

POWERS AGREE

AS TO MOROCCO

Great Conference Ends With Peace Assured.

AND FRANCE COMES OUT AHEAD.

Ambassador White, the American Delegate, Says the Settlement is Satisfactory to Both France and Germany—Important Changes in European Politics Developed by the Conference—Triple Alliance Virtually Ended.

POLITICAL EFFECT.

France a winner over Germany in the great international game. She secures a free hand in four Atlantic ports of Morocco for five years. She gets three shares in the Morocco State Bank to each other nation's one. Reconciliation between France and Germany indefinitely delayed. Germany brought to recognize that Austria is her only friend in Europe. Italy in secret agreement with France and the Triple Alliance virtually ended. Germany claims to have secured equal trade in Morocco and to have checked French political designs. The powers generally regard the Anglo-French agreement as a guarantee of international peace.

Algeiras (By Cable).—After a preliminary session lasting until 6 o'clock P. M., the conference on Moroccan reforms registered a complete accord and appointed a committee to embody this accord in a formal protocol. The consummation of the work in the conference was announced in the following official communication: The conference has terminated its labors and accord is established upon all points. It has adopted a definite text for the remaining articles concerning the state bank and customs. The final article, regulating the distribution of police at ports, is adopted from the Russian draft.

By France will police four Atlantic ports—Mogador, Safi, Mazagan and Rabat—and Spain two—Tetan and Larache. France and Spain together will police Tangier and Casablanca, subject to an inspector of police. The Dutch delegate announced that his government declined to appoint an officer. The conference has appointed a special committee to revise the text of the agreement. This committee will meet Monday to consider the final formalities of the protocol.

The duration of this police agreement was fixed at five years.

The settlement of the question of the State Bank of Morocco gives France three shares, including those of the French syndicate. The other nations have one share. Four bank supervisors will be appointed by the Bank of England, the Bank of France, the Imperial Bank of Germany and the Bank of Spain.

Mr. White, the American delegate, is of the opinion that the result is a satisfactory one, not only because the immediate future of Morocco is settled, but because the manner of the settlement is satisfactory both to France and Germany and removes the causes of friction and restores international relations to normal. The principles for which Germany insisted, the integrity of Morocco and equal commercial and economic rights there, Mr. White thought, were recognized, while the special position claimed by France also was acknowledged.

Others of the leading delegates confirm Mr. White's opinion and emphasize the good effect the result should have on the European situation. They say that the agreement was in no small measure due to the efficacy of the mediation on the part of the United States through its chief representatives of her person and estate is appointed. The residence of Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, at Yonkers, N. Y., was partly burned and the family library and a number of rare manuscripts ruined. Mrs. Cecile Ringer, wanted in Rochester for alleged forgery, was found acting as nurse in the almshouse, on Blackwells Island. Gen. Nicenor Bolet-Peraza, formerly minister of Venezuela at Washington, died at his home, in New York, of pneumonia.

Chicago (Special).—At a meeting of 5,000 adherents of the Christian Catholic Church at Zion City, of which John Alexander Dowie is the founder and first apostle, Dowie's authority was repudiated and William Glenn Voliva, who for some time has been conducting the affairs of the church, elected in his stead. Mrs. Dowie also repudiated her husband and their son, Clarence Dowie, cast his lot with his mother and the new leader, Voliva.

Killed By Half-Brother. Baxley, Ga. (Special).—Reports have just reached here of the killing of J. C. Sapp, by his half-brother, John Miles, a well-known turpentine operator, about four miles from this place. Sapp and Miles had some trouble about renting a house. They met and became involved in a dispute over the matter. It is said Sapp drew his knife and started toward Miles, whereupon Miles struck him with a fence rail, inflicting fatal injuries. Both have wives and large families.

Desperate Holdup Gang. Scranton, Pa. (Special).—One of the boldest holdups and robberies in this county took place when seven men blew up the safe and wrecked the building at the Dickson City postoffice, securing \$300 worth of stamps and a small amount of money. Just as they were about to enter the building three men came along and were held up by the robbers and compelled to witness the robbery. A man coming upstairs, looking out of the window was told to keep quiet or they would blow his head off.

Killed For Five Cents. Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—After a quarrel over five cents in a game of craps, Stephen Green, colored, aged 22 years, was shot down by a young negro named John Walters, Jr. Both drew revolvers, but peace was apparently restored and the party started homeward from the barn where they had been playing. Green in advance. Walters suddenly drew his revolver and shot Green in the body. He died shortly afterwards. The murderer then took his victim's revolver from his pocket and coolly walked through the crowd that had assembled.

LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

DOMESTIC

A petition declaring that "intolerable wrongs are being perpetrated in the Congo region," and signed by Governor Guild and members of the Massachusetts legislature, was forwarded to President Roosevelt, with the request that some form of protest be taken. President Roosevelt will order a troop of cavalry, two companies of infantry, marines and the Marine Band to take part in the celebration of the Mecklenburg (N. C.) Declaration of Independence.

Captain Joseph A. Turney, of the Twenty-second New York Regiment, and 39 years of age with the National Bank of North America of New York, has confessed to stealing \$34,000 of the bank's funds. Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by her children, arrived at Fernandina, Fla., and sailed for the steamer for a cruise in West Indian waters.

District Attorney Jerome declares the contributions of insurance fund to political parties is illegal and immoral, and includes criminal intent. Georgia Welles, leading woman with the "Glasman" company, died at a New York hospital following an operation for appendicitis.

Earl Grey, governor general of Canada; Lady Grey and Lady Evelyn Grey are visiting New York. Within an hour after he had attempted to criminally assault Miss Blair, a young white woman, "Cotton," a colored man, was lynched in West Carroll, Florida.

District Attorney Jerome asked Justice Dowling of the New York Supreme Court to call a special grand jury to investigate the life insurance scandals. Mrs. Blanche Turner Davis, died in New York from blood-poisoning, due, according to her antemortem statement, to drugs self-administered.

After voting down a motion made by President Mitchell to adopt the 1903 scale the miners' convention at Indianapolis adjourned sine die. James W. Alexander, former president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, was taken to a private sanitarium at Deerfield, Mass.

Two crowded cars collided on the Williamsburg Bridge, over East River, and a lady was seriously injured. The Bank of Victor, Col., in the Cripple Creek District, was robbed of \$10,000.

George W. Perkins, former vice president of the New York Life Insurance Company and member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., was arrested, charged with grand larceny in the first degree, in connection with the contribution of \$48,702.50, to political campaign funds.

Patrolman Daniel Strauss, of New York, who fought in three wars and was decorated by Marshal MacMahon for bravery at Magenta and Solferino, committed suicide.

The bodies of six Greeks or Syrians, stabbed and hacked to death, were found in a laborers' lodging house in Minneapolis.

According to plans arranged, George J. Perkins will be arraigned before Justice Moss in New York on the charge of larceny, growing out of the contribution of the New York Life Insurance Company to political campaign funds.

The case of the Great Northern Railway Company and R. D. Wood & Co., accused of giving or accepting rebates, is the first to come on trial under the Elkins Law.

Governor Cummings of Iowa, has written an open letter to Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, severely attacking him for his method of cross-examining him and declaring him to be a "railroad" senator.

Lightning struck the Latter-Day Saints' Church in Carson, Ia., and killed Rev. J. B. Lantz, the preacher, in the pulpit. Several members of the congregation were stunned.

It was announced in Pittsburg, that Miss Margaret Louise Magee, of that city, was to marry Baron Reid de Rideau, an attaché of the Austrian Legation at Rome.

The government is withholding more than \$1,000, which is due Anne E. Smith, of Hurley, Ulster County, N. Y., until the completion of her person and estate is appointed.

The residence of Julian Hawthorne, the novelist, at Yonkers, N. Y., was partly burned and the family library and a number of rare manuscripts ruined. Mrs. Cecile Ringer, wanted in Rochester for alleged forgery, was found acting as nurse in the almshouse, on Blackwells Island.

Gen. Nicenor Bolet-Peraza, formerly minister of Venezuela at Washington, died at his home, in New York, of pneumonia.

Driven to cannibalism by starvation, members of the Yukahit tribe, on the coast of Kamchatka, at the extremity of Asia, have been eating the bodies of their own children or others of their families who died of starvation. Others killed the members of their families and committed suicide.

Mrs. Violet Tewesbury, who was arrested in London in November, 1905, together with her husband, Lewis G. Tewesbury, charged with passing worthless checks, and thereupon jumped her bail and fled for France, was extradited from Paris.

The British government has surrendered to the Labor party on the Russian bill which provides complete immunity for trades-union funds. Prince Paul Dolgoukoff, of Moscow, is to be tried on the charge of inciting the peasantry to riot and of fomenting a revolutionary movement.

Premier Witte has submitted his resignation to the Czar, his plea being ill health. His successor will likely be Privy Councillor Koblovoff.

The Russian authorities continue extensive preparations to meet an uprising. The St. Petersburg police force has been increased 100 officers and 1,300 men. The leaders of the regicides in Serbia will shortly be placed on the retired list to enable the government to resume diplomatic relations with Great Britain.

Retiring Ambassador Storer declines to discuss reports that Mr. Storer's rumored action in church matters had anything to do with his recall. A preponderance of peasants was elected to the provincial congress from Kootnaia, European Russia.

The Tariff Dispute Bill of the British government was introduced in the House of Commons by the Attorney General, and was unsatisfactory to the Labor and the Irish members.

The directors of the Technical School in Brianks, Russia, have dismissed the pupils of the four highest classes on account of revolutionary agitation. The American woman who committed suicide in the Binello District, England, was identified as the wife of John B. Cursing, a Boston Millionaire.

There was a continuation of the student demonstrations in Bucharest, Roumania.

ESCAPE FROM

A BLACK TOMB

Terrible Experience of a Number of French Miners.

OTHERS ARE ALIVE IN THE PIT.

Indigation Among the Families of the Lost Miners at the Failure to Search the Collieries More Thoroughly—For Days the Survivors Never Closed Their Eyes and Lived Upon Horsemeat and Hay.

Lens, France (By Cable).—Thirteen of the 1,000 miners who were entombed in the coal mines at Courrières 20 days ago were taken from the mine alive and well Friday. They had lived on hay found in one of the underground stalls and the morsels of food which they took into the mine with them nearly three weeks ago. All attempts to rescue the entombed men had been abandoned more than two weeks ago. Five or six others are believed to be alive in the mine.

A gang of salvagers had just completed their night's work when they were startled to see a group of miners, terribly haggard and exhausted and with eyes sunken, appear from a remote part of Pit No. 2. The strongest of the party said they had broken out of a distant gallery, where they had been entombed since the disaster.

The rescued men were taken up the elevator, but were unable to see, owing to the dazzling daylight. They all asked for news of relatives and friends and wished to home immediately. The doctors, however, prevented them with difficulty from so doing. Later crowds besieged the mines in the hope of hearing of further escapes, necessitating the employment of a strong police force and detachments of troops to maintain order.

It is said that others of the entombed miners are alive and about to be brought out. One of the men rescued, a man named Nemy, said that for the first eight days the party ate the bark of the timbering of the mine. Later they found the decomposed body of a horse, which they cut up and ate with hay. The survivors brought up portions of the decomposed horse meat.

Nemy, who was the most lucid of the miners who escaped, graphically described their imprisonment as follows: "After the explosion I groped my way about, stumbling over bodies and seeking refuge from the gases. I found some comrades sheltered in a remote niche. We ate earth and bark for eight days, and then these provisions gave out.

"We continued to grope among the bodies seeking for an outlet from our prison, but were forced back time and time again. We found some hay, which we ate, and two days after we found a dead horse, which we cut up and ate with the hay and bark. We suffered most from want of water. Finally, we became desperate and separated into three parties, and communicated with each other by shouts.

"Last night we felt a draft of fresh air, which finally guided us to an opening. The families of the miners are intensely indignant. They claim that salvage operations were never undertaken in the part of the mine from which Nemy and his companions escaped, and disorders are expected. The most severe repressive measures have been taken. Crowds of women denounce the directors and engineers, crying: "If you had given us tools we would have saved our own husbands."

Shot His Wife and Daughter. Greensburg, Pa. (Special).—While in delirium, the result, it is said, of excessive drinking, J. A. C. Ruffner, an attorney, fatally shot his wife and seriously wounded his daughter. Ruffner then fled to the woods, but was captured later and is now in jail. On account of his nervous condition arrangements had been made to take him to a sanitarium. Excusing himself to the officials, Ruffner went into his wife's room and drawing a revolver fired three shots into her body. The daughter was wounded in endeavoring to protect her mother.

Colonel Conner's Sudden Death. Chicago, (Special).—Col. Freeman Conner, of Valparaiso, Ind., a retired army officer, was found dead in Forty-third Street. Apparently he died from heart disease. Colonel Conner and his wife attended a wedding. When the guests were preparing to leave Colonel Conner mentioned that he was not feeling well, and that he would order a carriage. Thinking the fresh air might benefit him, he decided to walk to the livery stable, and was not seen again alive. Colonel Conner was 70 years old.

German No Better. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Friends of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, are concerned over his present illness, although the statement is made that the Senator is not dangerously ill. Mr. Gorman has not been in the Senate for six weeks, and for the better part of that time he has been confined to his bed. Last week his condition gave rise to some alarm. The chief cause of concern on the part of Senator Gorman's family and friends is that his condition shows no improvement.

FACTS WORTH REMEMBERING. Paris dancing masters are lamenting the decline of French elegance in the art. They assert that the French are losing their old habits of politeness, and as a dancing nation are declining. An English company has been formed to furnish a new soap which makes laundry work with salt water possible. Now ocean steamships will not have to carry from 50,000 to 100,000 pieces of bed and table linen to last during the entire voyage. Washing can be done aboard.

At Lancaster, England, the other day, at the funeral of W. Wisgate Saul, a former army surgeon, the hearse was draped in green, the drivers wore green and chestnut horses were used.

The Y. M. C. A. in the United States has 106 branches for colored members, 74 of which are in educational institutions and 32 in cities. Their aggregate membership exceeds 8,000.

The highest elevator in the world was recently installed at the Buergerstock, on the lake of the four cantons in Switzerland. It has a height of nearly 800 feet and takes passengers up to the summit of that mountain.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

Changes in Immigration Bill.

Senator Dillingham submitted the report of the Committee on Immigration on his bill amending the immigration laws. The changes made in the present law are numerous. The head tax on incoming aliens is increased from \$2 to \$5, and steamships are subject to fines of \$100 for bringing to the United States any person prevented from entering by reason of afflictions of mind or body. The present law provides for such fines only in case of aliens afflicted with loathsome or contagious diseases.

The bill adds to the classes of aliens now excluded by law all imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, persons who are mentally or physically defective, such defect being of a nature which may affect the immigrant's ability to earn a living; children under 17 years, unless accompanied by parents and strengths the provisions excluding polygamists, criminals and prostitutes.

The head tax is imposed on aliens in transit, except in certain cases, and is abolished in the case of foreign officials coming to the United States overland. The bill further provides that steamship companies be required to furnish lists of all outgoing aliens before departure from the United States.

To aid in promoting the distribution of admitted aliens among the states and territories desiring settlers the bill establishes a division of information in the Bureau of Immigration. Information concerning states and territories will be collected and distributed among admitted aliens, and states and territories may maintain representatives at the various immigration stations for the purpose of inducing aliens to settle there.

Cruise of the Roosevelt. Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied by her children—Ethel, Archie and Quentin—the children's governess and Mrs. Roosevelt's maid, left Washington for Fernandina, Fla., on the Florida Limited over the Southern Railway. At Fernandina they will board the Mayflower for a cruise of about 15 days in West Indian waters. Mrs. Roosevelt is taking the trip for the purpose of securing a rest, and does not expect to be entertained by the people either in Cuba or Porto Rico.

The Betsy Ross House. Chairman Bartholdi, of the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, was told by John Quincy Adams, of Philadelphia, that the latter desired to give the government the Betsy Ross home in Philadelphia, and that a bill would be introduced to that end.

Confirmed By the Senate. The Senate in executive session confirmed the following nominations: George Eugene Eger, Illinois, consul at Barmen, Germany; James W. Johnson, New York, consul at Puerto Cabello, Venezuela; James E. B. Stuart, collector of customs, district of Newport News, Va.; Walter B. Hill, New Hampshire, Indian inspector (irrigation engineer).

Government officials favor an international control of wireless telegraphy, citing recent confusion and lack of news of the drydock Dewey as illustrating the necessity for a centralized supervision.

Secretary Root asks for an appropriation of \$50,000 for American representatives at the second peace conference called by the Czar of Russia.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has asked the Baltimore and Ohio for information regarding coal mines along the line of the corporation.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds agreed to report a public building bill carrying appropriations of \$20,000,000.

Former Governor General Luke E. Wright, of the Philippines, took the oath as ambassador to the Court of Japan.

Associate Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, refuses to discuss a statement that he will resign.

The House passed the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation Bill carrying \$30,000,000.

The bill to permit Chinese students, merchants and travelers to enter this country was the subject of a hearing by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Arguments were made before the Interstate Commerce Commission on the charges brought by Mr. Hearst against the coal-carrying roads.

The President submitted to the House the report of Assistant Secretary of State Peirce making serious charges against Ex-Congress General Goodnow and McWade and Consul Williams.

During the consideration of the Five Civilized Tribes' Bill in the House the railroads were accused of trying to get control of the coal lands in the Indian Territory.

Consideration of a bill to give protection to the originators of horticultural products under the trade-mark laws was given by the House Committee on Patents.

President Roosevelt has given to the War Department a piece of log from General Grant's cabin near St. Louis.

The President has decided to reappoint Henry B. F. MacFarland one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia.

The House agreed to the conference asked for on the bill to define and punish hazing at Annapolis.

Secretary Taft was before the Senate committee explaining the items of the Army Appropriation Bill.

Secretary Charles J. Bonaparte has decided to accept the resignation of Midshipman Meriwether.

The refusal of the House Ways and Means Committee to take up tariff revision was the subject of a colloquy in the House between Messrs. Williams and Payne.

A committee of bankers was before the House Committee on Commerce to urge legislation to make bills of lading more secure as negotiable instruments.

M. Mollard, of Paris, not satisfied with the usual grafting adopted by floriculturists, has started to transform vegetables. It is said he has succeeded in turning a radish into a potato.

In the Wisconsin zinc fields there are 13 magnetic separation plants in operation and it is said that this use of electromagnetism is greatly increasing the yield of zinc in that district.

One of the great factors in opening up Korea to trade is the building of a system of railroads through the hermit nation by the Japanese.

ANOTHER TACK

JEROME TAKES

He Now Asks For a Special Grand Jury.

HE EXPLAINS TO THE COURT.

Will Have Aid of Mr. Hughes' Assistant in Ferreting Out Criminal Charges From the Evidence Submitted to the Armstrong Committee—Both Houses of the Legislature Have Now Passed the Bill.

New York, (Special).—District Attorney Jerome made a new move in the insurance situation. He applied in person to Justice Dowling in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court, for a special panel of grand jurors to be sworn in in May.

The new jury Mr. Jerome announced would investigate the disclosures made by the Armstrong Committee. "What judge will be sitting in Part I of General Sessions during May?" asked Justice Dowling. The judge in Part I receives the reports of the grand jury and charges that body. Justice Foster, replied Jerome. Justice Dowling thought a moment and then said he would take the matter under advisement and give a decision later.

Mr. Jerome said that he made the application after having consulted with Justice O'Gorman, who will be settling in April, and Justice Scott who will have the criminal branch during the May term.

Justice Dowling asked if the jury was to take up nothing but insurance matters. Mr. Jerome assured him that this would be the only duty, but added it was not necessary to mention that in the order.

Mr. Jerome's action was partly due, it is understood, to the fact that Matthew C. Fleming, who assisted Charles E. Hughes in the Armstrong Committee's investigation, has returned from a vacation and is about ready to go on as the District Attorney's aid.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—The Assembly passed unanimously the bill of the Armstrong insurance investigating committee, which postpones until November 15 the annual elections of directors and trustees of the New York Life, Mutual and New York Security Mutual Reserve of New York and Security Mutual of Birmingham, and terminates on that date the tenure of office of all present directors and trustees and prescribes that at the election of their successors no proxy shall be valid if executed prior to September 15.

The bill, which passed the Senate by a unanimous vote, in the Assembly was substituted for the identical Assembly measure on the order of third reading. By this means it gained a place on the Assembly calendar. The bill now goes to the Governor in time for him to make a law in time to postpone the election of the New York Life, which otherwise would be held April 9. No doubt of his prompt approval is entertained.

HIS HEART HAD SLIPPED. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Andrew Joe, a Hungarian, 40 years old, died at his home, in North Tonawanda, after having lived for several weeks with his heart shifted to the right side. Death was not due to the unusual location of the organ, for the heart performed its functions in a normal manner, but to pleurisy. This disease caused an accumulation of pus, and it is believed that the collecting of this pus forced the heart from the left to the right side of the chest. An operation was performed at the Buffalo General Hospital two weeks ago to remove the pus, but it was unsuccessful. Had he lived, the physicians say, his heart would have given him no trouble; neither would it have shifted back to its normal position.

Unusual Experience of a Hungarian Who Died of Pleurisy. Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Andrew Joe, a Hungarian, 40 years old, died at his home, in North Tonawanda, after having lived for several weeks with his heart shifted to the right side. Death was not due to the unusual location of the organ, for the heart performed its functions in a normal manner, but to pleurisy. This disease caused an accumulation of pus, and it is believed that the collecting of this pus forced the heart from the left to the right side of the chest. An operation was performed at the Buffalo General Hospital two weeks ago to remove the pus, but it was unsuccessful. Had he lived, the physicians say, his heart would have given him no trouble; neither would it have shifted back to its normal position.

Killed Both Women. Runge, Texas (Special).—Near Counce, eight miles south of here, a Mexican named Ramon overtook a vehicle containing two young women and a little boy. Ramon climbed into the rear of the buggy and cut the throat of one of the women, causing instant death. The horse became frightened and began to run, whereupon Ramon drew a revolver and shot the other woman dead. Jealousy prompted the deed. The two dead women were daughters of Alex. M. Henry, a well-to-do ranchman of this county. Officers are searching for Ramon.

Fatality at the Capitol. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Mrs. Mary C. Wallace, of Denver, was fatally injured in the public elevator in the Senate wing of the Capitol by attempting to leave the car while it was in motion, and she died shortly before 6 o'clock P. M. She was caught between the Senate floor and the top of the car and crushed about the breast. An ambulance conveyed her to the Casualty Hospital, but in the meantime she was treated by Senator Gallinger.

The Castellane Divorce. Paris, (By Cable).—The adjourned hearing of the Castellane divorce proceedings set for March 31 has been postponed until April 28, owing to the absence of the Countess Anna at Biarritz, and to the fact that Count Boni is engaged in an electoral campaign. The delay is really due to the desire of the parties to determine on the future business and domestic phases of the case before the court proceeds with the final hearing.

Suicide of a Gunner's Mate. New York (Special).—John Thompson, a gunner's mate who had served 25 years in the United States Navy, was found dead from a self-inflicted bullet wound in the head in the rifle range at the navy yard, Brooklyn. An examination of the body by a surgeon from the Naval Hospital, showed that Thompson had probably been dead for about 24 hours. The range had been closed over Sunday, and Thompson had probably gone there on Sunday morning to kill himself.

For a Fruit Exchange. Martinsburg, W. Va. (Special).—Fruit growers of Morgan, Jefferson and Berkeley Counties have decided to organize a fruit exchange for the Eastern Panhandle of the state, with headquarters in Martinsburg. The object will be to have an office through which negotiations for the sale of the output of the orchards of the three counties may be conducted, and also to buy the fruit from those who are forced to sell early and hold it until the highest prices are reached. The output of the orchards of these counties last year reached about \$425,000.

QUEEN OF BATTLESHIPS.

The New Jersey Maintains Her Fine Speed Record.

Boston, (Special).—The performance of the battleship New Jersey in maintaining a speed of 19.8 knots an hour in a four-hour endurance test off the New England coast, coupled with her remarkable speed over a measured mile at Rockland, Me., at a 19.48-knot-an-hour gait, places this product of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company at the head of all American-built battleships, so far as speed is concerned.

It was ascertained on her standardization trial off Rockland that an average revolution of her propellers of 123.53 per minute was sufficient to drive the 15,000-ton battleship through the water at her contract speed of 19 knots an hour. Thursday her average revolutions per minute reached 126.297, and from these figures she made an average of 19.8 knots an hour, compared with 19.01 made by the Rhode Island, and 19 by the Virginia, sister ships, at their trials a few months ago.

At one time the New Jersey's speed reached 19.28 knots an hour for a period of 15 minutes, while her lowest for a similar period was 18.60.

The weather conditions were favorable, although in those endurance trials the condition of the wind and sea do not figure, the only question being as to whether the vessel is able to maintain the required number of revolutions a minute.

Shortly after the conclusion of the run the minor tests of turning, stopping and full speed astern were held and pronounced by the trial board to be successful.

MILLION DESTITUTE JAPANESE. Complete Crop Failures Throughout Several Provinces.

Tokio, (By Cable).—The latest statistics procurable from the three prefectures most heavily affected by the famine are as follows: Fukushima—A complete failure of the crops over two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 483,588, out of a total population of 1,719,958.

Myago—A complete crop failure affects nearly the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 284,805, out of a population of 889,782.

Iwate—A total failure of the crops over nearly two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 190,492, out of a population of 749,927.

The sufferers here mentioned are only those requiring immediate relief in the matter of food and clothing. The other prefectures are also more or less affected especially Gunma. The total number of sufferers calling for aid exceeds 1,000,000. Assistance, both private and official, is active, but entirely inadequate to the necessities of the occasion.

Thirty-Two Horses Cremated. Bradford, Pa. (Special).—The explosion of a gasoline engine caused a fire which destroyed a large part of the town of Kane, near here, entailing a loss of \$84,000, with very little insurance. The blaze started in the livery stable of Wickham & Johnson, and cremated 32 horses in their stalls. A dozen buildings were destroyed before the fire was controlled. Among the structures burned were the City Hall and the Baptist Church. Twenty roomers in Mrs. Jacobson's boarding house lost all their belongings.

Condemned Men to Be Shot. El Paso, Tex., (Special).—The Supreme Court of Mexico has affirmed the sentence of death against Richardson, Mason and Harle, convicted of having murdered Mitchell and Devers at Chihuahua four years ago, in order to collect insurance on their lives. They will be shot unless Governor Creel pardons them.

FINANCIAL. The Atchison has bought this week 60,000 tons of steel rails. There have been exported this crop year over 101,000,000 bushels of wheat. Morgan brokers express bullish sentiments on the immediate course of stocks. Bean is a steady buyer of Lehigh Valley and it is believed that New York is getting the stock.

No bids were received for \$2,000,000 of 4 per cent. bonds offered by the city of Chicago. This is another indication of the dullness in the bond market.

Vice President Pugh, of the Pennsylvania, was elected president of the Maryland, Delaware & Virginia Railroad.

Will Keep Mines Open. Scranton, Pa. (Special).—An official of one of the coal companies made the statement that, strike or no strike, the companies intended to operate their mines. They did not do that three years ago, but closed up and waited for the miners to return. The Erie Company has approached its machinery to ask them to act as coal and iron police.

Standard Oil Abandons Fight. Richmond, Va. (Special).—The long-drawn-out fight between the Standard Oil and the American Can Companies and the State Corporation Commission against the payment of the tax of \$503, respectively, imposed by the commission for the privilege of doing business in Virginia, came to a summary end, when both concerns abandoned the fight and submitted checks for the amounts.

Crossed the Baltic in a Balloon. Copenhagen (By Cable).—Two German soldiers landed from a balloon on Sunday at Karlskrona. They left Berlin on Saturday and crossed the Baltic in a fierce snowstorm. As they were nearing the Swedish Coast the storm caused a rent in the balloon, permitting the gas to escape. The balloon began to descend and the men were obliged to cut away the basket, throw out its contents and cling to the net. It was two hours before they landed exhausted.

THINGS WORTH REMEMBERING. Vast tracts of virgin forests are found in the southern part of Chili, the woods being of excellent quality, and consisting chiefly of cypress, roble, laurel, lingue and rauli.

A competition for spring wheel devices, pneumatic hubs and stock absorbers may be held in Paris in the spring; a preliminary meeting of interested manufacturers has already been held.

One of the fashionable restaurants of London has introduced French seriocomic singing into the entertainment of its patrons during the supper hour.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

The Latest Pennsylvania News Told in Short Order.

By the explosion Thursday of the engine boiler at the wood mill owned by Luther Green, between Raymond and Andrews settlement, Potter County, the mill was wrecked and Leon Spencer and Frank Gale, employees, seriously injured.