

TRADE IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

Report of the Chief of the Insular Bureau.

AMERICA'S TRADE IS DECLINING

Capt. McIntyre Urges the Adoption of a Law That Would Decrease the Rate on Philippine Products as Necessary to the Welfare of the Islands—Proposed Agricultural Bank.

Washington (Special).—In his annual report as Acting Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Capt. Frank McIntyre, U. S. A., says: "For more than four years, or ever since the official declaration of the termination of the insurrection against the United States in the Philippine Islands, the Philippine Commission, the Secretary of War and the President have urged, as most necessary to the welfare of the people in the Philippine Islands and to the successful government of those islands, the passage of some bill which would concede a lower rate of duty on products of the Philippine Islands coming to the United States than the tariff imposed on the products of foreign countries, and all of their efforts to carry out this purpose have not yet resulted in a final vote which would indicate their approval or disapproval of the proposition.

"It is doubtful if at this time any other officers of the government have imposed on them so difficult a task as have the members of the Philippine Commission—that of successfully governing these far-away islands. It would seem, having by law imposed the most difficult task upon the Philippine Commission, that their hands should be upheld in carrying out those policies which they deem essential.

Reciprocal Trade Arrangement.

"It should be borne in mind that during this time everyone connected with the government of the Philippines has been impressed with the urgent need of some such legislation as that proposed, to lift the Filipino people out of the depth of poverty into which they have fallen as the result of the years, insurrections and pestilences with which those islands have been cursed for a period of 10 years. And not only have they thus agreed to the importance of this legislation to the islands, but they have been uniformly of the opinion that such assistance would be given the islands, and the structure of the Philippines by this act could in no wise harm any interest in the United States.

"A survey of the pending legislation leads inevitably to the conclusion that it is by no means an altruistic measure, but one of distinct advantage to the islands, and to the advantage of the Filipinos. It may be safely asserted that in no case have we been able to obtain from any country a reciprocal trade arrangement so favorable to us as that embodied in this bill, which increases our home market by over 7,000,000 people, products exclusively, with the exception of a relatively few cigars and cigarettes, of raw material, and, more important still, of raw material 75 per cent, of which competes with no product of the United States, though of great use in our factories.

Agricultural Bank.

"There is pending another measure in both the Senate and House of Representatives on which there has yet been no legislative action and which would be of benefit to all classes of Filipinos. This is the bill providing for the establishment of an agricultural bank.

ITALY TO ADMIT U. S. MEATS.

Will Accept Government Stamp As Sufficient.

Washington (Special).—Restrictions upon the entrance into Italy of American pork products have been removed by the Italian Government. Heretofore Italy, in common with some other European Governments, has insisted upon making its own microscopic examination of American pork products sent to that country. The expense of the examination had to be paid by the American exporters. This requirement placed the burden on the importer of having to pay twice for the examination, once here and again in Italy.

Pardoned By Governor.

Sacramento, Cal. (Special).—At the request of Attorney Henry, Governor Pardee has pardoned Steffen and Wyman, the ballot-box stuffers, in order that they may testify against Abraham Ruef and Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco.

Strike Aids Coal Famine.

Livingston, Mont. (Special).—Because the Montana Coal and Coke Company refused to reinstate a miner who had been discharged some weeks ago, 400 miners struck, tying up the mines and coking plants of the company at Aldridge and Horr. The shutdown of the Montana company's mines will further aggravate the prevailing scarcity of coal in this State, many Eastern towns in Montana being practically without any reserve.

100 Bears Killed.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. (Special).—During the hunting season, which ended Saturday, there were killed in Pennsylvania 109 bears, 520 deer, 382 wild turkeys and thousands of pheasants and rabbits and other small game. Old hunters say that this record places Pennsylvania in the lead as one of the best hunting states in the East, and they expect to see it steadily grow better, as the game laws are more strictly enforced. The enforcement of the laws this season cost the lives of four game wardens.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic.

Albert Young, former president of Teamsters' Union, and others on trial in Chicago with Cornelius P. Shea, international president of the Teamsters' Union, on a charge of conspiracy with the teamsters' strike of 1905, entered pleas of guilty and will turn State's evidence.

Three banking institutions in McDonough County, Ill., conducted by C. V. Chandler, with deposits amounting to three-quarters of a million, has suspended payment.

Former Mayor Seth Low, of New York, has surrendered to the tax department of that city \$27,397.25, which he inadvertently neglected to pay as taxes on a mortgage in 1901.

Otto Young, a Chicago multimillionaire, died at his summer home, at Lake Geneva. His fortune is estimated at \$25,000,000.

Augusta Holmes, former president of the Aetna Bank of Butte, Mont., has contributed \$100,000 toward the bank's assets.

Wilson Meener, who married the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, denies his wife is seeking a divorce.

Mrs. Rose D. B. Handfield, armed with a revolver, threatened the life of John D. Rockefeller, and was accompanied with a check for a million, but payment was stopped and the woman arrested.

James J. Hill says he has refused the management of a plan to consolidate all the railroads of the West between Canada and the Gulf of Mexico.

Six lives were lost out of 500 men in a panic behind locked doors during the fire at the Salvation Army Hotel in St. Louis.

Four hundred miners at Hazleton, Pa., struck owing to a change in the day of the week to be used as payday.

Rev. William Howe, the oldest Baptist clergyman in the United States, died in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Mary I. P. Gamewell, a missionary in Peking during the Boxer uprising, died in Summit, N. J.

An Italian fireman was killed during a mutiny on the Mallory Line steamer San Jacinto.

A forest fire threatened to destroy the Roosevelt cottage at Oyster Bay.

Judge O'Sullivan signed an order pertaining to a review of the Carnuso case before the Court of General Session. The application was based upon alleged error in the trial of the case, and upon the allegation that Magistrate Baker, who heard the case, inspected the Central Park monkey-house in the absence of the defendant.

George Burnham, Jr., former counsel for the Mutual Reserve Insurance Company, was placed on trial in the criminal branch of the Supreme court of New York, charged with grand larceny.

By an explosion of chemicals, causing a fire in the Mercy Hospital, in Pittsburgh, millions of deadly diseases germs were scattered, and the firemen were exposed to contact with the bacilli.

The Peabody Coal Company of Ohio has sued the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for \$500,000 damages, charging that a failure to supply cars prevented it from filling contracts.

Dr. O. A. Douglas went on the witness stand in the Gillette trial, and testified that Grace Brown was killed by injuries inflicted before her body fell into Big Moose Lake.

Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, has refused to preside at the meeting at which Senator Tillman will speak on the race issue.

Foreign.

The Japanese are making expensive military preparations in Korea with the apparent intention of enforcing Korea's claim in the dispute between China and Korea over ownership of Kanda, an island.

A riotous outbreak occurred in the lower house of the Austro-Hungarian parliament, the Czech radicals accusing the president's tribune.

Bernard Shaw, the English author, says religion is a family, and offers some remarkable suggestions.

Andrew Carnegie gave to the University of Paris a sum to produce a revenue of 12,500 francs to pay scholarships for research in the natural philosophy laboratory.

Prof. Karl Han was again remanded to the London Police Court, where he is held on the charge of murdering his mother-in-law in Germany.

Announcement has been made that the Canadian government will take over the Halifax dockyards on January 1 from the British government.

While performing a delicate operation at Cheltenham, Dr. G. B. Ferguson, ex-president of the British Medical Association, dropped dead.

Chancellor von Buelow opened the colonial debate in the Reichstag, and was followed by the new colonial director, Herr Dernburg.

GRAFTERS ROB THE STARVING

Russia's Chief Grain Buyer Has Disappeared.

THE PEASANTS ARE SICK AND NEEDY.

Enormous Profits Made by Those in the Outrageous Deal—The Government's Investigation Delays Forwarding of Prompt Assistance to the Distressed People.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—As a result of the investigation which the press campaign and public indignation have compelled the ministry to make into the Lidal contract for the purchase of grain intended for famine relief, in which Assistant Minister of the Interior Gurko is alleged to be involved, the sufferings of the stricken population of the Volga provinces have been greatly augmented. On account of the disappearance of Lidal, the chief grain buyer, in the face of the threatened proceedings, the purchase and shipment of the sorely needed grain have been suspended, and considerable time must elapse before new contracts can be drawn up.

Further disclosures increase the gravity of M. Gurko's action in awarding the contract to Lidal. Governor Alexandrovsk, of Penza province, who has been mentioned as one of Lidal's sponsors, says he never heard of the man until he received orders, through the war department, to purchase grain only through Lidal. It also develops that the profits of the deal were even greater than first supposed.

The Zemstvo committee of the neighboring province of Tula was able to purchase grain for 1-1/2 cents per bushel below Lidal's contract price—equivalent to over \$400,000 on the whole contract.

Princes C. E. Lvoff and Orbellani, representing the Zemstvo bureau for the famine relief, who have just returned to Moscow from a trip through the famine-stricken provinces, report that the situation is even worse than described in the earlier accounts. Sickness follows in the track of famine. An epidemic of scurvy has broken out in the Khofsk district of Saratov province, and, in the absence of the needed food and medicine, is spreading widely.

POSTOFFICE BOX SCHEDULE.

Order Formulated To Make Rent Rates Uniform.

Washington, (Special).—An order has been issued by First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock, effective on January 1, looking toward the adoption of uniform rates of rent for boxes in postoffices. The revised schedule of rates for postoffice in the United States. The new schedule adopts as the minimum rate for small call boxes in small fourth-class postoffices the amount (10 cents per quarter) now generally charged. From this figure the rates advance according to the number of boxes, and scale until they reach a charge for small lock boxes at one postoffice (New York city) of \$4 a quarter, the amount now charged at that office.

It is not the Department's intention to make any general increase in box rent. While some rates will be raised, others will be considerably lowered, the aim being to correct inequalities.

ROUGH RIDER NAMED.

John A. McIlhenny on Civil Service Commission.

Washington (Special).—The President announces the appointment of John A. McIlhenny, of Louisiana, to fill the vacancy on the Civil Service Commission caused by the promotion of A. W. Woolley to be Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice.

Mr. McIlhenny was a member of the regiment of Rough Riders, of which President Roosevelt was a colonel during the Spanish War.

McIlhenny is a Democrat, and his appointment makes the Board a Democratic one. Commissioner Black also being of that political faith.

Tragedy At A Wedding.

Chicago (Special).—John Jania, a Pole, was shot and instantly killed at 7 o'clock in Mrs. F. Komisky's saloon. A wedding celebration was being held, with about 100 guests. When at 1 o'clock the police appeared and ordered the saloon closed a row ensued. Pistols were drawn by both sides and a fusillade followed.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Civil Engineer Harry H. Rousseau has been designated as chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, to succeed Rear Admiral Endicott, retired.

Postmaster General Cortelyou submitted statistics bearing on second-class mail matter to the Congressional Postal Commission.

Col. Francis J. Canady, Senator Platt's son-in-law, is reported to be in a state of nervous collapse.

At a hearing before the Congressional Commission, J. A. Boyce, of Chicago, offered to take the job of running the Postoffice of the government's hands.

A bronze tablet erected in memory of Admiral Tingey was unveiled at the Washington Navy Yard.

G. H. Ten Broeck, of St. Louis, appeared before the Congressional Postal Commission and opposed any changes in second-class rates.

Chief Melvin, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, reported an improvement in the condition of packing-houses in Chicago.

Comptroller of the Currency—Ridgely in his annual report shows an increase during the year in banks of all kinds.

Representative Mann says there will be no serious amendment in the Pure-Food Law.

The President directed the dismissal from office of Noah B. K. Pettighill, United States attorney for Porto Rico.

Arguments were made before the Congressional Postal Commission in opposition to the proposed revision of the laws governing second-class matter.

WORK OF THE CENSUS BUREAU

Annual Report of the Director, Dr. North.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Much of the work of the Census Bureau during the past year, as disclosed by the annual report of Dr. S. N. D. North, the director, just made public, related to the census of manufactures of 1905, to the preparation and publication of statistics on municipal finance and to the collection, tabulation and publication of prompt and accurate reports on the cotton crop. The report shows that the work cost the government \$1,249,045, that sum being \$235,667 less than Congress appropriated for it.

Annual estimates of the population of the various states and territories are made by the census in order to establish death rates in the vital statistics reports. In 1905 13 states took enumerations of the population, the total being 25,735,236. The estimate of the census of the population of those states at the same time was 25,743,311, a difference of only 8,075.

Dr. North has planned, in connection with the annual municipal reports, a series of statistical studies of important phases of municipal development, including parks, markets, paving sewers, police and fire departments, baths, schools and libraries. The importance of statistics of this character is indicated, the report notes, by the fact that the present aggregate debt of cities of the United States contained over 8,000 inhabitants is in excess of \$1,600,000,000, or greater than that of the combined debt of the national and state governments and of the counties, school districts and other minor civil divisions.

The Director adds: "In 1900 33 per cent. of the people of the United States resided in cities having a population of 8,000 and over, and in a few decades over one-half of the people will reside in those cities. The problem of self-government is, therefore, becoming one of city government."

The Director advocates the taking of a quinquennial census of agriculture. The report says concerning the cotton crop that it has been the earnest desire of the bureau to bring its system of reporting to the highest possible degree of efficiency.

"A complete record of the quantity of cotton ginned," it states, "is not possible unless the ginners report accurately the output of their gins. That the great majority of them do this I have no doubt; that many failed to do so is made evident by the distribution report, and in some sections there are signs of a more or less concerted purpose to understate the quantity of cotton ginned, thereby influencing the current market price of the crop. There can be no question that the census ginning reports have been worth many millions of dollars to the cotton planters by protecting the market from assaults of speculators, whose privately gained ends they sought to further when they differ from those of the census."

Director North recommends the enactment of more rigid laws to enable census officers to secure information.

BIG BLAZE IN GALLITZEN.

Fire Started in Opera House Which Was Entirely Destroyed.

Altoona, Pa. (Special).—The opera house owned by the Gallitzen Building and Loan Association, Shilling & Dawson hardware store, Joseph Bengel's department store and the Mountain Supply Company's general store, together with nine dwellings and three barns in Gallitzen, Pa., near here, were burned. The loss will reach \$250,000, partly covered by insurance. The fire started from a defective fuse in the ladies' dressing-room of the opera house, where a ball was to have been given. The water supply became exhausted and the firemen let the fire burn itself out.

Italy Wants Satisfaction.

Rome (By Cable).—International complications may yet grow out of the arrest of Enrico Caruso, the famous Italian tenor, in New York. The "insults" offered to the Italian spectators at Caruso's hearing by Prosecutor Matho have greatly aroused the people, and there is a general demand that the Italian government take some diplomatic action.

Gipsy Moths in Maine.

Boston (Special).—United States Agent Dexter M. Rogers, of the National Bureau of Entomology, announced here the discovery of a large number of gipsy moths in the State of Maine, and declared that the finding of "this dangerous enemy of forest trees in Maine is full of grave significance, in view of the large timber interests of that state."

Killed Himself And Mother.

Upper Sandusky, O. (Special).—Coroner Stutz has rendered a verdict that the death of Mrs. Henry Harman and her daughter Mary was a case of murder and suicide. He says the daughter killed her mother and herself with morphine. It was at first believed that the two women had been asphyxiated by escaping gas in their home.

Getting More For Tobacco.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—The Tobacco Trust is offering 14 cents for unstripped Burley tobacco here, which last year brought but seven cents. A member of the Burley Tobacco Association estimates that the fight made against the trust by the Burley Company will bring to the growers of 40 counties in Kentucky about \$4,000,000. Nearly every Burley tobacco county will be represented by large delegations at the tobacco convention at Winchester.

The President's Thanksgiving.

Washington (Special).—President and Mrs. Roosevelt spent a quiet Thanksgiving Day. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel attended the morning service at St. John's Episcopal Church. The president spent two hours of the morning horseback riding on the country roads north of the city. In the afternoon he devoted several hours to business in the executive building. The Thanksgiving dinner was served in the evening. Representative and Mr. Nicholas Longworth being guests.

SAMUEL SPENCER KILLED ON HIS OWN ROAD

Following Train Crashed Into His Private Car.

7 PERSONS DEAD AND 11 INJURED.

Failure of a Block Operator To Stop the Second Train While Repairs Were Being Made On Spencer's Train Caused the Collision—Bodies Burned Beyond Recognition.

Lynchburg, Va. (Special).—Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern Railway Company, formerly president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and universally recognized as one of the foremost men in the development of the South, was killed while riding in a private car on his own railroad at 6 o'clock Thursday morning.

His clerk shared his fate, which came as the result of a rear-end collision between two fast passenger trains 10 miles south of Lynchburg and a mile north of Lawyers Depot. These included his guests, Philip Schuyler, of historic family, a retired capitalist of New York, and Charles D. Fisher and Francis T. Redwood, both prominent in financial and social circles in Baltimore.

Mr. Spencer's destination was Friendship, N. C., where he was going on a hunting trip with Messrs. Schuyler, Fisher, Redwood and Merrill as his guests.

The collision was between the Jacksonville express and the Washington and Southwestern vestibule limited, both southbound. President Spencer and his entire party, as far as is known, were sleeping when the collision occurred, and the probabilities are that all of them excepting Dispatch Davis were killed instantly.

It is certain that life was extinct before the flames reached them. President Spencer's body was burned almost beyond recognition, as was that of Mr. Fisher. The body of Mr. Schuyler was taken from under the train before it was burned very much, having been agged only slightly.

President Spencer's car was attached to the rear of the Jacksonville train, which was standing still when struck. President Spencer was lying directly under the big locomotive of the rear train. So great was the force of the impact that the forward train was sent at least 150 feet ahead, the locomotive going over and upon the body of Mr. Spencer. Until after the debris burned itself out and the engine cooled off the bodies could not be removed.

The impact drove the combination car forward and the express car lifted up, together with its trucks, and crushed the car 40 feet, leaving the remainder of the car strewn with tons of baggage and colored passengers, who were pushed back like rats as the express car crushed the combination car.

The combination car did not leave the track, and in clearing the track the express car was hauled to a siding a mile distant on top and in the debris of the combination car. How the negro passengers in this combination car, which is known as the "Juncrow" part of the train, escaped, none of them being killed, is beyond explanation.

The wreck occurred on the crest of a steep grade, when the Atlanta train could not have been running more than 30 miles an hour, if that fast. Had it been a mile or two farther south the number of dead might have been frightful, as the train was about to enter the tunnel, a condition in the grade there that would have meant a speed of more than 60 miles an hour.

One of the worst phases of the accident was the heartless manner in which a few passengers and some of the attendants, especially some of the negroes of the Atlanta train, ransacked the wrecked cars for plunder.

F. M. Curtis, of Jamestown, N. Y., who was a passenger on the Jacksonville train, saw one negro porter go through a lady's grip. He saw him throw away such things as were of no value to him and appropriate to those things that he wanted. Mr. Curtis declared that he would have certainly killed the porter if he had had something to do it with.

Not a few passengers engaged in this ghoulish business, and a large number of valuables and much money which was scattered about the wrecked train were taken.

FINANCIAL WORLD.

A large independent mill advanced steel plates \$2 the ton.

December interest and dividend disbursements are estimated at \$90,000,000.

Rock Island's net profits for October gained \$523,244 which includes the entire system.

In three years the New Haven & Hartford Railroad has spent \$100,000,000 on improvements.

Though the sale of a portion of 48,000 shares of Manhattan Railway stock the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will receive a total of \$6,776,643.

"My customers who own Electric Company of America stock are all opposed to the proposed sale and so am I," observed a big Chestnut Street broker.

Philadelphia bankers who are associated with the Rockefeller bank "trust" but I question Harriman's motives in making it. In these days it is possible for certain powerful men to make in the stock market vastly more than anywhere else.

"I don't think anyone can deny that Harriman's Union Pacific statement was prepared with the sole view of making the most flattering exhibit possible," said a well-known Philadelphia banker. "The exhibit was first made, but I question Harriman's motives in making it. In these days it is possible for certain powerful men to make in the stock market vastly more than anywhere else."

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PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT BACK

His Safe Return From a Record-Breaking Journey.

Washington, D. C. (Special).

President and Mrs. Roosevelt returned at 10.42 P. M., Tuesday, from their journey to the Isthmus of Panama and Porto Rico on the yacht Mayflower, a day ahead of time, thus breaking one more record on what has been from start to finish a remarkable journey.

The original program called for the President's home-coming on the night of the 27th. When he reached Colon on the way down it was 15 hours ahead of schedule time, and the "reception" committee was still at the other end of the Isthmus.

The President and party, including Mrs. Roosevelt and maid, Surgeon General Risley, of the Navy, and Secretary M. C. Latta were transferred from the battleship Louisiana to the yacht Mayflower at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon, at Piney Point, in Chesapeake Bay, just below the mouth of the Potomac where the Mayflower and the Dolphin were waiting. The Dolphin accompanied the Mayflower to Washington.

The President landed within 10 minutes after the arrival of the Mayflower. To those who met him he stated that he had had a delightful trip and that he was feeling finely. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt immediately proceeded to the White House, which they reached shortly after 11 o'clock. As the President alighted from his carriage he shook hands with all the attaches and others waiting on the portico.

Speaking of his trip, the President said: "We had a very pleasant—very enjoyable time, and I was deeply impressed with the United States Navy, with Panama and with Porto Rico."

Don Roquesa Bermudez, charge d'affaires of Uruguay, was the only member of the diplomatic corps who greeted the President upon his arrival. At the front entrance to the navy yard Senor Bermudez was delayed by the marine guard, who refused to admit him without the consent of the commandant.

After being delayed for 20 minutes, he was admitted, and when the President appeared on the deck of the Mayflower the diplomat was the first to rush up the gangplank. He protested to the President against the manner in which he had been treated by the marine guard.

A NOVEL HOLDUP.

Supposed Purchaser Uses Revolver He Was Examining.

Oklahoma City, Okla. (Special).—W. P. Dilworth, proprietor of the Dilworth Hardware Company store here, was shot and fatally wounded by a stranger, who was engaged in a speculative attempt to rob the store. The robber escaped. He had entered the store as a customer and had asked to see a revolver. He then asked for cartridges, which he put into the revolver, and turned it on the clerk.

The clerk tried to hand over the cash in the drawer, but Dilworth, happening in at the moment, was told to hold up his hands. Thinking it a joke, Dilworth laughed. Immediately the stranger began to shoot. Two shots took effect, one in Dilworth's wrist, the other in his side.

Thirty Lives Lost.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—A Free Press special from Warrenton, Ont., says: The coasting steamer J. H. Jones, owned by the Crawford Tug Company, a local concern, foundered off Cape Cocker, in Georgian Bay, and all hands were lost. The crew consisted of 32, all from Warrenton, and the number of passengers is estimated at 18.

Wire Netting Saved His Life.

New York (Special).—A wire netting stretched above a skylight saved the life of Samuel Furrstesser. The netting broke a fall of 40 feet for Furrstesser and he got up "practically unharmed." Furrstesser was cleaning windows on the fifth floor of a Broadway skyscraper when he lost his balance and fell.

Cotton Mills Raise Wages.

Andover, Mass. (Special).—An increase of 5 per cent. in the wages of the employees of the Berkshire Cotton Manufacturing Company was announced Monday. The new scale, which affects 2,500 employees and which will go into effect December 3, is 5 per cent more than that paid in the Fall River mills even after last week's increase there.

Thirty Were Killed.

Dortmund, Germany (By Cable).—A revised list of the casualties resulting from the explosion on the night of November 28 of the Witten-Rohrburte factory shows that 30 persons were killed, 62 severely injured and 180 were less seriously hurt. The town of Witten near the factory presents a sad scene of mourning and destruction.

May Have A Vice-Admiral.

Washington (Special).—The grade of vice-admiral will be revived in the navy if the Navy Department adopts the recommendation made by Rear Admiral Converse, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, in his annual report. He says at least two vice-admiralships should be created for the commanders of the Atlantic and Asiatic fleets, who will soon have under them subordinate rear admirals and a large number of ships.

Coal Famine In Kentucky Town.

Mayfield, Ky. (Special).—Four factories, three newspaper plants, a foundry and various other concerns were closed down here because of lack of coal for power. In consequence several hundred people are idle.

Three Skaters Drowned.

Wallace, Idaho (Special).—Three children of Titus Blessing, and Len Cellan, aged 18, were drowned in Edmont Lake while skating. The ice breaking. Several other children fell into the water were rescued.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Preston Long, aged 28 years, has been committed to jail in Easton for robbing a Salvation Army box in Herthorn's restaurant. He