

GREAT CHESS EXPERT DEAD

H. Nelson Pillsbury Succumbs to Stroke of Apoplexy.

LONG ILLNESS ENDS IN HIS DEATH.

Pillsbury's Career of Almost Unbroken Triumph and His Wonderful Feats of Blindfold Chess—A Massachusetts Boy Who Was a Master of Chess When Only Sixteen Years Old.

Philadelphia (Special).—Harry Nelson Pillsbury, the chess master, died here of apoplexy after an illness of many months. Pillsbury was born December 5, 1872, at Somerville, Mass., where the body will be taken.

Pillsbury learned the rudiments of chess when he was 16 years old, at the Deschamps Chess Club, in Boston. His first notable victory was a score of 5 to 4 in a match with John F. Barry, of Boston, in 1891. In 1893 he won the New York City tournament, with a score of seven, out of a possible nine, and in 1895 won first prize at the Hastings tournament against many of the strongest players of the world. This victory logically made him one of the quartet of the most famous players named to compete at St. Petersburg—Lasker, Steinitz, Tchigorin and Pillsbury. His score with the world champion Lasker was 3 1/2 to 2 1/2.

In 1897 Pillsbury won from Showalter the American chess championship, which he confirmed by a second match with Showalter in 1898.

In all Pillsbury played in 14 international chess tournaments, and was a prize-winner in all, except at Cambridge Springs, Pa., in 1901, when he was ill. Pillsbury showed his chess genius not alone by match and tournament play. At blindfold chess, it is said, his record has never been equalled. At Moscow he played 22 games without sight of the boards, and at Philadelphia 20 games, which feat he repeated at Vienna.

AUTOS COLLIDE AT HIGH SPEED.

Two Daughters of David Belasco Injured.

Asbury Park, N. J. (Special).—In an automobile accident here Harry Isaacson, aged 18, chauffeur for Percy Fogarty, of 302 West Sixty-eighth Street, New York, received injuries from which he afterwards died, and Misses Rena and Gussie Belasco, daughters of David Belasco, the theatrical manager, were slightly hurt.

The accident occurred at the junction of Sixth and Grand avenues, a dangerous spot. A big machine, in which were Isaac T. Strauss, of Newark; the Misses Belasco and the chauffeur was traveling, it is said, at a speed of 30 miles an hour, when it crashed into the runabout of Mr. Fogarty, occupied by Mr. Fogarty and his chauffeur. The runabout was knocked into a telephone pole and smashed, the chauffeur being hurled to the sidewalk, landing on his head. His skull was fractured.

The Misses Belasco jumped when the automobiles came together. One of them had two front teeth knocked out. Mr. Fogarty was caught between the steering wheel and seat, but was not badly hurt. Both machines were wrecked.

Isaacson was hurried to the Long Branch Hospital, where he died late in the afternoon. Mr. Strauss and Mr. Fogarty were each held under \$2,000 bail to answer for Isaacson's death.

William Herring, of this city, who was run over by a machine owned by J. K. Newman, a New York banker, at Belmar, died at Spring Lake Hospital. His skull was fractured. Newman's chauffeur is held under \$2,000 bail on the manslaughter charge.

NINE FOOT GIANT.

Ale Seventeen Oranges For Breakfast—Eighty Cigarettes Daily.

New York (Special).—The Russian giant, Machnow, who is nine feet two inches tall in his stockings, is at Ellis Island, and the prospects are that he will not be admitted to the United States unconditionally.

Machnow, with his wife and the agent of Oscar Hammerstein, arrived here on the steamship Pretoria, and though the giant was traveling as a first-class passenger, he was held up because the immigration authorities had received a letter saying that he should not be allowed to land.

The doctors got hold of him and after several hours' examination came to the conclusion that the giant was suffering from kidney disease. A board of inquiry will look into the case.

Big as the giant is, his appetite is not large. He did devour 17 oranges for his breakfast; but, then, he likes oranges. Of other food he eats about what an ordinary man would eat.

His capacity for cigarettes, however, is abnormal. Each day he smokes some 80 small Russian "coffin nails."

Coal Lands Sold.

Pittsburg (Special).—Records have been filed in the Washington County courts showing the Pittsburg-Buffalo Company has just completed a deal for the purchase of 652 acres of coking coal lands in Washington County. Property in this same neighborhood recently sold at \$800 an acre, and this is considered the figure for this purchase. The new property is near the town of Zollarsville, where contractors are now sinking two of the largest coal-mining shafts in the world.

Firemen Injured at Fire.

St. Paul (Special).—The six-story Ryan annex building was gutted by fire. The damage to the building and stocks of occupants is \$450,000. A series of gas explosions prevented the firemen from getting at the flames and caused the blaze to spread throughout the structure. Several firemen were cut by flying glass and 37 were overcome by heat and smoke. Ten of these were taken to a hospital and the rest to their homes. All of them will recover with the possible exception of Lieut. W. A. Edwards.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

A pretty, dark Hindustan girl, ornamented with gold and silver jewelry, and barefooted, was taken from Ellis Island, New York, by a woman who called herself the Countess de Lesdaine. The New York police believe that Mrs. Alice Kinnan was murdered on her porch in repelling a man suspected of seeking to gain the property of her mother through marriage.

The Black Diamond express on the Lehigh Valley Railroad ran into a freight train west of Wilkes-Barre, the locomotive of the flyer being demolished. A committee of the Massachusetts House of Representatives recommends the expulsion of Frank G. Gethro, of Boston, on charges of attempted bribery.

One hundred detectives are unable to find missing Frederick Muth, of Philadelphia, or his abductor.

John Alexander Dowie described in a Chicago court how he once saw his own corpse.

District Attorney Jerome declares that the laws are ample to convict the rich criminal, but that the difficulty of prosecution lies in getting evidence.

A committee of the National Manufacturers' Association visited the Chicago stockyards and report that the attacks on the beef packers are gross exaggerations.

Thirty-two insurance companies are standing out against the proposition of 60 others to pay only 75 per cent. of their San Francisco fire losses.

First Lieutenant Edward C. Bolton, U. S. A., governor of the Province of Davao, Island of Mindanao, was murdered by Filipinos.

The body of Selbert Dam, an aged basketmaker of New Canaan, Ct., was found in a well. His house had been robbed.

Sarah Bernhardt sailed for France, after having earned 3,000,000 francs during 227 performances in the United States.

Robert B. Roosevelt, uncle of President Roosevelt and a lifelong Democrat, died at his home on Long Island.

Theodore P. Shonts delivered the principal address at the silver anniversary services of Drake University.

The new battleship Georgia broke the speed record of her class.

Baron Speck von Sternberg, in addressing the University of Illinois students, declared that many of the maxims of President Roosevelt were used years ago by a Chinese emperor.

Feudist Curtis Jett, of Kentucky, has confessed to the alleged details of the assassinations of James Cockrill, James B. Marcum and Dr. B. D. Cox.

It was testified before the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Pennsylvania Railroad bought and sold private cars to mine operators.

Col. Henry Watterson delivered an address on "Kentucky and Its Homes" in honor of "home-coming week" in the Bluegrass State.

Chauncey M. Depew is taking health-restoring exercises at the sanitarium of William Muldoon, the former wrestler.

John Alexander Dowie stated in court that he will return to earth after he is dead to complete his work.

FOREIGN

Thousands of cases of spoiled canned meats from America dumped into the sea during the South African war, according to the testimony at the inquiry into the British war stores scandal, floated ashore and was picked up and eaten by Kafirs, many of whom died of ptomaine poisoning.

Walter Wellman and other members of his Arctic expedition left Paris for Tromsø, Norway. His mammoth airship and its appliances, weighing 50 tons, occupied a special freight train.

Foreign Secretary Santiago de la Guardia, of Panama, has resigned. It is reported that he will now devote his time to pushing his candidacy for the first vice presidency.

The English Salvation Army, to relieve the congested districts in the East End of London, plans to set up a settlement of 10,000 persons in South America.

The Moor cobbler Mesfawi, who murdered 36 women after being flogged daily for some time, was walled up alive in Tangier. He died in a few days.

Former British Colonial Secretary Lyttleton and Sir Frederick Banbury have been elected to the House of Commons.

The rebel chief Bambaata was killed in the fighting in Natal and the revolt is now expected to die out.

In a battle between the Southern Nigerian Regiment and the rebels in the Asaba Hinterland, West Africa, many of the rebels were killed, and the British casualties were 21 killed and 27 wounded. When Military Procurator Pavloff announced in the Lower House of the Russian Parliament that death sentences would not be abolished there were cries of "Assassin!" "Murderer!"

William J. Bryan was present during the agrarian debate in the Russian Douma and talked with the leader of the Group of Toil, the most radical element in parliament.

MASSACRE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA

Terrible Battle of the Sects Rages at Bialystok.

BOMB THROWN INTO PROCESSION.

Hundreds of Victims—Troops Unable to Restore Order—Best Stores of the City Sacked—Jews Flee to Neighboring Towns, Pursued by Mobs—Said at St. Petersburg That the Outbreak Was Deliberately Planned.

Bialystok, Russia, (By Cable).—An anarchist, who, the authorities say, is a Jew, threw a bomb into the Corpus Christi procession here and killed or wounded many persons. In consequence, the Christians attacked and massacred the Jews and demolished their shops.

Hundreds of persons were killed or wounded.

The bomb was thrown from the balcony of a house in Alexandrov street. A Russian clergyman named Fedoroff was among those killed by the explosion.

Immediately after the explosion Jews began to flee with revolvers from the windows of the house into the crowd.

Soldiers surrounded the house and fired two volleys into the windows. Meanwhile the enraged Christians attacked the Jewish stores in Alexandrov and Suraz streets, demolishing the fixtures and windows and throwing the goods into the gutters and beating and murdering the Jews. A crowd of Jews fled to the railroad station, pursued by the mob, which killed many of them there. Three Jews were thrown from second-story windows of the railroad station building.

The Jews are fleeing from Bialystok to the neighboring forest and mobs are pursuing them. Detachments of dragoons have been sent out to protect the Jews.

Jews arriving here on railway trains have been dragged out of the cars and many of them have been murdered. Troops have cleared the railway station.

St. Petersburg, (By Cable).—The latest dispatches from Bialystok, received about midnight, report a situation of the utmost gravity. The anti-Jewish outbreak there was still raging; fighting was in progress in the streets; the firing was continuous; the best stores in the city had been sacked and many were dead or wounded.

The signal for the outbreak, which apparently was deliberately planned, perhaps as a counter-stroke for the murder of Chief of Police Derkatchoff on June 10, which was attributed to Jewish bundists, is given as the explosion of a bomb during a religious procession. This was followed by revolver fusillades in several quarters of the city. The police are said not to have attempted to interfere in the early stages of the riot.

The Jews, who number three-fourths of the population of the city, offered the best resistance possible, many of them being armed, but were unable to prevent the pillaging of their homes and places of business. Finally the military interfered, but without being able to restore order. Reinforcements have been rushed to Bialystok from Grodno.

Several members of parliament received messages from Jewish correspondents at Bialystok declaring that the police apparently had given over the Jewish population to slaughter and pillage. These correspondents urged that the only hope was in an appeal to the ministry of the interior to interfere in their behalf. A delegation of deputies immediately called at the headquarters of the police department, where they were informed that all measures possible had been taken to stop excesses and restore order.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS FOR FRISCO.

Leaders of Senate and House Approve Plans to Loan City Ten Millions.

Washington, D. C.—With a view to securing ready money which may be borrowed on mortgages for the rebuilding of San Francisco, a plan has received the approval of leaders in both the Senate and House to put an amendment on the Sundry Civil Bill in the Senate authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to deposit \$10,000,000 of the public funds in San Francisco banks, creating them government depositories.

The deposit is to be made in accordance with present law governing such deposits, with the exception that the money shall remain on deposit for a term of years yet to be determined. The suggestion is that it be four, five or ten years.

A local improvement company is to be organized to borrow the money from the banks and loan it to property owners wishing to rebuild.

WALLED HIM UP ALIVE.

A Moor Who Murdered Thirty-Six Women—Bodies Buried Under Shop.

London (By Cable).—A dispatch from Tangier to a news agency here says: "According to advices from Marakesh, the Cobbler Mesfawi, who had been convicted of the murder of 36 women, whose bodies were found buried under his shop and in his garden, has expiated his crime."

"Instead of being crucified, as had been intended, at the last moment it was ordered that he be walled up alive. Previous to the final act in the tragedy Mesfawi was subjected to daily floggings."

"While the masons were working they were surrounded by a mob, who jeered Mesfawi. The first two days of his entombment the cobbler screamed continuously, but the third day the living tomb gave forth no sound. It is presumed the murderer died of exhaustion."

Dreyfus Case Agains.

Paris (By Cable).—The Supreme Court began consideration of the results of the inquiry which has been going on for the last 27 months relative to granting Alfred Dreyfus another trial. The hearings are secret. Procurator General Beaudouin and Maitre Morras, respectively, summing up the arguments against and for a retrial. The private sessions will last four days, after which the public argument will be made. A decision is expected at the end of the month.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

President Roosevelt signed the bill admitting Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, and allowing Arizona and New Mexico to decide whether they wanted to come in as one state.

In arguing against the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Ohio River Ship Canal, Senator Patterson intimated that it was a stockjobbing scheme.

Attorney General Moody has started an investigation to find out whether there is any illegal combination for putting up the price of ice.

The House passed the joint resolution restricting the purchase of supplies and equipment for the Panama Canal to American bidders.

Congressman Rufus E. Lester died from injuries received in falling through a skylight at the Cairo Apartment house.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill was passed. It carries a total appropriation of \$94,587,070.

It is understood that the House will yield to the President on the Meat Inspection Bill.

By a decisive vote the House refused to sanction the purchase of materials in the markets of the world for the Panama Canal.

It was stated on authority that the President will veto any bill that provides for a sea-level canal across the Isthmus.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill as agreed upon raises the legislation at Brazil and Turkey to embassies.

The House Committee agreed to the Senate Bill making the hours for railway trainmen 16 hours, with a rest of ten hours.

The provision for traveling expenses for the Keep Commission was stricken out of the Sundry Civil Bill by the House.

Commander Mulligan, of the cruiser Marblehead, has been instructed not to seize the filibustering steamer Empire.

By a vote of 110 to 36 the House decided that the Panama Canal should be of a lock type.

The The conference report on the Statehood Bill was adopted by the House, the final passage being marked by an impromptu reply of the Speaker to an insinuation of Delegate Smith of Arizona.

A bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that the foreign commerce for the fiscal year will exceed that of any previous year in exports and imports.

The President announced his opposition to the House substitute for the Beveridge meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill.

An agreement was reached in the Senate to put the question of a sea-level or lock canal at Panama to a vote.

The Senate Committee ordered a favorable report on the bill to increase the efficiency of the Coast Artillery.

Victor H. Olmsted was appointed statistician of the crop reporting board of the Department of Agriculture.

President Roosevelt delivered the diploma and made an address to the graduates of Georgetown College.

Senator Allee, of Delaware, presented the credentials of his colleague, Senator DuPont.

The House Committee on Agriculture by a vote of 9 to 7, agreed on a meat inspection amendment to the Agricultural Appropriation Bill, which places the cost of inspection on the Government.

Despite the attack made by Chairman Tawney, of the Appropriations Committee, on the Geological Survey, the House increased the appropriation for that bureau.

Major Hugh L. Scott, Fourteenth Cavalry, has been selected to succeed General Mills as superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point.

The Senate adopted the conference report on the Statehood Bill, which was also introduced in the House and received with favor.

The provision for pneumatic tube service in Baltimore is in the Postoffice Appropriation Bill, as agreed upon by the conferees.

Secretary Taft is urging definite action by Congress on the matter of settling the type of the Panama Canal.

The Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill was sent to conference.

Killed 3,114 in Philippines.

Washington, (Special).—An official summary of colera in the Philippine islands during the present epidemic, from the outbreak last August and up to April 21 last, shows a grand total of 4,093 cases and 3,114 deaths. During that period there were 3,870 cases and 2,862 deaths from that cause in the provinces and 283 cases and 252 deaths in Manila.

DEADLY CRASH ON STEAMSHIP

Mysterious Explosion on Vessel at Liverpool.

NINE KILLED AND FORTY INJURED.

Officials of Company Advance a Theory That the Explosion Was Caused by Ignition of Gas From Naptha Soap—Report That an Infernal Machine Was Aboard—Bodies of the Victims Dismembered.

Liverpool, (By Cable).—Nine men were instantly killed and about 40 were wounded as the result of a terrific explosion on the British steamer Haverford, of the International Navigation Company. The vessel is commanded by Captain Nielson, arrived here Wednesday from Philadelphia, landed her passengers and proceeded to Huskisson Dock in order to unload. The stevedores were in the act of loosening the steamer's hatches when suddenly a violent explosion occurred.

It blew off the hatches, rent the decks and hurled dead and wounded men in all directions. Several bodies were dismembered and the deck resembled the floor of a charnel-house. The cause of the explosion is a mystery. Much excitement was caused by a report that an infernal machine concealed on the vessel had exploded. Fire followed the explosion. The cargo, consisting of linseed oil cake, in hold No. 2 and hold No. 3, was soon blazing fiercely.

Firemen and policemen hurried to the spot, and the injured were quickly taken to a neighboring hospital, while the work of searching for further possible casualties proceeded with vigor, in spite of the fierceness of the fire, which soon assumed alarming proportions, owing to the inflammable nature of the cargo. After two hours' hard fight, however, the firemen obtained the mastery of the flames.

The report that the explosion was due to an infernal machine arose from the finding of a wooden box a foot square in one of the holds. This box, which was only partly shattered, still contained pieces of steel machinery. It was prominently marked, "For Manchester, Eng."

The officials of the International Navigation Company have taken charge of the box, but they do not attach much importance to the theory of foul play, and say that the presence of the box in the hold was a mere accident. The officials say they believe the explosion was due to a barrel of naptha soap, which formed part of the cargo.

Outwardly little harm has been done to the vessel beyond the rents in the deck, but inside the damage is extensive, both by the explosion and the fire.

Manager Willett, of the International Line, after making an examination of the holds accompanied by an analytical chemist, said that at present it was impossible to state definitely the cause of the disaster. No explosives of any kind were, however, so far as known. The holds, left after the explosion until the arrival of an inspector of explosives from the home office, when a thorough expert investigation will be made, and it is hoped to determine the cause of the explosion.

Several victims of the disaster are unrecognizable.

A SURPLUS OF WOMEN.

Fourteen Females to Thirteen Males in Washington.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Old maids who live in Washington have been appalled by the fact that there are 11,829 more women in this city than there are men, and that out of every 14 women in this district 13 can get husbands if the men want them, while the fourteenth will have to live single or import herself a man from some other place. These figures are the result of the census just taken by the police. The total population of the town is 326,435, of whom 157,303 are men and 169,132 are women. The white population is 231,417, and the colored population is 95,018, so that the colored people constitute nearly one-third of the population. It is stated that the reason why there are so many less men in Washington than women is because the government department are very inviting and attract young women from all over the country, while the fact that there are no business or manufacturing establishments of any importance in this city drive ambitious young men away to other towns, thus bringing about striking disproportion between men and women in this city.

Mrs. Dowie Sues For Home.

Muskegon, Mich. (Special).—Mrs. Jane Dowie, in the Muskegon County Circuit Court, filed a bill petitioning to have Dowie's \$200,000 White Lake summer home property, deeded some time ago by Deacon Voliva to Deacon Granger, given back to her. She alleges that when Dowie invested Voliva with the power of attorney it was intended to cover only his possessions, and that the summer home has always been in her name. A bitter fight is expected over the property.

Dr. Brumbaugh Elected.

Philadelphia (Special).—Dr. Martin G. Brumbaugh, professor of pedagogy at the University of Pennsylvania, was elected president of the public schools of Philadelphia by the Board of Education to succeed Dr. Edward Brooks, who resigned because of ill health. The board also increased the salary of the superintendent from \$5,000 to \$7,500 a year.

To Merge Coal and Iron Companies.

New York, (Special).—Controlling interests in the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the Republic Iron and Steel Company have been meeting daily for the last week considering plans for the development and enlargement of their properties. The two concerns will be consolidated and a joint issue of securities placed on the market. John A. Toppan, the chairman, John W. Gates, L. C. Hanna and other practical steel men are participating.

STEAMSHIP BURNED; TWO LIVES LOST.

Shipping and Other Property Destroyed in Baltimore.

Baltimore (Special).—One of the greatest fires since the big conflagration of 1904 occurred on the water front early Wednesday morning.

The steamer Essex and the Savannah Wharf of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, as well as eight barges loaded with cotton and rosin, were totally destroyed, with a loss which will probably be over \$1,000,000. The fire started about 1:30 o'clock, but at 4 o'clock it was under control.

A crew of 40 men were aboard the Essex when the fire broke out, and they were seen to jump into the harbor to save themselves. Two of them were burned to death.

On the south side of the harbor the packing house of Moore & Brady Company was considerably damaged. It caught afire from the barges and the Essex when they floated across the harbor after being cut loose from their moorings.

The fire was discovered by Charles Nelson, one of the watchmen. William League, a watchman for Filbert's Cement Company, however, saw the flames at the same time and he fired two shots from his revolver. He attracted the attention of F. A. Courtney, another watchman on the pier, who was on his rounds.

Patrolman Garrow, of the Eastern district, a few minutes after the shot was fired located the fire and sounded an alarm from Box 135. As soon as the firemen arrived a general alarm was sounded, and Chief Morton, who came upon the scene shortly afterwards, took charge of the fire.

The fire made quick headway, and before many minutes had elapsed the entire wharf, which is 600 feet long, was in a solid mass of flames.

The steamer Essex, which arrived in port several nights ago, and which was half unladen, was lying alongside of the south end of the wharf, and before word could be passed she caught fire and was towed out into the harbor, burning fiercely.

Eight scows and barges that were also lying alongside of the wharf were ignited at once and were soon completely destroyed. A number of them were towed out into midstream so as to prevent them from setting fire to adjoining property.

The barges and scows were loaded with cotton and rosin, and the flames made a beautiful sight, blazing fiercely, and the heat from them being intense.

They were towed with extreme difficulty out into stream, and the tugs that endeavored to take them away from the wharf were slightly singed. The tugs that did the work volunteered, and the crews were placed in imminent danger of losing their lives.

The residents of four houses on the north side of Block Street, facing the wharf, were panic-stricken, and for while it looked as though their homes were doomed and that the fire would sweep on toward the north and destroy the many lumber yards and warehouses in that section.

The police of the Central and Eastern districts, however, did noble work and assisted the people to places of safety. Two old women, Mrs. O'Neill and Mrs. Wells, residing at 1130 Block Street, locked themselves in and Sergeant Bruff and Forrest had to break into the house and carry them out.

They were carried on stretchers to the Central district ambulance and taken to the City Hospital, Mrs. Wells being extremely sick.

The other occupants of the houses got to places of safety along the Falls.

Wreckers Alter "Pennsy."

Marietta, Ohio, (Special).—A south-bound passenger train on the Pennsylvania railroad jumped the track at Elba while going 40 miles an hour. The locomotive, baggage car and tender went over an embankment, and the rest of the train ran to the edge of the bank. Engineer Vaughan was severely scalded, and Fireman Shackles was internally injured and may die. J. J. Maroney, of Marietta, was cut by glass. The smoking car, containing 60 passengers, was overturned, but no one was seriously injured. The day coach also left the track, but no one was hurt.

Wife Saw Him Killed.

Bridgeport, Ct. (Special).—Charles E. Weidlich, a manufacturer, of this city, was killed instantly and four other persons were seriously injured by the overturning of a trolley car in Fairfield, which is just west of Bridgeport. The car was rounding a curve under full power, and it jumped the track and ran along the roadway, for 75 feet and turned over on its side, pining four passengers under it. Mrs. Weidlich's skull was fractured, several ribs were broken, and he was actually crushed to death in the presence of his wife and three children.

Patrick Gets Stay.

Canton, Ohio (Special).—Justice Day, of the United States Supreme Court, granted a stay writ of appeal and consequently a stay of execution to Attorney Lindsay in behalf of Albert T. Patrick, of New York. It will be heard by the Supreme Court in October. The action was brought before Justice Day because Chief Justice Fuller and other members of the Supreme Court are widely scattered on their vacation trips.

Alabama Miners' Wages.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special).—The district convention of the United Mine Workers accepted the scale for the ensuing year presented by the committee on scale. The only change from last year is in differentials.

Must Improve Meat Plants.

Chicago, (Special).—The City Health Department sent its first official written notices to the packing companies at the Union Stock Yards to improve the sanitary conditions of their plants. The packers were instructed that they must within three days discard the filthy tables and benches, provide cleaner rooms and tools and correct some of the present unsanitary conditions. Structural changes in the buildings, including new toilet rooms and more ventilation and light, must be made within 30 days.