

## THE RAILROADS HALT ON IMPROVEMENTS

Said To Be The Result of Adverse Legislation.

### LEGISLATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania to Stop Contemplated Improvements Estimated to Cost \$25,000,000—Work on the New York Terminals to Be Continued—The Two-cent Fare Bill.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—In view of the fact that the legislature of Pennsylvania is about to make it unlawful for a railroad to charge more than two cents per mile for passenger traffic in this state, and is also about to place a tax on anthracite and bituminous coal, the Pennsylvania Railroad, it is understood, is about to follow the example of other railroads and order several improvements now under way to be stopped. The cost of these improvements and others in contemplation, which have been and are to be cancelled, approximate \$25,000,000. The work on New York terminals is not likely to be halted.

In a statement just issued the Pennsylvania Railroad prepared the way for an announcement as to the holding up of improvements. This statement, which was issued on its face as a plan against the enactment of the two-cent per mile law, in detail tells of the heavy increase in expenditure which the Pennsylvania will have to make as the result of higher prices for material and the increase in wages of its employees.

It is well known that the company has given up all hope of blocking the passage of the two-cent bill, which has been approved by the state House of Representatives, and is now up for its third and final reading before the State Senate. It is, therefore, not difficult to fathom the meaning of the statement.

In his annual report to the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad pany about a week ago, President James McRea told of the problems before the company and suggested that it would be a "wise policy" of the part of the company to reduce its capital expenditures to a minimum, avoid new undertakings and restrict its expenditures for the present to such work as was now under way and must be completed.

### ON VERGE OF UPRISING.

Seditious Societies Are Fomenting A Revolt.

Washington (Special).—From Shanghai advices received at the State Department it appears that the ruling dynasty in China is seriously alarmed over the effect of the spread of famine through the country, and the opportunity it offers to seditious societies to enlist converts to the cause directed against the government.

The suffering of the people is used as capital, it is said, in that judicious assuaging of want places the persons given assistance under obligations to the societies. The government's inability to relieve suffering, it is said, has been magnified and the hardships of the people attributed to lack of sympathy by the government for the poor classes.

The information received here indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined, and it is said that State Department officials fear that a spread of hysteria may fender a general uprising on such a scale as to result in a danger that the government might not be able to control the situation.

American and other foreign interests there would be jeopardized. So great is the concern that diplomatic and consular officials in China have been instructed to keep Washington advised in regard to the situation and every turn taken.

### SANDERSON ACQUITTED.

A Parallel To The Thaw Case In Missouri.

Carthage, Mo. (Special).—Arthur Sanderson was acquitted of the murder of Dr. Solomon D. Meredith in Carthage on January 5 last.

Mrs. Sanderson testified that Dr. Meredith, the family physician, had made love to her when she went to his office to consult him. She had detailed her experiences with the doctor to Sanderson, who immediately left the house and soon returned with Dr. Meredith. Before Mrs. Sanderson, the husband accused the physician of ruining his home and shot and killed the doctor.

In the arguments of counsel for the defense, a parallel with the Thaw case was drawn. Attorney Shannon said there was evidence of an exaggerated ego, in that the defendant thought himself "providentially called on to avenge the ravishment of his wife."

### Big Blaze At Pottsville.

Pottsville, Pa. (Special).—Fire of unknown origin destroyed the brewery of the Union Brewing Company and the tenement houses of Thomas Wigmore, William Jones, George Reese and W. K. Shisler, at Minersville, entailing a loss of \$100,000. The fire threatened to destroy the town and assistance was sent from this city. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

### Harrison Gets 20 Years.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Joshua Harrison was, Thursday, at Elizabeth City, N. J., sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for the kidnapping and murder of Kenneth Beasley, two years ago. A stay of execution was denied. The boy was a son of State Senator Beasley.

A bronze tablet commemorating the birth of Georger Cleveland was unveiled in the room in which he was born at Caldwell, N. J.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

### Domestic.

Mrs. Frankie Taylor, who claimed to be promoting a big mining deal in West Virginia, was arrested in New York on the charge of beating the Hotel Lincoln out of a board bill.

After waiting at the church door in Nyack, N. Y., for the bride-elect, Otto Froelich, the expectant bridegroom, received a message that the young lady had changed her mind. Ex-Judge Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, said in New York that if managers of corporations were honest there would be no public hostility to them.

A special train filled with students on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was wrecked at Claremont, Col., and 6 persons killed and 17 injured.

Count Constantine Podporski, a Pole of royal birth, was shot and killed by J. C. Hines, a miner from Nome, Alaska, Hines claiming the Count had robbed him of his wife. Train wreckers ditched the Chicago and New York Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Pittsburg.

Former United States Senator Burton has completed his six months' sentence in an Ohio jail.

Ten thousand dollars have been bequeathed to Princeton to establish two scholarships.

Miss Rose L. Fritz broke the typewriting record by writing 2,445 words in 30 minutes.

Nine girls were injured by a train cutting a trolley car in two in Detroit, Mich.

Twenty-four vessels went down off the New England Coast during the winter.

Fire in the Pensacola (Fla.) Navy Yard caused a loss of \$175,000.

The gold-and-silver model of the early Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore Railroad locomotive Daniel Webster, which disappeared mysteriously, has been returned to the office of President Tilton, of the Chicago and Alton Road.

Stuyvesant Fish, in an address to the students of the Wharton School of Finance of the University of Pennsylvania, declared that President Roosevelt was in no way responsible for the flurry in Wall Street.

Albert C. Williams, formerly a professor in Illinois educational institutions, went to a poor-house after losing \$12,000 in slot machines.

Burglars cut valuable pictures from the frames in the summer home of Henry Siegel, the New York merchant.

The Erie Railroad has stopped construction work owing to threats of hostile legislation.

Plans of the battleship Nebraska were stolen from a Pacific Coast shipyard.

Mrs. James Tolbert, wife of former Mayor Tolbert, of Fairmont, Ga., was assaulted and her two-month-old child was murdered by a negro.

It was testified that a firm of contractors made a profit of \$124,645 for woodwork in 14 rooms in the Pennsylvania State Capitol.

Two hundred men employed by the Republic Iron and Steel Company, of Indiana, have struck for more wages.

The Plant of the Augusta Chronicle was destroyed by fire.

### Foreign.

Unless the famine conditions in China are promptly relieved and the Chinese government aided in its work, there is grave danger of the seditious societies fomenting an uprising that will imperil American and other foreign interests.

The assassination of Dr. Mauchamp at Morocco City, Morocco, was followed by a general attack upon Europeans, and the British consular agent was forced to fire upon the mob.

The Conservative cabinet of Roumania has resigned and a Liberal ministry has been formed which may be able to deal with the troubles among the peasants.

The North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American Steamship Companies have founded a new steamship line, to run between Flume and New York.

Nicaragua reports that its forces have captured Choluteca, Honduras, and that President Bonilla has fled to the Earl of Selbourne, British High Commissioner of South Africa, in a speech at the opening of the first parliament of the Transvaal colony, said the employment of Chinese would cease at the earliest possible moment.

The German gunboat Panther has gone to Port au Prince, Hayti, to support the demands of the German Minister in connection with the treatment of certain German subject.

Hundreds of the Roumanian army reserves before responding to the call the colors took part in the rioting and plundering in Moldavian towns.

It is proposed to insert a clause in the new French income tax bill imposing an additional one per cent. tax upon bachelors and spinsters.

The British steamer Fernley has been beached near Hakodate, Japan, having sustained extensive damage from striking a floating mine.

Testimony has been given that the Reactionary League in Russia hired men to murder Ivan Petrunkevitch, the Liberal leader.

The height of the Assuan Dam in the Nile is to be raised so as to assure the irrigation of another section of Northern Egypt.

## TOWNS BURNED

### PEOPLE KILLED

Roumanian Troops Shoot the Riotous Peasants.

100,000 JEWS ARE NOW HOMELESS.

Terrible Uprising of Peasants in Moldavia Against the Farmer's Trust—Because Some of the Landlords Are Jews the Mobs Attack All of That Faith—Troops Charge the Mobs.

Vienna (By Cable).—The seriousness of the situation in Northern Moldavia growing out of the agrarian disorders has not, according to the latest telegraphic reports reaching here from Czernowitz, on the border, been exaggerated.

From the estimates of the damages made it appears that 400 farms in Moldavia have been devastated, 8,000 fugitives have fled over the Roumanian frontier into Austria, and a total of 10,000 Jews are homeless.

The number of dead and wounded cannot be given accurately, but the latest reports give a total of about 85 men killed and in the neighborhood of 150 wounded.

The outbreak seems to have been partially suppressed in the district of Botosani, but the latest reports are that the movement is spreading southward into Wallachia and even into the Austrian crown land of Bukovina.

The Roumanian government is still sending troops into the afflicted district. Practically the entire province of Moldavia has been involved.

Against Farming Trust.

The movement is really more agrarian than antisemitic. The peasants are in revolt against the great farming trust, which has leased half the cultivatable land in Moldavia. The absentee landlords who control the trust happen to be Jews, and this fact brings the ire of the peasants down upon any and all Jews that they meet, and to this antipathy is added strong racial feeling arising from other causes.

On Thursday 500 peasants tried to invade Michaileni. In spite of the fact that there was a sufficient number of Roumanian troops in this town to stop the rioters, the peasants at first got the upper hand because the soldiers, acting upon the orders of the prefect of the town, were not permitted by their officers to open fire. In the face of the menaces of the furious peasants, however, some of the soldiers did fire, against order, and killed 15 of the rioters and wounded 45, whereupon the peasants withdrew.

The Town Plundered.

A more successful attack was made at Vaslui, to the south of Jassy. Here a body of 2,000 peasants forced their way into the town. The prefect of Vaslui did not have sufficient troops at his command to stop the onward march of the infuriated countrymen. He stood a helpless witness while the rioters, in an incredibly short space of time, plundered practically all the buildings on the three principal streets of Vaslui and then set them on fire. The peasants had looted freely and the fire completed the work of destruction.

The prefect, sent in a hurried appeal for reinforcements and the peasants, in ignorance of this step, remained in the town until the soldiers arrived. There then ensued a serious fight up and down the burned streets. The soldiers came out victorious, but 20 rioters were killed and many were wounded. The commander of the troops, Major Cafori, sustained serious injuries.

Heaps of Ruins.

The entire Roumanian district was up in arms. Here the authorities were powerless, and the peasants pillaged, burned and devastated everywhere. All the buildings in the villages of Halancesti, Herlesti, Holcistepi and Ninelusen were demolished, and the villages are now nothing more than heaps of ruins.

It is estimated that not less than 8,000 fugitives have crossed the frontier into the Austrian Province of Bukovina, where they are being cared for as well as possible.

Locomotive Explodes.

Cincinnati, Ohio (Special).—With the roar of a thousand thunders, the boiler in an engine in the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton yards, at Eighth Street, near Burns, exploded, probably fatally injuring George Morgan, engineer; Walter Griffiths, fireman, and Frank Burton, switchman. The cause is said to have been a broken valve. The injured men all have families.

Admiral Tilley Dead.

Philadelphia (Special).—Rear Admiral Benjamin F. Tilley, commandant at League Island Navy Yard, died after a brief illness of double pneumonia. Admiral Tilley was made commandant at the navy yard on February 23, having been assigned to succeed Admiral Craig, who was retired.

Leopold Was Stricken.

Brussels (By Cable).—Notwithstanding the official denials, private inquiries confirm the report that King Leopold, who is visiting the Riviera, had a cerebral attack a few days since, after which he was unconscious for some time. It is now announced that he will come home much earlier than expected.

Twenty Years For Kidnapping.

Elizabeth City, N. C. (Special).—Joshua Harrison, who was convicted of the kidnapping and murder of Kenneth Beasley, a son of State Senator Beasley, two years ago, was sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment after motion in arrest of judgment had been denied. Notice of appeal was given and 60 days were allowed in which to bring the case before the Supreme Court, Harrison being admitted to bail in \$3,000.

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

### Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

President Roosevelt has signed orders for sweeping changes in the government of the Canal Zone, which will become effective April 15, and are expected to effect an annual saving to the United States of about \$100,000.

President Roosevelt announced his disapproval of the findings of acquittal in the case of Capt. L. M. Koehler, Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., who was charged with using disrespectful language toward General Wood.

L. C. Cummings, of Boston, had conference with Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in the interest of movement for government inspection of crews of licensed steamers.

Monograph issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that the United States now ranks third among the world's exporters of manufactures.

The Francis Scott Key Memorial Association has been chartered to purchase and preserve the house in Washington where the author of the national anthem lived.

Brigadier General Arthur Murray, chief of Artillery, has been detailed on the joint board appointed in 1903 to consider matters relating to coast defenses.

The Postoffice Department issued an order debarbing H. H. Harsha and the Harsha Co-operative Advertising Company from the use of the mails.

The Chinese boycott has been effectively suppressed, according to mail advices received from the American consul general at Canton, China.

The War Department announced sentences of dismissal from the Army by court-martial on Lieut. Morris C. Foote and Lieut. E. B. Crowne.

Mr. Luiz Arenas De Lima has been appointed first secretary to the Portuguese Legation.

Mr. Isaac Seligman, after an interview with the President, said that the latter did not see how he could act to relieve the railroad situation, particularly as there appeared to be no unanimity in the suggestions made to him by railroad presidents.

S. A. D. Pater as a witness for the government in the Hermann case gave the full details of the difficulties which attended his efforts to obtain patents to 12 homesteads in Oregon.

Twenty-nine new cases are filed against various railroads, charging violation of law which requires that live stock shall not be left on cars without food for longer than 28 hours.

Steps are now under way in the General Land Office to cancel the proofs by which Governor Crawford, of South Dakota obtained possession of certain public lands.

The President has received telegrams from a number of organizations in the West congratulating him upon the appointment of an inland waterways commission.

Extraordinary expenses to the United States up to date caused by the sending of an army of pacification to Cuba aggregate about \$2,500,000.

The census report on cotton for the year 1906 shows that 12,290,677 bales have been ginned, an increase of 2,575 over the previous year.

All letter carriers of the rural delivery service having routes 24 or more miles are to have pay increased to \$900 per annum.

President Roosevelt in person emphatically denied that the recent visit of Governor Deneen, of Illinois, was made or the purpose of launching Secretary Taft's presidential boom.

It is predicted that the agitators and vicious element will control the elections in Cuba and lead ultimately to an American protectorate.

President Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, had an interview with the President on the railroad situation.

The United States army transport Buford will take a load of provisions at once to China for the relief of famine sufferers.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Occurs In The Mixing House Of Powder Mill.

Dubois, Pa. (Special).—An explosion occurred in the Emporium Powder Mill, located two miles west of Emporium, Pa., which caused the death of six men—three Americans, Charles Eckles, James Thomas and William Moran, all of Emporium, and three unknown Italian laborers. The cause of the explosion has not been ascertained.

The explosion occurred in the mixing-house. There were 1,000 pounds of dynamite in the building, and the six men who lost their lives were engaged in making dynamite by mixing nitroglycerine and wood pulp. The town of Emporium was shaken until windows fell in, and the jar was felt as far as St. Mary's and Driftwood, 20 miles distant.

When the men employed about other parts of the plant had recovered from the shock they were unable to find a vestige of the mixing-house, the six men who were at work there or any of their implements. There was nothing at the site of the building but a great hole in the earth 12 feet deep.

Not a scrap of clothing or particle of the bodies of the men has been found. The loss to property was about \$7,000.

Mrs. Sago Gives \$150,000.

New York (Special).—Announcement of a gift of \$150,000 by Mrs. Russell Sago to aid in the erection of the new sailors' home and institute was made at a luncheon given by the trustees of the American Seamen's Friend Society. The building will be erected at West and Jane Streets, this city. Mrs. Sago also made a gift of \$75,000 to the Syrian Protestant College, of Beirut, Syria.

## UNITED STATES

### FORCES ARE LANDED

Our Marines Are Guarding Honduran Ports.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

As Tender of Good Offices Has Not Been Heeded by Belligerents, It Has Been Suggested to U. S. Government That Commissioners Investigate and Order Cessation of Hostilities.

### LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

United States marines landed at three Honduran ports to protect American interests.

Both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of warring Central American states now covered by United States gunboats.

This precaution will prevent international complications growing out of the United States policy not to permit European demonstrations in those waters.

Joint intervention by Mexico and the United States now regarded by diplomats as probable.

Nicaraguans claim to have defeated the combined forces of Honduras and Salvador in battle lasting three days and two nights.

Nicaraguan advices say hundreds of dead and wounded Hondurans and Salvadoreans were left on the fields and may be taken prisoners.

A few Nicaraguans were killed and many wounded.

Washington (Special).—Bluejackets and marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Marietta at Trujillo and Ceiba and probably at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, to protect American interests in those ports.

Advices to this effect were received at the Navy Department from Commander Fullam, of the Marietta, and they were at once transmitted to the State Department. As yet no word has been received as to whether forces have been landed at Central American ports on the Pacific Coast side, but undoubtedly this step will be taken if American interests are considered in danger.

The Navy Department feels that the action taken by Commander Fullam brings the situation completely in line so far as the safeguarding of trade interests is concerned. In addition to the protection given to Americans it is felt that the action of this government will relieve foreign government of the necessity of taking any step toward making a naval demonstration.

The landing of the bluejackets and marine and the policing of both shores of the Central American republics with United States gunboats before trading vessels had been molested in any manner or foreign interests jeopardized is regarded here as a diplomatic move that will prevent any international complications growing out of the policy of the United States not to permit European demonstrations in Central American or South American waters.

Patrolling The Coast.

From the meager dispatches received it appears that Commander Fullam has been cruising up the Honduran coast from east to west. It is understood that he landed a force of about 20 marines from the Marietta at Trujillo and 20 bluejackets at Ceiba, and then continued his course to Puerto Cortez. It is said the dispatch to the Navy Department was sent by Commander Fullam before his departure from Ceiba, and that it indicated an intention on the part of the Commander to land a force of 15 or 20 men at Puerto Cortez upon his arrival there.

The Nicaraguan commander in charge of the invading force at the Honduran port, Trujillo, gave Commander Fullam his promise that American interests and all foreign interests there would be protected, and that trading vessels would be permitted to enter and leave the port without molestation, the same as before the capture of the port by the Nicaraguan Navy.

The collier Nero has been left at Trujillo by Commander Fullam that it may serve as a base for the small landing parties. The commander expressed the view, it is said, that no more vessels would be needed in the Caribbean than are there now.

Both Coasts Covered.

Both coasts of the warring Central American republics are completely covered by American gunboats. In addition to the Marietta on the Honduran Caribbean coast, which is the point regarded most in danger, the Paducah is further south on the Nicaraguan coast. On the Pacific Coast side are the Princeton, which is patrolling the Nicaraguan coast, and the Chicago, which is patrolling the Salvadorean and Honduran coasts.

Joint intervention by Mexico and the United States in the war which threatens to involve all Central America is now regarded as probable by diplomats. Tenders of good offices on the part of the two great governments have not been heeded by Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador, and it has been suggested to the State Department that Mexico and the United States should send plenipotentiaries to the warring countries to investigate the causes of the present war and order an immediate cessation of hostilities.

Uncle Sam's Pot of Gold.

Sergeant, Ky. (Special).—After a search extending over twenty years, Mary Jane Mullins, 60 years old, unearthed a pot containing \$6000 in gold and silver coin, in an abandoned lot on the farm of her father, Bing Osborn, near here. Her father died twenty years ago leaving \$10,000 buried upon the farm. She will continue the search for the remaining \$4,000. In the find are some rare and valuable coins.

## MAY END IN PROTECTORATE

### Dark Picture of the Condition in Cuba.

Washington (Special).—That the regime of the United States in Cuba will continue for many months; That at the municipal elections, to be held probably in June, the propertyholders will refuse to vote; That the low and vicious elements of the population will thus secure the offices;

That diplomatic representations will then be made to the United States by England, France, Germany and Spain; that they will look to this country for damages in case of destruction of their property in the island;

That the situation will compel the United States to announce a protectorate over Cuba.

Such is the tenor of private advices received here from the Pearl of the Antilles; and it can be stated that they are largely corroborated by information from official sources now in possession of the Washington administration.

It is pointed out that in Cuba the conservative, propertyholding class is in a helpless minority. Fully 90 per cent. of the vote population own little more than the clothes they walk in—perhaps a machete, less frequently a horse or a mule. They are the kind that for \$3 to \$5 are ready to take to the woods and start a "revolution."

This is the element which will win when the elections are held, and it is said to be quite possible that a negro may be elected mayor of Havana.

The propertyholders purpose to take no part in the elections, for the purpose of affording the United States an object-lesson as to the character of the men who will get the offices in case the program is followed of giving the Cuban people another opportunity under present laws of establishing a Republican government of their own. They feel reasonably safe in doing this, knowing that Governor Masozon has the right and power to remove any municipal officer who misbehaves.

But they expect the most effective result of the election of the low element of the island to be the creation of uneasiness and alarm in the minds of foreigners who have large investments in the island as to what will be the result if the elections are continued and the Congress and presidency should fall into the hands of the same class.

Citizens of Great Britain have, it is said, at least \$100,000,000 invested in Cuba. Of this about \$50,000,000 is in the Cuban railways, \$30,000,000 in sugar and \$20,000,000 in tobacco.

German citizens have about \$40,000,000 invested in sugar and tobacco, and Frenchmen have about \$100,000,000 in the same industries.

Spain owns practically two-thirds of the landed interests of the island, more than half of the city of Havana and still retains the largest part of the commercial and trading interests. American citizens have investments of all kinds running up to at least \$125,000,000.

These figures are declared to be well within the mark, and it is claimed that all of these investments which are the backbone of Cuban trade and prosperity, will be imperiled by the access to power of those agitators and radical leaders who rely upon the riff-raff class to elect them to office.

It is regarded as certain, therefore, that the foreign government named in behalf of their citizens will appeal to the United States to prevent the threatened calamity, accompanying that appeal with the suggestion that, as the responsibility will rest on this country, they will look to the United States to recoup them for such losses as they may have sustained.

Subtreasury Was Robbed.

Chicago (Special).—The counting of the \$62,000,000 in the Chicago subtreasury, to determine whether the shortage of \$173,000 discovered on February 20, was due to a mistake in bookkeeping, was finished Monday without the discovery of anything to explain the shortage other than that the money probably was stolen. Capt. Porter, of the Secret Service, said that his detectives had learned nothing new about the disappearance of the money.

Terrorists Still Active.

Warsaw (By Cable).—In spite of the apparent calm in this city there has been no decrease in terrorist activity. During the past three days three stations on the Vistula Railroad have been attacked and robbed and several policemen killed. Brigandage is on the increase, and it is unsafe to travel on the highways or to live in country houses, especially near the city. The authorities seem unable to cope with the situation.

IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

American Locomotive declared its regular dividends in both classes of stock.

C. I. Hudson says the short interest in the market amounts to 1,000,000 shares and he predicts a great bear panic within ten days.

Edward B. Smith & Company have paid for Philadelphia & Erie \$65 a share. It may be that this firm is acquiring as much of the untraded 2 per cent. of the stock as possible with a view of turning it over to the Pennsylvania.

Erie's inability to go ahead with needed improvements, for the very simple reason that it cannot raise the necessary \$25,000,000, caused heavy liquidation of that stock.

A Wall Street rumor is that when H. C. Friel last year sold such a great block of Reading, he barrowed the shares for delivery, not delivering his own in order not to let the brokers know from whom it was coming. It is also said, that the big rally in prices just before the panic was due to his covering of this heavy short contract.