

LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic
After a protracted conference at Hot Springs between President-elect Taft and Timothy L. Woodruff, New York state chairman, announcement was made that Mr. Woodruff had eliminated himself from the New York senatorial race in favor of Secretary Root.

Hope is now entertained for the recovery of Dr. Andrew G. McCosh, house surgeon of the Presbyterian Hospital, New York, who was seriously injured in a runaway accident.

Strikers at the plant of the National Fireproofing Company, at Keasley, N. J., are still holding out for \$1.50 a day. The company offers \$1.40.

Fire at the car shops of J. G. Brill & Co., in Philadelphia, caused the destruction of trolley cars and other equipment to the amount of \$200,000.

By a narrow margin of only a few inches a skidding automobile in which Charles Dan Gibson and Norman Hagwood were riding, escaped plunging over a 500-foot precipice near Portland, Ore.

Miss Louise Gates, prominent in society at Sherman, Tex., was accidentally shot to death with a target rifle in the hands of a girl companion, Miss Gladys Ely.

James F. Aldrich, of Little Falls, N. Y., a member of the freshman class of the University of Maine, was drowned in Pushaw Lake near Orono, Me.

The Western Pacific Railroad Company announced the completion of its Flower Lake tunnel, which cuts through the Pequoq Mountains in Nye County, Nev.

Charles E. Jinkens, a publisher of Philadelphia, was found dead of heart disease in his room at the Kaiserhof Hotel, Chicago.

Walter Rhea Whitman, member of the bankrupt stock exchange firm of A. O. Brown & Co., of New York, who was office manager of the firm, was arrested on an indictment charging grand larceny.

Fog, paralyzing in its effect on traffic on land and sea, which has hung over New York for two days, has tied up shipping in the worst blockade that the city has experienced in 25 years.

Robbers dynamited the vault of the Towanda State Bank at Towanda, Kan., 20 miles east of Wichita, secured \$2,500 and escaped on a hand car. A posse is in pursuit.

Rev. Silas C. Swallow has written an open letter to the President criticizing his statement that a voter ought not to consider the religious beliefs of a candidate.

John D. Archbold testified that the Standard Oil Company consumed 64,958,301 barrels of crude oil and had 3,573 marketing stations in 1906.

R. W. Drake, a prominent planter, was murdered at his home, near Laneville, Hale County, Ky. His house was burned.

Engineer Julius Severson, of the Burlington Road, stuck to his post during a collision, being buried under six box cars, but saving his train.

A committee has been named to raise a fund of a half million dollars for the Lincoln Memorial University.

A wireless station in San Francisco has picked up code messages believed to have originated in Japan.

Foreign

Mme. Steinhil, whose husband, the painter, and a Mme. Japy were murdered in Paris May 31 last, was placed under arrest on suspicion. It is rumored that prominent personages are involved, and all Paris is worked up over the case.

It is announced an agreement has been reached between Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou and W. G. Irwin for the exchange of the site of the federal building in Honolulu for a tract of Irwin's land wanted by the government.

No British warships have been ordered to Haiti, the consul general of Great Britain at Port au Prince having informed the Foreign Office that he is not apprehensive of any danger to British subjects or British interests.

Professors Beattie and Morrison, who have been commissioned by the Carnegie Institute at Washington to undertake a magnetic survey across Africa from Cape Town to Cairo, have begun their labors.

Count Boni de Castellane's counsel in pleading for having the children removed from the custody of Prince and Princess de Sagan, made a terrific arraignment of Prince Helie's scandalous doings.

General Leconte, the Haitian minister of the interior, ordered the execution of Captain Ostema, of the gunboat Croissant and of two citizens of Jeremie and was then himself killed.

The British steamer Sardinia was burned at the entrance to the harbor of Valetta, island of Malta, and over a hundred of her passengers, mostly Arab pilgrims, were lost.

A fire broke out on the Hospital Ship Relief while on her way from Manila to Guam, and she returned under her own steam.

The American Association of Merchants at Shanghai resolved in favor of trial by jury in the American court here.

The malignant outbreak at Nanking is reported to have been suppressed. It is denied that King Manuel was mobbed in the streets of Lisbon.

While much interest is manifested in Germany in General Lord Robert's statement that a million troops were needed in England for protection against possible German invasion, no comment is made in official circles.

The dispute between Germany and France over the seizure by French officials at Casablanca, Morocco, of deserters from the French Foreign Legion has been referred to the Permanent Court of Arbitration.

NAME MEN FOR MR. TAFT'S CABINET

Franck H. Hitchcock to Be Made Postmaster General

MR. MEYER TO SUCCEED MR. ROOT.

Treasury Portfolio May Go to Myron Herrick—Forecast of the Official Family to Take Charge of the Departments on March 5—Fills Every Place But Secretaryship of Interior.

TAFT'S TENTATIVE CABINET.

Secretary of State—George Von L. Meyer.
Secretary of Treasury—Myron T. Herrick.
Attorney General—Frank B. Kellogg, Wade Ellis.
Secretary of Commerce and Labor—James R. Garfield.
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson.
Secretary of War—Luke E. Wright.
Secretary of Navy—Truman H. Newberry.
Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock.
Secretary of Interior—Unknown.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Mr. Frank H. Hitchcock will become Postmaster General in Mr. Taft's cabinet. The announcement was made here. It created not the slightest ripple of surprise, for every man has known from the hour that Mr. Hitchcock was appointed chairman of the Republican National Committee that in the event of Republican success Mr. Hitchcock would become Postmaster General.

Having served several years with splendid success as First Assistant Postmaster General, Mr. Hitchcock is thoroughly qualified by experience to preside over the postoffice department, and his appointment, therefore, is due him on merit. But the fact that he was chairman of the successful national committee made him the logical Postmaster General, for in recent years it has become customary to make the chairman of the national committee the Postmaster General.

Four years ago Chairman Cortelyou became Postmaster General, and now Chairman Hitchcock will hold the same office. The present Postmaster, Mr. Meyer, is slated for the Department of State, after possibly a few months' service as Secretary of the Treasury. The Treasury portfolio would gratify Mr. Myron Herrick, of Ohio, and his recent visits to Hot Springs, as well as to Washington, have been in connection with that ambition.

Mr. Bonaparte will be succeeded either by Mr. Kellogg, who is now in the limelight each day in New York trying the Standard Oil case, or possibly by Wade Ellis, of Ohio, now an assistant attorney general in Washington.

Secretary Oscar Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, expects to go, and it is likely that he will be succeeded by James R. Garfield, the present Secretary of the interior. Mr. Garfield began his official career in Washington as commissioner of the Bureau of Corporations, the most important branch of the Department of Commerce, and it is believed that he would cheerfully return to the head of the department where he began his career.

In the event of this transfer the Department of the Interior will go to some man from the far West, or the Pacific Slope, neither of which sections of the country is represented in Cabinet since the resignation of Secretary Metcalf, of the Navy. The Interior Department is practically the only department in which the people of the far West and of the Slope are vitally interested, and all their efforts at securing representation in the Cabinet will be centered on naming the new secretary of the interior. Secretary Wilson will remain in the cabinet, but is generally understood that he will resign in a year, when he will have made the record for the longest continued service of any Cabinet officer. When he finally resigns his position will be offered to Gifford Pinchot, at present chief forester. So far as it is known Secretary Wright and Secretary Newberry will not be immediately disturbed, but Mr. Loeb, at present secretary to the president, can have Mr. Newberry's place if he cares for it.

HUNDRED LIVES LOST.

Coasting Steamer Sinks Off the Philippine Islands.

Manila (Special).—The coasting steamer Ponting, carrying a large number of laborers from Narvcan to the rice fields in Pangasinan province, struck a rock and sank during a storm off the town of San Bernardino, in Union province. It is estimated that a hundred of the passengers and crew of the Ponting were drowned. The steamer Vigaya rescued 55.

A patrol of constabulary, which was established immediately after the accident, picked up 15 bodies, and many were coming ashore. It is not known whether any Americans or Europeans were aboard the wrecked steamer.

China Sends Thanks.

San Francisco (Special).—Prince Tsai Fu and Special Ambassador Tang Shao Yi, China's emissaries of peace, good will and friendship toward the United States, arrived here on the Liner Mongolia and received a notable demonstration of welcome from thousands of Chinese and foreign dignitaries on their way to Washington to convey to this government the thanks of China for release from the "Boxer indemnity."

WAGNER WINS IN THRILLING STYLE

Establishes New Road Record in Grand Prix Race.

FINISHED IN SAVANNAH RACE.
The times of the nine cars that finished in the Grand Prix race at Savannah, in hours, minutes and seconds, were as follows:
Finish—Car—Driver. Time.

- 1—Fiat—Wagner 6.10.31
- 2—Benz—Hemery 6.11.27
- 3—Fiat—Nazarro 6.15.47
- 4—Benz—Harrlot 6.26.12
- 5—Clement-B-Hautvast 6.34.06
- 6—Renault—Strang 6.43.37
- 7—Clement-B-Rigal 6.45.49
- 8—Itala—Fournier 6.46.32
- 9—Fiat—De Palma 6.51.34

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—The power of sixscore horses, crashing and roaring in the cylinders of a Fiat car, sent plunging through changing fog and sunshine over 402 miles of illac oiled roadways by the experienced hands of Louis Wagner, the fastest and most spectacular of the world's automobile drivers, to a grand prize in a thrilling race over here in this country.

Fate played a game of hide and seek with three grim and grimy hooded figures that sat behind big steering wheels and throttles, and fought with skill and daring for an advance of seconds at the finish of the more than six hours of driving, driving through the stifling fumes of burning oil into storms of foam and gravel thrown up by the flying wheels of the car ahead at a risk of life and limb for the honor of a trophy cup and a purse of gold.

The three drivers who clung together from the very start were shuffled about like so many cards as the flying laps were reeled off. For a time there was a fourth figure in the leading column, but when little more than a minute separated the first from the last of the cars in the whirling quartet, a caprice of fortune sent one pitching from the road. Out of the mass of wreckage Fritz Erle, who had been driving the German Benz, No. 19, was taken with a broken nose and a broken jaw. Still the struggle continued, and it was not until the last minute of the last lap that the tide of victory turned to Wagner.

Nazarro Hesitated And Lost.
Nazarro, the wonderful Italian driver, holder of world's records and winner of countless contests, who had clung tenaciously to a narrow margin of lead for more than a hundred miles, hesitated long enough at the supply pits to change a weak tire and lost. The treacherous rubber tubing burst as he was about to enter the homestretch and the three minutes of delay that followed sent the Grand Prix winner of last year and his Fiat No. 6 from first to third position. Hemery, in a German Benz, No. 8, favorite of the followers of automobilism, took second honors.

It was not until the official time was announced that the actual winner was known—that Wagner had hurled himself to victory by the slender margin of 56 seconds. Hemery was the first to finish the 16 laps of the race and enthusiastic thousands hailed him as a winner, without heed of the six minutes' grace which Wagner held. Hemery being sent away at the start at 9:52 and Wagner not getting the word to go until 9:58.

PILFERED MONEY FROM MAILS.

Head Of Letter-Carriers' Association Is Sent To Prison.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—The most severe sentence ever given by the federal court in Chicago to a letter thief was meted out to Robert F. Palmer, who was president of the City Letter Carriers' Association and superintendent of a Sunday School at Joliet, Ill., admitted that he had been pilfering money from letters entrusted to him during the last 17 years. He pleaded guilty and, despite pleas for leniency entered by a banker, two State senators and other prominent friends, he was sentenced to serve three and one-half years in the house of correction.

Bulgaria And Turkey Agree.

Paris (By Cable).—Official advices received here indicate that Bulgaria and Turkey have practically come to terms in the matter of Bulgaria's declaration of independence on the following basis: Bulgaria is to pay Turkey from \$12,000,000 to \$14,000,000 on account of Rumelia and \$10,000,000 on account of the railroad. The capitalization of the Rumelian tribute and the participation of Bulgaria in the Turkish debt is to be left to the international congress.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Atchison's gross earnings in October decreased \$316,834, but net profits gained \$443,853.

Wall Street firms say they are getting big orders for stocks from Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago and other large cities.

Copper Range Consolidated declared a quarterly dividend of \$1 a share. This is the same amount as was paid one year ago, but two years ago \$2 was distributed.

Lakswanna Railroad directors declared an extra dividend of 10 per cent. The same amount was paid last year. As the regular dividend is also 20 per cent., shareholders receive 20 per cent. annually.

Lead miners are keenly alive to the talk of tariff revision. The duty is 2 1/2 cents a pound on pig lead, which is virtually half of its selling value. That high duty shuts out foreign lead quite effectually. Any drastic cut in the schedule would be felt instantly by all the lead producers.

Persons connected with the Rawhide Coalition mines at Rawhide say that favorable developments have been made on the Happy Hooligan claim. They report a gain in values which in some places are said to run as high as \$100 to the ton.

THE DEATH PIT AT MARIANNA

One Hundred and Thirty-eight Killed in the Disaster.

TWENTY-FIVE BODIES ARE FOUND.

Full Count of Those Lost in the Model Mining Town Disaster Cannot Be Ascertained—Recovered Bodies Are Terribly Mutilated—Victims Are Americans.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Twenty-five bodies, all but two of them horribly mutilated and a number of them dismembered, were taken Sunday from the mine of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company, at Marianna, 40 miles south of here, where an explosion occurred killing over 100 men and casting into gloom what was until then considered the model mining town of the world.

There is no doubt that the death list will reach 138 men. Officials of the company, who stated that not over 125 had been killed, admit that 138 men went down the shaft to work. According to miners and others familiar with the number of men generally employed in the mine the death list will exceed the company's estimate by at least 50.

As in nearly all mine disasters there seems no way at present to knowing how many men went to work. The number check-off system has again proved defective and from no source can an accurate statement as to the fatalities be secured. It is possible that the exact number of men killed will never be known. Up to darkness 25 bodies had been brought to the surface in an iron bucket.

Owner's Cousin Found.

Two of the men taken from the mine had been suffocated and their bodies were not even scratched. One of these was John Ivill, a cousin of John H. Jones, president of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal Company, owners of the mine, who was employed as head timekeeper. Ivill's body was found beneath a coal-digging machine and it was apparent that the young man had crawled there in a vain effort to escape the deadly fumes of the other man was found near Ivill. The unfortunate had placed his face in a pool of water, which all miners are advised to do when an explosion occurs, in a desperate attempt to fight off suffocation until rescued.

During the afternoon the coroner of Washington County held a meeting to organize a jury and then adjourned until all of the bodies have been taken from the mine. The opinion was expressed by a number of expert miners that the mine will not be cleared of victims for several days.

Fire In The Mine.

A small fire broke out in the mine. Several fire bosses properly equipped were hurried into the mine and succeeded in extinguishing the blaze before any serious damage was done. Reports have been in circulation all day that a second and more terrific explosion is likely to occur at any moment. The company officials assert this is not true. There is gas in the mine, however, and there is undoubtedly danger of a second explosion.

PRESIDENT WANTS THE NAVY REORGANIZED

Mr. Roosevelt Said to Be Determined to Make Changes.

New York (Special).—In an article entitled "President Roosevelt and the Navy's Renaissance," which is to appear in the forthcoming number of Pearson's Magazine, Henry Reuterdahl gives what purports to be the views of President Roosevelt on the Navy, none the least interesting of which is his attitude in regard to a reorganization of that department.

The article is the result of an interview with Reuterdahl had with the President. In the writer refrains from quoting Mr. Roosevelt directly, save in a few instances. One of these is in regard to the reorganization of the entire department.

Mr. Reuterdahl is the marine artist who made the voyage around South America with the fleet and who has been very outspoken in his criticism of the Navy in some respects.

The President, Mr. Reuterdahl says, strongly believes that the Navy can only be made better by changing the administration of the Navy department and that his wish is to do as much for the Navy in this respect as he has done for the Army. Mr. Reuterdahl quotes Mr. Roosevelt as saying:

"I have from time to time recommended the reorganization of the Navy Department; it is absolutely necessary and we will work until we get it, and we shall get it."

Politics In The Service.
Mr. Reuterdahl goes on to say that Mr. Roosevelt believes in this connection that "the tide of politics must be stemmed and not allowed to interfere with the efficiency of the service."

The President, he says, wants a fleet of ships in each ocean, and believes with this accomplished and the Panama Canal completed the United States can look forward to years of peace and prosperity.

A Mean Bridgroom.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—James Vogel, of this city, who was married by Edward Brown, a justice of the peace, has brought suit against Mr. Brown for a penalty of \$30 upon the ground that Mr. Brown illegally charged him \$5 for the service. Mr. Vogel declares that \$1.25 is the legal fee for a justice of the peace marrying a couple. Mr. Brown says he did other and more service than the statute prescribes, for he left his office and went to Mr. Vogel's house to perform the marriage.

FIRE AND PANIC ON SHIP AT SEA

Over One Hundred Suffer An Awful Death.

Valetta, Island of Malta (By Cable).—A terrible disaster, in which more than a hundred persons lost their lives, occurred at the entrance to this port, within sight of the whole population of the city, who were powerless to give aid. The British steamer Sardinia, of the Ellerman Line, sailing from Liverpool and bound for Alexandria, with a crew of 44 Englishmen, 11 first and 6 second cabin English passengers and nearly 200 Arab pilgrims, caught fire and, within a few minutes, was a roaring furnace surrounded by clouds of black smoke, through which the flames burst upward to a height of 200 feet from the frequent explosions in the hold.

So rapidly did the fire spread that the frantic efforts of the crew to operate the fire apparatus proved useless, for it seemed but a moment before the upper works and masts washed down upon the deck, while the ship's boats were crushed by the falling debris or set fire and quickly burned.

Safety lay only in the sea, for no one could save himself except by jumping overboard and taking chances of being picked up. Assistance was hurried to the burning vessel from all the warships in the harbor and from the shore, but the work of rescue was greatly impeded by the strong tide that was running. Even the naval launches, which came as fast as they could be driven, were unable to go alongside. Among the Arabs there was a panic that could not be controlled. Many of them were too frightened to jump and they were burned to death. Others casting themselves into the waves were drowned.

Perished At His Post.
The crew behaved with admirable courage, serving out life preservers to the last and working the pumps. When the pumps became useless Capt. Charles Littler, commander of the Sardinia, took the helm and directed his ship towards the shore so long as it could be navigated. He perished at his post. First Officer Frank Watson, all three engineers, Seagraves, Hishop and Neil, eighteen of the ship's company and two first-class passengers, one of them a boy named Grant, are missing. Fifty or more bodies have been recovered and seventy persons were rescued. It is impossible at present to say just how many were drowned or burned to death, because the list of Arab pilgrims is incomplete, but the number will doubtless far exceed a hundred.

After the vessel refused to obey her helm, she drifted around three times, and finally was beached broadside on the rocks at the mouth of the harbor. She is still burning and will be a total loss.

The British Vice Admiral Sir Asheton Curzon-Howe and Admiral Fisher directed the rescuing boats, which did gallant work in saving those who were yet alive and bringing the bodies of the dead ashore. Captain Littler's body, which was terribly mutilated, was landed this afternoon in the presence of great crowds, who stood uncovered. The other bodies were also mutilated and burned. Fifty-six of the injured are being cared for in the hospitals.

DOINGS AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Former Queen Liliuokalani arrived to present her petition to Congress for indemnification for the loss of her lost crown lands in Hawaii.

The director of the census submitted his annual report, which included his estimates of the cost of taking the next census.

The annual report of the Ishmian Canal Commission was submitted to the Secretary of War by Lieutenant Colonel Goethals.

Postmaster General Meyer submitted his annual report, which shows the largest deficit in the history of the department.

Congress will be expected to provide for a deficit that has occurred in the immigration fund.

Considerable alarm is felt at the War Department over the fact that the Army transport Dixie, en route from Seattle to Manila with a cargo of 200 horses and 250 mules, is six days overdue.

President Roosevelt has signed proclamations creating the Ocala National Forest in Marion County, Fla., and the Dakota National Forest in Billings County, North Dakota.

It has been decided that six of the eight submarine torpedo boats, bids for which were recently opened at the Navy Department, will be either built or delivered on the Pacific Coast.

The Treasury purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for delivery at New York, 75,000 ounces for delivery at New Orleans and 50,000 ounces for delivery at Denver.

A single case of plague has been discovered on the Pacific Coast last February, according to a report made by Dr. Walter Wyman.

The Census Bureau made public a bulletin showing a notable increase in the ratio of divorces to marriage in this country.

The indications are that the tariff on iron, steel and metal products will be reduced in the next tariff bill.

Public Printer John S. Leech resigned, and Samuel B. Donnelly, of Brooklyn, was appointed to succeed him.

The plague situation on the Pacific Coast is said to have greatly improved within the last few months.

Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge were heard by the monetary committee regarding proposed revision of the currency laws.

Orders were issued by the Navy Department to the protected cruiser Tacoma to proceed to Haiti for the protection of American interests during the present uprising there.

The President has approved a draft of a walking test for officers of the Navy.

AN AGREEMENT WITH THE JAPANESE

The United States Makes a Very Important Move.

FOR CONTROL OF THE PACIFIC.

A Declaration of United Policy for Encouraging Free and Peaceful Commercial Development in the Pacific—A Practical Alliance to Defend China's Independence and Integrity.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

To encourage free development of their commerce in the Pacific.

Equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

A mutual disclaimer of an aggressive design.

Each to respect the territorial possession in the Pacific of the other.

To support by all peaceful means the independence and integrity of China.

In event of complications threatening the status quo to consult with a view of acting together.

Washington (Special).—Despite official reticence, information from reliable sources has been obtained of an agreement of far-reaching importance between the United States and Japan covering the policy of the two countries in the Pacific.

The agreement is based upon the idea of encouraging and defending free and peaceful commercial development in the Pacific. It contains not only a mutual guarantee to respect each other's territorial possession there, but defines the attitude of the two countries toward China, binding each to defend by every peaceful means China's independence and integrity, and to give equal commercial opportunity in the Chinese Empire to all nations. But more important still, the agreement, in the event of complications threatening the status quo, binds the United States and Japan to consult each other, with a view of acting together.

The agreement has been drawn up in the form of a declaration and consists of five articles, of which the following is an accurate and faithful description. The first article gives expression to the wish of the two governments to encourage the free and peaceful development of their commerce in the Pacific. The second is a mutual disclaimer of an aggressive design and contains also a definition of the policy of each government, both as directed to the maintenance of the existing status quo in the Pacific, and the defense of the principle of equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

The third article contains a statement of reciprocal consent "firm" reciprocal resolution of each government to respect the territorial possession in the Pacific of the other. In the fourth article the United States and Japan express their determination, "in the common interest of all the powers" in China, to support "by all peaceful means" their "disposal" of the independence and integrity of China and the principle of equal commercial and industrial opportunity for all nations in the empire.

The fifth article mutually pledges the two governments, in the event of "the occurrence of any event threatening the status quo, as above described, or the principle of equal opportunity, as above defined," to communicate with each other for the purpose of arriving at a mutual understanding with regard to the measures that may consider it useful to take.

SHOT IN THE BACK.
Perry USSery Assassinated At Barwell, S. C.

Charleston, S. C. (Special).—A mysterious assassination occurred at Barwell, when Perry USSery, a young white man was shot in the back of the head with a load of buckshot and slugs, while he was talking to a friend on the edge of the grounds of a carnival which was in progress. He died instantly. Marvin Holland, to whom he was talking, was slightly wounded.

The shot was fired from out of the darkness and immediately after the shooting a man, whose identity has not been established, was seen running toward a nearby swamp with a gun in his hands.

Bloodhounds from the state penitentiary followed the trail through the swamp, losing it in the road on the other side.

Bride And Groom Drowned.

Dallas, Tex. (Special).—Peter Thorpe and his bride and the sister of Mr. Thorpe were drowned near Robey, Tex., while driving in a carriage, crossing a bridge on Cottonwood Creek during a rainstorm.

The flooring of the bridge was slippery. One of the horses lost its footing, slipped sideways and all were precipitated into the swollen stream.

Bank Clerk Drops Dead.

Richmond, Va. (Special).—Norman S. Morton, chief clerk at the State Bank of Virginia, of this city, dropped dead at his home at Bon Air. He is supposed to have been suffering from heart failure. The particulars are not known in this city. Morton was 39 years old, and is survived by his wife and one child.

Large Orders For Rails.

Louisville, Ky. (Special).—Within the next two weeks the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, it is authoritatively said, will close a contract with English and Belgium rolling mills for about \$5,000,000 tons of steel rails, to be delivered at Pensacola, Fla., in the course of the next three years.

Figures are in possession of the Louisville and Nashville officials from Belgium and English rolling mills which, with the added duty, are below the estimate of the United States Steel Corporation for the contract.