

THE RAILROADS HALT ON IMPROVEMENTS

Said To Be The Result of Adverse Legislation. LEGISLATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania to Stop Contemplated Improvements Estimated to Cost \$25,000,000—Work on the New York Terminals to Be Continued—The Two-cent Fare Bill.

Philadelphia, Pa. (Special).—In view of the fact that the legislature of Pennsylvania is about to make it unlawful for a railroad to charge more than two cents per mile for passenger traffic in this state, and is also about to place a tax on anthracite and bituminous coal, the Pennsylvania Railroad, it is understood, is about to follow the example of other railroads and order several improvements now under way to be stopped.

It is well known that the railroad company has given up all hope of blocking the passage of the two-cent bill, which has been approved by the state House of Representatives, and is now up for its third and final reading before the State Senate.

In his annual report to the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company about a week ago, President James McRea told of the problems before the company and suggested that it would be a "wise policy on the part of the company to reduce its capital expenditures to a minimum, avoid new undertakings and restrict its operations to the present."

The suffering of the people is used as capital, it is said, in that judicious assuaging of want places the persons given assistance under obligations to the society. The government's inability to relieve suffering, it is said, has been magnified and the hardships of the people attributed to lack of sympathy by the government for the poor classes.

The information received here indicates that a propaganda has been organized to further the circulation of stories of the character outlined, and it is said that State Department officials fear that a spread of hysteria may engender a general uprising. If such should be the result there is danger that the government might not be able to control the situation.

American and other foreign interests there would be jeopardized. So great is the concern that diplomatic and consular officials in China have been instructed to keep Washington advised in regard to the situation and every turn taken.

SANDERSON ACQUITTED. A Parallel To The Thaw Case In Missouri. Carthage, Mo. (Special).—Arthur Sanderson was acquitted of the murder of Dr. Solomon D. Meredith in Carthage on January 5 last.

Mrs. Sanderson testified that Dr. Meredith, the family physician, had made love to her when she went to his office to consult him. She had detailed her experiences with the doctor to Sanderson, who immediately left the house and returned with a revolver. Before Mrs. Sanderson, the husband accused the physician of ruining his home and shot and killed the doctor.

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK. Domestic.

Mrs. Frankie Taylor, who claimed to be promoting a big mining deal in West Virginia, was arrested in New York on the charge of beating the Hotel Lincoln out of a board bill.

After waiting at the church door in Nyack, N. Y., for the bride-elect, Otto Froelich, the expectant bridegroom, received a message that the young lady had changed her mind.

Ex-Judge Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, said in New York that if managers of corporations were honest there would be no public hostility to them.

A special train filled with students on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad was wrecked at Claremont, Col., and 6 persons killed and 17 injured.

Count Constantine Podporaki, a Pole of royal birth, was shot and killed by J. C. Hines, a miner from Nome, Alaska, Hines claiming the Count had robbed him of his wife.

Train wreckers dethroned the Chicago and New York Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Pittsburgh.

Former United States Senator Burton has completed his six months' sentence in an Ohio jail.

Ten thousand dollars have been bequeathed to Princeton to establish two scholarships.

Miss Rose L. Fritz broke the type-writing record by writing 2,445 words in 30 minutes.

Nine girls were injured by a train cutting a trolley car in two in Detroit, Mich.

Fifty-four vessels went down off the New England Coast during the winter.

TOWNS BURNED PEOPLE KILLED

Roumanian Troops Shoot the Riotous Peasants. 100,000 JEWS ARE NOW HOMELESS.

Terrible Uprising of Peasants in Moldavia Against the Farmer's Trust—Because Some of the Landlords Are Jews the Mobs Attack All of That Faith—Troops Charge the Mobs.

Vienna (By Cable).—The seriousness of the situation in Northern Moldavia growing out of the agrarian disorders has not, according to the latest telegraphic reports reaching here from Cernawitz, on the border, been exaggerated.

From the estimates of the damages made it appears that 400 farms in Moldavia have been devastated, 8,000 fugitives have fled over the Roumanian frontier into Austria, and a total of 19,000 Jews are homeless.

The number of dead and wounded cannot be given accurately, but the latest reports give a total of about 85 men killed and in the neighborhood of 150 wounded.

The outbreak seems to have been partially suppressed in the district of Botosani, but the latest reports are that the movement is spreading southward into Wallachia and even into the Austrian crown land of Bukovina.

The Roumanian government is still sending troops into the afflicted district. Practically the entire province of Moldavia has been involved.

Against Farming Trust. The movement is really more agrarian than antisemitic. The peasants are in revolt against the great farming trust, which has leased half the cultivatable land in Moldavia.

The absent landlords who control the trust happen to be Jews, and this fact brings the ire of the peasants down upon any and all Jews that they meet, and to this antipathy is added strong racial feeling arising from other causes.

On Thursday 500 peasants tried to invade Michaleni. In spite of the fact that there was a sufficient number of Roumanian troops in this town to stop the rioters, the peasants at first got the upper hand because the soldiers, acting upon the orders of the prefect of the town, were not permitted by their officers to open fire.

In the face of the menace of the furious peasants, however, some of the soldiers did fire, against orders. This volley killed 15 of the rioters and wounded 45, whereupon the peasants withdrew.

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL. Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

President Roosevelt has signed orders for sweeping changes in the government of the Canal Zone, which will become effective April 15, and are expected to effect an annual saving to the United States of about \$100,000.

President Roosevelt announced his disapproval of the findings of acquittal in the case of Capt. L. M. Kochler, Fourth Cavalry, U. S. A., who was charged with using disrespectful language toward General Wood.

L. C. Cummings, of Boston, had conference with Secretary Straus, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in the interest of movement for government inspection of crews of licensed steamers.

Monograph issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows that the United States now ranks third among the world's exporters of manufactures.

The Francis Scott Key Memorial Association has been chartered to purchase and preserve the house in Washington where the author of the national anthem lived.

Brigadier General Arthur Murray, chief of Artillery, has been detailed on the joint board appointed in 1902 to consider matters relating to coast defenses.

The Postoffice Department issued an order debarbing H. H. Harshbarger and the Standard Advertising Company from the use of the mails.

The Chinese boycott has been effectively suppressed, according to mail advices received from the American consul general at Canton, China.

The War Department announced sentences of dismissal from the Army by court-martial on Lieut. Morris C. Foote and Lieut. E. B. Crowne.

Mr. Luiz Arenas de Lima has been appointed first secretary to the Portuguese Legation in Washington.

Mr. Isaac Selligman, after an interview with the President, said that the latter did not see how he could act to relieve the railroad situation, particularly as there appeared to be no unanimity in the suggestions made to him by railroad presidents.

UNITED STATES FORCES ARE LANDED

Our Marines Are Guarding Honduran Ports. MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED.

As Tender of Good Offices Has Not Been Heeded by Beligerents, It Has Been Suggested to U. S. Government That Commissioners Investigate and Order Cessation of Hostilities.

United States marines landed at three Honduran ports to protect American interests.

Both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of warring Central American States are covered by United States gunboats.

This precaution will prevent international complications growing out of the United States policy not to permit European demonstrations in those waters.

Joint intervention by Mexico and the United States has now been regarded by diplomat as a probability.

Nicaraguans claim to have defeated the combined forces of Honduras and Salvador in battle lasting three days and two nights.

Nicaraguan advices say hundreds of dead and wounded Hondurans and Salvadorans were left on the fields and may be taken prisoners.

A few Nicaraguans were killed and many wounded.

Washington (Special).—Bluejackets and marines have been landed from the United States gunboat Marietta at Trujillo and Celba and probably at Puerto Cortes, Honduras, to protect American interests in those ports.

Advices were received at the Navy Department from Commander Fullam, of the Marietta, and they were at once transmitted to the State Department. As yet no word has been received as to whether forces have been landed at Central American ports on the Pacific Coast side, but undoubtedly this step will be taken if American interests are considered in danger.

MAY END IN PROTECTORATE

Dark Picture of the Condition in Cuba.

Washington (Special).—That the regime of the United States in Cuba will continue for many months: That at the municipal elections, to be held probably in June, the propertyholders will refuse to vote: That the low and vicious elements of the population will thus secure the offices:

That diplomatic representations will then be made to the United States by England, France, Germany and Spain; that they will look to this country for damages in case of destruction of their property in the island:

That the situation will compel the United States to announce a protectorate over Cuba.

Such is the tenor of private advices received here from the Pearl of the Antilles; and it can be stated that they are largely corroborated by information from official sources now in possession of the Washington administration.

It is pointed out that in Cuba the conservative propertyholding class is in a business minority. Fully 90 per cent. of the vote population own little more than the clothes they walk in—perhaps a machete, less frequently a horse or a mule. They are the kind that for \$3 to \$5 are ready to take to the woods and start a "revolution."

This is the element which will win when the elections are held, and it is said to be quite possible that a negro may be elected mayor of Havana.

The propertyholders purpose to take no part in the elections, for the purpose of avoiding the United States an object-lesson as to the character of the men who will get the offices in case the program is followed of giving the Cuban people another opportunity under present laws of establishing a Republican government of their own.

They feel reasonably safe in doing this, knowing that Governor Lagoon has the right and power to remove any municipal officer who misbehaves.

But they expect the most effective result of the election of the low element of the island to the municipal offices will be the creation of uneasiness and alarm in the minds of foreigners who have large investments in the island as to what will be the result if the elections are continued and the Congress and presidency should fall into the hands of the same class.

Citizens of Great Britain have, it is said, at least \$100,000,000 invested in Cuba. Of this about \$50,000,000 is in the Cuban railways, \$30,000,000 in sugar and \$20,000,000 in tobacco.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. Latest News Gleaned From Various Parts.

Emma, the 8-year-old daughter of Benjamin Scheiner, of Allentown, was fatally injured by falling from a window of the second story of her home. The little girl crept onto the window sill, lost her balance and fell.

John Dalley, of Walnutport, was struck and instantly killed by a fast freight train near his home.

Charles F. Raap, who was chosen Chief Burgess of Orwigsburg at the last election, early tired of the office, submitting his resignation. Thomas J. Reed was named by the Court as his successor.

The stocking of Schuylkill's depleted trout streams with fry has been started there having been placed at Indiana Run, several miles west of Pottsville, 15,000 young trout from the Harrisburg fishery.

A fund is being raised by the people of Williamsport with which to erect a memorial tablet in the city hall in honor of the late John P. Maloney, the patrolman who was murdered a week ago while attempting to arrest a notorious criminal.

Mr. and Mrs. Enos P. Findlay, of Quarryville, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary by holding a family reunion. Mr. Findlay is one of the oldest Odd Fellows in the State and he was presented with a beautiful badge of the order.

Maxim Kneub, a Russian, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree at Butler for beating his wife to death. He fractured her skull with a blow of his fist.

Upper Dublin Township, Montgomery County, is \$109 ahead, which the auditors cannot account for and neither can the treasurer.

Fort Washington is talking about applying for a borough charter.

His locomotive striking a loaded mine car at Hickory Swamp Colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., engineer, was thrown out of the locomotive and rolled over the edge of a high, steep culm bank and was badly injured.

The McTurk Coal Company, of Girardville, has let the contract for a monster breaker. The contract price is \$70,000 and the plant will have a capacity of 900 tons daily.