Ban In Washington.

Washington.—Citizens of this town who carry any deadly weapons hereafter will be liable to penitentiary sentence and fine, or both, by the terms of a bill passed in the House. Any Washingtonian who has a pocketknife with a blade more than three inches long comes within the provisions.

ROBBERS PASS UP $20,000.

All They Got From a Savings Bank Was $200.

Portsmouth, O.—After prying open the doors of the Oak Hill Savings Bank at Oak Hill, O., 12 miles southwest of Portsmouth, robbers broke open the outer vault of the bank and escaped with $200 in currency. An inner vault, containing $20,000 in cash and bonds and securities of an even greater value, was intact. The robbery was discovered by passers-by.

GEN. FREDERICK D. GRANT

Commander of the Department of the East, who died suddenly in New York.

MONEY PROBE IS HIT HARD

Lindbergh Says Wall Street is Controlling Inquiry.

RESOLUTION CREATES A STIR

Chairman Pujo, Of Louisiana, Of Committee, Announces Indefinite Postponement Of Investigation.

Washington.—A charge that Wall street and the big corporations are controlling the House "Money Trust" inquiry was made by Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota, Republican, in a resolution which would compel every member to disclose his business and corporation affiliations. Each member of the House would have to file his own bank holdings and those of his family. Names of members who failed to do so would be published in a Congressional Record "blacklist."

Coming close upon the insinuations of Representative Randell, Democrat, that members of the House and Senate had corporation connections, the resolution created a stir.

In a statement explaining the purpose of his resolution, Mr. Lindbergh declared some committee members "are controlled by persons whose personal work is hostile to the public interest." He said most of the "Money Trust" committee were interested in banks and that Wall street had the power to intimidate bankers.

Representative Pujo, of Louisiana, chairman of the Banking and Currency Committee, announced an indefinite postponement of the inquiry, saying he desired to go over the ground work with the committee's statistician.

The Democratic members of the Banking and Currency Committee will select counsel within a day or two and hearings probably will begin soon in Washington, to be followed by others in New York.

Gas Kills Two Women.

Pitman, N. J.—Mrs. Emma Engle and Miss Mary Wallace, each more than 60 years old, were found dead in the home of the former from gas asphyxiation. Death was accidental and was due to a defective gas stove. Miss Wallace was a resident of Millville, N. J., and was visiting Mrs. Engle.

Roosevelt's Secretary Married.

Toronto, Ont.—Frank Harper, of New York, private secretary to Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was married here to Miss Augusta Prime, daughter of F. A. Prime, of this city.

A "Pauper" Leaves $10,000.

Johnstown, Pa.—Joseph Campalgo, an aged recluse, died here, and the undertaker, examining the effects, found $10,000 in cash, stocks and other securities. Campalgo, known as "Old Joe," was believed to be in poverty.

Firm For Two-Cent Rate.

Chicago.—Representatives of railroads affiliated with the Central Passenger Association have reaffirmed their decision to grant nothing less than two cents a mile for convention fares during the coming summer. Among the conventions affected by the two-cent rate are the Republican National Convention, in Chicago, and the Democratic National Convention, in Baltimore.

MEXICAN REBELS SLAY AMERICAN

Fountain Who Commanded American Gun Executed.

VICTIM OF MEXICAN LAW

Had Lain Concealed In a House Until Hunger Forced Him To Surrender—His Father Is a Prominent Lawyer.

El Paso, Tex.—An American newspaper man, who returned from Parral with 184 American and other foreign refugees from the battle-swept district, brought news of the execution of Thomas Fountain, of Las Cruces, N. M., by the rebels.

Fountain was captain of a federal gun under Gen. Pancho Villa.

When Villa retreated last week Fountain removed parts of the piece and concealed himself in a private residence. The occupants were ignorant that they had a guest in a part of the house seldom visited.

On Monday he was compelled to show the rebels where he had secreted the missing parts of his rapid firer, was tried by court martial and condemned to death, apparently for having disabled the gun.

American residents made every effort to obtain a modification of the sentence, but without avail. Finally American Consul Letcher, at Chihuahua, sent to General Salazar what is believed to have been an appeal from Washington that his life be spared. In delivering the missive to a messenger the consul remarked: "This is the last resort."

In Mexico they have recourse to what is known as the "Law of Flight" under which a prisoner who has been condemned, but where there exists a doubt as to the legality of the sentence, is allowed his freedom within certain limits. The prisoner knows that his fate is sealed. Even if he does not walk a step, from some unexpected quarter the fatal bullet will come, and the report will be made that he was shot while "in flight."

It was thus in Fountain's case. He told the correspondent that there was no hope, but strolled about the streets waiting for death. When his body was brought in it contained four bullet wounds, made by shots fired from behind.

JUDGE'S SON FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted Of Manslaughter For Killing Boy With Automobile.

Newark, N. J.—Daniel A. Dugan, Jr., of Orange, N. J., son of a district court judge, was found guilty of manslaughter by a jury here, with a recommendation for the court's clemency. The jury had been out 20 hours. Young Dugan was indicted for having run over with his automobile and killed 14-year-old Leo McDermott on Christmas Day last.

The Rockefeller Foundation.

Washington.—A favorable report upon the Peters bill for the incorporation of the Rockefeller Foundation, "to promote the well-being and to advance the civilization of the peoples of the world," was ordered by the Judiciary Committee of the House. The project has been pending before Congress for several years in the form of various bills to authorize the federal incorporation of the big foundation.

STARTED WITH $1.25 CAPITAL

Publisher Tells Story of Remarkable Career.

E. G. LEWIS ON TRIAL

Ran Up Original Capital Into a Series Of Business Operations That Involved the Handling Of Millions.

St. Louis, Mo.—E. G. Lewis, charged with using the mails to defraud, took the witness stand in the United States District Court here Monday and began the story of his remarkable financial career from his first venture in the publishing field, when he started a magazine with $1.25. Rapidly, but without apparent effort at dramatic effect, he told how he ran up this $1.25 into a series of business and banking operations which involved the handling of several million dollars.

Lewis said his publishing business outgrew its plant several times and that he finally decided to build his own plant, and realizing that city property was improving westward, raised his building beyond the city limits, where University City has since grown.

He then recited the success of his business, declaring its downfall commenced with the issuance of a fraud order by the Postoffice Department in 1905. All his mail, the witness said, was returned to the senders, bearing the word "fraudulent," stamped in red. Before this, he said, he was receiving from 3,000 to 22,000 letters a day. As a result of the fraud order, Lewis testified, he lost $190,000 in advertising contracts and his banking credit was cut off.

When the People's Bank ceased business, in 1905, and a receiver was appointed, Lewis testified, he called a meeting of the stockholders and proposed the exchange of their stock for stock of the publishing company, with a $2,300,000 increase in its capitalization. He took the responsibility of any losses that might accrue to the stockholders in the adjustment of the affairs of the bank, he said, and gave them his notes to secure them to the full amount of the increased capitalization.

Lewis testified that 19,000 subscribers of the People's Bank changed their stock for an equal number of shares of the Lewis Publishing Company. When the bank was liquidated on a basis of 87 cents on the dollar, he said, he made up the other 13 cents and saved the subscribers from loss by giving them their full allotment of Lewis Publishing Company shares.

In 1905, he said, 300 letters of the Lewis Publishing Company were held up in the postoffice. In October of the same year 300,000 copies of the Farm Journal were held up. He did not learn of this until five weeks later, he said. He then had to refund $12,000 taken in for advertising in the suppressed issue and many advertising contracts were broken as a result of the seizure.

After this Lewis said he and two other officials of the company were indicted on charges of sending out mail in excess of the government regulations.

HER SKIRT SAVED HER.

Girl Sought Death Via a Bridge When Pulled Back.

Chicago.—A well-dressed girl about 18 years old climbed on the railing of the Randolph Street Bridge and tried to jump into the river. Her skirt was seized by a man who was walking across the bridge just as she sprang. His grip held and the girl hung head down until policemen aided in pulling her back to safety.

Their First and Last Quarrel.

Siloam Springs, Ark.—A dispute over the division of their estate, valued at $100,000, resulted in M. R. Bentley, a retired farmer, killing his wife and then himself. Bentley was 75 years old and his wife 70. They had been married 50 years and this quarrel was the first of any consequence between them. Bentley, one of the richest men in the vicinity of Siloam Springs, recently advanced $30,000 to his wife's relatives, and when he wrote his will she objected to his deducting the amount from the dowry. He then shot her.

Eagles' Treasurer Dies.

Kansas City, Mo.—Finley McRae, national treasurer of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, died in Helena, Mont., following an operation, according to a telegram received here.

TAFT AGAINST GAG RULE.

Superiors Must Transmit Petitions Offered By Employes.

Washington. — President Taft, through the Civil Service Commission, has rescinded the so-called "gag rule" imposed on Government employes and army and navy officers and men, which forbade them to petition Congress except when authorized by superior officers. By a new order, superior officers are compelled to transmit all petitions to Congress.

ORDERS $10,000,000 STEAMER.

North German Lloyd To Eclipse Monster Washington.

New York. — A new $10,000,000 steamship, larger and more luxurious even than the monster George Washington, was ordered by the North German Lloyd, according to a cable received by the general agents of the company, Oelrichs & Co. The contract calls for the completion of the vessel by August, 1914. The new steamer is for the London-Paris-Bremen service.

CLARA BARTON PASSES AWAY

Head of Red Cross Society Had Been Ill Some Time.

STRICKEN WITH PNEUMONIA

She Was the Florence Nightingale Of America, and Her Noble Lifework Was Recognized Throughout the World.

Washington.—Clara Barton, head of the American Red Cross, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md.

She had been ill for some time and was 91 years old. Last fall her condition was despaired of, but she rallied.

Miss Barton, whose international reputation as a wartime nurse, philanthropist and charity worker has placed her name among those of the greatest women of modern times, was born in Oxford, Mass., in 1821.

MISS CLARA BARTON,
Founder and First President of the American National Red Cross Society.

Miss Barton was first elected president of the American Red Cross in 1881, later organizing an American change in the Red Cross to supply relief in all disasters, attending peace conferences as representative from the United States and taking active interest in relief work in every great disaster of recent years, including the Johnstown flood, Galveston flood, Spanish-American War, Russian famine in 1892, the Sea Islands (S. C.) disaster in 1893, the Armenian massacre in 1896 and others. She retired as president of the Red Cross in 1904.

Miss Barton has been president of the National First Aid Association since 1905, and holds diplomas and decorations from Germany, Baden, Austria, Servia, Turkey, Armenia, Switzerland, Spain, Russia, Belgium; also a vote of thanks from the citizens of Johnstown, Pa., and the Texas legislature. She is the only woman for whom a G. A. R. post has been named.

Miss Barton is the author of The History of the Red Cross, America's Relief Expedition to Asia Minor, History of the Red Cross in Peace and War. A Story of the Red Cross, Story of My Childhood, together with many pamphlets, reports, etc.

PLAGUE AND STARVATION.

Distressing Conditions Of Afflicted People In Flood Districts.

Memphis, Tenn.—While the United States engineers at Memphis stated that the conditions had greatly improved in the Memphis flooded district, hundreds are reported dying from starvation and fever at different points between New Madrid, Mo., and Helena, Ark., on the St. Francis Basin.

Women and children at New Madrid are ill with fever. At another point near New Madrid smallpox is reported in a virulent form. Several are sick with fever at Tiptonville, Tenn., and Hickman, Ky., while many are reported starving and dying from exhaustion in the districts near Luxora, Barfield, Proctor and points south as far as Laconia Circle, in Arkansas.

To Protect a Frontier.

Rome.—General Caneva, commander-in-chief of the Italian Army of occupation in Tripoli, telegraphs that the Italian flag was planted on Bou Chermez, near the Tunisian frontier. The occupation of this place is designed to prevent the passage of contraband over the frontier for the Turkish and Arab forces in the interior of Tripoli. Large forces of Italians are now stationed both at Bou Chermez and Zuana, on the coast.

Chicks and "Hoppers."

Graham, Mo.—After hatching chickens in an incubator Allen McNeal hatched a swarm of grass-hoppers in the same incubator to feed the young spring fries.

Another Boiler Explodes.

East Hartford, Conn.—The explosion of a boiler in the mill of the Henry Pairns Lumber Company set fire to the plant, and before the blaze was under control 15 houses had been destroyed with a loss of $200,000.

Odd Golf Accident.

New York.—A. C. Johnson, secretary of the New York Golf Club, may lose one eye from acid that squirted out of a golf ball into which he had thrust his knife. He thought the ball was filled with water.

30,000,000 "Spuds."

Boston.—Nearly 30,000,000 potatoes are contained in the record cargo of 75,400 bushels of "spuds" brought in by the Leyland liner Armenia from Liverpool.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"While good and bad conditions conspire to give an irregular appearance to trade, there is an undeniably better feeling in evidence in the larger lines of wholesale and retail trade, except in the sections immediately affected by unfavorable happenings. Good features are the arrival of fairly settled spring weather at many points, the appearance of hitherto belated Easter demand at retail, further improvement in iron and steel and the settlement of many labor disputes in the textile and other trades by the granting of higher wages. On the other hand, the influence of past heavy rainfall and the melting of snows in the valleys of most Western rivers has resulted in widespread damaging floods and fears of further injury; the excess of moisture in the soil delays crop preparation and planting, North and South, and impairs country roads and the idleness of nearly 400,000 coal miners tends to restrict seasonal activities, transportation and buying in the sections affected. A survey of the entire situation leaves much to be desired, but it might be observed that political and tariff uncertainties are not so prominently instanced as disturbing elements."

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

"The growth of business confidence, which is so plainly in evidence, may be greater than the growth in business activity, but the latter steadily increases and is, moreover, supported by substantial contributions to the soundness of general conditions. The better sentiment prevailing in most of the markets is clearly revealed in the reports which come from the different sections of the country and notably from the leading centers of the West and South."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Sp[illegible] No. 2 red, 105½c elevat[illegible] basis to arrive, and 108¼ f[illegible] No. 1 Northern Duluth, [illegible] afloat, opening navigatio[illegible]

Corn—Spot firm; ex[illegible]

Eggs steady. Fr[illegible] @21c.

Poultry—Live [illegible] ens, 15c; fo[illegible] Dressed stead[illegible] 16½c; turkeys [illegible]

PHILADE[illegible] er; contract [illegible] port elevat[illegible]

Corn 1c hi[illegible] vators, 76½c [illegible] local trade, 82[illegible]

Oats firm; No. [illegible] @61.

Butter 1c higher, [illegible] ery special, 34c; do, ext[illegible] prints extra, 35.

Live poultry steady; f[illegible] 5@ 16½; old roosters, 11@11[illegible] ring chickens, 16@17; ducks, [illegible] @16; geese, 12@14; turkeys, 16@17.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 103½c. Contract, 102½. The closing was strong; spot and April, 103¼c nominal; May, 104¾ nominal.

Corn—Contract, 76¼c; white, 80¼; steamer mixed, 75; no established grade, 74.

Oats—No. 2 white, 60½@61; standard white, 60@60½; No. 3 white, 59½ @60. Light and mediumweight white oats are bringing a premium over the heavier weights.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 31@32; Creamery, choice, 30; Creamery, good, 29; Creamery, imitation, 26; Creamery, prints, 31@33.

Cheese—Jobbing lots quoted at 21½ @22c. per lb.

Eggs—Md., Pa. and nearby firsts, 20c; Western firsts, 20; West Virginia firsts, 20; Southern firsts, 19; guinea eggs, 10; duck eggs, 35; goose eggs, 50 to 60.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 15½c; small to medium, 15½; young, choice, 16@18; winter, 2 lbs. and under, 22@25; rough, staggy and poor, 10@12; old roosters, 9; spring, 1 to 1¼ lbs, 35. Ducks, white Pekins, 16c; muscovy, 14@15; puddle, 14@15. Pigeons, young, per pair, 25@30c; old, 25@30. Guinea fowl, each, 25c.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.30@8.65; Texas steers, $4.50@5.85; Western steers, $5.35@6.85; stockers and feeders, $4.25@6.60; cows and heifers, $2.60@6.70; calves, $5.75@8.50.

Hogs—Light, $7.55@7.90; mixed, $7.60@7.95; heavy, $7.65@8; rough, $7.65@7.75; pigs, $5.25@7.50; bulk of sales, $7.75@7.90.

Sheep—Natives, $4.50@6.50; Western, $4.50@7.10; yearlings, $6@7.15; lambs, native, $5.65@7.80; Western, $6.25@8.20.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, $7.75@8; prime, 7.40@7.70.

Sheep steady; supply fair. Prime wethers, $5.30@5.50; culls and commons, $2@3; lambs, $4@7; veal calves, $9.25@9.75.

Hogs lower. Prime heavies, $8.25; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $8.30@8.35; light Yorkers, $7.80@8.05; pigs, $7@7.30; roughs, $7@7.35.

NEW YORK. — Beeves — Dressed beef firm at 9@12½c.

Calves—Veals, $7@10.25; culls, $5 @6; dressed calves firm; city dressed veals, 12½@16c; a few 16½; country dressed, 11@14c.

Hogs—Market easier at $8@8.30; pigs, $7.60@7.80.

KANSAS CITY.—Cattle — Dressed beef and export steers, $7.25@8.50; fair to good, $5.85@7.20; Western steers, $5.40@8; stockers and feeders, $4.75@6.75; Southern steers, $5.27@7.50; Southern cows, $3.50@6.

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