

## PREPARING FOR A GREAT STRIKE

### Miners and Operators Preparing For a Struggle.

#### DOLAN'S RESIGNATION DEMANDED?

All Parties Concerned Are Making Ready for the Greatest Labor War in History of the Country—Equipment of the State Constabulary Is Being Rushed—A Stormy Meeting Expected.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Operators, miners and State authorities are preparing for the greatest strike in the history of the country when the United Mineworkers of America lay down their tools April 1.

While the miners are preparing for the struggle by gathering together a couple of million dollars of a strike fund, and the operators are pushing their mines to the utmost capacity to get a stock ahead, the state authorities are rushing the equipment of the new state constabulary, which was organized in anticipation of this strike. There are four troops of this organization, and their arms and uniforms are now being sent out from the state arsenal, at Harrisburg. The authorities look for serious trouble, and are preparing to meet it with such force as may be necessary.

The meeting of the mineworkers scheduled for Monday morning was called immediately upon receipt of the news that President Dolan had disobeyed the instructions given him to stand for an increase and had voted with the operators in the conference in favor of the present wage scale.

The state constabulary recently sworn in, numbering 240 men, divided into four companies, every man of whom is a former member of the United States Army, United States Navy or the National Guard, will immediately be armed and will by April 1 be ready to patrol the danger points. It is expected that with this body, having more authority than any police force of the State, it will be unnecessary to call out the National Guard to protect property, as has been the case in the coal strikes of the past two decades.

Pittsburg coal operators counted on the support of John Mitchell to aid them against the anthracite coal operators in forcing them into a shutdown.

John Mitchell is believed to have been carried away by the radical element, headed by Tom L. Lewis, of Ohio, and D. Ryan, of Illinois, and that these men will be the real leaders in the strike. The fund which the coal miners hope to raise for the pending strike cannot amount to over \$2,000,000. According to an authority here, it is doubtful if \$500,000 can be raised through the assistance of other unions, and it is doubtful if the public will subscribe to aid the fight.

The anthracite coal operators have stored millions of tons of coal in the numerous coal pockets in Eastern Pennsylvania. This coal will be taken out so that the strike can be carried on for a year if necessary. It is said that it is the intention of the operators of the East to maintain prices equally during the strike period so as to keep the public satisfied, as it is the intention to break up the miners' union rather than make any money out of the fight.

The bituminous coal operators started last fall to store some coal. They were suddenly confronted with a demand for coal and the consumed surplus that had been stored away. By the first of April it is doubtful if there will be two weeks' supply of coal stored.

#### Railroad Gets Another Town.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Another Ohio side town, opposite Wheeling, is to be wiped out by the activity of the Pennsylvania Company in acquiring property for its double-track line down the Ohio River from Wellsville to Bellairs. Deals were completed today for nearly every important property in the town of West Wheeling, and the town will practically be wiped off the map when the buildings are razed this spring. Burlington, another Ohio side town, hemmed in at the river front by the hills, has suffered the same fate.

#### Science Hall Burned.

Athens, Ga. (Special).—Science Hall, at the State Normal School, was destroyed by fire. The building was the contribution of James M. Smith, George Foster Peabody and the State, and was to cost about \$30,000. It was just about completed and caught from a stove in the second story which was used to dry the plastering. The State Normal School fire brigade and civilians attempted to check the flames, the building being beyond the city limits.

#### Protests His Innocence.

Chicago (Special).—Johann Hoch, confessed bigamist and convicted murderer, who is sentenced to hang on February 23, made a long statement to the people of Illinois declaring himself an innocent man. In his statement Hoch asserts that his wife, Emile Fischer-Hoch, now admits that several important portions of the testimony given by her during the trial were false, and because of this Hoch appeals to the people to prevent his execution.

#### "No Danger of War."

Berlin (By Cable).—The attitude of the French press toward Germany on the Moroccan question has induced the German Government to declare emphatically that a failure of the Algeiras conference would not lead to war with France.

#### Fifty Men Burned.

Buffalo, (Special).—A special to the Express from Genesee says 50 men were burned, many of them severely, in an explosion at the Sterling Salt Company's mine, near Cuylerville. The explosion was caused by an accumulation of gas in the sandhouse near the surface. The men were coming up the shaft at the close of the work, when the gas was ignited by one of their lamps. A blinding explosion followed. The men were all brought to the surface by rescue parties.

## THE LATEST NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

### DOMESTIC

The National Insurance Convention, at Chicago, adopted resolutions condemning the deferred dividend plan and declared for a standard form of insurance policy to the exclusion of all other forms.

Testimony was produced in the packers' trial at Chicago that Armour, Swift and Morris controlled the National Packing Company, which operated six or more subsidiary packing concerns.

The Harper Memorial Committee decided on a project for a library building in memory of the late President Harper, of the University of Chicago.

David Lowenstein was arrested in Pittsburg on the charge of using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

One hundred state officials are in attendance at the National Insurance Convention in Chicago, which proposes to frame a bill for the establishment of a uniform system of statutory regulation of legal reserve life insurance in the states.

Edw. F. Swift, of Swift & Co., displayed a lack of information and lapse of memory when cross-examined by District Attorney Morrison in the beef packers' case.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Montfort, a prominent Presbyterian preacher, editor and educator, died in Cincinnati at the age of 95.

The American Light and Traction Company has bought the Detroit City Gas Company for \$5,500,000 cash.

The First United States Infantry sailed from New York for the Philippines.

William Hedges, a wealthy manufacturer of Chicago, committed suicide.

Justice Gildersleeve has rendered a decision that Henry H. Rogers, vice president of the Standard Oil Company, does not live to answer the questions of the Missouri Commission, which sat in New York until the Supreme Court of Missouri renders its decision regarding stock control.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes denies that she was married in New York, Monday. Wilson Minner says he was married to Mrs. Yerkes, and Rev. Andrew Gillies says he performed the ceremony.

Edward F. Swift testified in the beef packers' case at Chicago, that the books of Swift & Co. were open for governmental inspection under a promise of immunity.

Twenty-two boys at Earlham College, Indiana, have been suspended for "ducking" Sidney Hutton, of Brookville, Md.

John J. Bowers, who served in the American Army and Navy and was wounded in the Philippines, has been denied entrance to the United States on the ground that he might become a public charge.

Governor Pennypacker has signed the resolution of the special session of the Pennsylvania legislature which calls for an investigation of fees paid the insurance commissioner in the Keystone State.

A resolution has been introduced in the State Senate of New Jersey asking the attorney general of the state to take steps to annul the charter of the Standard Oil Company.

Grover Cleveland met all the members of the General Assembly of New York, being cheered as he took the hand of Senator Grady, a former opponent.

John Williams, colored, charged with being an accomplice in the murder of John Henke in New Jersey 10 years ago has been captured.

Rev. Henry S. Fegley, of New Tripoli, Pa., a prominent Lutheran divine and a trustee of Muhlenberg College, died suddenly.

### FOREIGN

The Crar, in a mandate to the peasants, declares they will violate his will if they seize private lands and repeats old promises to institute measures for their relief.

Herr Mendelshon, head of the banking house of Mendelshon & Co., Berlin, has received many threatening letters from the Russian revolutionists.

The abolition of capital punishment by the civil tribunals of Russia, one of the main demands of the reform parties, seems assured.

Queen Alexandra and her suite left London for Copenhagen to attend the funeral of her father, King Christian.

France is doing everything she can to safeguard her preponderating political influence in Morocco.

Premier Fortis, of Italy, and the members of his ministry have resigned.

The German steamer Gemma, which arrived at Leith, reported that she was fired upon by the crew of an unknown schooner in the Cattagat, an arm of the North Sea.

English holders of policies in the New York Mutual Life Company adopted resolutions demanding representation on the home board of the company.

In the Moroccan conference the American delegation raised a point against any indirect infringement of the Sultan's sovereignty.

Thousands of people are reported to be dying in Northern Japan because of the famine.

In a battle between rebellious troops and Cossacks at Irkutsk 1,500 were killed. Sixteen men, 15 of them Jews, were shot as anarchists at Warsaw.

It has been learned that the assassin of General Griaznov in Tiflis, Caucasus, was Djoyashvili, a student member of the fighting organization of social revolutionists.

The officers of the American cruiser squadron were present at a great review of the garrisons of Nice, Mentone, Villefranche, Athens and Grasse.

The Hamburg-American Line steamer Silvia, which left Vladivostok with Russian troops, struck a mine and was run ashore to prevent sinking.

An agreement providing for the establishment of a parcel post at cheap rates between Sweden and the United States has been concluded.

Violent scenes attended the taking of inventories of church property in Paris by the commissioners in pursuance of a recent law.

The body of King Christian of Denmark was placed in a plain casket. It is said his estate will not exceed \$250,000.

There was a severe earthquake in Guayaquil, Ecuador, which caused a panic among the people.

King Edward will open Parliament in person, but the Queen will not be present and the state pageantry will be curtailed as the result of the death of King Christian.

## FACTORY GIRLS IN FIRE PANIC

### Two Hundred Driven Out Into Zero Weather.

#### TROLLEY POLES MELTED BY THE HEAT

Knit Goods Factory in Cleveland Is Destroyed by a Quick Fire—Panic-stricken Employees, Mostly Girls, Faint Upon Reaching a Place of Safety—The Flames Spread to Adjoining Houses.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Fire starting from an undetermined cause on the sixth floor of the knit goods factory of N. J. Rich & Co., Payne Avenue and Seventeenth Street, destroyed that building, with an estimated loss of \$75,000. It sent at least 200 girl-employees in a semi-panic from the several lower floors, and before the fire was gotten under control had communicated to and destroyed 21 dwellings adjoining the Rich factory, on Payne Avenue, and both sides of Seventeenth Street.

The fire was attended with many spectacular scenes. The Rich Building was completely gutted, nothing remaining of it but small fragments of the walls. The employees numbered 400, girls, men and boys, the majority, however, being girls. Many of the latter had already left for their homes. The fire spread so quickly that scores of the girls who were caught had to leave the factory without their street garments to face almost zero weather on the outside. Some of the girls were so panic-stricken that when they reached the outer doors of the factory they fainted. So far as learned no person was hurt.

The burned buildings were immediately to the west and south of the Rich buildings, and a row of five apartments and two single dwellings across the street on the east side of Seventeenth Street were consumed. The losses on the dwellings is divided between the various owners and the George Dodge estate, the latter bearing the larger portion. The total loss is estimated at close to \$125,000, with insurance probably only partial.

Windows in the Cary apartment-house, on Payne Avenue, a block west of the Rich Building, were cracked by the heat, and tenants of that building were led to leave their apartments if necessary. All the telephone, telegraph and trolley wires in the vicinity of the fire were melted and the poles burned.

#### FIERCER FIGHT IN CHURCH

Religious Riots Are on the Increase in Paris.

Paris (By Cable).—As a net result of one day's rioting, though the inventory was taken in but one church, that of St. Pierre du Gros Caillou, over 50 persons were seriously injured and a further considerable number slightly hurt. The latter included a number of police and firemen, who were almost blinded with cayenne pepper.

Fifty arrests were made. The storming of the building was greatly protracted owing to the use by the "defenders" of red pepper. After repeated efforts the police and firemen only succeeded in entering the church by employing chairs as shields. The first two who got through the doors were knocked unconscious. Those who followed, although they were thoroughly exasperated, refrained from violent retaliation.

M. Louis Lepine, prefect of Paris, and other high officials, and the newspapers of all shades of opinion deprecate the violent incidents.

#### DYNAMITE LADEN VESSEL ON FIRE

U. S. Lighter Hudson Places New York in Peril.

New York (Special).—Shortly before 2 o'clock A. M., the United States lighter Hudson, having on board about 500 pounds of dynamite and which was anchored on the Manhattan side of the Harlem River, almost under the Central Bridge, took fire.

Soon after the fire started two explosions occurred on board. They were slight, however, and apparently did not affect the main cargo.

An alarm was sent in and several fire engines and two fireboats responded. The lighter was anchored directly in the rear of the Manhattan Casino, which was crowded this morning with men and women attending a ball. When the explosion occurred there was a panic in the place.

The price reserves were called and finally managed to restore order in the Casino, after which they drove the crowds back from the water front and out of danger from explosion.

#### To Abolish State Dispensary.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The House of Representatives has passed the Morgan Dispensary Bill by a vote of 63 to 47. This is considered to be the most significant legislation in this state for many years, and it is believed the Senate also will pass the measure. The bill abolishes the state dispensary and provides for state prohibition with local option to counties to establish their own dispensaries under county management.

#### Murderer of Two Children.

West Chester, Pa. (Special).—Ricardo Forte, an Italian, was convicted of murder in the first degree here for the killing of Marie and Dominic Delucca, two children, at Howellsville, last March. The children were murdered in an old smithy and Forte's conviction was brought about by the confession of a fellow-prisoner.

#### Fatal Mine Explosion.

Bluefield, W. Va. (Special).—A report has just reached here of an explosion in what is called the Ball Knob Mine No. 2, one of the operations of the Red Jacket Coal and Coke Company, near Delorms, Mingo County. The body of one miner, who was killed, and three other miners, who were seriously injured, had been taken out of the shaft. A force of men was at work in the mines at the time of the explosion, and it is feared that many other victims will be found when the work of rescue is begun.

## LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

### Treasury in Better Shape.

The monthly statement of the Government receipts and expenditures just issued shows a condition of the Treasury which is eminently satisfactory to the officials.

A year ago there was a deficit of more than \$28,500,000, which has now been reduced to less than \$3,400,000, with the prospect that this amount will be entirely wiped out within the next 30 days. It is pointed out that there is an available cash balance on hand, including deposits in national banks, of nearly \$144,000,000, with the daily receipts more than equaling the expenditures.

During January the customs receipts alone amounted to \$26,889,912, which is an excess over January, 1905, of more than \$4,500,000 and since July 1 last the customs receipts have exceeded those for the corresponding period last year by more than \$22,500,000. During the same period internal revenue receipts have increased by more than \$9,000,000.

The expenditures last month were about \$2,750,000 less than for January, 1905, principally on account of reduced interest payment.

### U. S. Demands Moderated.

"We made a demand upon Venezuela, based upon the presentation of the asphalt company. The claims of the litigants are usually exaggerated. Venezuela said these claims were not just and refused to allow them. Then we sent a man down to investigate impatiently."

This in effect was the statement made by a high authority today upon the attitude of the United States toward Venezuela.

Added to it was the statement that the first demand upon that country by this had practically been withdrawn, and that a new and very much modified demand would be made based upon Judge Calhoun's report.

### Favors the Whipping Post.

The House Committee on the District of Columbia has decided that in the matter of wife beating in the District the punishment should be made to fit the crime and that wife beaters, on being convicted, should be subjected to punishment at the whipping post.

Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill for this purpose and has for some years been a strong advocate of the proposition. President Roosevelt, in a message to the last Congress, recommended such a law for the District.

### Gen. Bell Chief of Staff.

Announcement was made at the War Department of the selection by the President of Brig.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, one of the youngest brigadier-generals in the army, to be Chief of Staff, to succeed Lieut.-Gen. John C. Bates when that officer goes upon the retired list on April 11 next.

The selection of General Bell for this important duty came as a complete surprise to the army, where it had been generally supposed that Major-General Arthur MacArthur, the senior major-general in the army, and the officer who will succeed General Corbin next September with the rank of lieutenant-general, would be selected.

### To Probe Valencia Wreck.

Secretary Metcalf, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, ordered a thorough and searching investigation of the Valencia wreck off Vancouver and the conduct of the officers and crew of that steamship, as well as that of the officers of the steamers Topoka and Queen, which went to the assistance of the disabled vessel.

### Combine Report Soon.

The Interstate Commerce Commission is exercising all possible dispatch in reporting to the President on the resolution passed by the House calling for information regarding the existence of an alleged merger between the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Baltimore and Ohio, the Chesapeake and Ohio and other roads.

The Isthmian Canal Commission practically completed its work of putting in final shape its report to Secretary Taft, transmitting the reports of the majority and minority of the board of consulting engineers.

Director North, of the Census Bureau, sent to the House the cotton ginning statistics called for by resolution. Their publication caused an advance in the market.

Postmaster General Cortelyou announced the appointment of Richard L. Ashurst as postmaster at Philadelphia to succeed Clayton McMichael.

The House Committee agreed on a bill making an appropriation of \$70,000,000 for the Army.

Captain Montgomery, who has been in charge of the telegraph service at the White House for many years, was retired for physical disability.

The British Ambassador presented to Secretary Root, Lieutenant Colonel Count Gleichen, the new military attaché of the British Embassy.

The House passed the resolution instructing the Director of the Census to make public the figures on unginned cotton.

The special committee of Southern representatives and senators has agreed on a national quarantine bill.

The House committee decided on a favorable report of the resolution directing the Census Bureau to make public all its information on cotton ginning.

The Senate passed the Consular Reorganization Bill which, in an amended form, was reported from the Committee on Foreign Relations.

### His One Great Mistake.

Nashua, N. H. (Special).—"Better late than never!" exclaimed Deacon Stephen L. C. French, when he announced his marriage engagement to Mrs. Julia Kimball. "The one great mistake is that I was never spoiled," added the Deacon. He is 88 years old and his prospective bride is 75. He is an inmate of the Hunt Home for Aged Couples, but which also accepts single men. Deacon French was never married. Mrs. Kimball is an inmate of the Home for Aged Women.

## DEATH IN FIRE ON A TRANSPORT

### Fears That Blaze Would Explode Ammunition.

#### PLOT TO DESTROY THE BIG SHIP.

Captain Wilson, of the Transport, Nearly Strangled to Death by Fumes—A San Francisco Fire Engine Captain and Officer of the Transport Killed and Other Firemen and Officers Injured.

San Francisco (Special).—Three men were killed and 58 injured, mostly by suffocation, in a fire that damaged the United States transport Meade to the extent of \$2,000 as she lay at the Folsom Street pier.

For three hours after midnight the forward hold of the big troopship was a suffocating furnace, from which firemen were borne in an almost continuous stream. Relays of men promptly stepped forward to take the places of those who were carried out unconscious.

Tons of high explosives were loaded in the afterpart of the vessel, and the firemen worked with the possibility ever before them that the flames would reach this compartment.

Owing to the fact that an infernal machine was found in the bunkers of the transport Thomas on her last voyage, the rumor was circulated that a plot had been laid to fire the Meade at sea, as she was to have departed for Manila Thursday. Major C. A. Devo, chief of the transport service, is investigating this theory with great care.

A thousand pieces of baggage were water-soaked or burned. Wearing apparel and household furnishings were ruined. One officer places the damage to personal effects at \$50,000. The vessel is not seriously injured.

The fact that the vessel was on fire was first discovered by a painter on the main deck. He rushed to Master-at-Arms Morris, who gave the alarm and aroused Sailinmaster Wilson.

Deeds of heroism marked the fire. Capt. George Wilson, of the Meade, fell down a hatchway and lay crippled and unconscious with an injured shoulder and nearly strangled from the fumes of burning lime.

Chief Operator Lassak and others of the crew threw themselves down into the hold and managed to struggle back out of the death pit bearing Wilson, who was removed to a berth out of reach of the flames. Lassak himself was rescued from death by Joseph Cook, of Truck No. 1, and an unknown man, both of whom took their lives in their hands.

J. H. Dale, of the United States Transport Service, was overcome and injured while trying in vain to save Third Officer Wallace.

The forepart of the ship, where the fire broke out, contained the personal effects of the officers of the Second Infantry and of the Eighth and Thirteenth Batteries of Light Artillery, and the loss of property was confined to this part of the vessel.

The fear of an explosion prevailed, but this did not deter the firemen, though they knew there was a large quantity of ammunition on board. The ammunition was stored in compartment No. 6, next to the last on the boat, while fire began in No. 2 compartment, well forward.

The flames, however, cut through No. 3 compartment and No. 4, and were eating their way to the hold, where the explosives were stored. The utmost energies of those in charge were directed toward flooding this compartment and cutting it off by a volume of water from the encroachment of the flames.

When it was seen that the flames were eating their way aft Captain Wilson, who was lying injured and unconscious in a berth in the cabin, was carried ashore and sent to the harbor hospital.

Eighty thousand dollars in gold, being carried as military treasure to Manila, was rescued from the ship and guarded by soldiers. Lines of soldiers also guarded the entrance to the dock.

### France in No Hurry.

Washington, (Special).—Official news has reached Washington from Paris that France will abide her time in her solution of the Venezuelan problem. It is believed that President Castro himself may prove of assistance to France if the reports received from Venezuela regarding the dissatisfaction among the people alleged to be growing against the President are true.

In the meantime the three French warships are being retained in the French West Indies, whither adequate supplies of ammunition have been shipped to them.

### Another Bold Assassination.

Potava, Russia (By Cable).—A daring political crime was committed here at the entrance to the administration building, when Provincial Councillor Filonoff was fired at five times and killed by an unknown assassin. Filonoff was held responsible by the terrorists for the ruthless severity with which the agrarian disorders in the provinces had been suppressed.

### Reign of Terror Prevails.

Elizabethopol, Transcaucasia (By Cable).—A racial war has again broken out in the region between Elizabethopol and Shusha, where the Armenians and Tartars are massacring each other. These horrors are added by the fact that the population of the region is starving, and that typhoid is raging. It is impossible to send food or medical assistance.

### Steamer Silvia Struck a Mine.

Berlin (By Cable).—Herr Ballin, director of the Hamburg-American Line, announced that the German steamer Silvia, of that line, which left Vladivostok Monday with a large number of Russian troops, who were returning home, struck a mine and had to return in a sinking condition to Vladivostok, where she was run ashore in order to prevent her becoming a total loss. With the exception of the cook, no lives are mentioned as having been lost.

## NEW YORK AS SEEN DAY BY DAY.

### NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

A. Gladstone Dowie, known as the unknissed son of Zion City's prophet, was almost kissed Friday. Dowie arrived from Jamaica in the steamer La Plata, having left his father in Port Antonio.

Miss Elizabeth Saxton, a young woman passenger, who was said to be an actress, was dazed to kiss Gladstone.

The young woman wavered a pair of gloves with a girl friend on board that she would kiss the son of the famous Dowie before parting with him. She walked up to him, extended her hand and blushing began to tell him how glad she was to have known him.

Seemingly with a presentiment of danger, the son of "Elijah" made a hasty step backward and blushed.

Miss Saxton saw that blush, paused momentarily to admire it, and decided that she didn't want those gloves so very much after all. So she contented herself with merely shaking the young man's hand and wishing him luck.

Gladstone was saved. Dowie later denied published reports that his father would give up the Zion leadership, saying his father had nearly recovered from the attack of paralysis and would return in April to resume his position at the head of Zion City. Overwork, more than anything else, was the cause of his illness, and the five weeks he has spent at Port Antonio have done wonders for him.

Again representatives of the Celestial Empire have created a flutter of excitement in the metropolis—this time not of apprehension. "In our midst" are Tai Hung Chi, his viceroy, Tuan Fang; a suite of 50 lesser Chinese lights and 400 trunks. Tai and his followers are here to study American institutions, and one of the most interesting of these with which they have yet come in contact is the Chinese colony of the city. Tai is president of the Board of Revenue for the Chinese Empire, while Tuan Fang is Viceroy of Fu-Kiau and Cheu-Kiang Provinces, which makes him lord over 40,000,000 souls. At the Fifth Avenue Hotel many of the foremost business men of the city gathered to make the foreigners welcome. Before the evening was over these men agreed that the Empress Tai An had chosen her representatives well. The elevators in the buildings were a never ending source of wonder to the visitors, and a good laugh was enjoyed at the expense of Tuan Fang when they found out that he had brought with him a pitcher and wash basin. At the reception tendered the orchestra played "The World's Delight," a Chinese ditty, which was so rendered that the Americans present thought the orchestra was tuning up.

Future subway entrances are to be removed from the sidewalks. Recently the Citizens' Union complained to the Rapid Transit Commission that the present subway entrances incumber the sidewalks to the detriment of their intended uses. It further asks that all entrances in the future be placed on private property.

In answer, the commission said that it has already practically concluded to follow out such a course, where possible, in future subways.

To complete an elaborate underground terminal station at the Manhattan end of the Williamsburg bridge, the Board of Estimates today appropriated \$750,000 in addition to \$50,000 previously voted for the same purpose.

This makes up the entire amount needed for the work as estimated by Bridge Commissioner Stephenson, and ample accommodation for passengers, it is said, is now assured.

Trusted with a good part of the funds of the Astor Bank, Tracy F. Budington, a 15-year-old employee, was until recently looked up to as one of the most trusted persons in connection with the institution. Lately, however, he has evinced a penchant for lurid literature of the kind that tells of the superhuman strength of the Indian slayers and highwaymen. These and plays of a like order have filled his brain with the desire to quit the quiet pace set in the bank, get out and make the world gain a couple of revolutions a minute. Other men—at least the paper-covered nickel weeklies said so—had successfully borrowed money and gone West, made a fortune and then paid back the loan. Why couldn't he? At least he could borrow the money; and he did.

Thursday the detectives found him in a hotel in St. Louis. He was giving the waiters their tips of a dollar apiece, and was enjoying a luxurious life.

### IN THE FIELD OF LABOR.

It is reported that another counterfeiter of the United Hatters' Union label has been unearthed in Providence, R. I. Three million of the 5,000,000 working women of the United States are engaged in manufacturing industries.

It is stated that more than 38,000 children under the age of 11 are employed in the city of Liverpool, England.

Organized workmen of Kansas City, Mo., are leading the way in that city's crusade for progress in municipal government.

The Broommakers' Union at San Francisco, Cal., is preparing a vigorous campaign against the Chinese broom factories in the city.

The seamen of the country are much disturbed over the recommendations of the treasury department to abolish various United States marine hospitals.

According to officials of the Lake Pilots' Protective Association, the prospect of trouble in securing recognition from the owners this year is very remote.