LATEST NEWS
BY TELEGRAPH

Domestic

Major J. H. H. Peshire, United States Army, who was a passenger on the steamer Adriatic, which arrived in New York from Europe, was taken ill during the voyage.

Mrs. J. W. A. Brammer administered carbolic acid to her infant child and swallowed a dose herself at her home, in Rhome, Tex. Both died almost instantly.

Orlando G. Smith, president of the Western Shoe Jobbers' Association and vice president of the National Shoe Jobbers' Association, died in Chicago.

The Prohibition executive committee of New York State met and selected Syracuse as the place for the 1908 state convention on September 1 and 2.

The mobilization of the largest fleet of torpedoboats, torpedoboat destroyers and submarines in the history of the American Navy will take place in Narragansett Bay next spring.

Wealthy New Englanders plan to have the Supreme Court of the United States rule on President Roosevelt's action in discharging negro troops after the Brownsville raid.

Ernest Gordon Stedman, an authority on international law and a wealthy man, was killed by a New York subway train, under which he dived or fell.

The body of an unknown but refined woman, who had been strangled and stripped of her clothing, was found in the Hackensack Meadows, N. J.

Francis J. Heney, prosecutor of municipal grafters in San Francisco, gives suggestions for ridding large American cities of municipal graft.

Charles Schroff, Jr., 24, shot and instantly killed his father, Charles Schroff, Sr., 44, proprietor of the International Hotel in Buffalo.

Eighty per cent. of the cotton manufacturers of New England have agreed to a 25 per cent. reduction in output.

Three persons were injured and several others burned in a fire in a six-story tenement building in New York.

While Miss Elizabeth Hatfield, of Washington, Pa., knelt at her bedside in prayer, upon arising her night dress ignited at a gas stove and she sustained burns from which she died.

The Supreme Court of the United States denied Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor a review of the judgment of the lower court. This ends the noted case.

The November statement shows that 117,476 aliens come to this country during that month, an increase of 24 per cent. over the same month last year.

Formal announcement of the time and place for the Democratic National Convntion was made by Chairman Taggart, of the national committee.

The Law and Order League issued general orders to the police, commanding them to enforce the state law against the Sunday saloon in Chicago.

Application was made at the State Department for the extradition from Mexico of W. F. Walker, cashier of the New Britain (Ct.) Savings Bank.

Rev. Dr. H. C. Jennings, in a discussion in Cincinnati, declared the greatest tyranny on earth is that of an unsanctified labor union.

A passenger train on the Southern Pacific Railroad was wrecked at Rye Patch, the locomotive and 10 cars leaving the track.

A portion of a trolley roadbed in Pittsburg slid down an embankment, leaving a car and track suspended in midair.

James McCormick, 43 years old, chauffeur for R. L. Ireland, was killed in Cleveland, O., by a Lake Shore train which struck the automobile he was driving at a crossing.

An Arkansas mob spent Christmas hunting Jim Hall, accused of murdering Mrs. Emma Hearness and son because water was thrown on his dog.

Jackson Stilley, of West Elizabeth, Pa., while acting as Santa Claus for his family, fell down stairs and broke his neck.

George Robbins, colored, arrested in Detroit, Mich., is wanted in Knoxville, Tenn., for the murder of a white man.

Twenty-four firms were made homeless in Chicago by a Christmas fire which broke out in the Burton Block.

Two persons were burned to death and a third fatally injured in a fire in North Dover, O.

Foreign

A number of prominent Americans—Mayor Busse, of Chicago; Mark Twain and ex-Mayor Low, of New York—have petitioned Premier Stolypin of Russia for leniency in the cases of Nicholas Tchaikovsky and Mme. Catherine Breshkovskaya, arrested for alleged complicity in the revolutionary movement.

An attempt at revolution in Eucador has been quelled by the arrest of General Toral, former Eucadorian minister to Great Britain, and a number of his adherents.

Prof. Paul M. Milukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats in the Russian Douma, left St. Petersburg for the United States, where he will lecture.

Governor Jackson, of Trinidad, entertained at dinner the rear admirals and other officers of the battleship fleet.

The French Minister of the Navy has ordered that all submarines be fitted out with detachable telephone buoys.

Following the promises of the Portugese government to terminate the dictatorship and hold the elections for the Chamber of Deputies at an early date, if the calm in the political atmosphere was mintained, a decree has been issued fixing the elections for April 5.

The Chinese government is taking steps to check the conflict of Chinese and British interests.

Christmas Day was enjoyed by the officers and men on the battleships of the fleet off Trinidad. More than 6,000 bluejackets were ashore. The regatta participated in by the sailors from a number of the ships was a notable event.

The nine members of the Dutch Council of Ministers presented their resignations as a result of the defeat of the army estimates in the second chamber of Parliament.

Partisans of the regular Sultan of Morocco have defeated the followers of Mulai Hafid, "the Southern Sultan."

THREE ARE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

Fatal Collision on Pennsylvania Elevated.

THE WRECKAGE IS SET ON FIRE.

Prompt Action of the Camden Fire Department in Extinguishing the Flames and Splendid Rescue Work of the Uninjured Passengers Prevents Further Casualties.

Camden, N. J. (Special).—Three persons were killed and 18 injured in a collision on the elevated tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad just outside the station here, when a Pemberton accommodation train ran into the rear of an Atlantic City express.

All those killed or injured were passengers in the first car of the Pamberton accommodation. Both trains were due in Camden Station at 8.31, the Atlantic City Express having precedence. The fog was so thick that the engineers of the two trains were running cautiously, and just outside the station the Atlantic City train was signaled to stop.

The engineer of the Pemberton train failed to see the Atlantic City train in time to avoid a collision, but he instantly jammed his brakes down hard when it loomed up through the fog. The sudden jolt forced the tender of the Pemberton train into the first car, wrecking it badly and either killing or injuring everybody in the coach.

The train, however, did not come to a full stop, but slid into the rear of the Atlantic City Express, causing the tender to still further telescope the first car. The force of the collision was slight, and no one was injured on the forward train.

Hot coals from the wrecked locomotive of the Pemberton train set the wreckage on fire, and it was at first feared that many of the injured passengers who were pinioned under the heavy twisted iron and wood would be burned to death, but the prompt action of the Camden fire department in extinguishing the flames and the efficient rescue work of the uninjured passengers undoubtedly saved many lives. Several of the injured may die.

TRAIN CRASH KILLS FIREMAN.

Lake Shore Passenger Runs Into Freight Engine.

Ashtabula, Ohio (Special). — Passenger train No. 228, on the Jefferson and Franklin branch of the Lake Shore Railroad, collided with a light freight engine two miles north of Franklin, Pa. The passenger train left the track and the engines were demolished. William J. Daly, of Ashtabula, fireman on the passenger engine, was killed. Conductor Miles, of Oil City, and Engineers H. C. Tombes and T. E. Evans, of Ashtabula, were injured. Many passengers were slightly hurt.

Killed Child For Burglar.

San Jose, Cal. (Special).—Bertram Somers shot and killed his 5-year-old boy, having mistaken him for a burglar. The child, it is believed, was walking in his sleep. The parents were awakened by a noise in the room and seeing the outline of a figure near the window, they concluded it was that of a burglar. Mr. Somers reached for his pistol and fired, killing the child instantly.

Says Art Forgers Flourish.

New York (Special).—That America is as good a field for the art forger as any country of Europe, is the statement made by Charles E. Cookman, who advocates the passage of a law by Congress making the forging of an artist's name after his death a crime. Art forgers, Mr. Cookman says, are carrying on an extensive buiness in New York, Chicago and St. Louis.

Despondent Hero Ends Life.

Akron, Ohio (Special). — Anton Garsch, honorably discharged from the Fifty-fifth United States artillery at Fort Hancock, New Jersey, a month ago, committed suicide here by drinking carbolic acid. He was out of work and despondent. A year ago near Fort Hancock, Garsch was stabbed while capturing an Italian murderer of a policeman. For this act he received a reward.

Hanged Princess Unawares.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Newspapers report that the unknown woman who was hanged at Moscow, a few days ago, for throwing a bomb at Gov. Herschelman on December 14, was Princess Meschtsherski. She was wife of an impoverished scion of an ancient noble house, whom she deserted because the marriage was unhappy.

His Ear Filled With Lead.

Middletown, N. Y. (Special).—James H. Conkling, a business man, is in a serious condition as a result of a peculiar and unexplained injury. Conkling, who has been in ill health was found unconscious, with one ear filled with lead, which apparently had been pourd into the organ when in a molten state.

Raleigh Goes "Dry."

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—By a majority of 545 Raleigh voted out its liquor dispensary and becomes a prohibition city. In the city there were 928 votes for prohibition, 381 for dispensary and 2 for saloons. The dispensary has been in operation here for four years. The sales have amounted to about $250,000 a year, with about $75,000 profit, this being placed to the credit of the school and road funds.

Train 23 Leaves Track.

Tallapoosa, Ga. (Special).—Train No. 23, on the Southern, bound from Atlanta for Birmingham, ran into an open switch at this point about 7 o'clock P. M., killing Engineer Downy, of Atlanta, and injuring two firemen. The train was drawn by two engines, both of which left the rails and turned over. The postal car also was derailed, but the passenger cocahes remained on the rails and beyond a shaking up none of the passengers were injured

ARE MOWED DOWN BY MACHINE GUNS

200 Nitrate Works Strikers in Chili Killed.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—According to advices received at the State Department from Consul Hanna at Iquique, Chili, 200 laborers employed near there in the nitrate works were killed on Saturday and Sunday in an encounter with the government troops.

The nitrate deposits are located in another district, and for a week or more there has been trouble of an economic character between the men and their employers, which resulted in a strike.

On Saturday the men to the number of several thousand came into Iquique and attempted to take possession of the town. The troops were called into service and when the rioters refused to disperse the soldiers were ordered to fire on them, which they did with machine guns, causing much loss of life.

On the following day, which was Sunday, the strikers again assembled in Plaza Prat and listened to incendiary speeches by their leaders, denouncing their employers and encouraging attack upon the government. Another bloody encounter ensued in which many of the workmen were killed or injured. It is also reported that some of the soldiers were injured, but details cannot be obtained owing to the strict censorship maintained. The Chilean government, according to the department's advices at the time the dispatch was sent, was preparing two cruisers and a transport with soldiers to go to the scene of the disturbance. Although the situation is serious, it is believed that the government will be able to handle it successfully.

The nitrate deposits are leased by the Chilean government chiefly to British and German companies, which employ the native population almost exclusively, with the exception of overseers and foremen. So far as known no American interests are involved, although it is believed that some Americans are employed in the capacity of superintendents and in executive positions. It is not likely, therefore, that an Americon warship will be sent to Iquique.

The Washington and the Tennessee, comprising Admiral Sebree's special service squadron, passed up the Chilean coast a week ago and are now in Mexican waters. The nearest ship is the gunboat Albany, which is now at Papama, but as she is a small boat, would be of little service if the trouble should continue to be serious. Although the strike is said to be based on economic questions, there is some fear that it may take a political turn, as some of the leaders have been advocating revolution.

THRILLING RESCUES.

Blind Man And Aged Invalid Saved From Burning Apartment.

Chicago (Special).—The rescue of a blind man by Captain Peter J. Visser, formerly of the Boer army, and another thrilling rescue—that of a 70-year-old invalid by Policeman Michael McGrath—were witnessed in an apartment building at 3607 Indiana Avenue. They had been left behind in the rush from the building when the fire was discovered.

Visser and McGrath were both singed in making their way through the flames. The property loss is $20,000.

JEWELS CAST INTO FURNACE.

Woman Hid $2,000 In Old Corset, Which Was Thrown Away.

St. Louis (Special).—Mrs. Edith Kendricks, living at the Buckingham Club, asked the police to aid her in recovering $2,000 worth of diamonds which she said were thrown into the furnace of the hotel in a discarded corset. Mrs. Kendricks said she carried the jewelry in a chamois bag and secreted it in her corset. Saturday she threw the corset away and forgot to remove the jewelry.

WASHINGTON

Admiral Brownson, late chief of the Bureau of Navagation, was ordered detached from his duties on the Joint Army and Navy Board. His position on this board was entirely distinct from that of chief of the bureau, and the order is considered to be an additional evidence of the President's displeasure over his attitude in the controversy with Surgeon General Rixey.

Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, proposed as a remedy for the financial stringency, that the Treasury issue notes against acceptable bonds up to 90 per cent. of their present value.

War Department officials are interested in the reported suit in New York in determining the legality of the President's dismissal of colored troops after the Brownsville affair.

The legislative committee of the American Medical Association has wired Surgeon General Rixey that his stand is approved by 140,000 physicians.

Jubal A. Early, son of the Confederate cavalry leader of that name, has passed his examination as a second lieutenant in the army.

Negotiations between the United States and France looking to a reciprocity agreement are progressing satisfactorily.

Representative Calderhead, of Kansas, is lying critically ill in Washington with double pneumonia.

In his annual report Governor Hoggatt asks Congress to be generous in developing Alaska's resources.

All the Central American republics have granted amnesty to political offenders, as requested by the delegates to the Peace Conference.

Senator Newlands urged Secretary Taft to retain United States troops at Goldfield.

Several important rulings were made by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

A number of presidential appointments have been held up by the various Senate committees.

King Gustave of Sweden has decided to dispense with a costly coronation ceremony.

The French forces in Alegeria have made a strong demonstration along the disturbed frontier.

A REFINED WOMAN SLAIN IN A SWAMP

Well Dressed Man Seen Fleeing From the Scene.

YACHT FIGURES IN THE MYSTERY.

Nude Corpse of Unknown Comely Woman of 30 Years, of Scrupulous Toilet and Fine Raiment, Found Frozen in Pond in Hackensack Meadows Near Newark, N. J.

Newark, N. J. (Special).—A murder, combining the elements of mystery and deliberate cruelty, was committed on the Hackensack meadows in the town of Harrison, and the nude body of the victim, a comely woman of perhaps 30 years, was found nearly submerged in the icy waters of a little pond. Only the feet projected when a chance passerby broke the ice in which the exposed portions were incrusted and dragged the body ashore.

The dead woman was finely featured; her hair and nails gave evidence of a recent and scrupulous toilet, and such of her clothing as was subsequently found suggested in texture and style an owner of refinement, rather than one whose habits might lead her to frequent the vicinity of the crime. The pond in which the body was thrown is made by the overflow from the Prassic River and is directly across the river from this city.

The body has not been identified, and it is pretty well established that it is not that of a resident of this city or Harrison. Its description does not correspond with that of any woman reported to the police as missing. Two men, who occupied a yacht moored near where the body was found, are detained by the police, but the most important clue obtained was furnished by Peter Coogan, a watchman employed by the Marine Engine Company, who recognized the body as that of a woman whom he had seen crossing the meadows in company with a man. Later he saw the man alone. He then carried a bundle in his arms. The man was short and stout. Coogan, whose duties keep him in the neighborhood of the murder, told the police:

"While outdoors at 2 o'clock A. M. I saw this woman in company with a man cross the meadows, going in the direction of the pond. They passed so near me that I was able to recognize the woman's features. Sometime later, perhaps an hour, the man returned and again passed me, this time going in the direction from which the two had come when I first saw them. This time the man was alone. In his arms he carried a bundle which he did not carry when first seen. In build he was short and thick set." Coogan could not give a better description of the man.

Two girls returning to their home in Harrison long after midnight heard a woman's cries floating over the marsh land. They seemed to come from the direction of the pond, and to the startled girls sounded like "Spare me!" and "Help!" Nearer home the girls were approached by a well-dressed stranger, who accosted and followed them until a policeman was met with, when he turned and fled. The girls had a good view of the man under an electric light, and, while he was well and neatly dressed, his hands showed either that he was accustomed to manual labor or had recently been engaged in work that soiled his fingers.

Life had been extinct, the coroner said, about 12 hours when the body was found. A mark on the neck indicated that strangulation was the manner of death. Scratches on the leg and trunk and pieces of cinder forced into the flesh showed that the body had been dragged along a cinder path which skirts the pond. Along the path the police picked up a white silk waist, slashed up the back, a skirt and a pair of silk garters. Following the path the police came upon the yacht Idle Hour, which was tied up at a point on the Passaic about 300 feet from where the body was found. On the yacht the police say that they found a sealskin muff and a fur neck piece.

The occupants of the yacht were Albert Thompson, 41 years old, of Elizabeth, a boatman, and Frederick Kirkman, 38 years old. Both were employed on the boat. Thompson said that he found the fur piece near the cinder path. The police found on the boat dishes enough for three dinners. There were three plates, three saucers, and so on. The men, however, said that they had no visitor on the Idle Hour. Both were arrested as suspicious characters.

Defended His Mother.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Charles Schroff, aged 44 years, proprietor of International Hall, 238 East Genesse Street, a saloon and bowling alley, was shot and instantly killed by his son, Charles, aged 24 years. Schroff, Sr., had been drinking heavily of late and quarreled with his wife, and it is said struck her when she called upon her son to protect her. He came into the room and shot at his father, the first shot taking effect.

Plan To End Dictatorship.

Lisbon (Special).—Following the promises of the Government to terminate the dictatorship and hold the elections for the Chamber of Deputies at an early date if the calm in the political atmosphere was maintained, a decree was issued Thursday fixing the elections for April 5.

Killed By Her Lover.

Chicago, Ill. (Special).—Miss Theresa Zolinski was shot and instantly killed and Miss Victoria Stoch was shot in the hand by Frank Kozelski, who was engaged to marry the Zolinski woman. He was arrested. Kozelski had been in Michigan, and recently was notified that unless he came back another would marry his sweetheart. He came back and the shooting followed, after Kozelski and his sweetheart had apparently been reconciled.

Mailpouch Robbed.

Madison, Wis. (Special).—A mail pouch with about 1,000 letters containing holiday presents of money, jewelry, money orders, checks, etc., was stolen at Merrilan Junction, Wis., Christmas Eve. The empty pouch was discovered in a box car at Madison by two boys. The pouch was to have been transferred at Merrilan Junction to go to Elroy. It is believed that the pouch was stolen from a truck at Merrilan, the thief jumping on a freight train and rifling the mail en route here.

SERIOUS WRECK ON THE PENNSYLVANIA

Four Persons Injured and Property Loss Heavy.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special). — Four persons were injured, heavy property loss was sustained and three tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad were blockaded for the night by two wrecks near Bolivar, Pa., 58 miles east of here, at 7 o'clock P. M. Extra freight train No 3084 left the rails of Track No. 1 because of a broken rail, it is believed, and 30 cars were smashed and piled up over tracks Nos. 2 and 3.

Almost immediately after the accident to the freight, No. 18, known as the Chicago mail, running at high speed to make up lost time, reached the point on track No. 2, and plowed into the debris with terrific force. Every person on the train was badly jolted and shaken up, many of the passengers being thrown from their seats.

None of the passenger cars left the tracks, but a number of the windows were broken and several persons were cut by flying glass. At the office of the company here it is stated that one mail clerk was severely bruised and bumped by being thrown against the side of his car and that three passengers were more or less cut and bruised. No one on the freight train was injured.

The mail train consisted of five mail cars, two express cars and three day coaches, drawn by two locomotives. The front locomotive was almost completely demolished.

After a delay of three and a half hours the passenger train was run back to the first crossover, transferred to No. 4 track and continued east. All of the injured remained on the train.

The tracks under the freight wreckage are thought to be considerably damaged. The freight cars were all loaded and the loss is heavy.

DOOM OF THE EARTH.

Geological Changes That Will Come About.

Boston, Mass. (Special).— "It is the doom of the earth," said Prof. Percival Lowell in his lecture before the College Club, "to be covered with deserts like Mars, and the time will come when water in this world of ours will be far more precious than gold.

"The kinetic theory of matter reminds us that a small body will lose its gases rapidly, as compared with a larger one, and that is why the moon has already lost its air. For like reasons the seas pass away, and, though Mars once had seas, there are none on the planet now and no accumulations of water more than 20 miles across. The only water left in Mars is that which is gathered semi-annually at its polar caps.

"Mars thus lacks water supply, and, leaving out the question of canals, we are led to recognize from the general conditions of the planet that it supports some form of organic life—a form which is peculiarly and manifestly beholden to the polar caps."

BARS SECRET WEDDINGS.

Couples In New York Must New Get A License.

New York (Special).—Hitherto it has not been necessary for couples to secure a marriage license in order to be married in this state. Beginning with the New Year the new law suggested and approved by Governor Hughes will go into effect.

The new bureau for the issuance of licenses to persons to be married was opened at the city clerk's office, in the city hall. The new law provides that the intending bride and bridegroom shall appear at the bureau and apply for the license, or "affidavit to marry," as it is called. No matter who the parties may be, rich or poor, official or layman, they must answer the questions put to them in order to obtain the license. Then they may go where they please to be married.

The corporation counsel delivered an opinion that the city clerk might issue licenses before the year 1908 began, when the law goes into effect, so that those intending to be wed on New Year's Day might get their licenses ahead of time.

DIED TO JOIN SWEETHEART.

Unable To Be At Dying Man's Bedside Girl Takes Her Life.

Pittsburg (Special).—Because of her disappointment in not being able to join her dying sweetheart, Miss Gistella Schwartz, aged 18, committed suicide in McKeesport. She was stopping at the home of a friend and for several days was overcome by grief. She ended it all by draining a vial of phenol.

The man for whom she gave her life is in Berlin and reports from his bedside stated that he had but a short time to live. Hourly expecting a cable announcing his death, she could stand the suspense no longer.

Shah Gives Assurances.

Teheran (By Cable).—The Shah gave an audience to the British and Russian Ministers. He solemnly assured them that he did not intend to abolish the constitutional regime, but would strive to work in cooperation with the Parliament.

Want U. S. Troops To Remain.

Washington (Special). — It was stated at the White House that telegraphic appeals sent by civic bodies, mineowners and individuals of Goldfield, Nev., to President Roosevelt urging upon him the necessity for retaining a portion of the federal troops at Goldfield indefinitely, had been received, but that no action had been decided upon. Adjutant General Ainsworth stated that the order signed by Secretary of War Taft directed to General Funston for the withdrawal of the federal troops at Goldfield.

A Bold Holdup.

Chicago (Special).—Five men, one of whom carried a revolver, robbed two other men in the waiting-room of the Lasalle Street Railway Station, which is situated in the heart of the business section of the city. Two of the robbers were arrested within a few minutes after the attack and a third two hours later.

Seven Russian Bandits Executed.

St. Petersburg (By Cable).—Seven men convicted of robbery were executed at Yekaterinoslav.

DR. RIXEY TAKES A FIRM STAND

Medical Officers For Command of Hospital Ships.

VERY SERIOUS BREACH EXISTS.

Surgeon General Maintains That It Is Doubtful If the Geneva and The Hague Agreements Could Guarantee Neutrality of Hospital Ships If Combatant Officers and Crew Were Aboard

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The resignation of Rear Admiral Willard H. Brownson from the office of chief of the Naval Bureau of Navigation because President Roosevelt overruled his objection to placing a naval surgeon in command of a hospital ship, is not likely to end the controversy between the line and the staff of the naval service involved in this incident. Admiral Brownson's protest was the breath applied to a smouldering flame, and those who have known of all the trouble that has been brewing for a long time realize that the matter cannot be adjusted without much discussion and the distribution of some hard knocks.

Coming right on top of the publication of Henry Reuterdahl's attack on the bureau system of the Navy Department, the controversy between Admrial Brownson and Surgeon General Rixey assumes a very important and far-reaching aspect. It has served to call attention to the differences that exist between the bureaus of the Navy Department and to demonstrate the need of a more harmonious administration. Nothing more will be needed to attract the attention of Congress to Mr. Reuterdahl's strictures, and when the Senate and the House reassemble after the holidays there is bound to be a thorough airing of the causes which have operated to bring about conditions which naval officers themselves are anxious to remedy.

Surgeon General Presley M. Rixey issued a statement in which he touches upon the circumstances leading up to the probable selection by the President of a medical officer to command the hospital ship Relief over the protest of Rear Admiral Brownson. While disclaiming exact knowledge as to the cause of Admiral Brownson's resignation, the Surgeon General's statement leaves little room for doubt that the controversy he reviews was a potent factor.

Surgeon General Rixey maintains that hospital ships, as a rule, always have been commanded by medical officers, with a sailing master and civilian crew for purposes of navigation. This particular vessel, he says, formerly belonged to the Army and always was commanded by a medical officer when used as a hospital ship. In attempting to unify the medical services of the Army and the Navy he says that a joint army and navy board of medical officers, which was convened by executive order more than a year ago, recommended that hospital ships should be commanded by medical officers, and that that recommendation was approved by both the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy in general orders.

Since the Civil War, he says, all hospital ships and medical transports of the Army had been placed under the Surgeon General of the Army. He says further that Japanese naval hospital ships were commanded by medical officers after having tried line officers. These ships, he says, are simply floating hospitals, properly under the control of the medical department, and should be conducted in peace exactly as in time of war. This is especially so, he adds, because during war time line officers cannot be spared and do not, and should not, desire the command of these ships.

He maintains that it always has been a doubtful question if the Geneva and The Hague agreements could guarantee the neutrality of these ships if combatant (line) officers and crews were aboard, and it was this doubt which prevented the Japanese during the recent war with Russia from using line officers on hospital ships.

PARROT GIVES FIRE ALARM.

Seeing Woman's Apron Ablaze It Screams A Warning.

York (Special).—Warned by cries of fire uttered by a big parrot, a pet for a number of years, Miss Sallie Fickle, of this city, was able to save her property and probably her life.

The bird seemed to possess almost human intelligence and while Miss Fickle was preparing breakfast it noticed that her apron had caught fire and that a tablecloth which she had brushed against was also ignited.

By uttering screams of "fire, fire," the bird attracted Miss Fickle's attention and she was able to extinguish the flames before they gained much headway.

Want No Pensions.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special). — Camp Hardee, United Confederate Veterans, of this city, by unanimous vote, went on record in opposition to the bill introduced by Congressman Hobson providing for pensioning Confederate soldiers by the federal government. The resolution concludes by saying: "While we appreciate the good intentions of the distinguished gentleman, we feel assured no such bill could ever become a law."

Premier In Duel.

Budapest (By Cable).—Dr. Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, and former Minister of Justice Polonyi fought a duel with swords as a result of an allegation of political dishonesty made against the Premier by the ex-Minister at a sitting of Parliament a few days ago. The meeting took place at noon and was a bloodless one. Neither man was injured and the two became reconciled.

Suicide Of A Boy.

Carlisle, Pa (Special). — Nineteen-year-old Cleveland Eckles died at the home of his sister, Mrs. William Line, at Bonny Brook, just south of Carlisle, by his own hand, having shot himself in a fit of despondency over his wooing of a Carlisle girl. Eckles warned his family some time ago that he contemplated suicide. He had been living with his sister, and waited until the family went to church. Upon their return he was found dying from a self-inflicted pistol shot wound.

COMMERCIAL COLUMN

Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore. — Wheat—The receipts of Southern wheat were very small and confined to a few hundred bushels which sold, by sample, at 96c. The market for Western opened firmer; spot and December, 101⅞@102c.; No. 2 red Western, 103½; January, 102⅝; May, 109¼.

Corn—Western opened firm; spot, 62c.; January, 62½; February, 62⅝. Selling prices were: No. 2 white, 68½c.; No. 2 white, new, 62; mixed, 68½; new, 62; steamer mixed, 58; steamer white, 58; No. 3, 57.

Oats—White—No. 2, heavy, 57@57½c.; No. 2, light to medium, 56½@57; No. 3, heavy, 56@56½; No. 3, medium, 55½@56½; No. 3, light, 54½@55; No. 4, light to heavy, 52½@53½. Mixed—No. 2, 54@54½c.; No. 3, 52@53; No. 4, 50@51.

Butter—Market firm and demand generally good. Separator, 29@29½; imitation, 21@23.

Cheese—Market steady. Jobbing prices: Early flat, 17c.; pony size, 17¼; late, flat, 16; pony, 16½.

Eggs—Market steady. Ready sale for choice fresh stock, and receipts of such are light. Quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, firsts, 31c.; Western, firsts, 31; West Virginia, firsts, 30; Southern, firsts, 28@29; guinea eggs, 15@16.

New York. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 104¾ elevator; No. 2 red, 106¼ f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 121¾ f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 116 f. o. b., afloat.

Corn—Spot market easy; No. 2, 71¾c. elevator and 65¾ f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 white, 66¼, and No. 2 yellow nominal f. o. b., afloat.

Oats — Receipts 45,000 bu.; exports 1,455. Spot steady; mixed, 26 to 32 lbs., 55c.; natural white, 26 to 32 lbs., 57½@60; clipped white, 32 to 40 lbs., 59@65.

Eggs — Pennsylvania and nearby, fancy selected, white, 45@48c.; good to choice, 38@42; brown and mixed fancy, 38; average best, 36@37; first to extra first, 32@35; Western first, 32@33; seconds, 28@31.

Philadelphia.—Wheat, ½c. lower; contract grade, December, 101½@102c. Corn steady; December, 61@61½. Oats firm; No. 2 white natural, 57@57½c.

Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 31c.; do., nearby prints, 33. Eggs steady, fair demand; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 33c. at mark, do., do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 32 at mark; Western choice, free cases, 33 at mark; do., fair to good, free cases, 32 at mark. Cheese quiet but steady; New York, full creams, choice, 15¾@16c.; do., fair to good, 15@15½.

Live Stock.

New York. — Beeves — Feeling weak. Dressed beef slow at 7½@10c. for native sides. Exports, 800 cattle, 1,100 sheep and 6,510 quarters of beef.

Calves — Veals steady; barnyard calves and Westerns firm; all sold; common to choice veals at $5 to $9.75 per 100 lbs.; a few barnyard calves at $3; Westerns at $4@4.75; city desses veals steady at 8½ to 14½c.; country dressed at 8 to 12½.

Sheep and Lambs—Sheep slow and 15c. lower; lambs 25c. lower. A car of sheep unsold. Common to choice sheep at $3@4.75 per 100 lbs.; a few head of extra do. at $5 to $5.25; ordinary to prime lambs at $6 to $7; a small lot at $7.10.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market firm and 10@15c. higher; steers, $3.90@6.25; cows, $2.75@4.50; heifers, $2.50@5.25; bulls, $2.60@4.90; calves, $3.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.50.

Hogs — Market 15@25c. lower; choice heavy shipping, $4.40@4.50; butchers', $4.40@4.50; light mixed, $4.35@4.40; choice lights, $4.40@4.45; packing, $4.00@4.40; pigs, $3.75@4.15; bulk of sales, $4.30@4.40.

Sheep—Market weak and lower; sheep, $2.00@4.50; lambs, $5.40@6.15; yearlings, $4.00@4.65.

Pittsburg, Pa. — Cattle — Choice, $5.30@5.50; prime, $5.10@5.25.

Sheep—Prime wethers, $4.80@$5; culls and common, $1.50@2.50; lambs, $4.50@6.65; veal calves, $8@8.50.

Hogs—Prime heavies, medium and heavy Yorkers, $4.70; light Yorkers, $4.55@4.60; pigs, $1.50; roughs, $4@4.25.

THIS AND THAT.

Business signs are taxed in Rio de Janeiro.

Ground chestnuts take the place of flour in some parts of France.

Six of the largest colleges in Switzerland have 2,193 female students.

The average English woman is two inches taller than the American.

M. Metchnikoff for longevity advises sour milk and an absence of worry.

There are 270 active volcanoes in the world, many of them comparatively small.

Lake Huron is dotted with over 3,000 islands. This is more than any other lake has in the world.

Olive pickers in Italy get from about 9 to 16 cents a day; usually, however, they pick on shares.

With regard to the age of olive orchards in Valencia there are many with authentic histories of 100 to 200 years, and a few which were probably bearing fruit when Columbus discovered America.

A new line of steamers, which has been made possible by the increased demand for steel work in Manchuria from the United States is to make bimonthly sailings from New York to Dalny via the Philippines, China and Japan.

The Thames has been the cause of much controversy. Its name has been variously stated as Tameses, Tamese, Tamises (at the juncture of the Isis and Tame near Dorchester), Tamisa, Thamisia, Thamesis, and finally Isis (where it flows between the Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire shores).

As to cryolite, when the only known deposits in Greenland were monopolized by Americans, Europeans had to pay dearly for it, but nowadays this mineral is economically manufactured from spattofluor. This mineral is to be found in Irun (Guipuzcoa), Spain, and quite abundantly among lead and copper ores.

The Mikado has contributed $500,000 toward the institution of a national Japanese theater in Tokio. Heretofore playwrights have occupied a very humble position there. Matsin, for instance, the successful comedy writer, gets only $80 for one of his plays.