

# THE FERTILIZER TRUST INDICTED

## Federal Grand Jury at Nashville Takes Action.

### EIGHTY FERTILIZER MANUFACTURERS.

Indicted After a Probing of Four Weeks—Six Counts are Named in the Indictment—The Docket Indictment is Described as "United States vs. the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company et al."

Nashville, Tenn. (Special)—The grand jury of the United States Circuit Court for the Middle District of Tennessee, after four weeks' investigation of the alleged Fertilizer Trust, made their report to Judge Horace H. Lorton, returning an indictment against about 80 fertilizer manufacturers, including corporations, firms and individuals.

There were six counts in the indictment, which details in specific form alleged violations of anti-trust laws and charges the defendants with combining and being engaged in a trust or combination. The cases are to be called at the October term of the court in this city.

During the investigation two witnesses from various states were examined before the grand jury.

The investigation was conducted by Hon. E. T. Sanford, of Knoxville; Hon. Harwood Graves, of the Department of Justice at Washington, and Hon. A. M. Tillman, district attorney. From 50 to 100 of the best lawyers in the state will appear as counsel when the cases are taken up for trial.

The six counts in the indictment are in a double series of three each. The first charge the defendants with engaging in a conspiracy; the second charges the defendants with conspiring, and the third with conspiring, under section 5440, Revised Statutes, to commit the offense of engaging in a combination as defined by the Sherman law. The third count is new in form and procedure, and charges the committing of an offense against the United States of engaging in a combination in restraint of trade as defined and prohibited by the Sherman act.

The punishment under section 5440 is two years in prison and a \$10,000 fine. The third count is new in form and procedure. It charges the committing of an offense against the United States of engaging in a combination in restraint of trade, as defined and prohibited by the Sherman act.

The style of the case on the docket indictment is United States vs. Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company et al., and the indictment is described as "indictment for violating act of Congress approved July 2, 1890, and entitled 'An Act to Protect the Trade and Commerce Against Unlawful Restraints and Monopolies,' and section 5440, Revised Statutes, United States."

Among the manufacturers indicted besides the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company are Armour & Co., Illinois; Alabama Chemical Company of New Jersey, Federal Chemical Company of Delaware, Gooding Fertilizer Company of Florida, National Fertilizer Company of Tennessee, New Orleans Acid and Fertilizer Company of New Jersey, P. S. Poynter Gano Company of Virginia, and Swift & Co., of Illinois.

### Double Grave For Her.

New York (Special)—Mrs. Jno. Brown of White Plains, who died Friday, weighed 500 pounds, and Undertaker Lyons is constructing a special casket for the body, and a double grave is being opened. It will be necessary to tear out part of the house from which the funeral will be held in order to get the casket out of it. Instead of a hearse, an open undertaker's wagon will be used to convey the corpse to the cemetery. Mrs. Brown was 24 years old.

### Funeral Drivers' Strike.

New York (Special)—A temporary settlement of the strike of the downtown funeral coach drivers was reached at a conference between representatives of the downtown union and the downtown coach owners. No written agreement was signed, but a truce was called until the last day of this month, the coach owners, most of them are undertakers, promising to pay the drivers \$14 a week in the meantime, with 11 hours off out of every 24.

### SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Louis Perez, a wealthy Cuban woman, has sued to recover the possession of her daughter, whose foster father has made her an acrobat in a circus.

A cat overturned a lamp in White Plains, N. Y., causing a fire which resulted in the fatal injury of a girl and the serious burning of her sister.

Dr. E. J. Ernst, of the City Dispensary staff in St. Louis, was stabbed with a hatpin by a young woman who appeared to be demented.

Frank Wyant, of Kansas City, is anxious to establish the fact that his son is a negro. Both appear to be white.

Twelve persons were injured, two of them severely, in an accident at the White City Amusement Park, Chicago.

The Russian Foreign Office has expressed the deepest regrets over the assassination of William H. Stuart, the American vice consul at Batoum, and has promised to make the most rapid investigation.

Final reports from San Francisco indicate that the damage to the skyscrapers of that city is far less than was at first supposed.

Cleveland (O.) sheet metal workers have authorized two more establishments, and there are now but four large shops remaining from which no agreements have been obtained.

Another Hungarian crisis is threatened because of the refusal of Emperor Francis Joseph to approve the Hungarian Cabinet's demand for an autonomous Hungarian tariff.

Fire has again broken out in the Courrieres Mines in France, where the disasters of March to last occurred, resulting in the loss of about 1,200 lives.

Two hundred men are engaged in the construction of the airport in Paris in which Walter Wellman will make his North Pole expedition.

Mr. Francis, the new American minister to Austria-Hungary, was given a cordial reception by the Austrian minister of Foreign Affairs.

Torrents of mud have enveloped the royal observatory on Mount Vesuvius, and the director and his assistants have been compelled to abandon the post.

# LATEST NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

## DOMESTIC

A. J. Cassatt, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad, has abandoned his trip abroad, and will return to America, it is believed, owing to the revelations before the Interstate Commerce Commission regarding gifts of stock to Pennsylvania officials.

A commission of lunacy was appointed to inquire into the sanity of Josephine Terranova, charged with the murder of her uncle and aunt, in their Williams Bridge home. The trial was halted until the commissioner makes his report.

The New York Court of Appeals decides that George W. Perkins did not commit larceny in handling campaign gifts of the New York Life, but that restitution may lie in civil action.

The French line steamer, La Provence broke the record between Harve and New York, making the passage in six days, three hours and thirty-five minutes. A committee of 100 leading citizens of New York, is being organized to establish a permanent memorial to the late Carl Schurz.

John Jacob Astor's sumbolite ran into a team of horses at Rhinebeck, N. Y., and the millionaire narrowly escaped serious injury.

George L. Thomas and L. B. Tansart, awaiting trial on charges of kidnapping out of Kansas, was found guilty.

Judge Johns, in denying an injunction to restrain a union of the Northern and Cumberland Presbyterians, declares the equity courts must be guided by the questions of faith by the tribunals of the church. Both denominations seem on the eve of uniting.

Judge Wallace, of the New York Circuit Court of Appeals, told President Theodore, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, that the corporation's reputation of a contract with a shipper was "morally no better than larceny."

Representatives of several trading-stamp companies were arrested in Philadelphia, charged with defrauding merchants out of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad decided to investigate the holding of coal stocks of officials and employees of the corporation.

Patrolman Harry Morrison, accused of perjury in the Claiche case, made two attempts at suicide at police headquarters, in New York.

Experts for the defense offered testimony that Josephine Terranova, accused of killing her uncle and aunt, is insane.

By direction of the governor and the mayor, Louisville, Ky., is to be dry Sundays.

A petition a mile long has been presented to Governor Guild, of Massachusetts, asking that a life sentence in prison be the death penalty be imposed on Charles L. Tucker for the murder of Mabel Page.

Thousands of people were in Charlotte, N. C., to witness the ceremonies attending the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Edward Payson Weston, aged 68 years, is to talk from Philadelphia to New York in an effort to break a record he made in his younger days.

John Mulvaney, painter of "Custer's Last Stand," was found drowned in East River.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, who has been critically ill in New York, is now rapidly recovering.

Senator Gorman is said to be so much improved that he is now able to sit up.

The Republic Oil Company has withdrawn from the State of Ohio.

Miss Grace Parker was engaged to go to Europe as a traveling companion to Miss Marie French, but the latter's nephew, John P. Harding, fell in love with the girl, and will take her abroad as his bride.

William I. Schnable, a patient at the University Hospital in Philadelphia, has been in a state of coma for 47 days. The doctors do not expect him to regain consciousness.

While lying very ill at a hospital in Keyport, S. D., Mrs. Lida Kendall, in a vision, saw her father fall from a cliff. The accident really occurred just as she saw it.

In behalf of her blind grandfather, Pearl McDade, 13 years of age, made a plea to the Alabama Board of Pardons to release the old man's only son.

## FOREIGN

Anarchists attacked the Industrial Savings Bank at Warsaw, Poland. The clerks drew revolvers, and in the fight that followed, two customers were killed and two other customers, five clerks and one of the anarchists were wounded.

The head office of the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company, in London and the Chicago agency in England, were closed. The company will discontinue all efforts to secure new business in England.

King Alfonso met his future bride, Princess Ena, of Battenberg, at the frontier of Spain and escorted her to Madrid, where she was received with imposing ceremony.

Governor Jelinski, of Kielec, Poland, is suspected of the murder of a woman who was found dead in his room. He says she committed suicide.

Many lives were lost and immense damage done to property by earthquakes in Mexico.

Emperor Francis Joseph is reported to be suffering from intestinal catarrh. The Russian government has given out an official statement justifying its refusal to grant plenary amnesty.

# SHE WILL CLIMB THE HIGHEST PEAK

## Miss Annie Peck to Ascend Mount Huascarán.

### MADE THE HIGHEST MOUNTAIN CLIMB.

Claims That Her First Attempt to Climb the Loffest of the Andes Failed Because Two Male Mountain Climbers in Her Party Refused to Go All the Way to the Top.

New York, (Special)—A daring mountain-climbing exploit is planned by Miss Annie Peck, the famous woman Alpinist, of Providence, R. I., who sailed from here Thursday for Colon. Alone, except for such natives of Peru as she selects for guides, Miss Peck will attempt to climb Mount Huascarán, said to be the highest peak in the Andes Mountains. She will make the climb equipped with scientific instruments, with which to determine whether Huascarán is of greater altitude than Mount Illimpu, which has an estimate height of 21,500 feet.

In 1904, Miss Peck made an attempt to ascend Huascarán, but did not succeed, and lays the blame of the failure in part to two male mountain-climbers who formed a portion of her party and refused to proceed all the way to the top. She is planning on the present climb to equip the native guides with Eskimo clothing as a protection against excessive cold, for upon reaching a height of 15,000 feet on her first climb the temperature was 20 degrees below zero.

Miss Peck has no fears for her own safety or health, she said, and she feels if she had "determination enough to take me up 20,000 feet."

She holds the distinction of having made the highest climb on record upon any mountain in the Western Hemisphere, when she ascended Mount Sarama, also an Andean peak. This mountain is one of the tremendous chain of peaks which form the backbone of the Andes and of which Mount Huascarán is one of the least known and most imposing. In addition to American mountain-climbing exploits Miss Peck has ascended the Matterhorn, the perilous Five Finger peaks of the Tyrol and several other world-famous mountains.

## RESIST INCOME TAX.

### American Engineers Temporarily in Canada Refuse to Pay.

Detroit, Mich. (Special)—An international dispute of magnitude is imminent between the United States and Canada over the question of the payment of the Canadian income tax by the United States government engineers who are in charge of the dredging operations in the Canadian channel of the Detroit River, and who make their homes in Amherstburg, at the mouth of the river.

Although the Canadian courts have decided against the Americans, the latter still refuse to pay, and the Canadian government seized the household goods of Chief Engineer C. Y. Dixon and Assistant Engineers Harry Hodgman, E. Lewis and B. A. Frapp. A sale of these goods by public auction has been announced to satisfy the government's demands.

Albany, N. Y., (Special)—Commissioner Whipple, of the State Forest Fish and Game Department, served notice through the press of the milliners of the State, retail and wholesale, that his department intends to use every legitimate means to enforce the law prohibiting the possession or sale of the bodies or feathers of wild birds, whether taken in this State or elsewhere.

Realizing the opposition which will undoubtedly meet his efforts to rob women of their most popular hat trimming, the Commissioner says that this department, being entrusted with the protection of bird life, is desirous of obtaining results without working any hardship to the public and the trade.

## No More Birds, Ladies!

Boston (Special)—A resolution prohibiting any member of the American Federation of Musicians from accepting an engagement with the United States Marine Band, of Washington, D. C., on its tour of Europe this summer, upon penalty of a fine not exceeding \$1,000 or expulsion from the association, was unanimously passed at the business session at the Federation's eleventh annual convention. A resolution also was passed prohibiting members from playing with Indian bands on reservations which are under the protection of the United States government.

Charleston, S. C. (Special)—The Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railway selected Washington as the meeting place of the next convention and elected the following officers: President, R. S. Tompkins, Greenville, Miss.; vice president, M. F. Coon, Louisville, Ky.; second vice president, B. B. Simms, Talladega, Ala.; secretary and treasurer, J. C. Ray, Woodstock, Ala.; re-elected, executive committee, one year, F. Gobel, English, Ind.; five years, W. W. Harper, Selma, Ala. The convention will conclude tonight.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—Upon Minister Rockhill's report to the effect that he had not succeeded in obtaining satisfactory assurances from the Chinese government as to the recent edict relative to the assumption by natives of the control of the customs, he has been instructed to join the British and German representatives at Peking in energetic protest against the proposed change.

The Clyde engineers have by a very large majority declared by ballot that they will go out on strike unless the employers consent to pay their wages weekly in place of once a fortnight, as at present.

Emperor William received a message from the German Naval League expressing the hope that the completion of the fleet was progressing in order to minimize the danger.

A detachment of Turks on Saturday annihilated a band of 12 Bulgarians at Tsalou, near Monastir.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—A general court-martial has been ordered for the trial of Capt. Perry Garst, commanding the battleship Rhode Island, for grounding that ship, May 6, on York Spit. The court will meet on board the Rhode Island, in Hampton Roads, this week.

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# LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS.

## ALL-FRISCO BANKS ARE OPEN AGAIN

### Millions in Sight and No Limit on Demands.

## THE MUSICAL CLICK OF GOLD.

Payments Resumed by the Banks of the Destroyed City—Long Lines Wait for Their Money in Orderly Fashion, Being Confident of the Solvency of the Different Institutions.

San Francisco (Special)—Practically every bank in this city that has been able to secure temporary quarters threw open its doors to the public Wednesday. There was no sign of a run. Never in the history of San Francisco was there so much bank money on hand.

For the past week money has been pouring into the local financial institutions from all parts of the world. Superintendent Leach, of the United States Mint, has received many large transfers from Eastern and European centers. The total to date has not been computed, but several days ago it exceeded \$30,000,000. The last transfer consisted mostly of large sums for the savings banks.

When their opening Wednesday morning, however, they by no means had to depend upon money received from outside sources. Institutions like theibernia, the Humboldt and the Mutual had millions in coin and valuable securities in their vaults which were undisturbed by the fire.

The Hibernia, it was reported, had \$15,000,000 in United States bonds and \$10,000,000 in other gilt-edged securities together with millions in coin. Among its depositors are many workmen and women. Most of them lost their all in the fire, and at an early hour they began to line up before the bank's doors. By 9 o'clock the lines were over a block long, and the police were summoned to maintain order. Their duties, however, consisted of little more than keeping the patient men and women in line. Features were stamped with expectancy rather than with worry, for confidence in the bank's ability to pay in full was not questioned.

Over the shattered bank building an American flag floated in the sunshine, and when the doors swung open the shuffle of feet in the long line was accompanied by the click of gold. It was music to these men and women, who once carried the accumulations of a lifetime had been swept away. The bank paid without limit.

The Mutual opened in its own building, which had been badly damaged, but a few remaining counters and the undamaged vaults made the necessary repairs no great task. The bank officials said they had over \$2,000,000 on hand, and they met all demands promptly and without limit.

Cashier Storey, of the Mutual, said that the bank had but \$2,000,000 in loans in the burnt district, and that \$1,250,000 of this was covered by good insurance.

At the Union Safe Deposit and Trust Company's banks, both commercial and savings, everything proceeded with a degree of order and quiet remote from even a suggestion of panic.

The Humboldt Bank in its temporary quarters carried on an almost normal business. Cashier Palmer said that only about 30 per cent. of the bank's losses were in the burnt district, and that it is the intention to turn over insurance moneys to the borrowers to aid rebuilding projects.

The fact that all of the banks did not reopen was due to a death of quarters. Those institutions which had parts of their old sites remaining had the advantage.

Now that normal conditions have been about restored, the clearing-house bank in the Mint has been practically closed.

Indianapolis, Ind. (Special)—Queen, the biggest elephant with the Robinson Circus, held up the train on which she was traveling at Belfast for a half hour and fatally, it is thought, injured a man on the railroad platform who was watching her antics. The big elephant was in the car next to the engine, and just as the train drew up at Belfast she had filled her trunk with water from the engine tank and deluged the engineer and fireman, who were driven from the cab. Every time they returned to return the elephant threw a stream of water against them with such force as to take them almost off their feet.

Charles Williamson was standing on the station platform when Queen suddenly turned a truck full of water upon him. He was knocked from the platform and rolled down an embankment and was picked up unconscious. Three ribs were broken, and one of them, it is thought, was driven into the stomach.

No one dared go near the car, and Queen held the engineer and fireman off till she had practically drained the tank, mud and all, and thrown it on every side at whatever object came within reach.

Noted South Carolinian Dead. Columbia, S. C. (Special)—J. E. Tindal, of Charleston County, secretary of state during the administration of Governor Tilman, fell from a street car in this city, and died of his injuries. Mr. Tindal was 67 years old, and had been a prominent in South Carolina politics since 1885.

Wages Increased 10 Per Cent. Danielson, Ct. (Special)—A voluntary district notice to that effect having been granted all cotton mill employees in this district, notices to that effect having been posted in the mills of this town, Moosup, Jewett City, Wauregan and many other places in Windham and New London Counties. The action of the mill owners affects 20,000 persons. It is said, it is said, to the present excellent condition of the cotton spinning industry in the state.

Desperate Leap to Death. Somerset, Ky. (Special)—To avoid a wreck, which did not occur, Scott Gillespie, of Somerset, a locomotive engineer, jumped from his locomotive at New River bridge, one of the highest in the region, and was killed. John Colyar, the fireman, also leaped into the river and is not expected to live. The men became alarmed when one of the trucks of the locomotive left the rails, believing it would fall from the structure, but it was stopped on the bridge by the second locomotive.

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# EXPRESS TRAIN AND AUTO COLLIDE.

## Two Men Killed, Their Bodies Badly Mangled.

New York (Special)—The road crossing at the railroad depot in Westbury, Long Island, was the scene of a frightful accident, when a 60-horsepower auto belonging to Robert J. Collier dashed into the Port Jefferson express of the Long Island Railroad. In the automobile were George Bishop, the chauffeur, and Fred Whitehead, a valet of Mr. Collier. The two men were dragged under the train and instantly killed. Their bodies were horribly mangled. The big auto was smashed into bits, and that the train, which was running at the rate of 60 miles an hour, was not derailed is considered remarkable.

The two men were speeding in the machine to the Meadowbrook Club with the polo trappings of Mr. Collier. A practice was scheduled, and Mr. Collier had left his country place on the Whittey estate, at Wheatley Hills, and had gone on ahead to the polo field with his ponies and groom. The men were delayed in getting started, and the driver sent the machine ahead at great speed, and it shot through the village of Westbury.

When near the depot Henry Wanzer, a butcher, who had heard the approaching train, called out to the pair, but he was not heard. Wanzer says he pulled out his handkerchief and waved it to the men in the machine, but that they evidently thought he was waving a greeting, for the valet smiled and waved his hand in reply.

The automobile struck the tracks as the express train thundered by. The low front of the car ran right under the second coach of the train. There was a terrific crash and crash as the big machine was dragged under the train and ripped along the tracks pinned in before the rear trucks. The machine was torn into fragments and the two occupants were dragged under the train for a distance of 300 yards.

For sometime after the accident Mr. Collier and the other polo players at the Meadowbrook Club had been ignorant of what had happened. When the news of the accident reached the club the game was immediately called off and players and spectators hurried to the scene of the fatality in automobile and on horseback.

Coroner Cornelius Remsen, of Roslyn was summoned, and he had an inquest at Westbury. The crew of the train were not held by the authorities, as it was apparent they were not to blame.

ZION CITY ABLE TO PAY ITS DEBTS. Declaration of Judge Landis in Order Restraining Voliva and Attorneys.

Chicago (Special)—Judge Landis in the United States District Court issued an order restraining Wilbur G. Voliva, and all of Voliva's attorneys, agents and employees, from disposing of or in any manner dissipating the estate of Zion City. An injunction previously issued enjoining counsel of Voliva from attempting to secure the dissolution of an injunction in the State Court, which prevented Voliva from transferring to his son, Judge Landis said that he preferred to preserve the estate under his own order.

An order declaring Dowie, individually, to be insolvent was entered by the court. Some of the creditors desire to contest the insolvency of Dowie.

In making these orders Judge Landis said that the agents who had been appointed by him for the purpose of examining into the condition of affairs at Zion City industries can make money; that there has been no misappropriation of funds, and that, under proper management, the estate can be made to pay 100 cents on the dollar.

A Fatal Stampede. Pittsburg, Pa. (Special)—Engineer A. Boyer was killed and three trainmen seriously injured in a collision of two Baltimore and Ohio coal trains at Blue Lick Cut, near Meyersdale, Pa. The injured are J. A. Beck, engineer, Cumberland, badly scalped; James M. Myer, holder, fireman, Meyersdale, Pa., internally hurt; J. S. Starfish, brakeman, Cumberland, Md., right arm cut off. The collision was caused by the heavy fog.

MUCH IN LITTLE. The Queen of Italy has just offered an international cup to be presented to the first aeronaut who succeeds in crossing the Alps by balloon.

Harts have been discovered in Egyptian tombs, the strings of which, in several instances, were intact and gave forth distinct sounds, after an estimated silence of 3,000 years.

At the present time it is estimated that there are considerable more than 100,000 slaves in western Pennsylvania. These make up the great majority of the workers in the anthracite region.

A celebrated German specialist has recently been experimenting with ink to find which color gathers the least amount of microbes. They develop more rapidly in red than in black, violet or blue.

A new process for purification of sugar-beet juice, by means of hydrochloric acid, announced by the German Government of Prussia. The Bohemian inventors have obtained patents in Austria and Germany.

Counsel F. W. Goding, of Newcastle, reports that the government of New South Wales has invited tenders for the supply of 4,000 miles of rabbit-proof wire netting, the tenders to close May 17, the sizes to be 42-154-17 and 30-152-15.

A male cat is to be seen sitting in the district hotel at the London Zoo. But the cats he is looking after so carefully are only wooden ones, of the color of the real article. Those that the female deposits in the nest are removed to be hatched in an incubator.

The city of St. Louis is soon to have an exhibition building, or permanent museum, which will cost \$1,000,000. The contractors further the building of the museum is soon to report definite plans. A \$1,000,000 fund has already been secured, that will take form of an endowment.

The question is