

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

E. H. Harriman, J. J. Astor and Cornelius Vanderbilt receive Stuyvesant Fish of taking \$1,500,000 from the treasury of the Illinois Central for his personal use on unmarketable collateral and that he deposited \$700,000 of the railroad's funds with a trust company said to have been in a falling condition, and of which a relative of Fish was president.

Charles P. Heath and Miss Lydia E. Hatch, youthful members of a camping party in the New Hampshire mountains, broke through thin ice and were drowned.

Three persons were killed, four are at the point of death and twenty are seriously ill from eating taintedysters at a Masonic banquet in Michigan.

The Mutual Life has quit and the Equitable and New York Life may leave the State of Illinois, owing to recent legislation.

Members of the Black Hand placed dynamite under the porch of a Pittsburg (Pa.) Italian who refused a demand for \$10,000.

The Alabama authorities have not yet decided what course they will pursue regarding the order of the United States Court restraining the enforcement of new railroad legislation.

Vice President Hill, of the American Tobacco Company, testified that the corporation owns cigarette and tobacco companies supposed to be independent concerns.

Harry I. Poddock, United States consul at Amoy, China, says Japan has captured the ocean-carrying trade of China from Hongkong to Shanghai.

The crew of the German tank steamer Bayane forced the captain to return to the Delaware Capes and land an insane sailor.

Five persons were killed and six injured in a collision between a trolley car and a freight train at Waterbury, Ct.

Prominent railroads have notified Pittsburg steel manufacturers that order for steel rails are about to be placed.

J. Whittley, heating and ventilating engineer, of Brooklyn, shot his wife dead and jumped from his room on the ninth floor of the Hotel Bellevue, at Broadway and Seventy-seventh Street, Manhattan.

Rev. Madison C. Peters, of New York, says sectarianism in the public schools has reduced Italy to a nation of organ-grinders and fruit-stand-keepers.

Dependent when she learned she had been made a party to a mock marriage, Miss Osie Pierce committed suicide at Powhatan, O.

Detective Rubing, of New York, was married to Miss Catherine Struehliner, whom he saved from drowning.

James Jenkins, who tramped from Richmond to New York, was sent to Blackwell's Island for vagrancy.

Mrs. Yvonne Becker Hull died in Pittsburg, satisfied at having passed the century mark.

All the vessels of the Pacific fleet will rendezvous in Hampton Roads.

Frank Owen, for years general traffic manager of the steamboat lines operating between Ogdensburg, N. Y., and Chicago, died at the age of 65 years.

Stuyvesant Fish has withdrawn his injunction restraining the voting of Illinois Central stock held by the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Henry I. McCrea, a paymaster in the United States Navy and son of Captain Henry McCrea, has resigned to go on the stage.

Lallie Rodriguez set a hotel fire and stabbed five persons at Alamosa, Cal., before he was shot and killed.

John Bigelow, the statesman, diplomat and journalist, passed his ninety-third birthday at work.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions will expend a half million dollars in Korea.

Foreign

Baron Ishii, chief of the Bureau of Commerce of the Japanese Foreign Office, says "it will be necessary in order to keep absolute faith with the United States to prevent emigration of laborers to this country."

Chancellor Von Buelow, in a speech in the Reichstag, referred to forthcoming reforms in the punishment of youthful offenders and advocated the American method.

There was a riot in the Duma, the reactionary, assembling Fedor Rodicheff, orator of the Constitutional Democrats, for his attack upon the government.

Murders and outrages, including the killing in Zealand of two chiefs who were friendly to Great Britain, are causing uneasiness throughout Natal.

Late details of the earthquake disaster in Karatagh and vicinity place the number of lives lost at 12,000. Twelve towns were destroyed.

The Russian government has decided to institute a competition to be open to Russian and foreign firms for designs for new battleships.

Premier Stolypin, of Russia, in the course of the ministerial declaration before the Duma, emphasized the idea of the autocratic power and unlettered will of the Emperor. At the same time he denounced the members of the Extreme Left party, whose excesses, he said, had demoralized the country.

Several Japanese newspapers are calling for a reduction of Japan's armament on the ground that it is more expensive than the country can afford.

L. Lore Wellach, having claimed he could cure leprosy, the lepers of Mouluk Settlement, Hawaii, have agreed to permit him to treat a dozen of them.

A report that an attempt would be made to blow up Secretary Taft's train in Russia caused soldiers to be stationed about the train at Ufa.

Premier Stolypin presented to the czar the address of the Parliament, and there is curiosity to know whether he employed the term "autocrat," which the Duma declared was no longer tenable in the Russian state.

MANY BURIED ALIVE IN A COAL MINE

Twenty-Five or Thirty Miners Probably Dead.

EXPLOSION SHAKES THE COUNTRY.

Disaster in the Pennsylvania Mining Region—Explosion Wrecks the Mine and Fills It With Poisonous Gases—An Open Lamp in an Old Working Said to Have Caused the Accident.

Fayette City, Pa. (Special).—Between 25 and 30 miners, possibly more, are entombed in the Naomi Mine of the United Coal Company, located three miles west of this city, and there is practically no hope that any of them are alive. Their imprisonment is due to an explosion of black damp about 8 o'clock Sunday night, soon after the night force went to work.

It is said a miner entering an old working with an open lamp caused the explosion. Had the disaster occurred on any other night except Sunday the number of victims would have been twice as large. The mine employs from 275 to 300 regularly, about one-fourth of them driving entry at night, but on Sunday nights only about one-half the night force goes to work.

The mine is of the shaft type, and the concrete sides of the entry were broken down so as to completely close the passage back a considerable distance. About 100 feet from the entrance is located the first air shaft, and from this deadly gas is pouring in great volume. The gas found in mines in this territory is so poisonous that no human being can live in it for more than a few minutes, and for this reason it is not believed a single one of the entombed men is still alive.

One man, an unidentified foreigner, managed to climb to the top of the first air shaft, but dropped dead there. No sign of life has come from the others.

Just after the night force entered the shaft, there was a flash which lighted up the mine and all around it. There was a roar as tons of coal and slate crashed down into the entries crowded with workmen. Then utter darkness followed, the explosion putting out of business completely the lighting and air facilities in the mine. The mine immediately filled with gases and several not hurt by the explosion perished while running to get into the fresh air.

In the homes of miners the explosion felt like a death signal and emptied every miner's cottage in the vicinity. The occupants of these, men, women and children, form the saddest picture in the scenes about the mine.

The women and children are crying continually, and stare with hope at the seemingly fruitless work of rescue.

The Naomi Mine is one of the oldest operated by the United Coal Company, which has its principal offices in Pittsburg. It is one of the biggest mines in the soft coal region, and gave work to from 200 to 300 men all the year round. The property loss will be enormous, as the mine was equipped at a cost of thousands of dollars with all the up-to-date mine appliances, such as electric lights, coal cars and air ventilating system.

The explosion completely wrecked the air system, and that in itself means that no human thing can live very long in the mine as it now is.

ASLEEP TWO MONTHS.

Beautiful Millgirl in State of Coma Following a Bad Cold.

Asbury Park, N. J. (Special).—Adie Garetsky, 19 years old, a mill girl, who resides at 223 Cordes Avenue, West Grove, lies in a state of coma. She has been asleep since a week ago Thursday. She opened her eyes early Friday morning but could not speak and did not recognize any member of her family.

The condition followed a heavy cold contracted a week before she dropped asleep, which was followed by a high fever. The case is puzzling the physicians, who say, however, that the young woman will eventually come out of her unnatural sleep and be fully restored. The sleeper is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Max Garetsky and is a beauty.

Shot Imitating Suicide.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—John C. McElmore, aged 21, employed by the Southern Railway, was fatally injured while demonstrating how a suicide would be inflicted. He placed a pistol to his head, and saying jokingly, "This is the way they do it," pulled the trigger. A report followed and McElmore fell to the ground with a bullet in his brain.

Two Drowned in Florida.

Jacksonville, Fla. (Special).—The St. John's River claimed two victims by drowning. Simon McCaffrey, a boilermaker, of Sparrows Point, Md., fell from a pier in the heart of the city. John Peere, a paperhanger, while hunting near Doctor's Lake, fell overboard and lost his life. Peere has a widow in New Jersey.

Man Of 90 A Suicide.

Fall River, Mass. (Special).—At the age of 99 years, Charles W. Chace, a well-to-do farmer, decided that life was not worth living and committed suicide. He took Paris green and was dead when found. He left a note saying that he was tired of life.

Ships Out of Commission.

Washington (Special).—The old monitor Miantonomoh, which, with the Canonicus and the battleship Texas and cruiser Brooklyn, were on exhibit in Hampton Roads for the Jamestown Exposition, was withdrawn from that duty to be placed out of commission at the League Island Navy Yard. The Texas and Canonicus have been placed out of commission at Norfolk, and the Brooklyn will be placed in reserve at the New York Navy Yard.

WORK DONE ON THE PANAMA CANAL

First Report Submitted By the Commission.

Washington (Special).—Full details of the work done on the Panama Canal during the fiscal year 1907, with a showing of what has been accomplished since the project has been in American hands, are disclosed in the annual report of the Isthmian Canal Commission just made public. It is the first report made on conditions on the isthmus since construction work has been in charge of army engineers. Aside from the \$50,000 paid to the French company and to Panama, an aggregate of \$48,285,110 has been expended by the government on the project adopted by Congress, and which it was estimated by the board of consulting engineers would ultimately cost \$139,705,200. This estimate, however, did not include sanitation and expenses of the zone government, waterworks, sewers and paving in Panama and Colon and the re-equipment of the Panama Railroad. There is no reference which has been brought forward to extend the width of the locks to 110 feet so as to accommodate without difficulty the extreme breadth in the development of shipbuilding, and this will be made the subject of a special communication from the commission.

Hired Labor Preferred.

A strong position is taken favorable to a continuation of the policy of doing the work by hired instead of by contract labor, a step at one time seriously considered by the administration, and many arguments are presented to justify the commission in its conclusion that the canal can be built better, cheaper and more quickly by the employment of Sanitation, upon which so much depends for the comfort and health of the employees, is treated in the report, a statement is made of what has been done, and the declaration made that there was no yellow fever originating on the isthmus during the year.

As bearing on the question of the suitability of the foundations for the proposed lock sites, the report quotes from the conclusions of a board of consulting engineers who made a personal examination of the material at the lock sites and which found that all of the locks of the dimensions then proposed (an 85-foot level canal) would rest on rock of such a character that would furnish a safe and stable foundation.

Panama Railroad.

The completion of the canal will necessitate the abandonment of the present main line of the Panama Railroad, and preliminary surveys for location of a new line on the east side of the canal were commenced the latter part of July and completed in November. The location of the line was practically determined in March, and involves the excavation of 1,600,000 cubic yards of material and the placing of 12,000,000 cubic yards in embankments.

By June 30 branches from the main line had been started at Pedro Miguel, Gatun, Lion Hill, Gambia, Miraflores, San Pablo and La Boca Junction. A trestle 500 feet in length was driven at Gatun and a dumping trestle was being driven at Pedro Miguel. Three permanent culverts were begun at Pedro Miguel and one at Mindi.

For the accommodation of gold employees 656 quarters, both bachelor and family, were constructed, and for silver employees 325 buildings were erected, consisting of barracks, bathhouses, cooksheds, family quarters and kitchens. For the sanitary department 23 buildings were constructed for hospital purposes.

Of the 2,265 buildings which were received from the French Canal Company 252 were repaired during the year and 113 destroyed. There are 678 of these buildings yet remaining to be repaired, remodeled or demolished.

A total of 767 new buildings were constructed covered by this report, and on June 30, 1907, there were on hand 2,919 buildings of all classes.

HELD UP BY MASKED MEN.

Robbers Enter Coach While Train Is in Clevealand.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Thrusting revolvers in the faces of a coach load of Erie Railway passengers in the city station of the railroad company, three masked men succeeded in getting one of \$50 and in making their escape as a policeman charged the car.

The holdup was inspired by the sight of a big roll of bills in the hands of George F. Sager, a traveling man, whose home is in Clyde, O., as he purchased a ticket. The men drawing him aboard the car and forcing on masks as the train whizzed out revolvers and covered Sager and the other passengers. While one went through Sager's pockets, the others retained the coach load from outcry.

One man started to rise in his seat. "Sit down, you're next," was the gruff command as a big revolver was brought to bear on the passenger. He sat down. At this juncture a brakeman thrust his head into the door, grasping the situation, and hastily summoned Police Jirelle. As the policeman entered the trio fled, warning the passengers not to join in the chase. Up the hill, the three sped, bullets from Jirelle's revolver speeding them on. They lost themselves in the crowd in Superior Street, the passengers, panic-stricken, rushed from the car and it was with difficulty that the train crew prevailed on them to return to their seats.

MANY CHILDREN STOLEN.

Bold Operations of A Mexican Gang of Kidnappers.

City of Mexico (Special).—The police of this city are actively at work on one of the biggest kidnaping cases that they have ever had. It is evident that for at least two months an organized gang of kidnapers have been operating in this city. Forty-nine children, 22 boys and 27 girls have been stolen from their homes. The age of the children varies between 2 and 17 years.

THE FARM WEALTH OF COUNTRY IS PILING UP

Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture.

USEFUL DISCOVERIES DURING YEAR.

Corn Is Still the Greatest Wealth-Producer, and Its Value This Year Is Greater, Though the Crop Is Shorter Than That of 1906—Work of the Department in Experimenting.

Washington (Special).—The eleventh annual report of the Secretary of Agriculture, which was just made public opens with the statement that the farm production for 1907 is well up to the average in quantity, while its value is much above that of any preceding year. The farmer will this year have more money to spend and more to invest than he ever had before out of his year's work.

The beet-sugar industry has grown very rapidly during the past 15 years. In 1892 the beet-sugar factories turned out 13,460 short tons of refined sugar; in 1897, five years later, 45,244 tons; in 1902, the end of another five-year period, 218,405 tons; and in 1907 the estimated product reached 500,000 tons.

Alfalfa is a wonderful plant for producing wealth. It not only yields several cuttings of most nutritious hay during a season, but actually enriches the ground on which it grows by taking nitrogen from the air. The department and the state experiment stations have done much to promote the extension of alfalfa growing.

Corn Is the Banner Crop.

Speaking of the chief crops, the Secretary says that corn ranks first in importance. Besides its large use as a human food, as a live-stock feed, "the starch of corn becomes the fat of the hog and the flesh of the steer," thus becoming a great factor in the production of meats and meat products for export. While not as large as that of 1906, the value of the corn crop of 1907 is greater and is 26 per cent. above the average value of the crops of the preceding years. He adds that eight such crops as that of 1907 would pay for duplicating every mile of steam railroad in the United States, with terminals, rolling stock and all property.

In value the cotton crop of 1907, estimated to be from \$650,000,000 to \$675,000,000, takes third place, if in the final estimates it does not displace hay for second rank. The commercial expectations are that the crop will be found to be the third one in size ever raised, and perceptibly larger than the average crop of the previous five years. Though its farm value is probably a little below that of last year's crop, in other respects it will be the most valuable cotton crop ever raised in this country, and 7 per cent. above the average farm value of the crops of the previous five years. Outside of the British East Indies, the production of cotton in the British colonies, possessions and protectorates was 7,553 bales of 500 pounds gross weight in 1904 and 10,916 bales in 1905. In the French colonies, except French India and Indo-China, 400 bales were produced in 1904; in the German colonies, 1,500 bales in 1905.

The wheat crop of 1907 is 625,576,000 bushels, 5 per cent. less than the average quantity for the five years ever raised, and the value is about \$500,000,000, or 5 1/2 per cent. more than the average, although the crops of 1901, 1902 and 1905 had each a slightly higher value than that of this year.

Quantity Less, Value Greater.

The oat crop—741,521,000 bushels—is 19 per cent. below the five-year average, but the value is 26 per cent. above the average, or \$260,000,000. Potatoes—292,427,000 bushels—are 2 per cent. above the average; the value is \$190,000,000, or 26 per cent. above the average.

Barley also is 2 per cent. above the average in quantity, while the value is extraordinary, about 85 per cent. above the average. The quantity is 147,192,000 bushels; the value \$115,000,000.

Tobacco declined to 645,213,000 pounds, 11 per cent. below the average in quantity, with a value of \$67,000,000, or 6 per cent. above the average. The crop is smaller than for many years.

The flaxseed crop is 25,420,000 bushels, worth \$26,000,000; the quantity is 5 per cent. below and the value 3 per cent. above the five-year average.

Rye produced 31,566,000 bushels, with a value of \$23,000,000; a quantity 4 per cent. above the average and a value 29 per cent. above.

Rice produced a record crop of 963,540,000 pounds of rough rice, or 98 per cent. above the average for the three preceding years. The farm value is \$19,500,000, a gain of 36 per cent. over the average. The country now exports more rice than it imports, owing to better varieties which the department has helped the grower to secure from the Orient.

Hops produced 48,330,000 pounds, worth \$5,000,000. The quantity is 4.6 per cent. below the average, while the value is 29 per cent. below.

The value of the total farm productions in 1907 exceeded that of 1906, which was far above that of any preceding year. The total value for 1907 is \$7,412,000,000, an amount 10 per cent. greater than the total for 1906, 17 per cent. greater than that of 1905, 20 per cent. above that of 1904, 25 per cent. in excess of that for 1903 and 57 per cent. greater than the total value for 1899.

Reading has risen 14 per cent. from its recent low level. Stuyvesant Fish denies that he has mortgaged his property.

The story that Hill and Harriman had buried the hatchet in a grave dug by Morgan failed to create any particular interest, as similar reports in the past have always turned out to be groundless.

Cleveland Not Ill. Princeton, N. J. (Special).—It was declared at the residence of Grover Cleveland that the report of his illness was exaggerated, and that he had been suffering only from an attack of indigestion from which he had completely recovered. Dr. Carndonham, Mr. Cleveland's physician, visited his patient Monday morning, and afterward stated that Mr. Cleveland was up and moving around the house.

John Ayling, stepson of John Morley, secretary of state for India, was sentenced to 10 years' penal servitude for forging the names of his step-father and several Edinburgh merchants to documents representing \$66,000.

Efforts are being made to find the owner of Jewels valued at \$4,000 found by Paymaster Maupin, U. S. N., on the Paris-Madrid express.

Negotiations concerning Japanese immigration into the United States and Canada continue at Tokio.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

Prince Poniatowski, of the Bank of France, here to study the financial situation, was received at the White House by President Roosevelt.

Gov. W. F. Frear, of Hawaii, was received by President Roosevelt and reported on conditions in the Hawaiian Islands.

A memorial containing requests of labor in Porto Rico for legislation was submitted to President Roosevelt.

President Amador, of Panama, and his party visited the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.

Secretary Cortelyou has announced the closing of the allotments of the 3 per cent. certificates. Most of them have been awarded to national banks to secure additional circulation.

The District Court of Appeals decided the case of the Sioux Indians against the government, involving the treaty and trust funds of the tribe, in favor of the Indians.

The President has been urged to order an investigation of charges that a syndicate has robbed the Kicking Kickapoo Indians, of Oklahoma, of land valued at \$250,000.

Justice Harlan celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of his appointment to the bench by playing a game of golf with Justice McKenna.

President Roosevelt and President Amador, of Panama, exchanged official visits.

The President examined Ezra Meeker's yoke of oxen and prairie schooner.

President Roosevelt, with several members of his family, made a pilgrimage to Montpelier, the home of President Madison, and returned for the Thanksgiving dinner at the White House.

Justice Brewer spoke at Mount Pleasant Congregational Church on "Our Natural Opportunities."

Ernest G. Timme, auditor of the Treasury for the State Department, has tendered his resignation.

Dr. Wilfred M. Barton, of the medical department of Georgetown University and a specialist in nervous diseases, testifies in the Bradley trial that Mrs. Bradley was insane at the time she shot Senator Brown, of Utah.

The engagement of Joseph W. J. Lee, United States minister to Guatemala, and Miss Helen Squires, daughter of Herbert G. Squires, United States minister to Panama, has been broken off.

In his annual report Adjutant General Almsworth declares that the army is fast losing men and that unless the service is made more attractive it may become necessary to resort to conscription.

The International Y. M. C. A. Convention came to a conclusion with addresses by William Jennings Bryan, Secretary Straus and the Japanese delegates.

The Commercial Union was accused in a complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission of offering illegal inducements to shippers.

Lieutenant Colonel Olin B. Mitchell, of the Ordnance Department, has been assigned to duty as chief ordnance officer of that department.

Charles M. Schmidie, of Clintondale, N. Y., shot himself while seated in Lafayette Park, and died a few hours later.

Orders were issued by the War Department relieving the troops that have been on duty at the Jamestown Exposition.

PRICES OF MEAT TUMBLE.

Declines Range From 10 To 33 Per Cent.

Chicago (Special).—The drop in the prices of meats in Chicago ranges from 10 to 33 per cent., according to the cuts, the higher figure representing the slashes in pork and beef. According to the big packers, further reductions probably will be made in the near future, as surface indications of the market are that the present figures cannot be maintained.

Increased supplies, caused by the rushing to market by farmers and stockraisers of all available stock for the holiday trade and the uncertainty of the financial situations, are the reasons assigned by the packers for the drop in prices. In the last 60 days shipments have been unusually heavy, and this has resulted in a glutted market, and prices maintained for several months have been forced down.

DIED WHILE DANCING.

Tragedy During A Thanksgiving Ball At Wheeling.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—During the Thanksgiving ball of the Mercantile Club, an exclusive Hebrew social organization, while the guests were enjoying a waltz, Oille Reed, an insurance agent, suddenly clutched the arm of his partner, grew pale and dropped to the floor dead. Several women fainted, others became hysterical and were carried from the ball. To add to the excitement, a member of the club, after lighting a cigar, threw a match from the window, igniting a awning below. The entire fire department was called out. The fire was extinguished without doing much damage and the ball was discontinued.

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NO ALLOTMENTS TO INDIVIDUALS

National Banks to Get All the Certificates.

ONLY \$35,000,000 WILL BE ALLOWED.

Secretary Cortelyou Considers the Crisis in the Money Market Over and Believes the Additional Circulation, Based on the Certificates and Panama Canal Bonds, Will Go What Is Needed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The announcement by Secretary Cortelyou that further subscriptions to the one-year Treasury certificates would not be received is regarded here as indicating that the Secretary considers the crisis in the money market to be practically over. Official figures have not yet been given out at the Treasury of the amount of the certificates allotted.

The amount of the allotments made, however, is known to be about \$35,000,000, and this is probably the limit unless strong reasons are presented from banks which have already made subscriptions why allotments should be made to them. All individual subscriptions having been rejected, it is anticipated that nearly the whole of the \$35,000,000 allotted will be used to secure new issues of banknotes.

As these issues will be retired within less than a year, they will not constitute a permanent inflation of the bank-note circulation.

The effect of the new loans upon the future of the Treasury resources and of the money market is already receiving attention at the Treasury and in banking circles. From present sources of information the amount normally added to the cash balances of the Treasury will be about \$85,000,000, of which \$50,000,000 will represent the 2 per cent. Panama bonds and \$35,000,000 will represent the one-year certificates which have been allotted.

This amount would increase the present nominal balance from about \$241,392,217, where it stood Thursday, to a little more than \$325,000,000. A small additional amount will be derived from the premium on the Panama bonds, but even if this should average as high as five per cent., it would amount to only \$2,500,000.

With a nominal balance, however, of more than \$325,000,000 the Treasury will not have anything like that amount immediately available. This is because of deposits in national banks and other deposit items. These items amounted to \$234,929,589, leaving an actual working balance of \$6,462,628. The Secretary has announced that ninety per cent. of the payments for Panama bonds will be left in the custody of the national banks purchasing the bonds, and about 75 per cent. of the payments for the one-year certificates will be left with the banks. The effect of these changes in the Treasury balance sheet upon the basis of issues of both classes of securities, to the amount of \$85,000,000, will be to increase the amount in banks to about \$300,000,000, and of the working balance to about \$22,000,000.

This condition of the Treasury finances will be changed materially in the spring if Secretary Cortelyou is able to carry out the program of retiring a considerable portion of the one-year certificates before maturity. He will have no difficulty in doing this and saving a considerable proportion of the interest to be paid on them if the agreements made with banks to this effect can be carried out under the conditions of the money market existing in the spring.

Insane Man Amuck. Alamosa, Col. (Special).—After setting fire to the Palma Hotel and attempting to commit suicide, Lallie Rodriguez, a government forest reserve agent, from Espanola, N. M., stabbed C. B. Anderson, of Coldwater, Mich., to death, seriously maimed and finally attempted to kill City Marshal John Baumasher, who was trying to arrest him. The marshal then shot and killed Rodriguez. It is believed that he was insane.

Killed By An Automobile.