

A NEW GIBRALTAR AT MANILA BAY

Corregidor Island Prepared For a Long Siege.

COMPLETE PLAN OF PERFECT DEFENSE.

To Be Prepared For War In The Pacific The Government Has Made This Island As Impregnable As Possible, So That It May Be A Place Of Refuge For Women And Children Should The Philippines Be Attacked.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Preparedness on the Pacific is the watchword of the War Department, and its most striking expression is the creation of a new Gibraltar in the Philippines.

Experts speculating as to the possibility of war, even in the remote future, have agreed that the first understanding of an enemy in the Pacific would be to seize the Philippines and Hawaii. This seems also to have been the judgment of officials of the War Department, and they have met the situation, so far as the Philippines are concerned, by constructing at the entrance to Manila Bay a stronghold believed to be able to withstand any force.

Corregidor Island has been put in a state of perfect defense and provisioned for a possible siege of three years. Four 10-inch guns protect the sea approaches, and batteries of rapid-fire guns now cover every landing place. It is the purpose of the government to place the entire military force in the islands, together with all the women and children, on the island at the first sign of trouble. Artesian wells have been sunk at different places on the precipitous island, giving an adequate water supply, and huge tanks have been completed at high points, insuring gravity pressure for fighting fire. At protected points warehouses have been erected for the three years' supply of food already accumulated there.

The plan evolved by the military authorities in the event of war is to abandon every military post in the archipelago, destroy all property which would be of service to an enemy and to transfer all the troops and resident Americans, together with the government treasure, to the island and await there the coming of a relief force.

Corregidor Island is approximately four miles in length and a mile and a half wide at the broadest point. It is of volcanic formation and a natural fortress.

It was learned that the unusual secrecy observed in the recent test of the new 14-inch naval gun at Sandy Hook was not imposed through the desire to guard from publicity the effectiveness of the big gun, but was due to the fact that the target used was built of the secretly prepared concrete which is being used in the defense of Corregidor and the neighboring island of El Fraile.

The Japanese ordnance officers have designed a 14-inch gun which is almost an exact replica of the gun tested at Sandy Hook, and it was desirable to ascertain the effect of the fire from this powerful gun on the material being used in the battery emplacements of the defenses of our island possessions. It is reported that the new material withstood the fire directed against it most satisfactorily.

TO GREET ROOSEVELT.

Pittsburgers Plan To Sail To Sea And Escort His Ship In.

Pittsburg (Special).—Pittsburgers are planning to welcome Theodore Roosevelt on the high seas as he approaches his home shores. The American Club and the Young Men's Republican Club, of which Mayor Macfee is president, are arranging the trip. A joint meeting of the clubs will complete plans for chartering of a steamer to carry at least 1,000 persons. It is planned to sail out about 24 hours and meet the Roosevelt ship, escorting it to port.

Danced More Than 14 Hours.

San Francisco (Special).—Six men and six women were taken to a hospital after dancing without interruption for 14 hours and 41 minutes at the first annual San Francisco "dancing Marathon." The six couples will divide \$140. The less and backs of all were badly swollen, and three of the women will probably be in the hospital for a week or more.

Robbers Escape On Handcar.

Edna, Kan. (Special).—Robbers dynamited the safe of the Bank of Edna, secured an amount estimated at \$3,000 and escaped on a handcar after exchanging shots with a number of citizens. One of the citizens was shot, but it is believed he was not seriously wounded.

Sentenced For Ninety-Nine Years.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special).—William Jackson, negro janitor charged with attacking six young white girls, was convicted in the Criminal Court and sentenced to 99 years imprisonment. Former Governor A. H. Burke, of North Dakota, was foreman of the jury.

Harriman Estate \$140,000,000.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—State Comptroller Williams has received \$675,000 in partial payment of the transfer tax on the estate of the late Edward H. Harriman.

The transfer bureau of the Comptroller's office estimates that the final settlement will be made on an estate of about \$140,000,000.

The payment just made is on \$71,000,000.

ENGLISHMEN MOB MR. PATTEN

Make It Hot For Him In English Cotton Exchange.

Hostile Reception Led By Men Who Had Lost Large Amounts As A Result Of American Speculator's Operations In Chicago—On Arriving In Liverpool He Is Given Friendly Greeting On The Corn Exchange—Irritated Over Treat- ment In Manchester.

London (Special).—A hostile demonstration on the floor of the Cotton Exchange at Manchester and one directly contrasting it for friendliness on the Corn Exchange, at Liverpool, were met with by James A. Patten, the Chicago wheat and cotton operator.

In the first, Mr. Patten was mobbed and probably escaped injury only by being rescued by the police; in the latter he was greeted with cheering and other manifestations of friendliness.

The brief vacation in England of the Chicago operator had been spent mostly about the Liverpool markets, and he made up his mind to run over to Manchester to see the city and visit the cotton exchange.

As soon as Patten appeared on the floor of the Cotton Exchange a broker shouted "Patten!" Instantly hostile cries were raised and the air was filled with "boonings" and hootings mingled with an occasional cheer.

Amid the din the brokers rushed toward the American, who was quickly surrounded by a threatening mob and jostled hither and thither, as the pressure of excited throngs behind carried those in the circle up and down the floor of the pit in an exhausting scurry.

After a while, the brokers exerting their energies in a common direction made a final rush and drove the wheat king out of the door and into a street. The business of the exchange was suspended and hundreds of men left the pit and followed the speculator into Bank Street, where another crowd was soon assembled.

At this point the visitor received a reception even more riotous than that which greeted him within the exchange. The mob hurled epithets, and a hundred fists were shaken at Patten, who turned deathly pale as the threatening crowd pressed closely and seemed on the point of personally assaulting him.

At a critical moment a strong force of police arrived and, forcing their way through the rioters and officers, surrounded Patten, and a moment later they had hustled him into an office and out the back door into a cab, in which he was hurriedly driven to a railroad station. He took the first train for Liverpool.

ESTRADA SEEKS PEACE.

Revolutionary Leader Asks United States To Intervene.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—General Estrada, the head of the Nicaraguan Revolutionary faction, is now ready to accept any reasonable terms as a basis for peace.

The State Department has received, through the consul at Bluefields, a communication asking for the intervention of the United States with a view to the selection of a provisional president other than himself or Madriz, and an agreement between the two factions for an early election for President under the Constitution and a recognition of the rebels.

It is declared to be the intention of the United States to keep hands off the Nicaraguan situation until there is a practical agreement of the two factions for an appeal to the United States.

BIG TOBACCO EARNINGS.

Trusts' Profits One Half Of Its \$40,000,000 Capital.

New York (Special).—The American Tobacco Company, which is now fighting the Federal suit for its dissolution before the United States Supreme Court, made public its annual report for 1909, which showed that the so-called Tobacco Trust earned 5 1/2 per cent. on its \$40,000,000 common stock.

The net earnings of the "Trust" were \$20,448,384, an increase of \$1,743,979 over last year, which, after deductions and preferred stock dividends, left a balance of \$20,327,296. The report shows that the company now has a total surplus of \$42,499,140, an amount larger than its issue of common stock.

KILLED IN AUTO CRASH.

Former Virginian Meets Death At Gary, Ind.

Gary, Ind. (Special).—Alfred D. Milteer, secretary of a realty company in this city, was killed; John Geisel, whose home is at Wilmet, Minn., was seriously injured and two other men were slightly hurt in an automobile accident here.

Dr. E. E. Geisel, a son of John Geisel, and Ora McNeice, a chauffeur, were the two who received minor injuries.

Milteer is survived by a wife and eight children. He moved here from Whaleyville, Va., about two years ago.

GAYNOR DEFINES LARCENY.

Will Not Pay Bills For Phones In Officeholders' Homes.

New York (Special).—Mayor Gaynor sent to District Attorney Whitman the bills rendered the city for telephones used in the homes of the old Aqueduct Commissioners and hitherto charged by them to department expenses. When the Mayor was asked if it is a crime for a city official to have a city-paid telephone in his home, he answered that larceny is a crime.

17 MEN ENTOMBED BY WALL OF FIRE

Many Miners Are Killed at Wilkes-Barre.

FAINT HOPE OF RESCUE BEING MADE.

Accident Occurs In The No. 5 Shaft Of The Lehigh And Wilkes-Barre Coal Company—Explosion Of Gas Causes A Heavy Fall Of Rock— Between Seven And Seventeen Men Are Entombed And There Is Little Hope For Them.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—From 7 to 17 men were entombed in the No. 5 shaft of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company, near here, as the result of a terrific explosion of rock and wall of fire and, at present, there appears to be little hope of rescuing them alive.

The explosion occurred shortly after 9 o'clock in the No. 12 plane, where a gang of men were putting together a hoisting engine. The mine was idle all week and the men were taking this opportunity of putting the engine together.

What caused the explosion is not known, but it is believed that the men struck an unknown accumulation of gas with their naked lamps. The explosion was an exceedingly heavy one and the fall of rock extended for some distance along the plane.

A fire fighting force was organized and at 11 o'clock a thousand feet of hose was sent down into the mine in an effort to play water on the fire. There was a good supply of water, but the firefighters were handicapped by deadly fire damp which gathered in large quantities.

None of the officials was able to tell the number of men who were in the workings when the explosion occurred.

The officials at midnight reported that none of the entombed men had been reached and that the fire was spreading. They hoped, however, that if the men had not been killed by the explosion that they have been able to reach a place of safety.

Every effort is being made to reach the men quickly, but the general opinion is that the chances of reaching them are small.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—By 3 o'clock A. M., the bodies of the seven miners killed by the explosion in the No. 5 Colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal Company were brought to the surface. Only two men of the gang of nine escaped. They were James Hayes and Martin Williams, who a few minutes before the explosion had gone for supplies. A few minutes afterward they heard the roar of the explosion and felt the concussion. They rushed to give aid to their comrades, but were driven back, weak and faint, by the fire-damp.

WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

The monument erected in Statuary Hall, in the Capitol, to the memory of John C. Calhoun was unveiled, ceremonies being held both in the House and Senate.

The House Committee agreed to favorably report the McCall bill requiring the publication of campaign contributions and expenses.

A medal of honor and a gratuity were awarded to Chief Electrician William E. Snyder, of the Navy, for extraordinary heroism.

The House Committee adopted an amendment to the administration railroad bill to prevent stock-watering.

Representative Madden introduced a resolution whose purpose is to greatly enlarge the powers of Congress.

Chemist Wiley found 92,000,000 germs on an old dollar note handed to him for investigation.

Former Secretary of the Interior Garfield stated that Mr. Ballinger, while commissioner of the Land Office, submitted to him an affidavit signed by Clarence Cunningham, in which he stated that the Guggenheim syndicate had no interest in the Alaska coal lands.

Attorney General Wickersham rendered an opinion which stated that foreign steamship companies whose vessels ply between American ports and those abroad are subject to the corporation tax.

The State Department received word from Consul Wallace at Jerusalem that two American women were fired upon by Afghan fanatics and wounded.

Charles H. Evans, who assisted the congressional committee in preparing the various tariff bills from 1872 to 1897, died, aged 78 years.

A boatswain and two seamen of the U. S. S. California were commended by the Navy Department for saving a woman from drowning.

President Taft withdrew the nomination of John M. Melford to be postmaster at Lebanon, O.

The United States Military Academy Bill, appropriating \$1,700,000, was passed by the House.

The Indian Appropriation Bill, carrying about ten million dollars, passed the Senate.

From the Joint Committee on the Revision of the Laws Senator Heyburn reported a bill providing for the codification, revision and amendment of the laws relating to the judiciary.

The Department of Justice has accepted the offer of Pierre Garven, prosecutor of Hudson County, N. J., to furnish evidence in the Beef Trust cases.

A second attempt to have the House pass a bill providing for the purchase or erection of embassy buildings in foreign capitals was defeated.

HIGHWAYMEN GET \$5,600

Paymasters Robbed in Two Holdups.

Spring From Woods Into Back Of Buggy While Paymasters Were Driving To Mine Of Dexter Coal Co.—Beaten In Sensible And Left On Roadside—Horses, Buggy And Money Satchel Gone.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Edward McGann, paymaster, and Charles N. Pommering, assistant paymaster, respectively, of the Dexter Coal Company, of Pittsburg, were attacked by highwaymen at 1 o'clock while carrying a \$4,000 payroll in a buggy near the company mines at Brilliant, O. At a late hour both men were still unconscious at a hospital in Steubenville, O., while the murderous highwaymen, who escaped with the money, are thought to be hiding in the hills of West Virginia, across the Ohio River from the place of the holdup.

The Dexter Coal Company, from its office in the Erie Building at Pittsburg, gave out notice that it would pay \$1,000 reward for the highwayman, dead or alive, and officers in Eastern Ohio, Northern West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania are busy trying to catch the highwaymen, who are thought to have numbered three.

McGann left Pittsburg going to Wellburg, W. Va., by the Panhandle train, which he left at that point and crossed the Ohio River in a boat to be met by Pommering, who had a buggy in which they were to carry the money to the Dexter mine, about two miles back from the river.

The pair had passed an old schoolhouse far from any other house and were about to enter a wood when some men, who had apparently been hiding behind the schoolhouse, ran after them and, springing lightly into the back of the buggy, began beating them over the head with heavy hand bills.

McGann says Pommering's skull was evidently crushed at the first blow, for, with a moan, he sank into the bottom of the buggy, and at that moment McGann was also knocked to his knees by a blow on the head. McGann lost consciousness for a time and when he came to he was lying by the side of the road with Pommering some yards away, apparently dead.

The horse and buggy and the money satchel were gone. McGann, on his hands and knees, crawled to the bottom of the buggy, almost a mile distant, and told the workmen who were waiting for their pay. Pommering was hurried to the hospital at Steubenville, where it was found that, aside from having a crushed skull, that one of his eyes had been knocked out entirely. McGann, too, is in a serious condition.

TELLER AND \$10,000 GONE.

So Is Woman, And Savannah Police Connect All Three.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—James M. Doyle, for several years teller of the Hibernia Bank here, is missing, as is \$10,000 of the bank's cash, taken from its vault at the close of business Saturday night.

Connected by the police with the disappearance of Doyle is that of a woman who left several days before he did, and with whom the police assert he was infatuated.

President M. A. O'Byrne, of the bank, said that the money was taken all at one time and in large bills; that when Doyle left the bank he put the time lock on the vault so that it could not be opened until Monday morning.

Doyle has a wife and several children here.

THE WRECK OF THE MAINE.

President In Favor Of Raising The Historic Hulk.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President told a delegation of United Spanish War Veterans that he was heartily in favor of the proposition to raise the wreck of the Maine, in Havana harbor. The committee consisted of Charles H. Stephens and Mrs. Stephens and Burnhardt Wall and Mrs. Wall, of New York; Gen. Nelson A. Miles and several others. They laid before the President the resolutions adopted at the Carnegie Hall meeting, in New York, February 29, asking for the removal of the wreck of the Maine, and Mrs. Wall pinned upon the President's coat one of the ribbons which the society is selling to raise a fund for the wrecking work.

TO ILLUMINATE TORPEDOES.

Pacific Flotilla Will Use Them In Night Practice.

Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—A week of spectacular night practices will be begun by the ten vessels of the Pacific torpedo flotilla. During practice eight torpedoes will be discharged by each destroyer while going at full speed and the torpedoes will be illuminated so that their course to the mark may be traced in the darkness. This week the flotilla is at what the men call "ping-pong" practice, in which the large caliber ammunition is supplanted by service rifles attached to the guns and fired at close range targets.

Carload Of Babies Given Away.

New Orleans (Special).—Wednesday they gave babies away in New Orleans. A carload of the little tots arrived here from New York founding and orphan asylums, with an eager crowd of claimants awaiting their arrival. In addition to those who had previously made successful claims to a baby, many pressed about the car in the hope that there might be some "left over," but those who had applied in advance got every baby in the car.

THE B. & O. MEN WILL NOT STRIKE

Both Sides Make Concessions and Peace Reigns.

MORE PAY FOR OVER 6,000 EMPLOYEES.

After Many Fruitless Conferences A Compromise Is Reached, But Details Will Not Be Given Out Until A Few Minor Matters Are Disposed Of—Labor Chiefs De- clare That The Settlement Means A "Substantial Increase For All Concerned."

QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

The dispute directly involved over 6,000 men.

The increase in wages demanded by the trainmen and conductors was claimed by them to be but nine per cent.

The railroad company claimed the increase in pay asked was fourteen per cent.

The men asked a change in handling double-header freights and the lay-over system of working men.

The demands of the trainmen were made in January, 1910.

Mediation was opened at the request of President Daniel Willard, of the Baltimore and Ohio, on March 3.

Conferences were opened Friday, March 4, and continued every day.

Baltimore (Special).—There will be no strike on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. An agreement on the wages and service conditions controversy, which has been the subject of mediation by Dr. Charles P. Neill and Judge Martin A. Knapp, was reached shortly before midnight.

Both sides signed the new agreement, which had been prepared by Dr. Neill, and a strike was averted. It was not announced just what concessions were granted, but the presidents of the two organizations involved, Messrs. A. B. Garretson, of the conductors' union, and W. G. Lee, of the trainmen's organization, said that, while the agreement did not grant all that they asked in their original proposition, yet it gave important increases to the men.

The official announcement of the result given out by Messrs. Garretson and Lee, of the trainmen's unions, was as follows:

"An agreement between the officers of the Baltimore and Ohio and the conductors and trainmen of that line was reached through the efforts of Charles P. Neill, commissioner of labor, and Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, after eight days of almost continuous conferences. The settlement includes freight, passenger and yard services, and while not all that was requested by the men in the original demands presented, it means a substantial increase to all concerned.

Thousands of men on the Baltimore and Ohio can be thankful that through the spirit of fairness shown on the part of the company and the committee, aided by the patient efforts and good judgment of Commissioner Neill and Chairman Knapp, has been avoided a serious strike, not only on this railroad, but on others in the territory."

PRIZE FOR BEST 40-CENT DINNER.

20,000 Women Sent Recipes To Chicago Newspaper.

Chicago (Special).—Twenty thousand women tried for a prize offered by a morning newspaper in a menu contest for the best 40-cent dinner for four people.

Mrs. Frank Leslie Eldridge, it was announced carried off the laurels.

The following is her menu: Vermicelli soup, bread and butter; veal fricasse; mashed potatoes; Dutch slaw; baked apple; coffee.

Robs His Stepmother.

New York (Special).—Joseph Greenberg, a wild youth of 22, who stripped rings valued at \$900 from his stepmother's fingers while he held a revolver at her head, was arrested after he had attempted to play the bold highwayman in an up-town saloon. He forced nine men and the bartender to elevate their hands with a cry of "Money or your life," but someone shouted "police" and he fled after shattering plate-glass with two bullets. Pursued by a policeman the youth turned and fired twice, one of his bullets dangerously injured a nine-year old boy.

Thirteen Was His Lucky Number.

Juneau, Alaska (Special).—The only survivor of the 38 miners in the Mexican shaft of the Treadwell mine, where a powder magazine exploded last Wednesday, is Ila Derwetch, who wore about his neck a brass identification tag bearing the number 13. He is in the hospital at Douglas, but will soon be out.

Scolding Caused Suicide.

Maple Hill, Kans. (Special).—A scolding by his woman teacher was more than Guy Moses, 14 years old, could endure and he killed himself. His parents found his body when they went to arouse him so that he might go to school. "I don't care to live, because teacher scolded me," said a note left by the boy.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Germany imports fruit to the annual average value of \$22,000,000.

The average yearly slaughter of foxes in Germany is about 20,000.

There are in Alsace-Lorraine 35 champagne factories. Of these Metz has 15.

A cluster of rods replaces the familiar mantle in a new English incandescent gas light.

All over Europe farmers' associations exist for the handling of farm products commercially.

FOREIGN SHIPS WILL BE TAXED

Wickersham Renders An Im- portant Decision.

Attorney General Claims That For- eign Steamship Companies Whose Vessels Ply Between American Ports And Those Abroad Are Sub- ject To The Law Imposing A Tax On Corporations' Incomes.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Foreign steamship companies whose vessels ply between American and foreign ports are subject to the law imposing a tax of 1 per cent. on the net incomes of the corporations, according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Wickersham.

Foreign corporations operating in this country are required to pay a tax on their net incomes from business transacted and capital invested in the United States.

It was insisted upon the part of these steamship companies that inasmuch as receiving and discharging cargoes and passengers was a mere incident to the principal service rendered by them, which consisted in the transportation of cargoes and passengers over the high seas, they had no income derived from business transacted in the United States. Mr. Wickersham says he is of the opinion that this contention cannot be maintained. He declares:

"These companies have a large amount of capital invested in wharves, warehouses and other facilities essential to carrying on their business in this country. Their business consists entirely in transporting passengers and goods and merchandise between ports in this country and those of foreign countries and receiving and discharging the same. Through agents located here all contracts and arrangements incident to such a business at this end of their lines are made, and all reports are delivered to their vessels and their passengers embark while they are within the limits of the United States; and likewise while here their imports are loaded and passengers from foreign ports disembark."

MAN GOES FREE WOMAN TO EXILE

Revolutionists Fare Better Than They Expected.

POOR CASE MADE OUT BY GOVERNMENT.

Mme. Breshkovskaya's Conviction Was Due To Her Confession That She Was A Revolutionist— Tschalkovsky Will Go To Great Britain, And Mme. Breshkovskaya's Exile Will Not Be Severe.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The trial of Nicholas Tschalkovsky and Mme. Breshkovskaya, on the charge of revolutionary conspiracy, ended with the acquittal of Tschalkovsky and the comparatively mild sentence of exile imposed upon Mme. Breshkovskaya. Tschalkovsky's counsel was so optimistic with regard to the outcome that he spent the interval while the jurors retried in planning an appeal. Mme. Breshkovskaya's counsel lamented the fact that she looked four years of the age exempting her from hard labor.

The first gleam of hope, however, came when the judges dropped the charge against the woman of preaching assassination of the Emperor under which exile with hard labor was inevitable on conviction. The jurors deliberated for 10 minutes. Then the doors were opened and the verdict was rendered. While Mme. Breshkovskaya's sentence provides a perpetual exile, she escaped hard labor, which her counsel considers a great victory.

A handful of friends surrounded the prisoners, showing congratulations upon them and exchanging kisses in typical Russian fashion. The guards allowed the woman half an hour with her friends before taking her to the detention prison, where she will await deportation.

The collapse of the prosecution's case was due to the utter discrediting of Pateuk, who himself is serving a life term for murder and other crimes, and the failure of the crown to present other witnesses who could connect Tschalkovsky and Mme. Breshkovskaya with revolutionary activity as charged in the indictment. The woman, however, had pleaded guilty to being a social revolutionist. The jurors found that the business records introduced amply accounted for Tschalkovsky's presence in Russia.

Tschalkovsky will leave here in three weeks for England. Mme. Breshkovskaya's exile, as shown by the experience of others, will be reasonably comfortable if money is forthcoming from either her or her friends.

Madame Breshkovskaya received her sentence unmoved, and a moment later asked the correspondent to send her greetings and best wishes to her friends in America.

New \$12,000,000 U. S. Building.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A bill authorizing the construction of a building in Washington for the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor was passed by the Senate. The limit of cost is fixed at \$12,000,000.

To End Siberian Terrors.

St. Petersburg (Special).—The Budget Committee of the Douma has struck at the root of the system of Siberian exile by cutting the appropriation for the administration of the system to a bare \$34,500. The committee admitted that the Government had greatly reduced the number of exiles in recent years and declared that the system was bad and must go.