

# WAS ARRESTED IN HIS STATEROOM

## Charles W. Morse Nabbed as Steamship Reaches Quarantine.

Justice Dowling Grants a Special Sunday Hearing at His Home and Morse is Released in \$20,000 Bail—Grand Jury in the Charge Against Him.

New York (Special).—Charles W. Morse, financier and promoter of many large combinations, including the so-called Ice Trust and a merger of nearly all of the coastwise steamship lines, returned Sunday from his brief trip to Europe, was arrested in his stateroom when the steamer Etruria reached quarantine in the lower bay, held in custody until the ship was docked, and then was whisked away in an automobile to the home of Justice Victor Dowling, of the Supreme Court, where he gave bond in the sum of \$20,000 to answer to two indictments charging grand larceny and involving the sum of \$100,000.

Mr. Morse was released and went immediately to his Fifth Avenue home, where tonight he gave out a statement asserting his innocence and asking the public to suspend judgment until he has had the opportunity of facing his accusers in court.

Mr. Morse will appear before Justice Dowling in open court and plead not guilty to the indictments. He denied that his trip to Europe was a flight. He said he had gone abroad to sell stock in a large interest and to secure a fortnight's rest. Both purposes were spoiled by the publication of reports that he was a fugitive from justice, he declared.

Mr. Morse had received word by wireless telegraph that two indictments had been found against him, but he did not know he was to suffer physical arrest. The appearance of three detectives in the stateroom door took him completely by surprise.

Hailed by Society Company.

The officers, armed with a warrant, had gone down the bay on a revenue cutter. They were accompanied by Albert B. Boardman and Phillip Brit, attorneys, and by Benjamin W. Morse, a son of the financier. Mrs. Morse met her husband at the pier, and it was in her automobile that the journey with one of the detectives was made to Justice Dowling's house.

Justice Dowling held an informal court session in his library, Assistant District Attorney Kresel representing the prosecution. The bonds, which were signed by a surety company, had been set at \$100,000. Mr. Morse was required to sign two obligations of \$10,000 each, and, along with the representatives of the bonding company, was put under oath to appear at any time his presence may be required.

Mr. Brit stated that he had requested Mr. Jerome to allow the attorneys to produce Mr. Morse in court Monday, as he said had been done in the cases of other well-known men under indictment, but had been told that the public interest demanded that the ex-banker be placed under arrest as soon as the ship reached New York waters.

The charge against Mr. Morse grows out of a note given to him by former Chief Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, of the Court of Appeals. Judge O'Brien is said to have deposited three checks for \$100,000 each with Mr. Morse in payment for a block of 1,000 shares of stock in the National Bank of North America. The notes were to be held three years and not discounted, according to Judge O'Brien, and at the end of the three-year period he was to have the privilege of consummating or withdrawing from the bargain for the purchase of stock.

Ten Sailors Die in Wreck.

Portland, Ore. (Special).—The American ship Emily Reed, 113 days out from Newcastle, N. S., for Portland, with coal, went ashore at the mouth of the Nehalem River, on the Oregon coast, and broke in two. The crew was swept overboard by the seas. Ten seamen were lost, while six persons were saved, including the captain and his wife.

Wills \$2,265,000 To Charities.

London (By Cable).—The will of Mrs. Rylands, widow of John Rylands, of the famous Manchester cotton firm, bequeaths \$2,265,000 to various charities including \$1,000,000 to the John Rylands Library, at Manchester, on which, during her lifetime she spent \$7,500,000 in building and equipping and in purchasing for it the famous Lord Crawford and other collections.

Calls War Scare Baseless.

New York (Special).—Viscount Kentaro Kameko, one of the foremost statesmen of Japan, in a letter received by Henry Clews, the banker, says the talk about war between Japan and the United States is a "pernicious fabrication of sensational newspapers. So far as I am aware, there is nothing of a serious nature diplomatically pending between the two countries," says the viscount.

Woman's Aged 110 Dead.

Wheeling, W. Va. (Special).—Amanda Woods, aged 110, the oldest person in the State, in dead, at her home in Marshall County. She was born in West Virginia when Indians still roamed through the forest, and she remembers Elizabeth Zane and Lewis Wetzel, the pioneers. She retained her faculties to the last, and could vividly recall the visits made this section by Lafayette.

Find 220 Rings on Suspect.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Thomas Brayne, aged thirty-five, from Chicago, was arrested here as a suspect. When searched 220 rings were found in his possession. The authorities are holding Brayne in connection with the robbery of a jewelry store.

# LA SALLE NEWS

## BY TELEGRAPH

### Domestic

### Baron Takahira, the new Japanese ambassador, arrived at New York and declared that war between the United States and Japan would be the most inhuman event in the history of the world.

Francis T. F. Loveloy, of Pittsburg, is said to have admitted that Mrs. Mary E. Cocca, the "Woman in Black," obtained from him a \$100,000 mortgage on his \$750,000 home for \$1.

Miss Joste Gemblino, in New York, shot five times at Charles Tinge, who had lured her a few days before the date set for their marriage.

Murray Carleton, millionaire clubman of St. Louis, has adopted a Chinese girl, who is now studying in China.

An expedition of American teachers on a tour of inspection abroad is being planned by the Civic Federation.

The Civic Federation plans sending a delegation of American school-teachers on a tour of inspection in Europe.

Hetty Green is reported to have said that during the financial crisis she loaned a million to Harry Payne Whitney and to the New York Central, and she loaned to members of the Vanderbilt family.

State's Attorney General Jackson announced that he would ask for the appointment of a receiver for the Mutual Reserve Life Insurance Company of New York.

Deputy Chief Charles W. Kruger, known as the Grand Old Man of the New York Fire Department, was drowned while leading his men at a fire on Canal Street.

The Philadelphia Orchestra, and other members of the orchestra were injured in a wreck on the Baltimore and Ohio, near Chester, Pa.

Secretary Taft presented diplomas to 105 members of the graduating class of the United States Military Academy.

Nathan Z. Taylor, a city official of Creston, Ia., was shot and killed in the rear of his confectionery store.

C. Brewer, a salesman, sent a bullet into his brain in the wholesale shoe store of A. J. Bates & Co., in Duane Street, New York, after threatening to kill G. A. Burnell, manager of the store, and firing a bullet into the floor to emphasize his threat. According to members of the firm, Brewer had been employed by Bates & Co., as a salesman, but was discharged a few weeks ago.

The report of the fire insurance business of 1907 on the Pacific coast shows the total amount of the policies written to be \$1,232,912, on which premiums to the amount of \$25,969,447 were paid.

Foster M. Voorhees, ex-governor of New Jersey, and president of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, was indicted for perjury by a special grand jury sitting in New York.

Mrs. Martha Anderson was found dead at her home, in Janesville, Wis., with her throat cut from ear to ear. The district attorney is investigating her death.

Brigadier General Henry Carroll, U. S. A., retired, a veteran of the Civil War and of the Spanish War, died at his home in Colorado Springs.

Five persons were killed in the explosion which wrecked the starch manufacturing plant of C. S. Tanner in Providence, R. I.

John Hayes, Hammond, mining engineer, has given up his \$250,000 position with the Guggenheim Exploration Company.

Fire destroyed the Pine Tree Worsted Company's plant at Putnam, Ct. The loss is about \$70,000.

Leslie M. Shaw says J. Pierpont Morgan is the biggest man in the country today and that he would like to see the financier president of the United States.

Henry Schueler, a wealthy and respected contractor of Alton, Ill., confesses he is a burglar who has been looting stores of the community.

Twelve men were burned by the explosion of a dynamite molten metal in the National Tube Company furnace at McKeesport, Pa.

Receivers have been named for P. P. Mast & Co., agricultural implement manufacturers of Cincinnati, O.

Burglars blew up the Farmers and Manufacturers' Bank of Rich Hill, Mo., securing \$25,000 in cash.

Charles J. Hughes, Jr., a Denver lawyer, has answered an address which consumed 45 hours.

### Foreign

The Chinese government is framing as polite a refusal as possible to the Mikado's demand for the surrender of the Japanese steamship Tatsu Maru and its cargo, seized off Macao by the Chinese on the ground that it was smuggling arms and ammunition to Chinese revolutionists.

Russia and Great Britain will likely enter upon an agreement for joint action in regard to Macedonia, the action of Germany in deciding upon an independent course having broken up the European arrangement on the Macedonian question.

The London Evening News publishes a story of Arthur Hynes, in which the bigamist is reported to have admitted that he married 32 women.

An explosion has entombed 42 men in a coal mine at Glencoe, Natal. Twelve of the number are Europeans and the rest natives.

Mrs. Parkhurst, a leader of the English woman suffragists, and some of her companions were sent to jail for six weeks.

Five Belgian soldiers and 150 Maill rebels have been killed in a battle in the Eastern Congo. The natives are said to have been put to flight, and the troops are hunting them through the jungle.

Germany, it is said, will agree to the Turkish proposal that the Macedonian foreign gendarmerie be placed under control of Turkey. This independent action has caused disquietude.

Serious rioting occurred during the celebration of the first of the Mohammedan year in Bombay, in which European officers fired upon the rioters, killing five and wounding 40.

Bronze tablets were placed on the monuments erected at Tientsin, China, in memory of American soldiers and sailors who lost their lives in the Boxer outbreak of 1901.

Great Britain appears to favor a general arbitration treaty, such as has just been concluded between France and the United States.

George Meredith received many congratulatory addresses on the occasion of his eighty-first birthday.

# THE BIG FLEET SAILS

## PAST VALPARAISO

### Chilians Enthuse Over Splendid Spectacle.

### President Montt Reviews Fleet.

The Sixteen American Battleships in Single File, Headed by the Chilean Cruiser Chacabuco and Chilean Torpedo-boat Destroyers, Steam Slowly Through Valparaiso Bay.

Valparaiso, Chili (By Cable).—The great American fleet of 16 battleships under the command of Rear Admiral Evans passed Valparaiso and continued on its voyage northward for Callao, Peru, the next stopping place. All Valparaiso and thousands of persons from every city in Chili witnessed the passing of the fleet. President Montt and the other high officials of the republic came out from shore to greet the battleships, and almost the entire Chilean Navy exchanged salutes with them as they swung around Curumilla Point and into Valparaiso Bay in single file, headed by the Chilean cruiser Chacabuco and five Chilean torpedo-boat destroyers.

Turning sharp around Curumilla Point at 2.10 o'clock P. M., the Chacabuco and the five Chilean destroyers led the Connecticut and her 15 sister ships into the view of the thousands who had awaited their appearance since dawn. The day was perfect and the spectacle of the fleet stretched in a great semicircle was seen from every high hill around the bay was magnificent.

President Montt and other Chilean officials embarked on the training ship General Baquedano and took a position well out in the harbor. Around the Baquedano the fleet swung at a speed of four knots, firing the presidential salute as they passed in review. It was one hour from the time the head of the fleet entered the bay until the last vessel had passed the President's ship and turned into the open sea. Then the Baquedano lifted anchor and escorted the fleet well out of the bay on its way to the North. It was a great review, such as had never before been seen in Valparaiso Bay, and the sight will long be remembered by the people of Chili who came to witness it.

The shipping the harbor and the principal buildings in the city were dressed for the occasion, as the day was observed as a holiday in honor of the fleet. From the picturesque, sloping hills, dotted with houses, a profusion of bunting and the waying of flags was discernible from the bay. Thousands of persons from Santiago and other places in the republic had come to Valparaiso for the occasion, and the roofs of the Bolsa Commercial, with its two huge towers, the custom house and the large warehouses and other buildings along the circular road skirting the bay front were black with spectators.

The enthusiasm of the Chilians was almost boundless, and they cheered lustily as each battleship of the fleet swept around the reviewing ship, their sides lined with jacks in immaculate white, and the bands playing patriotic airs. The noise of the cheering was so loud, ever, in that of the saluting guns from the fort and the fleet. Altogether, 1,200 shots were fired.

After the fleet had passed to the northwest a banquet was served on the board of the General Baquedano by President Montt in honor of the diplomatic corps and his other guests. Toasts were drunk to President Roosevelt and Admiral Evans and his officers, crews and ships, and the universal wish was expressed that the Americans may have the best of the weather and a safe passage to their destination.

### SUICIDE IN ASTOR HOUSE.

#### Hotels Must Spruce Up.

Guthrie, Okla. (Special).—The house of representatives passed a sweeping measure regulating hotels. The measure provides that every hotel shall provide nine-foot sheets, and that the sheets, dishes, vessels, or receptacles for food that has cracks visible to the naked eye.

Price of Oil Increased.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—The Standard Oil Company announced an advance of five cents in three grades of oil, as follows: North Lima, 94; South Lima, 94, and Indiana, 94, Pennsylvania remains unchanged.

### FINANCIAL

American Sugar declared its regular dividends.

No change in the Bank of England's 4 per cent discount rate.

That although 4,000 freight cars are now idle traffic has improved somewhat.

Western Union, which like Missouri Pacific, is a Gould stock, was very weak along with the latter, falling 2 1/2 points to 48.

There was a decrease of \$1,429 in the January gross earnings of the American Railway Company. The regular dividend on the stock has been declared.

United Pacific directors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on the common stock.

Southern Pacific declared its regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent.

The Pennsylvania's coal and coke tonnage on its Eastern lines for the year up to February 8 amounted to 4,547,948 tons, against 5,181,975 tons last year, a decline of about 26 per cent.

The annual statement of the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company for 1907 shows total assets of \$8,050,700. The undivided profits amount to \$2,773,390. The reserve fund to provide for depreciation has been increased \$68,500. The sum of \$305,325 has been expended for betterments and additions.

Commenting on the fact that the number of Pennsylvania Railroad shareholders has increased 16,370 in one year, a very well known banker said: "This is the best evidence that the stock is going into the hands of investors. On January 1 there were 57,226 owners of Pennsylvania stock and the average number of shares owned by each was 110, compared with 150 the year previous. I know of no more hopeful sign than the substitution of the investor for the speculator in the security markets."

Merchant Kills Lumberman.

Johnson City, Tenn. (Special).—H. Cline, a prominent lumberman of Bristol, was shot and instantly killed at Elk Park by Luke Banner, a wealthy merchant of Elk Park, N. C. The killing is thought to have been the result of a difference over lumber matters between Cline and the Banner family last summer.

### TREASURY BOX DISAPPEARS.

Owner Leaves \$50,000 in Securities For Moment and They Vanish.

Minneapolis (Special).—A safe deposit box, containing bonds and securities valued at \$50,000, and the personal property of Daniel C. Hopkins, vice-president of the Hopkins Land Company, has mysteriously disappeared from his office in the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building.

The box was left on Mr. Hopkins' desk for a moment while he stepped into a rear room. Since then the papers have not been seen by their owner.

### \$20,000 IN JEWELS STOLEN.

Thieves Enter Second-story Window While Dinner is in Progress.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special).—While a dinner party was in progress at the home of Frank G. Jones, in Vance Avenue, one of the most fashionable residential sections of the city, thieves entered a second-story window and made away with jewels valued at \$20,000.

The jewels were the property of Garret E. Lamb, his wife and daughter, of Clinton, Iowa.

### Miner Saves Fast Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa. (Special).—A fast-running passenger train on the Wilkesbarre and Eastern Railroad, bound from Stroudsburg to this city, was saved from destruction at Yatesville by an unidentified foreign miner. He flagged the train, and then it was discovered that a long section of the track had disappeared in a mine cave-in.

Missouri Pacific sold down from 38 to 35, the lowest price for a decade.

# PRESIDENT SAYS MORALITY IS THE CORNERSTONE

## Roosevelt Gives Talk on Material Prosperity.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Interest in the work of the fifth general convention of the Religious Education Association centered in a reception and an address to the delegates by the President of the United States at the White House, in which he declared that our material prosperity will avail but little unless it is built upon the superstructure of the higher moral and spiritual life.

The real business before the second day's session, which was held in the First Congregational Church, was the reading of the annual report, "survey" of the work of the association and of the progress in moral and religious education and the election of officers, as follows:

President, Francis Greenwood Peabody, Harvard, Mass.; first vice-president, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, Berkeley, Cal.; vice-presidents, Elmer E. Brown, Washington, D. C.; James S. Cutler, Rochester, N. Y.; James H. Kirkland, Nashville, Tenn.; Henry W. Bodley, Kansas City, Mo.; George Helm Jones, Lynchburg, Va.; George Hodges, Cambridge, Mass.; William R. Anderson, Chicago, Ill.; Arthur T. Hadley, New Haven, Ct.; William N. Hartshorn, Boston, Mass.; William Wilson, Princeton, N. J.; Charles B. Galloway, Jackson, Tenn.; A. H. McKay, Halifax, N. S.; George R. Robinson, Chicago, Ill.; William O. Thompson, Columbus, O.; Frank Strong, Lawrence, Kan., and Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.

The delegates were received in the East Room of the White House when the President addressed them as follows:

It is a very real pleasure to me to greet the members of this association, of which I have the honor to be remembered by the people of more essential to teach in an industrial democracy like ours than the lesson that any failure to train the average citizen to a belief in the things of the spirit no less than the things of the body, will result in a run entail misfortune, shortcoming, possible disaster upon the nation itself. It is eminently right that we Americans should be proud of our material prosperity. It is eminently right that we should be proud of our education. It is eminently right that we should see that the children should be trained not merely in reading and writing, not merely in the elementary branches of learning strictly so defined, but trained industrially, trained agriculturally, trained in handicrafts, trained to be more efficient workers in every field of human activity.

The material prosperity is more than that of the nation will ultimately go down. They must be trained in the elementary branches of righteousness; they must be trained so that it shall come naturally to them to abstain from evil, or, if we never can see our democracy take the place which it must and shall take among the nations of the earth.

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### FLORAL GREETING AT FRISCO.

#### Barren Spots To Blossom Forth When The Fleet Arrives.

San Francisco (Special).—With the scattering of seeds over the burned hillsides this week, San Francisco will begin the first actual work for its beautification against the coming of the battleship fleet. At a meeting of the executive committee for the fleet's reception, it was decided to plant at once, nasturtiums, echinops and Shirley poppy seeds so that when May comes the slopes now dotted with vacant spaces filled with brick and ashes will smile in gorgeous colors to the incoming fleet.

No time is to be lost for the plants take almost three months to flower and whatever the seeds and their planting cost will be appropriated when the amount is known.

### NINE MEN BLOWN TO ATOMS.

#### Two Buildings of Explosive Company Are Destroyed With Workmen.

Montreal, Quebec (Special).—At the Ile Parrot, near Vaudeville, two of the buildings of the Standard Explosive Company were destroyed and nine workmen killed. One man, who was working outside, was injured. The two explosions took place one after the other. They came like thunderbolts, and when the twined people of the village of Vaudeville looked in the direction of the factory all was already over. The two buildings had collapsed, and the men's bodies had been blown to atoms.

Goes Smiling To Gallows.

Birmingham, Ala. (Special).—Henry Thaxton, negro, convicted of killing W. E. Hunstucker, white, two years ago, after being thrice previously respited by the governor, was hanged here. He mounted the scaffold smiling, and began his speech on the gallows by saying: "Friends, I am here once again," and wound up with "Thank you for your attention." He said bad company had gotten him into trouble.

### Seven Burned To Death.

New Lindsay, Ont. (Special).—Seven persons were burned to death by a fire which destroyed the home of Lawrence Haack, a carpenter, near here. The victims were his wife and six children, ranging in age from an infant to a girl of eleven years. The family were asleep when the fire started, and before assistance arrived the building had been burned to the ground.

Jack Long fought and wounded 12 men of a mob of lynchers before he was beaten to death at Valdosta, Ga.

# FEDERAL TROOPS SENT TO ALASKAN MINES

## Strike Situation There is Growing Serious.

### MUST TRAVEL BY DOG SLEDS.

### A Company of Infantry Ordered to the Scene After Conference in Which the President, Attorney General Bonaparte and Chief of Staff Bell Take Part.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—By direction of the President, Acting Secretary Olver ordered a company of infantry from Fort Gibbon, in Alaska, to Fairbanks, in that territory, to preserve order during the mining strike in that section. This action was taken upon representation from the United States Court in Alaska to the Attorney General that the presence of Federal troops was needed. Attorney General Bonaparte promptly brought the matter to the attention of the President, and by his instruction afterwards consulted with Acting Secretary Olver, who, through General Bell, chief of staff, forwarded the necessary orders for the movement of troops to the military commander at Fort Gibbon.

The Department of Justice is without information as to the cause of the strike. It is not known here whether the trouble is due to a strike for increase of wages, resisting a reduction of wages, or the result of the shutting down of the mines. It is understood that every miner in the town is out on strike. A large number of arrests have been made. Department officials say that although shots have been exchanged, there has been no destruction of property or serious injuries inflicted as yet.

The following statement on the situation was given out at the Department of Justice:

The Attorney General is in receipt of telegrams from Fairbanks, Alaska, indicating that there is a possibility of trouble growing out of the strike of miners at that point. The striking miners had picketed the trail between Valdez and Fairbanks, but a party of workmen were brought in by the pickets. Most of the newly-arrived laborers are Russians, and it is reported that open air mass-meetings are being held by the striking miners, and that threats of violence have been made. The marshal has been directed by the Attorney General to use all the force at his command to arrest lawbreakers and to prevent intimidation, and it has also been arranged that a military force shall start for Fairbanks at the earliest possible moment. The force will be accompanied by the United States Marshal Perry, who has sworn in 250 special deputies for the protection of life and property against riotous strikers, who are congregated on the streets. These mobs have been attempting to capture the arrivals here with a view to deporting them. The marshal's force has dispersed the rioters, and guarantees protection to all men in camp. All saloons are closed.

### Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

Admiral Converse's report on the criticism of the American Navy was made public. He declared that the Navy in ships and men to be the peer of any, but inferior in quantity.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has been advised that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will put its new law in operation at once.

The record shows that while Congressmen went to cut down all other expenses, they are holding onto their mileage and increased salary.

Congressman Ollie James, from Kentucky, is said to have the vice presidential bee buzzing in his bonnet.

Another blow at the Harriman and other railroads of the west is contemplated in Congress. The Senate Committee on the Judiciary having decided to report a resolution directing the Attorney General to make an investigation of land holdings of the land grant railroads for the purpose of ascertaining whether they are refusing to sell their lands at reasonable prices, and if so, to take steps to compel them to do so.

Judge S. H. Cowan, of Texas, in addressing the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, declared the railroads have ample equipment to move commerce in they would abandon the tonnage system.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, denounced the Aldrich financial bill as favoring rich and powerful individuals or corporations and placing the power to issue money in the control of bankers' associations.

The House Committee on Military Affairs decided not to vote an increase in the pay of the officers of the Army. The pay of enlisted men is to be increased.

An historical painting of the battle of the Constitution and Guerriers has been presented to the Navy Academy.

Senator Tillman presented a petition to the Senate from Alfred O. Crozier, a manufacturer of Wilmington, Del., protesting against the passage of the Aldrich Currency Bill.

A new employers' liability act framed to meet the objections of the Supreme Court to the act recently declared invalid, was introduced in House and Senate.

Secretary of the Senate Lott appeared before the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations in behalf of the bill for a reorganization of the American consular service.

Representative Richardson, of Alabama, made a lengthy speech in the House on the tariff question.

The President nominated Louis A. Coolidge to be assistant secretary of the Treasury.

Chairman Tawney, of the House Committee on Appropriations, questioned the legality of the creation of the Inland Waterways Commission.

General Elliott, commandant, and other officers of the Marine Corps were before the House Committee urging the bill to increase the force by 3,000 men.

Orders were issued by Acting Secretary of War Olver creating a bureau to be known as the division of militia affairs in the War Department.

The Senate bill to increase the efficiency of the personnel of the revenue cutter service was reported favorably by the House committee.

The Indian Appropriation Bill carrying \$8,000,000 was passed by the House.

# WASHINGTON

## BY TELEGRAPH

### Devey To Meet Fleet.

Admiral Devey will go to San Francisco to meet the American fleet. This announcement of the purpose of the ranking Admiral of the Navy has caused a stir of gossip in army and navy circles. Rumors of a breakdown in Admiral Devey's health, which were current at the time the fleet sailed from Hampton Roads, have been received and given color to conjectures that "Fighting Bob" may be relieved.

Admiral Devey ridicules the idea that there is the remotest prospect of his return to the quarter-deck. He declares his coming visit to the coast next May will be entirely in the nature of a social affair, and will not have any bearing on Admiral Devey's command.

Admiral Devey will be accompanied on his journey to meet the fleet by Secretary of the Navy Metcalf.

The plan of the trip to the coast, it is said, originated in an invitation from the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce of San Francisco, Mr. Bentley. The latter, who on a visit to Washington, was introduced to the President by Senator Perkins. He invited the President to be present at the festivities planned to welcome the fleet's arrival at Golden Gate.

Upon the President expressing his inability to attend, Mr. Bentley invited Admiral Devey and Secretary Metcalf to be present.

Admiral Devey has not yet decided whether he will meet the fleet at San Diego, Los Angeles, or await its arrival at San Francisco.

### Creates Militia Division.

In recognition of the growing intimacy between the regular army and the national militia, Acting Secretary of War Olver has issued an order creating a new division of the War Department to be known as the Division of Militia Affairs. Col. E. M. Weaver, of the Coast Artillery has been named as chief of the new division.

The jurisdiction of the division involves the armament, equipment, discipline, training, education and organization of the militia; the conduct of camps of instruction and participation in the field exercises and maneuvers of the regular army, and the mobilization and the relations of the militia to the regular army in time of peace.

### New Rifles Are Ready.

Acting Secretary Olver states that the War Department has organized a militia of the country, 100,000 strong, with the new high-power army rifle or musket. The weapon is officially known as the model of 1907, and is considered for the ammunition of 1906.

The distinguishing feature is the new sharply pointed light steel-clad bullet, with its enormous range and flat trajectory. Governors of States may now purchase the new rifle for their militia upon requisition, and turning in the Krag-Jorgensen guns of the type used in the Spanish-American War.

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# COMMERCIAL COLUMNA

## Weekly Review of Trade and Latest Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Little change appears in the commercial situation, but progress is in the right direction, insofar as any difference can be discovered. Recent gains are maintained in almost every instance and a few further encouraging symptoms appear, notably the larger foreign work in leading industries. Wholesale and jobbing houses prepare for the future most conservatively. Mercantile collections are irregular, some districts reporting fairly prompt settlements, but at other points payments are slow.

Aside from a moderate demand for prompt shipments of novelties or special constructions, the primary market for cotton goods is dull, staple lines being almost wholly neglected. Purchasers continue to await lower quotations. Variations in the raw material have no effect and the export demand has not improved. All lines of woollens have been opened without arousing much interest or giving any definite impression regarding the trend of the market. A fair business in certain lines of wool goods has encouraged more activity at some mills, and fancy wools have sold sufficiently to indicate that the season's results would equal the success of recent preceding years.

### Wholesale Markets.

Baltimore.—Flour—Dull and unchanged. Receipts, 5,214.

Wheat—Dull. Spot, contract, 95 @ 95 1/4; Spot No. 2 red Western, 96 1/4 @ 96 1/4; February, 95 @ 95 1/4; March, 97 @ 97 1/4; May, 1.01 asked; September No. 2 red, 94 @ 94 1/4. Receipts, 3,324; exports, 22,000. Southern, on grade, 81 @ 95.

Corn—Dull. Spot, mixed, 60 1/4 @ 60 1/4; No. 2 white, 60 1/4 @ 60 1/4; February, 60 1/4 @ 60 1/4; March, 61 1/4 @ 61 1/4; April, 61 1/4 @ 61 1/4; May, 62 1/4 @ 62 1/4; mixed, 58 1/4 @ 58 1/4. Receipts, 33,417; exports, 1,423. Southern white corn, 55 @ 60; Southern yellow corn, 56 @ 60.

Oats—Firm. No. 2 white, 54 1/4 @ 56; No. 3 white, 52 1/4 @ 53; No. 2 mixed, 52 1/4 @ 53. Receipts, 12,190.

Eggs—Steady. No. 1 Western domestic, 87 @ 88; No. 2 Western domestic, 83 @ 84.

Hay—Dull and easy. No. 1 timothy, 17.00 @ 17.50; No. 1 clover mixed, 15.00 @ 16.00.

Butter—Firm and unchanged. Fancy—Initials, 24 @ 25; fancy creamery, 35; fancy lady, 23 @ 23; store packed, 17 @ 19.

Eggs—Steady and unchanged, at 24c.

Cheese—Firm and unchanged. Large, 14 1/4; extra, 14 1/4; small, 15.00; exports, 71 @ 75. Spot steady. No. 2 red, 1.00 @ 1.05; elevator, No. 2 red, 1.02 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.16 f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.10 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Receipts, 68,800. Spot firm. No. 2 red, 60 @ 61. Spot steady. No. 2 white, 60 1/4 @ 61 1/4; No. 2 yellow, 63 f. o. b. afloat. All nominal.

Oats—Receipts, 4,500. Spot firm. Mixed, 26 to 32 pounds, 56 1/2; natural white, 26 to 32 pounds, 56 1/2 @ 59 1/2; clipping white, 32 to 40 pounds, 58 1/2 @ 65.

Poultry—Alive barely steady. Western chickens, 11 1/2; fowls, 13 1/2; turkeys, 14. Dressed firm. Western chickens, 10 @ 17; turkeys, 12 @ 17; fowls, 10 @ 13 1/2.

Eggs—Easy. Receipts, 9,465. Western and Southern firsts, 25 1/2 @ 25 1/4.

Philadelphia.—Butter 35c. higher; extra Western creamery, 35c.; do., nearby prints, 37.

Eggs firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, 27c.; do., second, 25c.; do., market do., current receipts, 25c.; returnable cases, 24c. at mark; Western choice, free cases, 25c. at mark; do., fair to good, free cases, 24c. at mark. Cheese steady; New York, full cream, choice, 16 1/2 @ 16c.; do., full to good, 15 @ 15 1/2.

Live poultry quiet; fowls, 13 @ 14c.; old roasters, 10; chickens, 11 @ 14; ducks, 14 @ 15; geese, 11 @ 13.

### Live Stock.

New York.—Beef—Receipts, 14,747. No trading; feeling steady. Dressed beef slow at 1 1/2 @ 9c. A little fancy beef at 9 1/2c. Exports, 4,800 quarters of beef.

Calves—Receipts, 338. Market steady. Veals, 5.00 to 9.50. City dressed veals slow, at 8 to 13 1/2c. per pound; country dressed at 7 to 11 1/4.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,979. Sheep steady, lambs dull at 10c. lower. Sheep, 4.25 to 4.50; culs, 3.00; lambs, 7.50 to 7.85.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,737. Feeling nominally steady.

Chicago.—Cattle—Receipts, about 12,500. Market steady and lower. Steers, 4.25 @ 6.25; cows, 3.00 @ 4.75; heifers, 2.50 @ 5.25; bulls, 3.00 @ 4.50; calves, 3.00; stockers and feeders, 2.60 @ 4.75.

Hogs—Receipts, about 37,000. Market steady. Choice heavy shipping, 4.50 @ 4.60; butchers, 4.45 @ 4.50; light mixed, 4.35 @ 4.45; choice light, 4.40 @ 4.50; packing, 4.00 @ 4.50; pigs, 3.75 @ 4.25; bulk of sales, 4.50 @ 4.60.

Sheep—Receipts, about 12,000. Market steady. Sheep, 4.25 @ 6.40; lambs, 5.25 @ 7.00; yearlings, 5.50 @ 6.25.