

WILL NAMED FOR BERLIN

Immediate Action Expected and Berlin Regards Incident as Closed.

TOWER RETIRES JUNE 1

Appointment as Ambassador Advanced Two Months from Original Date and it is Expected that the Senate will Confirm His Appointment Without Delay.

Washington, April 2.—President Roosevelt sent the name of Dr. David Jayne Hill as Ambassador to Germany to the Senate, and thus closed the "diplomatic incident" which has stirred the entire administration here, as well as the German court at Berlin.

Dr. Hill's appointment is to take effect on June 1 instead of in August, as was originally intended, and it is expected the Senate will confirm his nomination without delay.

While the nomination of Dr. Hill, after the alleged criticisms by the German Emperor, is regarded as a complete vindication for him in view of the statements by Emperor William, and the appointment is to take effect several months in advance of the time originally set, Dr. Hill's friends would not be surprised if he were transferred to another post of equal importance within a short time after assuming his duties in the German Empire.

It is conceded in diplomatic circles that despite all of the pleasant things which have been said by the Kaiser and in official statements made to the President, Dr. Hill's position at Berlin is bound to be somewhat embarrassing and that he will arrange for a transfer as soon as he feels that he has been completely vindicated.



DR. DAVID J. HILL.

Washington, April 2.—Not satisfied with her experience as the wife of Count Boni de Castellane Mme. Anna Gould, it has become known definitely, will soon be married to Europe's widely advertised spendthrift nobleman, Prince Helle de Sagan. So determined seems Mme. Gould to be the wife of the romantic adventurer and hero of fifty blood-drenched duels that she has left the home of her sister, Helen Gould, for good, and until she sails for Paris she will remain with her friends Mr. and Mrs. Tyler Morse in the Hotel St. Regis.

Anna Gould Will Marry the Prince.

New York, April 2.—The dynamite which was exploded in the Hotel St. Regis, probably will cost Mme. Gould \$75,000,000, or one-half of the legacy which she received from her father. The money will not be forfeited willingly to her family, for she intends to fight them in court, and a bitter litigation is expected.

250,000 Miners to Stop Work.

Indianapolis, April 1.—The union miners in most of the coal fields of the country will lay down their picks and shovels at any moment. Almost 250,000 of them will stop work in Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, and probably in Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, West Virginia, and Kentucky. The mining contracts under which they are now working have expired except in Central Pennsylvania and in the Indiana block coal district, no contracts have been made, nor have the miners and operators yet entered into district agreements providing for the operation of the mines after April 1, pending agreement.

Chilapa, Mexico, Shaken and Burned. Mexico City, Mexico, March 30.—Chilapa, a town of 15,000 inhabitants in the State of Guerrero, has been shaken by an earthquake and burned. The shocks, two in number, were followed by fires, which originating in a dozen places among the tumbling buildings, joined in a conflagration that swept the town. Telegraph communication with Chilapa was severed by the shocks, and the town is two days by horseback from the nearest railway station.

SENATE PASSES ALDRICH BILL

Forty-Two Votes for Emergency Currency Measure to Sixteen Against

Washington, April 2.—After consideration and debate covering the greater part of two months the Senate has passed the emergency currency bill, providing for an issue of \$500,000,000 in bank notes. This bill was introduced by Senator Aldrich, chairman of the Committee on Finance, as a measure calculated to prevent the recurrence of such financial disturbances as that which prevailed in the United States last fall. Its passage followed a day of continuous debate and voting upon amendments, which resulted in but few changes.



NELSON W. ALDRICH.

Forty-two senators voted for the bill, of whom three were democrats. There were only sixteen votes against it, of which eleven were cast by democrats and five by republicans. Several Senators of each party were absent, including the committee of ten which accompanied the body of Senator Bryan to Florida. The Bailey substitute which was the democratic measure was rejected by a strict party vote of 42 to 12. The Aldrich bill was introduced in the Senate on January 7 and referred to the Committee on Finance, from which it was reported on January 30. It will now go to the House where it is expected to be passed, as it is considered a much better measure than the Fowler bill which has been reported to that body.

Advise Emperor to Avoid Gossip.

London, April 1.—All the London papers are now in possession of the latest phase of the Hill incident, but for the most part they refrain from comment. The Daily News, however, in an editorial says the Emperor's whisper carries further than the thunder of other men. "It all goes to show," says the paper, "that the Emperor ought neither to write to his friends nor talk at the dinner table, for he is a man of impulsive temperament and is singularly unfitted for a role where discretion is the supreme virtue."

All Meats Going Higher.

New York, April 2.—Retail prices of meats of all kinds have increased two cents a pound within the last week and it is very probable that prices will go from three to five cents a pound higher as the result of a strange combination of circumstances which has affected the cattle-raising industry of the country. In fact it was said at the offices of the Schwarzschild & Sulzberger Company, that if existing conditions become much worse it will be necessary for the big packers of this country to import sheep and cattle from the Argentine Republic, England and Australia.

Dynamiters Wreck Bridge.

Perth Amboy, N. J., April 2.—The north end of the draw of the new \$1,000,000 steel bridge across the Raritan River between Perth Amboy and South Amboy has been blown up with dynamite. The dynamite was evidently enclosed in a box along with a charge of powder sufficient to explode it. A piece of what is supposed to have been a slow burning fuse was found tangled in the twisted steel of the north end of the draw. The explosion was heard and felt more than eight miles to the north, in Rahway, and in South Amboy it caused no little alarm.

Full Time in Fifty-five Collieries.

Pottsville, Penn., April 2.—Orders have been issued by the Philadelphia & Reading Coal & Iron Company for the resumption of the fifty-five collieries and washeries of the company on April 1, after having been on half time for the last two months. This will affect about 25,000 men and boys, and will cause the coal train service and the repair shops to resume on full time.

Congressman Clark in Fight.

Washington, April 1.—Representative Frank Clark of Florida played an active part in a fistfight with a young white man who has not yet been identified. The young man knocked the Florida Representative down in the first round of the encounter.

Mitchell Will Retire.

Indianapolis, March 31.—After ten years leadership of the United Mine Workers of America, John Mitchell will retire from the head of that organization, and will be succeeded by Thomas L. Lewis of Ohio.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Washington despatches asserted that the United States would not make a show of force in Venezuela, but would put a prohibitive duty on coffee and forbid the importation of asphalt to bring the country to terms.

Cattle growers of Delaware county N. Y., have prepared a monster petition to be laid before the Legislature protesting against the wholesale destruction of cattle under the Bovine Tuberculosis law.

It is said that Erie Railroad directors have expressed the opinion that a receivership was the only way out of the roads financial embarrassment.

Herman Robinson, who denounced "parlor socialists," has been invited to the White House by the President. President Roosevelt has recommended to Secretary Metcalf that no officer of the grade of Lieutenant commander be allowed voluntarily to retire from the navy.

While at target practice in Magdalena Bay the muzzle of a six-inch gun on the battleship Missouri, was blown off. No one was injured.

The torpedo boat Blakely was rammed and almost sent to the bottom by a runaway torpedo which she had fired on the target range off Pensacola, Fla.

In warning "windbag" agitators to cease stirring up discontent Police Commissioner Bingham of New York City, declared his intention of running to earth all the "Reds" implicated in the Union Square bomb plot.

The Rev. Frank C. Brown of Rowton, Conn., who wrote love-letters to a pretty Sunday-school teacher admitted the truth of the charges against him and was unfrocked.

Fifty men headed by State Mine Inspector Elie, of Wyoming, were killed by an explosion in a mine at Hanna, Wyo., when they sought to rescue any possible survivors of twenty men entombed by an earlier explosion.

Samuel Gompers has issued an appeal to labor urging the holding of mass meetings to protest against recent court decisions.

William J. Bryan has 145 of the 146 delegates thus far elected to the Democratic National Convention.

Alexander Berkman, the Anarchist leader, defended anarchy as a "gospel of perfect peace" and denied all knowledge of the Union Square bomb thrower.

Father Peter Chang, a Chinese priest, conducted high mass in the Church of Our Lady of Grace, at Hoboken.

George J. Gould's opposition to the marriage of his sister and Prince de Sagan was said to be so decided that no ceremony was expected in America, although friends of Mme. Anna Gould predicted she would return to France and wed the Prince there.

Meyer R. Blumberg, who was known all over the United States as "Blm. the Button Man," and an expert builder of theatres, was found dead in bed in New York City.

Rear Admiral Evans reported that from observations made during the Pacific cruise, the armor belt on the battleships is too low.

The receiver who took possession of the private bank of Pasquale Patti, in New York City, found that the fugitive banker had looted the place, all except one cent.

The Union Pacific directors refused to sue E. H. Harriman, H. H. Rogers and James Stillman for \$40,000,000.

FOREIGN.

According to a special Madrid despatch, an English detective who has been assisting the Barcelona police in discovering the authors of the terrorist campaign there, has exposed the whole anarchist plot and will soon make sensational disclosures in the foreign press.

A special despatch from Manila announces that three thousand Chinese residents of Manila, are held at Amboy on account of the prevalence of trachoma among them. The matter is being investigated by the direction of the Philippine Board of Health.

A special cable despatch from Paris quotes Dr. Hill as declaring if his holding the post to Germany was a question of money he would prefer to remain at home.

The Duke of Abruzzi on arriving at Liverpool, says a despatch from that city declined to make any statement regarding his reported engagement to Miss Elkins.

Henry Farman, it is reported from Berlin, escaped serious injury while manoeuvring in his aeroplane at Issy-les-Moulineaux.

Special cables from Hayti reported a growing feeling of hostility against Germany and a belief that the United States would support Hayti in case of a clash.

GILLETTE ELECTROCUTED.

Man Admits Girl's Murder Before Going to Chair

Auburn, April 2.—Confessing that no legal mistake was being made in putting him to death, Chester Gillette expiated the murder of Grace Brown in the electric chair in Auburn prison. It required only one contact of an electric current of 1,800 volts to extinguish the life of the man who killed the girl who had trusted him.

Before entering the death house Gillette confessed to the Rev. Henry MacIlravy and to the Rev. Cordello Herrick, chaplain of the prison, that he had murdered Grace Brown. He told of all the circumstances preceding and following the killing, and he also authorized the clergymen to make public his confession after his death. The clergymen, however, decided not to reveal what Gillette had told them, and after his death they gave out the following signed statement:

"Because our relationship to Chester Gillette was privileged, we do not deem it wise to make a detailed statement, and simply wish to say that no legal mistake was made in his electrocution."

CONGRESSMAN SHOOTS NEGRO.

Heflin of Alabama Asked Him to Stop Drinking and Was Insulted.

Washington, April 1.—On his way to deliver a temperance lecture in the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal Church, James Thomas Heflin, Representative in Congress for the Fifth district, Alabama, became engaged in a desperate fight with a negro on a Pennsylvania avenue car here and wound up by shooting the negro in the head and accidentally shooting Thomas McCreary, a horse trainer of New York, in the leg. Heflin threw the negro from the car and fired at him through the window. The first bullet struck McCreary who had alighted with his wife from the car and was almost at the sidewalk. The second bullet entered the negro's head above the right ear, and physicians at the Emergency Hospital believe he cannot recover. The negro is Thomas Lumby, a laborer, and the fight arose because Heflin asked him to stop drinking whiskey which the man had in a bottle. Heflin was arrested and released in \$5,000 bail.

Jeff Davis Arrested.

Little Rock, Ark., April 2.—United States Senator Jeff Davis and Deputy Prosecutor Attorney Helm had a quarrel on the street here. Helm struck Davis, who dropped his historic cane and went into his office. He came out again almost immediately, the blood streaming from a contusion on the right temple. He had a big army revolver in his hand and threatened to shoot Helm on sight. Senator Davis was later arrested on the charge of carrying a revolver with murderous intent, and the case was placed on the police docket. Helm was also arrested, charged with assault and battery. Both gave bonds.

No Prosecution Now.

Washington, April 1.—The Government will not prosecute railroads for failure to comply with the "commodity clause" of the railroad law, pending a decision of the Supreme Court. The President has accordingly directed the Department of Justice to bring a test case as soon as possible after May 1, the day when the law becomes effective forbidding any railroad to transport any articles or commodity other than timber, manufactured, mined, or produced by such road, or in which it is directly or indirectly interested.

Cardinal Gibbons and Racing.

New York, April 2.—The Secretary of the Jockey Club has sent this to the newspapers: "H. T. Oxnard, a member of the Jockey Club, was granted an interview with Cardinal Gibbons on the proposed Agnew-Hart bills before the Legislature. The Cardinal's answer was: 'Impossible; prohibition leads to hypocrisy and subterfuge. You cannot legislate morals into the people. There is another and a better way, and that is to control it.'"

To Take Tariff off Paper.

Washington, April 1.—Representatives Fuller and Sulzer, introduced two bills putting wood pulp and printing paper on the free list. Mr. Sulzer's bill also makes lumber and works of art exempt from duty. Mr. Fuller said he proposed to make an individual filibuster against all Republican legislation until the Republican leaders should declare their willingness to pass a measure.

Extra Guards for Taft.

Chicago, April 2.—Eight special detectives have been detailed to guard Secretary Taft while here, and arrangements are so made that he will come in contact with the public only once—at the Hamilton Club reception on Saturday afternoon. The recent activity of the Anarchists here is the reason for the increase in the usual precautions.

Bank's Loss \$1,105,000.

Pittsburg, March 30.—W. L. Felds, Bank Examiner, appeared before Commissioner Lindsey and swore out two additional warrants against Henry Reiber, teller, and John Young, auditor, charging them with the embezzlement of \$1,105,000 from the Farmer's Deposit National Bank.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Tells Congress Anti-Trust Law Should Be Amended to Insure Rights.

GIVES LABOR A LIFT

Urges Tariff Revision, Currency Bill, Employers' Liability Bill, Child Labor, Waterways, Postal Savings, Banks and Interstate Commerce—Would Legalize Strikers.

Washington, D. C., April 2.—President Roosevelt has sent a message to the National Legislature, urging action on several bills, especially concerning the employers' liability law. The President took occasion in his communication to say some things favorable to the workmen.

In opening the President said: "I call your attention to certain measures as to which I think there should be action by the Congress before the close of the present session. There is ample time for their consideration. As regards most if not all of the matters bills have been introduced into one or the other of the two houses, and it is too much to hope that action will be taken one way or the other on these bills at the present session. In my message at the opening of the present session, and, indeed, in various messages to previous Congresses, I have repeatedly suggested action on most of these measures.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

This is what the President in his message urges Congress to do:

Modify the Anti Trust Law so that combinations of corporations can enter into contracts and agreements—now considered as in restraint of trade—on the approval of such contracts and agreements by the Secretary of Commerce.

Recognize the right of employers to combine and contract with one another and with their employees.

Appoint a committee to gather detailed information for the use of the next Congress in the revision of the tariff.

Pass the Postal Savings Bank Bill. Prohibit child labor in the District of Columbia.

Pass a bill protecting the employees of the government and States. Prohibit the issuance of temporary injunctions against labor unions and strikes immediately upon the application for such injunction.

Appoint or authorize a Waterways Commission to devise a great inland canal and waterway system for the use of commerce.

Honor For Late Mr. Stevens.

Tokio, April 1.—The Emperor has bestowed on the late Dunham White Stevens, who was assassinated in San Francisco by a Korean, the decoration of the Grand Rising Sun, the highest order in Japan. The Japanese government will give 150,000 yen, (about \$75,000) to the family of the murdered diplomat and the Korean government will give them 50,000 yen, in all about \$100,000.

Makes Shots Noiseless.

Worcester, Mass., April 1.—Oliver A. Smith of 2 Summer Street, has invented an apparatus for making noiseless the discharges of all kinds of firearms. It is wholly different from that invented recently by Hiram Percy Maxim. Smith's invention can be carried about in a vest pocket and attached at a moment's notice.

Evans Leaves the Fleet.

Washington, April 2.—The Navy Department has received a wireless despatch from Admiral Evans stating that the battleship Connecticut left Magdalena Bay. Admiral Evans is coming north as previously announced, to receive treatment at the mineral hot springs near San Luis, Obispo, Cal. The Connecticut will return to Magdalena Bay and later come North with the Fleet.

Populists May Name La Follette.

St. Louis, March 31.—With reform as their slogan, the Populists will hold their National Convention in St. Louis, next Thursday. E. S. Waterbury, a member of the National Committee from Kansas, has predicted that Senator La Follette will receive the nomination for President on the first ballot.

ANARCHISTS IN NEW YORK.

Bomb Exploded in Union Square Places Thousands in Peril.

New York, April 2.—A second Haymarket horror was averted by the narrowest of margins, when a young Russian tried to destroy a group of twenty police in the centre of Union Square Park. Before the bomb left his hand it exploded, tearing one of his sides almost to pieces and slaying a man who stood at his elbow and who had been seen earlier prompting him to the deed.

A fraction of a second more and a score of lives would have been sacrificed. Part of the bomb thrower's body and tiny fragments of the brass, nail filled bomb were scattered all about the fountain in the centre of the park. Four patrolmen and a bystander were slightly injured, but none of them seriously enough to be taken to the hospital, although the bomb thrown was less than fifteen feet from the police.

That it was a plot well organized and safe-guarded against failure, was shown by the presence of a third man, who held a bomb in reserve and was seen to pass it to a fourth man when the police pressed him hard, both escaping. The semi-incoherent words of the dying bomb thrower showed that he was not alone in the act, although his nerve buoyed him up sufficiently to refuse to reveal who were his comrades in the crime. Even as he came out of the ether at Bellevue, his talk revealed nothing that could serve to trace down his accomplices.

Had the bomb been thrown successfully an hour earlier when ten thousand men and women were around the park, the worst horror of its kind this country has ever known, might have resulted. But the police nipped the demonstration in the bud. From the very start the police and their work cut out for them. Union Square is near the toughest district in all New York.

Westinghouse Receivership Ends.

Pittsburg, April 2.—The receivership for the Westinghouse Machine Company created last October, at the beginning of the financial depression, was vacated by Judge James S. Young, of the United States Circuit Court, on petition of the company and the receivers. The property will be turned back to the stockholders free from debt, with cash in the bank and orders to justify operating on about a 75 per cent basis, and bright prospects for increasing the output soon.

Parcels Post by Auto.

Washington, April 2.—Bourke Cockran introduced by request a bill to provide for the establishment on certain free delivery routes of a service to be known as the auto-post coach service, for the transportation of human beings at postage stamp rates and for the transportation of parcels less than six feet long. The auto coaches would have a capacity of ten persons and 1,500 pounds of baggage. Adults would pay ten cents a trip, children five cents, and children going to school 5 cents a round trip. For baggage the rate would depend on size alone.

Judge Chokes Fighting Lawyer.

Rochester, N. Y., April 2.—Judge Delbert C. Hebbard leaped from the Bench in open court and seized Salvatore Vella, a lawyer, by the throat. Then he threw him from the room. Vella and Ex-Alderman William J. Baker had come to blows in court, Vella claiming Baker called him names. He struck Baker who retaliated. Then the judge took a hand and stopped the fight.

Milton for Bryan's Seat.

Tallahassee, Fla., March 30.—Gov. Broward has appointed Hall Milton of Marianna to succeed the late Senator Bryan of Florida in the United States Senate. Mr. Milton is a grandson of ex-Gov. John Milton of Florida, and is 42 years old. He was born in Marianna and is a successful banker and business man.

Tillman Too Ill to Work.

Columbia, S. C., April 2.—Senator Tillman's physicians say that he will not be able to return to his official duties at Washington this session.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT—No. 2, Red, \$1.01 @ \$1.02. No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.14 1/2. CORN—No. 2, 70 @ 76c. OATS—Mixed, white 57c. MILK—3/4 c. per quart. BUTTER—Western firsts, 26 @ 27c. STATE Dairy 23c. CHEESE—State, full cream, 15 1/2 @ 16 1/2. EGGS—State and nearby, fancy, 19 @ 20c; do., good to choice 17 1/2 @ 18 1/2; western firsts 15 1/2 @ 15 3/4. BEEVES—City Dressed, 8 @ 10c. CALVES—City Dressed, 8 1/2 @ 12 1/2. Country dressed, 10 1/2 c. SHEEP—Per 100 lb., \$4.50. HOGS—Live per 100 lbs., \$4.80 @ \$5.00. HAY—Prime per 100 lbs., \$1.02 1/2. STRAW—Long Rye, 60 @ 70c. LIVE POULTRY—Chickens per lb., 12 @ 14c.; Turkeys per lb., 14c.; Ducks per lb., 15c.; Fowls per lb., 14c. DRESSED POULTRY—Turkeys per lb., 12 @ 17c.; Fowls per lb., 10 1/2 @ 14 1/2 c.; Chickens, Phila., per lb., 35 @ 40c. ONIONS—White per bbl., \$4.00 @ \$4.50. GETABLES—Potatoes, L. I. per bbl., \$2.50 @ \$2.75.