

FIANCE DEAD, SHE GOES OVER NIAGARA

Buffalo Girl Leaves Pathetic Note for Parents, Then Wades Into River

SWIRLED TO SELF-SOUGHT DEATH

"I Have Been Good, Thank God!" She Writes—In Her Farewell Note the Suicide Begs Her Parents to Forgive Her for Disgracing Them.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Beatrice R. Snyder, a pretty girl of twenty-five, broken-hearted because of the recent death of Edward Riley, of Buffalo, to whom she was to have been married in the Spring, committed suicide by wading into the river just above Prospect Point and going over the American Falls.

Riley died three weeks ago, and Miss Snyder had brooded ever since. She had often told her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Snyder, of No. 87 Bennett street, Buffalo, that she wished she, too, were dead.

She did not return to the store, but took a trolley for this place instead. About 3 o'clock p. m. Park policeman John Spalding, and Milton A. Parker, of White Haven, Pa., who were talking on the river bank, saw her enter the water. They rushed to intercept her, but she was already in the grip of the current.

In the girl's hand-bag, dropped on the bank, was found the following note:

"Mamma and Papa—May you both forgive me for bringing this awful disgrace upon you in these years of your life. Also, may my Heavenly Father forgive all my sins. But I have been very good, thank God. You will find a slip for the money under your dresser scarf. With my heart full of love for all your tender kindness, good-by, Lovingly, BEATRICE."

Miss Snyder's identity was learned through a communicant card showing that she had been a member of the North Presbyterian Church, of Buffalo, since 1901. She was an active church and Sunday school worker.

ANOTHER CLASP OF COURTS.

Georgia Judge Defies Federal Judge and Raids Distillery.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 7.—Prohibition has again brought the State and Federal courts into conflict. In spite of a ruling by United States Judge Newman, State Judge Pitts has had a registered distillery in Dade county raided and United States Gauger Thompson arrested.

The raid followed a ruling by Judge Newman that revenue officials could not be forced to testify in State courts about violations of the prohibition law.

Judge Gite denounced the ruling and ordered the distillery raided and the revenue official arrested.

PLAN ROOSEVELT WELCOME.

Former President Authorizes Republican Club to Go Ahead.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Former President Roosevelt will not be back until about the middle of June, but already preparations have been begun in this city to welcome him home. It is the purpose of those who are beginning to think out the plans to make the event not a local but national one.

WOULD BE A BURNT SACRIFICE.

Pennsylvania Man Tries to Throw Himself Into Furnace.

Pottstown, Pa., Feb. 7.—Laboring under religious hallucinations, Alfred M. Moore, fifty-four years old, made two attempts to-day to offer his body as a burnt sacrifice by throwing himself into a charcoal furnace at a local industrial plant.

After being rescued by fellow employees he partially severed his windpipe and otherwise mutilated himself with a penknife. Before casting himself into the furnace he removed all his clothing and offered a fervent prayer.

FREE POSTAGE FOR ROOSEVELT.

Fish Proposes to Extend Franking Privilege to Him for Life.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The carriage free of postage of all mail matter sent by Theodore Roosevelt is proposed by Representative Hamilton Fish of New York, who introduced the bill.

Two Dreadnoughts Ordered. Quincy, Mass., Feb. 8.—Contracts were signed in London for the construction here of two battleships of the Dreadnought class for the Argentine Republic.

OUR BEEF SOLD IN LONDON CHEAPER THAN AT HOME

In Spite of Added Shipping Cost Choice Cuts Bring in West End 8 to 11 Cents a Pound Less.

London, Feb. 10.—Butchers in the West End here do a large business in American beef. But they sell it as "prime Scotch" and at four cents a pound more than the best English.

The American beef so sold is slaughtered at Liverpool, and is known as "Liverpool-killed."

One of the best-known West End firms has given the prices he charges his richest customers here for American "prime Scotch" beef.

His prices are: Sirloin, 24 cents a pound; shoulder or middle rib, 18 cents a pound; flanks or neck, 11 or 12 cents a pound.

Many grades of American beef are known in London as "ranch" beef. The cheapest range in price from 9 cents a pound for sirloin to five cents a pound for flanks.

N. Y. Prices Compared with London Prices for American Beef.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 10.—It is interesting to compare the prices in London with those that New Yorkers were being forced to pay yesterday.

The West End of London corresponds with the Fifth avenue or fashionable quarter. In that district yesterday porterhouse steak was 35 cents a pound, sirloin 32 cents a pound—8 to 11 cents more per pound than the same beef was selling for in London after all the costs and charges of carrying it 3,000 miles across the ocean.

They don't use shoulder or middle rib much up Fifth avenue. Only the first six ribs go into the fashionable quarters. And they were selling there yesterday at 22 and 25 cents a pound.

But in the middle class districts such as the upper Broadway, porterhouse steak was fetching 28 cents a pound and sirloin 25 cents a pound. Shoulder or middle rib was only 14 and 15 cents a pound and flank or neck 10 cents a pound.

Consequently it will be seen that the middle class in New York were paying 1 to 3 cents a pound more for their beef than the lords and dukes of London.

MAYOR GAYNOR A SINGLE TAXER

His Proposal Modification of Theories of Henry George.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Mayor Gaynor suggested to the Tax Department that the present plan of levying taxes on personal property in New York city be abolished and that a single tax system be adopted whereby practically all the city's revenue would be derived from assessments on real estate.

His proposal is a slight modification of the Henry George single tax theory. It would eliminate from the tax book all assessments now levied on estates, resident and non-resident personal property and resident and non-resident corporations.

PEARY GIVES UP HIS \$10,000.

Gift to Him Turned Over to South Pole Fund.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Commander Robert E. Peary contributed \$10,000 to a fund for the equipping of an American expedition to compete with the British explorers in a race for the south pole. The check for the amount of his contribution had just been handed to him by Gov. Hughes on behalf of the people of New York as a testimonial of appreciation of his achievement in finding the north pole, and the Metropolitan Opera House was crowded with people who had come to take part in what the fostering Civic Forum called a "national testimonial" to the explorer.

TO DISCOVER THE SOUTH POLE.

An Expedition Suggested by Commander Peary.

Washington, Feb. 4.—An expedition to discover the south pole was suggested by Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, in a speech before the National Geographic Society at a dinner given by Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. Commander Peary will not take an active part in the expedition, but will act in an advisory capacity. The dinner was given to the board of managers of the society.

Peary says it will cost \$75,000 to \$100,000 to finance it. The Peary Arctic Club would contribute the Roosevelt.

BECK SEES DANGER.

Says Panic Would Follow Indiscriminate Prosecutions.

Philadelphia, Feb. 7.—"The enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law as now interpreted by the United States government against every railroad and corporation in this country would cause a panic compared with which the Roosevelt panic of two years ago would be as a zephyr is to a cyclone," declared James M. Beck, of New York, formerly Assistant United States Attorney General, in an address before the Philadelphia Bankers' Association.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 4.—An epidemic of typhoid fever has broken out in the Federal prison here. Rickard Bruno of West Virginia is dead from the disease. Eugene Ross of Oklahoma is ill. The prison physician attributes the disease to impure water.

To Urge Budget First.

London, Feb. 8.—Premier Asquith will press the budget before taking up the question of reform of the House of Lords in the British Parliament.

HANDED ALIDS \$1,000 AS BRIBE

Hiram Moe, Conger Employee, Swears That He Paid Over the Cash

VOUCHERS USED AS PART PROOF

Inquiry Into Conger's Charge That Alida Took Money to Kill Bridge Legislation in the Assembly Begins in the Senate at Albany.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 10.—Replete with all the appurtenances and thrills of a well-staged melodrama, the State Senate sat for five hours as a committee of the whole and began an investigation of the charge made by Senator Benn Conger that he had witnessed the payment of a bribe of \$1,000 to Senate Leader Jotham P. Alida. When the Senate adjourned there had been unravelled before the forty-nine Senators overcrowding the onyx chamber to suffocation, a circumstantial tale of the alleged corruption of the Senate leader that was both direct, positive and apparently supported by conclusive details.

Conger flanked by a formidable array of brilliant counsel, produced one of his own employees and business associates, who testified that he had personally paid the bribe money to Senator Alida on April 23, 1901. Counsel for Conger further produced checks and drafts drawn by Conger's brother, now dead, in settlement of the transaction.

Hiram G. Moe, a sleek, gray-haired man of fifty-nine, declared under oath that in addition to giving an envelope containing \$1,000 to Alida, he had given two other envelopes to members of the Legislature on the same day. In one of these envelopes, he alleged, was \$4,000, in the other \$1,000 in currency.

Counsel for Alida also agreed to the process of "botting up" the identity of the other men concerned in the alleged bribery transaction, and the attitude of the Senators in general was that the investigation should be restricted solely to the case of Alida. Both these other men are dead.

The feature of the day, however, was the simple yet stirring and dramatic summing up of Conger's case by James W. Osborne. Tracing in detail the history of the Stevens and Malby bills regarding the repair of bridges, he painted a picture of the subtle, skillful, criminal manipulation of the legislative mill, the sole purpose of which was to extract money from the bridge interests.

TRUST BREAKS TAFT'S RULE.

Watch Case Concern Threatens to Boycott Independent Retailers.

Washington, Feb. 7.—The publication of a circular said to be issued by the Watch Case Trust to the retailers with whom it deals, threatening them with boycott unless they conform exactly to directions of the trust in regard to retailing the watches furnished them by the factories, has again called attention in an emphatic manner to what is here considered the extraordinary blindness of the large corporations to the serious intention of the Administration in their regard. That purpose is set forth clearly in the President's special message on anti-trust laws, and it means nothing less than the careful tracking down of corporations not found within the terms of the Sherman act.

HALLEY'S COMET IS DEADLY.

Poisonous Gas in Its Tail May Blow Us All Away.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 9.—Although the astronomers at the Harvard Observatory have not yet made a photographic spectrum of Halley's comet, which is rapidly approaching the earth, a telegram received there today from the Yerkes Observatory states that spectra of the comet obtained by the director and his assistants show very prominent cyanogen bands.

Cyanogen is perhaps the deadliest poison known, a grain of its potassium salt touched to the tongue being sufficient to cause instant death.

Clergyman Dies Suddenly.

Groversville, N. Y., Feb. 8.—The Rev. William Hilton Batts, curate of Christ P. E. Church, of Corning, who had come to this city to occupy the pulpit of Christ Church, was seized with acute indigestion and died at Hotel Kingsborough.

Vanderlip at White House.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York City, visited President Taft and talked with him for some time regarding financial conditions. Mr. Vanderlip had nothing to say on leaving the White House.

Sherman Honors Depew.

Washington, Feb. 4.—Senator Depew has been designated to read Washington's farewell address to the Senate, Feb. 22. Vice-President Sherman thus honored Mr. Depew to contribute a mite to his re-election.

Can Trust Buys Out Rival.

Rome, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The American Can Company has bought the plant of the Ulica Industrial Company in this city, manufacturers of can making machinery, and is dismantling it.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK. Covering Minor Happenings From All Over the Globe. DOMESTIC.

Senator Brackett introduces a bill at Albany, N. Y., for a referendum on woman suffrage.

Lawyers who claim that J. P. Morgan gobbled up six independent companies for the Bell Telephone Trust are in New York collecting evidence.

Prof. J. Pease Norton of Yale declared the increased production of gold responsible for present high prices and suggested the establishing of a new standard of money based on a specified amount of staple commodities.

John F. Fitzgerald was inaugurated as Mayor of Boston.

A gift of \$250,000 for a laboratory of mechanical engineering for the Sheffield Scientific School, at New Haven, Conn., was announced.

Judge Hough fined twenty-seven members of the Paper Board Association \$2,000 each for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Gov. Fort urged a Federal income tax and replied to the arguments of Gov. Hughes against such a law in a special message to the New Jersey Legislature.

Purchase of the Southern Pacific's interest in the Wells-Fargo Express Company by the American Express Company was declared to mean a practical merging of the two, the railroad abandoning the Harriman policy of stock manipulation to stick to its own business.

The annual convention of the State Grange was held at Watertown, N. Y.

WASHINGTON.

The President and Mrs. Taft gave their last state reception of the season, army and navy officers being their guests.

The directors of the National Geographic Society accepted Commander Peary's invitation to join the Peary Arctic Club in sending an expedition in search of the South Pole, provided sufficient funds can be raised.

President Taft is making up an itinerary of proposed visits in the Northern, Middle and New England States from now until June.

President Taft makes it clear that he does not purpose to try to force the passage of the Federal Incorporation bill, introduced in both houses of Congress.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, offered new resolutions for a searching investigation of periodical postage rates.

The army appropriation and the urgent deficiency bills were passed, by the Senate, as was also a measure providing that principal and interest on United States bonds shall be payable in gold coin.

FOREIGN.

In France, the rivers are once more rising, causing fear that the floods will again molest Paris and other cities.

The Imperial Council at Calcutta has passed the press act, designed to suppress anarchistic literature in the Indian Empire.

Plans have been completed for the establishment of a great German naval base on the North Sea at the end of the Kiel Canal.

The French Cabinet approved a bill fixing the strength of the navy; the programme is said to involve the expenditure of \$23,000,000 in the next ten years.

The French Cabinet decided to ask parliament for another credit of \$4,000,000 for flood relief.

Montreal's city election resulted in a complete victory by large majorities for the citizens' reform ticket.

Sixty-eight men were killed and fifteen injured by a coal mine explosion at Las Esperanza, Mexico.

DOCTOR LOSES LIFE.

Patient Slipped on Table and Caused Operator to Fall.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 8.—The accidental slipping of the body of a patient upon the operating table at the sanitarium of Dr. William F. Woodruff, at Long Beach, was the cause of the death of that physician.

Dr. Woodruff was operating on a patient weighing more than two hundred pounds when the patient slipped. In an effort to save him from falling to the floor his entire weight was thrown upon Dr. Woodruff, causing him to fall. The strain ruptured a blood vessel in one of Dr. Woodruff's lungs and pulmonary hemorrhage ensued his death.

PACKERS RAISE PRICE AGAIN.

Retailers Now Paying More Than When Meat Boycott Started.

Omaha, Feb. 10.—Just how much effect the recent boycott of meat had on the big packers of the country was shown to-day when the South Omaha Packing houses raised the price of fresh beef to a higher point than was asked when the meat strike was first instituted.

Retail butchers all over the country are paying half a cent more for beef than they were when the price was high enough as to attract the attention of the entire country.

Killed on Ice Race Course.

Jackson, Mich., Feb. 8.—Norris H. Branch, a former member of the Michigan Legislature, was knocked down and instantly killed by a race horse on the ice course at Vandevook Lake. Branch, wanting a better view, stepped on the track directly in the path of Greensmore and was killed.

TAFT'S BILL FOR INCORPORATION

No Company to Hold Stock of Any Other Concern

BANKING POWERS FORBIDDEN

Watering Prohibited—Unlawful Combination or Monopoly Will Be Punished by Forfeiture of Franchise at Discretion of Congress.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 10.—The draft of the Federal Incorporation act as prepared by Attorney-General Wickersham and approved by President Taft, provides as follows:

Any five or more persons, citizen of the United States, may, on compliance with the act, form a corporation to engage in interstate or foreign trade and commerce. Articles of association must be made, setting forth many details.

The amount of the capital, which shall not be less than \$100,000, must be stated, with the number of shares into which it is divided, which may be either with or without a par value; the classes, if any, into which the stock is to be divided; the number of directors, no term to be longer than five years; and certain other formal requisites.

The certificate must be presented to the Commissioner of Corporations for inspection and approval and unless the name conflicts with that of some other duly registered corporation, he shall issue a certificate and the corporation is duly formed.

No corporation is permitted to purchase, acquire or hold stock in any other corporation.

At least a majority of the directors are required at all times to be citizens of the United States, and bona fide residents therein. The articles may provide that members of the board, others than those constituting the executive committee, shall not be liable in any respect except for the exercise of good faith and due diligence in respect to matters brought before the meetings of the board.

Stock may be paid for in cash or in property, but every certificate of stock issued in payment for property must contain a statement that it is so issued.

Full details as to price must be given, and all amounts paid or intended to be paid to each vendor, and if the vendors are directors of the corporation, or stockholders, a statement of the price paid or agreed to be paid by them for the property to be sold to the corporation.

No stock with a par value may be issued in payment of property purchased or acquired by the corporation to an amount in par value exceeding the value approved by the Commissioner after appraisal.

Power is given to borrow money, issue bonds and mortgage property on the vote of the holders of two-thirds of the stock. No property or other thing than money shall be taken in payment to the corporation of the price of such bonds, except at a fair valuation, as fixed by the Commissioner.

Whenever a corporation shall have failed to pay any written obligation at maturity, or if an execution against its property shall have been returned unsatisfied, the Commissioner may appoint a receiver, with the usual powers of chancery receivers.

The charters of corporations are made subject to alteration, suspension and repeal at the discretion of the Congress.

In case any corporation shall enter into any contract or combination or engage in any conspiracy against interstate or foreign trade or commerce, or shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize any part thereof, contrary to the provisions of the Sherman act, or shall otherwise violate the laws of the United States, its charter shall be forfeited.

The real and personal property of corporations is to be subject to taxation for State, county and municipal purposes where situated, but no taxation shall be imposed by the State on the franchise or privileges granted by the act.

Incorporation fees are to be paid amounting to one-tenth of one per cent, from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000, and \$250 on every million dollars of capital in excess of \$20,000,000.

TRUST IN WATCH CASES SUED.

Attempts to Compel Dealers to Handle Its Products Only.

Cincinnati, Feb. 7.—The Watch Case Trust is attacked in a suit filed in the United States Court here by the Duerber Watch Case Manufacturing Company of Canton, O. Damages aggregating \$375,000 are asked under the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust law. Sensational allegations are made.

The petition alleges the defendants are operating a trust to control the watch case trade of the entire country and are attempting to compel all dealers to handle only trust goods, to the detriment of other concerns.

Arbitration of Fisheries Dispute.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8.—The International Court of Arbitration at The Hague has set June 1 as the date for hearing the differences between the United States and Great Britain, growing out of the Newfoundland fisheries.

\$240,000 COURT VERDICT AGAINST UNION HATTERS

Court Trebles Damages in the Danbury Boycott Case, Seven Years on Trial.

Hartford, Conn., Feb. 10.—"A new declaration of independence" is what Daniel Davenport, of counsel for the plaintiffs, calls the verdict of \$220,000 rendered in the United States Court by the jury in the seven-year-old suit of D. E. Loewe & Co., of Danbury, against two hundred members of the hatters' union of this state. After being out a little more than two hours the jury ordered actual damages of \$74,000 to the plaintiff, but as the suit was brought under the Sherman anti-trust law, the damages are automatically tripled.

There was a remarkable scene in the courtroom, when the verdict was announced. The defendants in attendance were stunned, and groups dejectedly discussed the significance of the blow.

A conference with the court followed, at which it was decided to give the attorneys for the defence a hearing on March 7, when a motion to set aside the verdict as excessive will be argued. The assessment of cost and the fees of the counsel will also be determined.

It is estimated that the costs will amount to at least \$10,000, and these, with counsel fees, may bring the bill against the United Hatters of North America to fully a quarter of a million dollars.

Asked regarding the moral significance of the verdict, which is the most important of its kind ever rendered in this country, Mr. Davenport said:

"First, it means that individual members of labor unions are bound by the actions of their officers, and they cannot allow them to do as they please. Secondly, it means that the Sherman anti-trust law protects manufacturers and merchants from boycott attacks. In substance, it is a new declaration of independence."

The plaintiff, D. E. Loewe, was surrounded by his friends in the courtroom and congratulated upon the outcome of the case. He said that had he not won the suit he would have had to go out of business.

The judge in his charge practically instructed the jury to bring in a verdict for the plaintiff.

The suit, which was for \$240,000 damages, has been on trial for eleven weeks. It was instituted by the Anti-Boycott Society through Loewe, but it is understood the damages awarded are to go to the Danbury hat makers. The expense of defending the suit is being met by the United Hatters of North America, who filed a bond to cover the amount of the attachment of the property of the defendants.

In the course of the trial evidence was produced by the hating firm to show that the boycott against its goods was maintained all over the country.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN MARRIED.

Former Champion and Childhood Sweetheart United.

Boston, Feb. 9.—John L. Sullivan, the former heavyweight champion pugilist of the world, was married here to Miss Katharine Hartnett of Sharon.

She is about Sullivan's age and is reported to own much real estate in Sharon.

The couple have long been friends, in fact it is rumored that they were childhood sweethearts. The ceremony was performed by a Justice of the peace at the house of Miss Mary Hartnett in Roxbury.

LAUGH CAUSES LAD'S DEATH.

Herkimer Boy Suddenly Dies While Looking at Sunday Paper Comic Supplement.

Utica, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Frank Tremeth, aged nine years, of Herkimer, was looking at the comic supplement of a Sunday newspaper when he gave a hearty laugh and then fell to the floor.

It was at first thought he was only joking, but when he was picked up he was found to be dead.

The Coroner declared his death was due to the effect of sudden emotion upon his heart.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Products Quoted for the Week.

MILK—Per quart, 4c. BUTTER—Western extra, 29 1/2 @ 30 1/2 c.; State dairy, 24 @ 25c. CHEESE—State, Full cream, special, 17 1/2 @ 18c. EGGS—State, Fair to choice, 27 @ 29c.; do, western firsts, 28 @ 29c. APPLES—Baldwin, per bbl., \$2.25 @ 3.75. DRESSED POULTRY—Chickens, per lb., 15 @ 23c.; Cocks, per lb., 13 1/2 @ 15c.; Squabs, per dozen, \$1.50 @ 1.50. HAY—Prime, per 100 lbs., \$1.20. STRAW—Long Rye, per 100 lbs., 80 @ 87 1/2 c. POTATOES—State, per bbl., \$1.50 @ 1.70. ONIONS—White, per crate, 25 @ 50c. FLOUR—Winter patents, \$5.50 @ 6.00; Spring patents, \$5.50 @ 6.85. WHEAT—No. 2, red, \$1.50; No. 1, Northern Duluth, \$1.25 1/2. CORN—No. 2, 71 1/2 @ 73 1/2 c. OATS—Natural white, 52 1/2 @ 55c.; Clipped white, 53 1/2 @ 56 1/2 c. BEEVES—City Dressed, 8 @ 11c. CALVES—City Dressed, 10 @ 16c. SHEEP—Per 100 lbs., \$4.25 @ 5.25. LAMBS—Per 100 lbs., \$8.25. HOGS—Live, per 100 lbs., \$9.05; Country Dressed, per lb., 10 1/2 @ 12 1/2 c.