## THE COST OF MILK HAS BEEN INCREASED

Figures Given In the Census Bureau

Report. FLOUR AND GRIST MILL REPORTS.

Cream Has Particularly Gone Up as the Result of the Curtailment of the Supply to the Factory and the Increasing Market in the Larger Cities -Smaller Creameries Absorbed.

Washington (Special) .- That the cost of milk, and particularly cream, has advanced enormously since 1900 as the result of the curtaliment of supply to the factory and the increasing market in the large cities in indicated in a census bulletin just ued relative to the manufacture butter, cheese, condensed milk, flour and grist mill products and starch for 1905. A substantial increase in the manufacture of all these products is shown since 1900, ex-sept starch, which declined markedly. Dost of cream increased 247.9 and milk 3.7 per cent. The statistics given include only such establish ments as were engaged primarily in those industries, plants engaged pri-marily in selling milk or in separat-ing cream from milk not being regarded as engaged in manufacturing. According to the statement there

were 8,926 establishments engaged in the butter, cheese and condensed milk industry in 1905; aggregate capital, \$47,255,566; employing 15.wagearners, who received \$8. 412,937 in wages. The cost of materials was \$142,920,277, and the products were valued at \$168,182,-With the exception of estab lishments, all of these items show in-treases since 1900, that in value of products amounting to \$37,399,440, representing an increase of 28.6 per cent,, or over one-forth,

Consolidation.

The decrease in the number of establishments was principally due to the consolidation or absorption of smaller creameries into larger plants. The hand separator, which enables the farmer to separate his own cream, was a prominent factor in this tendency to centralization, enabling easier hauling and making it possible for a single creamery to obtain its supply from a wide territory. As a result the larger plants, in which stroyed. butter was manufactured at less

creased over 31 per cent. There was in a faint on the stand.

a decrease of 121.707811 pounds.

Four trainmen were killed and two the wreck, but a the beroic efforts. or 1.4 per cent, in the quantity of others injured in a collision between all day long of the life-boat crews milk used in making butter, and an express train and an ice train on had falled to reach them, little hope increase in the quantity of cream of 384,512,513 pounds, or 188.8 per

Condensed milk manufactured between the censuses of 1900 and 1905 and increased in quantity 65 per cent., and in cost 69.5 per cent. The quantity of butter produced increased over 26 per cent. and cheese over 12 per cent. Great Britain and Canada are the chief foreign markets for these products. Importation of cheese has shown a steady growth, both in quantity and value

Flour And Grain Statistics.

The statistics for flour and grist mill products include only the returns of establishments engaged in merchant milling. At the census of 1905 there were 10,051 of the merchant flour and grist mills in United States; total capital, \$263,-117,434; employed 39,110 wage-earners, paid \$19,822,196 in wages, consumed \$619,971,161 worth of ma-terials, and manufactured products to the value of \$713,033,395. These figures represent an increase of over 6 per cent. in number of establish-ments, 40 per cent. In capital and 42 per cent. in value of products.

At the census of 1905 the grain reported as used by the merchant flour and grist mills of the country amounted to 754,945,729 bushels and Wheat formed cost \$585,065,067. over 65 per cent, of the total quantity and 78 per cent. of the total cost of election.

Woman Burned To Death

Columbia, S. C., (Special) .- "Wild Rose, the monkey girl from Yucatan," a freak which has been on exhibition here by a carnival company, was burned so badly that she died. She was 45 years old, ignorant and idiotic, making her wants known b inarticulate sounds. She was left alone, locked up in a room. A dog's frantic yells attracted attention to the fire.

Panie In A Church.

Chicago (Special) .- More than a dozen women and children were injured, several of them seriously, in a fire scare in an Italian church here. Two hundred persons became frightened by escaping vapor from a radiator, and rushed from the building. Most of the injured were trampled which was demolished.

Peacemaker Killed.

Kansas City, Mo. (Special) .- Mrs. J. Oscar Richardson, wife of a stationary engineer, rushed between her life at Rosedale, Kan., and was stabbed to the heart by the husband. The family quarreled, when the son

Theater Burned.

Altoona, Pa. (Special) .- The Lyric Theater, conducted as Keith's vaudeville house, was destroyed by fire. The fire is supposed to have been caused by crossed electric wires on the stage. The house was opened last November. The loss is about Ex-Congressmen J. \$90,000. Hicks and D. J. Neff, whose law offices were in the building, lost \$10, 000 on their office furniture and law Several other occupants of the building lost heavily. The insuronce is only partial.

19 Luck Leads To Suicide

Philadelphia (Special).-Harry P. Crowell, a former councilman and well-known politician of this city, committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas in his apartments. once wealthy, but in late years met finnacial reverses. One of his sons committed suicide about a year ago, and this, with other tronbles, made him despondent and led to his self-destruction.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill as reported to the House carries \$104.127,540.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

The Pennsylvania Railroad Com-pany in an official report of the in-vestigation of the accident to the Chicago special near Johnstown, Pa., says the only tangible evidence of the cause found was the broken brake

anger. James R. McClure, aged 67, chie clerk and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Raliroad auxiliary lines, died of heart disease in the West Walnut Street Presbyterian Church, Phila-

delphia, during service.

Fire partly destroyed the Russell House, at Middletown, N. Y., and the guests had narrow escapes. Several firemen had their hands and faces frozen and two others were hurt by Thrilling stories of Black Hand

plots to murder enemies of that so-ciety were told in court at the habeas corpus hearings granted to 14 of the 25 men arrested in Wilkes-

Union Station, at Sumter, S was destroyed by fire while both fire companies were at the funeral of Chief Graham, who was killed by falling walls at a fire on Friday. Grover Cleveland delivered an ad-

dress in Chicago, attacking extrava-gance and crimes in high places, and asking for a return to the frugality and honesty of the days of Washing

Curley, law partner of Eugene D. Saunders, who recently was ap-pointed judge of the federal district it New Orleans, died of pneumonia. Mrs. Cora Stebbins Courter, aged

24 years, is under arrest at Sheridan, Mich., charged with poisoning her husband. The University of Pennsylvania

conferred the degree of doctor of laws on Dr. Howard A. Kelly. The feet of a man and a woman were found in a box in the yard of a New York tenement.

Harry Pratt Judson, acting president of the University of Chicago, was elected president of that institution, to succeed William R. Harper, ieceased.

The general tribal council of the Oneida Indians decided to press claims aggregating \$1,000,000, which they say is due them from the federal government and the State of New York. The auxillary yacht Adaline, of

New York, Captain Layton, caught Mrs. Fannie Rice Bassett, exhaust-

six days, in the trial of her suit for The total cost of materials in- divorce at Omaha, collapsed and fell

the Michigan Central Rallroad near that they will be saved remains.

Ypsilanti, Mich. The Company's Advices. The Nebraska legislature has pass-ed the two-cent railroad fare bill and similar measures are being pushed through the Minnesota and

Indiana legislatures. Mrs. Lottie Wallau was released by the coroner's jury in New York on the charge of poisoning her mother and was rearrested and gave ball.

Mrs. Flora McDonald, wife of a
Chicago millionaire, shot and killed
Louis Fisher, who managed the Har-

rison Art Company in Chicago. The Rocksway Rolling Mill, the leading industry of the town of Rock-away, N. J., was destroyed by fire. Dr. A. R. Alley, aged 63, a widely known Confederate veteran, died of paralysis, at Atlanta, Ga.
In the Bassett divorce case a let-

ter was offered in which the Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt wrote to a friend that he intended to ask Mrs. Bassett to marry him when she was free from

points in Honduran territory

Emperor William gave audience to the president of the Reichstag, to whom he expressed his high satisfaction over the result of the recent election.

company. It was timed at the Hook at 9.10 and said: "It is impossible to reach the Berlin to save the passengers. We will do the best we can. The poop of the ship is under

Five thousand families of European immigrants will locate in the State of Nuevo Leon, Mex., as part of a gigantic colonization scheme Jabez Bunting Snowball, lieuten

ant governor of New Brunswick, dropped dead while on his way to atend service in the cathedral The Nicaraguan authorities claim that after a hard fight many Hondurans were killed and wounded, the

icaraguans occupied San Bernardo. is reported that Salvador has been aiding Honduras The postoffice in Warsaw, Poland, was raided by terrorists, who killed the postmaster, two postal clerks and

two soldiers and wounded a number of bystanders. The total number of members

elected to the new Russian parlia-ment to date is 419, the results romising a stormier session than that of last year. The British army estimates provide for the expenditure during 1907-8 of \$138.800,000, a reduction

on or cut by glass from a window of about \$10,000,000 compared with A fail in prices In the Tokio stock market is attributed to a halt in the

speculative movement which was the utcome of the war. correspondent who traveled through three of the famine pro-

son and husband to save the son's vinces of Russia gives a dark picture of the conditions Ferreira, leader of the raid from German Southwest Africa, and four took the mother's part. Richardson of his followers were sentenced to

Returns from the Russian elecions show a strong drift to the onents of the government's reform plans.

According to the representatives at Washington of Mexico and Nica-ragua, neither Honduras nor Nicaragua declared war against the other. In a fight between anurchists and olicemen in Baku, Trans-Caucasia, there were casualties on both sides.

preparing a statement of the governent's position on the San Francisco school question. Reports were received confirming

The foreign minister of Japan is

the story that the Honduras defeated the Nicaraugan invaders. The French cruiser Jean Bart was wrecked off the Barbary coast and

will prove a total loss. The upper house of the Newfound tand legislature adopted an address to the British secretary of state for the colonies, protesting against the modus vivendi arranged last October between the British and American governments for the regulation of the herring fishery on the west coast of the island. The lower house adopted the same address last week.

## HUNDRED AND

PERISH FORTY

Steamer Berlin Wrecked Off Hook of Holland.

The Wrecked Ship the Rotterdam Mail Liner From Liverpool-In a Frightful Storm She Strikes a Sandbar off the Holland Coast-Mountainous Waves Prevent the Launching of Boats.

THE SEAS BREAK SHIP IN TWO.

#### A NORTH SEA HORROR.

Of the 143 persons on board, Captain Parkinson, a mariner, of Belfast, Ireland, is, son far as

known, the only survivor.

The Berlin was a British steel steamer, 302 feet long, 1,775 tons, built in 1894, and well known to North Sea tourists in the summer season.

Captain Precious, the comman-der, had been 14 years in the company's service. Nineteen members of a Ger-

man opera company that had just closed an engagement in London had booked passage on the steamer and they were all probably on board when she went down. Among those who perished was Arthur Herbert, King Edward's foreign service messenger, the bearer of important dispatches to

the Russian, German and Danish The passengers included several diamond merchants carrying gems worth many thousands of dollars.

London (By Cable). - The worst disaster for many years in the history of the busy cross-channel traffic between England and the Continent occurred during a violent gale shortly before 6 o'clock A. M., when the Rotterdam mail steamer Berlin, from Harwich to Hook of Holland, having safely weathered the hurricane, was With one single exception, all her passengers and crew, numbering altogether 143 persons have either perished or are clinging hopelessly to

The terrific seas broke up the steamer with such awful suddenness have been utterly hopeless. At a late hour it was reported that some few survivors were still clinging to

The story of the disaster is told with dramatic intensity by the fol-lowing brief, but pregnant, messages reaching Harwich from the agent of the Great Eastern Railway Company at Hook of Holland. The first mes-sage was handed in at the Hook at A. M., and ran as follows:

'The Berlin is stranded at the North Pier. Her position is very dan-gerous. There is a heavy gale blow-Tugs and lifeboats are going out to her assistance.' second message was sent off

at 7.30 and said: "The position of the Berlin is still very dangerous. The heavy gale con-tinues. We have tried to take off the passengers with tugboats and lifeboats, but without success up to the

present. The third message was timed at the Hook at 7.52 and reached Har-wich at 8.40. It said: "The Berlin President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, cables that Nicaragua has triumphed in four fights with the Honduras forces, and his troops now occupy

with at 8.40. It said: The Berlin has broken in two, and very probably will prove a total loss. Her crew are still on board. Life-boats and tugs are trying to save the passengers."

The fourth message came through

the London office of the railway It was timed at the Hook water."

## A Total Loss.

Then, at 10.36, came the fifth and last messeage: "The Berlin is a to-tal loss, with all her crew and pasngers. Nobody has been saved." No cause yet has been assigned sengers. for the terrible accident, and it prohably never will be known how the steamer came to miss the channel, which, although 300 yards wide and bouyed and lighted, is always difficult of access in rough weather It is conjectured that some derangement of the engines or steering gear may have rendered the vessel controllable. Captain Precious, the Berlin, had a good record of 14 years' service. The list of passengers on the fated steamer was lost, and all the names of those who were on board have not yet been learned, out as far as has been as certained

there were no Americans among the Prince Leads Life Savers. Hook of Holland (By Cable).— After 30 hours of agony on the after part of the wrecked steamer Berlin. 11 partly frozen and exhausted surlyors of the terrible disaster were rought ashore by the herole Dutch life-saving men, who, encouraged by Prince Henry, consort of Queen Wilelmins, had repeatedly risked their lives in the raging, icy seas to res the few remaining of the 143 passengers and crew of the ill-fated

## Earthquake Felt At Sca.

Astoria, Ore. (Special) .- Captain McCaron, of the the schooner Melrose, which arrived from San Pedro, reports that on February 3, while off San Francisco, about 50 miles, a in the mails, severe carthquake was experienced at 10.30 o'clock in the morning, which lasted for several minutes. No damage of any consequence resulted. A half hour later there was another lesser shock.

## Jilted Suitor's Crime.

Pomeroy, O. (Special) .- Emerson Misner, aged 20, went to the home of his sweetheart, Julia Archer, aged 16, called her to the front door, threw his arms about her neck and shot her in the left temple. He then walked away a few steps and blew out his own brains, dying instantly. It is said the parents of the girl objected to Misner and she had filted The girl is still living, but him. there is little hope of her recovery,

# AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

Some Interesting Happenings Briefly

Naval Bill Agreed To. The Naval Appropriation bill, car-rying \$100,727,807, was cassed by the Senate in 52 minutes. All the committee amendments were agreed

The only amendments adopted during the consideration added \$250.000 to the item for coal and transportation and \$130,000 for a power plant at the Norfolk Navy Yard.

Senator Culberson noticed that the Senate committee had doubled the amount for coal. He saked if

the amount for coal. He asked if these items had any reference to the gathering of large fleets, as the President was in the habit of doing, or to the forthcoming Exposition at Jamestown. Senator Hale replied that the expenses of the navy for am-munition in times of peace were large. He did not believe that any considerable amount of the would be used on account of the Jamestown Exposition, although he said that Exposition seemed to be de-veloping into a more of a military

show than anything else.
Senator Stone said he had ascertained that the annual consumption of powder by the army and navy was about 5,000,000 pounds, that it cost the Government 75 cents a pound and that the Government could manufacture this powder for about half that amount. He had intended to address the Senate at some length in adoveacy of Government manufacture of powder, but would content himself with submitting several etters from certain powder manu facturers of Kansas City, Peoria, III.

Senator Carmack offered an amendment appropriating \$100,000 for a castiron and steel foundry at the Washington Navy Yard, but this was rejected on a point of order made

#### The Sixteen-Hour Bill.

H. R. Fuller, legislative representative of the Brotherhoods of Loco-Firemen Engineers, Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, talked with President safely weathered the hurricane, was Roosevelt about the bill pending in wrecked as she was entering port. the House limiting to 16 hours a day's work on railroads. Mr. Fuller told the President that the railroad labor organizations are opposed to the House substitute for the Lafollette bill and that they had rather have no legislation at all than that of the House bill. The President, it is said, is in favor of a measure expense, gradually crowded out or ed by the ordeal on the witness stand that all efforts to save life appear to limiting the hours of labor to 16 for railroad employees.

Ferry Signals During Fogs.

The controversy between Capt. Ira Harris, supervising inspector of steam vessels at New York, and the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, growing out of the charges of unsafe management of the Ho-boken ferries in the North River, has been taken up by the Department of Commerce and Labor. The officials declare their intention of upholding Captain Harris in his attitude on the subject of the signals to be used by the ferryboats during a fog.

Important Bill Agreed Upon. After a conference lasting for one month the conferences of the House and Senate on the Legislative, Judicial and Executive Bill have finally agreed on a measure carrying \$32. This is \$1,450,000 more than the bill carried when passed by the House

Congress And The Departments. Eulogies were delivered in the House on Senator Alger and Repreentatives Adams, Flack and Ketch-

The Washington meeting of the American Tract Society was held in the First Congregational Church.

The House Committee on Inter-state and Foreign Commerce favorably passed upon the Townsend bill, which empowers the President to ap point a commission to inquire into and make public the causes of all disputes between capital and labor which affect interstate commerce.

The Senate referred to the Comnittee on Judiciary the Dubois reso lution, directing that committee to constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy in the United States. The House agreed to the confer

ence report on the Omnibus Light-house Bill. The Senate has already accepted the report, and the will now go to the President for his approval.

The President signed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation Bill, the first of the regular supply measures to be acted on by Congress The Military Academy Appropria-tion Bill was reported to the Senate.

It carries a total appropriation of \$1,947,383. The House as in committee of the whole passed 360 Senate private pension bills at the rate of 12 a the train was too great in rounding

Eli Smith, the Alaskan mail-carer, who has ben making a trip from Nome, Alaska, to Washington, arlogs and his sled on wheels.

frove to the White House. f the postal employes that were led out on points of order were

stored. The Naval Appropriation Bill, car-ying \$100,727,807, was passed by he Senate. All the committee amendments were agreed to.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations agreed to report favorably the new treaty with Santo Domingo The Postoffice Department has passed an order that post cards ornamented with mica or glass must be in envelopes to secure transmission Binger Hermann's counsel asked

the indictment and the evidence. Viscount Aoki, the Japanese am bassador, had a talk with Secretary Root anent the proposition to exdude coolles.

Secretary Taft announced his pur

pose of making another trip to Cuba Attorney General Bonaparte has directed that suits be instituted against a number of railroad companies to recover penalties for viola tion of the Safety Appliance Law. The House Committee on the Disfavorably reported the Miscegenation Bill.

Assistant Paymaster W. P. Sypher, U. S. N., has been dismissed from the Navy on account of technical em-Lieutenant Colonel James A. Irons was appointed military attache of the American Embassy at Tokio.

# SENATE STANDS

Majority of Fourteen For the Mormon Apostle.

### WOMEN OF COUNTRY DISAPPOINTED

Republicans, as a Rule, Stood by the Senator From Utah and Voted in Favor of His Retention of His Seat Mr. Smoot H:s Displayed Great Tact and Diplomacy.

HISTORY OF SMOOT CASE. Reed Smoot, Republican; apos-

the Mormon Church; United States Senator tle of elected from Utah January 21, 1903; took his seat March 5, 1903; term expires March 3, 1909. Hearings by Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections began January 16, 1904.

Charges: That he represents an organization hostile to the government; that he has countenanced polygamy; that he took an oath in the "Endowment" cer-emonies incompatible with his

oath as a senator.

Bitter fight against him by churches and organizations of Text of resolution reported by the committee which the Senate

"Resolved, That Reed Smoot is not entitled to a seat as a sena-tor of the United States from the State of Utah."

Washington, D. C. (Special) .-Mr. Reed Smoot, the senator from Utah, for whose expulsion from the United States Senate ten millions of American women have labored for four years, sparing neither time, effort nor money, was confirmed in his seat by the votes of Republican members. The resolution declaring him not entitled to his seat was lost The resolution declaring by a vote of 42 to 28, a majority of 14. The result was heard in the galleries, crowded with women, in absolute silence. Evidently they were mindful of the stern admonition of Vice President Fairbanks given to them when they had applauded Sena-tor Burrows' address urging Mr. Smoot's defeat than any manifesta-tion from the galleries would be punished by having all the galleries cleared. Possibly they felt, in the bitterness of their disappointment, ome slight measure of satisfaction that the majority was, after all, only

For more than a week they must have known that they were to be beaten, and that for once in Ameri-can politics the voice of the Ameriwomen was drowned by the demands of politics. It was believed that Mr. Smoot's majority would be below his colleague, occasionall anywhere from 15 to 20, but at the plauded and interrupted him very last moment, three Republican senators changed their minds. Messrs. Clapp. of Minnesota; Kitt-redge, of South Dakota, and Hemen-way, of Indiana, who had been counted among the Smoot followers, voted not only that he was not en-titled to his seat, but that he should have been expelled. Had they voted with their party, as was the general expectation, Mr. Smoot would have

retained his seat by a majority of 20. Immediately after the announcement of the vote Mr. Lodge moved an executive session, and the galleries were cleared. The ladies found themselves in the corridors, they were free to express their in-dignation, which they did.

With Tact And Diplomacy. Mr. Smoot, is must be said, acted with the tact and diplomacy which has helped him so much to his tory. Had the Senate voted four years ago, when he presented himself at the bar or the Senate, he River, just off New Orleans.

Captain Lewis, of the Hugoma, Isranese coal passers has helped him so much to his vicdefeated.

# SPECIAL WRECKED.

Seriously. Johnstown, Pa. (Special). fifty people were hurt, some seriously, when Pennsylvania Railroad train No. 29, westbound for Chicago from New York, left the track at a sharp curve near Mineral Point, eight miles from here.

No one was killed, although many of the passengers had narrow es-

The three rear sleeping cars went over an embankment into the Conemaugh River.

The track is torn up for a distance of 500 feet. Conductor McFord, who was in charge of the train, is re-ported to have been unhurt. No names of the injured are obtainable. The curve is one of the worst on the line and is dreaded by trainmen. The cause of the wreck is as yet unknown, but it is said the speed of

Train No. 29 is the 18-hour special limited between New York and Chi-cago. It left New York at 3.55 P. M., and when it pulled out of Al-toons for Pittsburg was more than an hour behind schedule time. When The Postoffice Appropriation Bill the accident happened the train, it is used the House and all the salaries said, was running at terrific speed. said, was running at terrific speed.
On leaving the rails the train tore

down all telegraph and telephone poles for a distance of 500 feet, and the Pennsylvania Railroad itself, order to get information, was obligto send yardmen from Johnstown with a yard engine. To Probe Express Cos. Washington (Special) .- Represen-

tative Kennedy, of Nebraska, appeared before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in support of his resolution for an investigation of express companies by the court to dismiss the case against the Interstate Commerce Commission. him because of the variance between Mr. Kennedy appeared at the request of the Western Fruit Jobbers' Asso ciation, which charges that the Adams, American, United States, Pacific and Wells-Fargo Express Com-panies are unlawfully organizing.

Rockefeller Gives Bor Findlay, O. (Special) -J. O. Troup,

of Bowling Green, O., one of the at-

pany, filed the personal bond of John D. Rockefeller in the sum of \$1,000 "for his appearance at the next term of court | i for each succeeding day thereafter until not wanted," to answer to the indictment pending against him in the Hancock County Common Pleas Court. The bond is also signed by James O. Troup and J. C. Donnel.

## BRIAND'S PLAN WINS OUT BY REED SMOOT French Chamber of Deputies

Indorses It. Paris (By Cable) .- The Ministry, resident Failieres in the chair, unanimously approved the agreement

between Education Minister Briand and Premier Clemenceau relative to the form of the leases of the churches to the parish priests, and the Pre-mier supported M. Briand's declaration before the Chamber of Deputies. which by a vote of 389 to 88 indorsed the government's policy.
M. Meunier, Radical Republican

at the opening of the debate denied the existence of a conspiracy to overthrow the ministry. He said he voiced the disappointment of all Republicans at the fact that the "Gov-ernment had seen fit to give satisfaction to the bishop's ultimatum."
Continuing, M. Meunier said he
was opposed to any recognition of
the Catholic hierarchy, and read extracts from M. Clemenceau's speeches and writing during the last two

years to show that the Premier aladvocated by M. Briand, and which the Premier now fathered. Opposes Conciliation.

The deputy concluded by saying:
"Worship is free and the churches
are open. That is sufficient. No
conciliation between the republic and

Rome is possible."
M. Meunier's statement was plauded by the members of the left

M. Guicysse, Radical Republican, followed on the same lines, expressing regert at the fact that the gov-ernment had not recognized the culural associations of the independent Catholies.

After a denunciation of the government's policy by M. Allard, Socialist, M. Briand mounted the tribune and in an eloquent speech, which repeated rounds of applause from the center and even from the maintained that the governright, ment had not and would not abandon its conciliatory policy. The regime of the separation of church and state should not be made a cloak for religofus prosecution. In spite of the intrigues of its enemies, ment proposes to fight out the is-

sues on that line and to the Then, turning to M. Allard and the members of the extreme left, he bitterly reproached them for "wanting to make war on millions of their fellow-countrymen." He said it was the duty of Republicans and free He said it was thinkers alike, to respect the con-sciences of the Catholics and to do nothing to invade their liberties.

"For Liberty For All." He added, still addressing the members of the extreme left: "Your conception of the separation of church and state is not ours We stand for liberty for all."

M. Clemenceau, who was sitting below his colleague, occasionally apwords of encouragement and approval. Mr. Briand continued:

"In declaring that the churches emain open, we meant open for Catholic worship. In its fight with the state the church forfeited its privileged position and lost property worth 500,000,000 francs. Now it asks for leases of the churches, a measure which the law specifically contemplates. The making of con-tracts necessarily involves negotia-tions. That is the government's jus-

tification. STEAMER SUNK BY CRUISER. Accident In The Mississippi River At

New Orleans. New Orleans (Special) .- In hazy weather the French cruiser Kleber

said that seven Japanese coal passers and firemen were drowned. James O'Neal, of New York, suffered a broken leg from the impact. All On Board Are Injured, Many The cruiser was slightly damaged. The Kleber, just arriving Havanna, was rounding a sharp turn and the Hugoma, drifting with six-mile eddying current turned directly into the man-of-war's Captain Lewis of the Hugoma says that his signal was mistaken by warship. The latter struck the fruit ship amidships on the port side, nearly cutting the vessel in twain, and within five minutes the Hugo-

ma plunged to the bottom in more than 100 feet of water. The Hugoma was bound for Porto Rican ports with a cargo of rice, flour and ties. The vessel was of small tonnage and was built in 1991 at Wyandotte, Mich. It was owned by the New York and Porto Ricc

#### Steamship Company. IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

The coming Harriman probe is casting its shadows over the market One capitalist is said to have 60,000 shares of Union Pacific this

J. P. Morgan is still bearish on the stock market. · Philadelphia bond houses reporfairly good sales of the Pennsylva-nia Railroad notes. Wage increases of the big Western roads will mean an extra outlay this

Speculators generally believe that

year of \$20,000,000. Wild tales of a possible war with Japan were again used by bear trad ers for the purpose of breaking down

Pig Iron at Pittsburg has declin Wabash preferred on the sale o shares tumbled from 32% to anything that looks like support A despatch from Chicago says the Western Union and Postal Telegraph Companies contemplate a general advance in ordinary messages

cents Pressed Steel Car's annual r for 1906 shows gross sales of 158,586, and net profits of \$3,281,884. The latter compares with net profits of \$1,106,901 in 1905.

The average price of active rail-road stocks is now 17 per cent be-low the high price in December and ndustrials are down 9 per cent.

torneys for the Standard Off Com-Last year this country exported \$46,000,000 of gold and imported \$155,000,000. These were the bigat transactions in the yellow metal this country has been engaged in. It is understood that about \$20,-000,000 of the \$50,000,000 of 4% per cent. Pennsylvania notes due in November have either been bought by the company or exchanged now for the new 5 per cents.

## STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Latest News Gleaned From Various

The recent thaw caused a sude or earth at the Cambridge slate quarry, Slatington, carrying four men to the bottom of the pit. Tobias Wagner, married, of Slatington, was instantly killed. James Daniels, Charles Greenwood and Charles Brobst were so badly crushed that they were sent to St. Luke's Hospital, South Beth-

lehem. William F. Hennessy, a woodsman of Lock Haven, met a terrible death near Hyner. Shouldering his Winchester rifle, he informed the men at camp that he was going in search of foxes. When a short distance away he fell on the ley ground, the gun was discharged the contents entering the temple and shattering entering the temple and shattering his skull. He was 44 years old and

Stooping to pick up a flag which had dropped from his arm as he climbed from his freight engine, standing on a siding near the main track of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Pottsville, Fireman William G. Richards, aged 24 years, stepped right in the path of the "flyer" between Pottsville and Schuylkill Haven. The frantic whistling of the engineer of the fast train bewildered the unfortunate man, who stood powerless to move until he was struck, He was instantly killed.

While Michael Kahlor, a cigarmaker, was beating his way to Denver on the Reading and Columbia freight train he fell under the wheels near Ephrata and had an arm and leg cut off.

William Startzel, a Reading Railroad freight conductor, was killed in Shamokin while attempting to make a coupling. He slipped and fell on the track. The train passed

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

There are only eleven divinity students at Andover. Dr. Wiley advises whisky drinkers to beware of blends.

ple the Pure Food law. Americans invested \$50,000,000 in Mexican mines during 1906. Many chauffeurs are paid as much as \$250 a month, with board.

Special interests are trying to crip-

Defenses in Boston Harbor and vicinity are soon to be strengthened. The Navy Department has established a sanitarium for consumptives, According to a London tailoring journal, men will wear purple this

The President urges imposing of grazing fees to protect the Western John Armstrong Chanler, of New

York City, deeded away his \$500,000 estate to balk relatives. The various branches of the Methodist Book Concern were consolidated under a new organization. About 2,500,000 tons of ice are cut

on the Hudson for the annual con-sumption of New York City and vicinity. Prince Paul Dolgoroukon was ex-pelled from the Russian Imperial Yacht Club for his revolutionary pro-

The "Two Billion Congress" is at hand, appropriations in the present short session being more than \$1,000,000,000. Nearly three-quarters of a million

people in the vicinity of New York depend on the passenger service of the Erie Railroad. Municipal ownership of water works at Portland, Me., is contemplated by a bill introduced in the State Legislature providing for the incorporation of the Portland Water

HALLS OF CONGRESS.

Senator Knox spoke in opposition to the proposed unseating of Senator Smoot.

The proposal for a fourteen-foot channel between Chicago and the Gulf was defeated. By a vote of 146 to 114 the House resolved to stand by the program

for a second Dreadnought.

the Paper Trust was presented in the House by John Sharp Williams. The House declined to change the present law regarding the purchase of coal for the Navy in the Philip

A resolution for an investigation of

Dominican treaty was laid before Senate after its signing in Santo Do-The Agricultural bill carries \$7,-635,790 for the ordinary and regular

routine work of the Agricultural De-

partment.

The telegraphic text of the new

The Senate Committee has reported favorably the bill giving the Gov-ernment the right of appeal in criminal cases. Mesers. Birdsall, Hinslow and Wil-

son, members of the House Commit-

tee on Merchant Marine, refused to sign any report on ship subsidy. The House passed the Tillman bill prohibiting National banks from contributing to any elections and prohibcorporations from contrib-

uting to Federal elections. A message was received from the President urging relief for white men who have married into the Cherokee Nation, and improved land which, un-der a recent decision of the Supreme Court, they cannot own.

By a vote of nine to seven the House Committee on the Judiciary favorably reported the Littlefield Temperance bill, which makes liquors going into a State subject to the po-lice power of the State.

Leprosy and Fish. There is in England a surgeon

named Jonathan Hutchinson who believes that leprosy is largely due to a fish diet. He has written no end of newspaper and magazine articles to advocate his theories, and every time he visits any country where a few cases of that disease exist he fancies that he finds fresh evidence of the correctness of his theories; Few or no reputable physicians agree with him, but their skepticism does not discourage him. He has now broken out again, this time with a book. In its brief review of the work "The New York Medical Record" remarks that the volume tains a mass of most interesting material, carefully and systematically collated, and pleads the cause me eloquently, though unconvincingly. It is a curious instance of a man sticking to a theory against reason and against facts."