

# THE NEWS.

## Domestic

President Eliot, in his annual report to the corporation of Harvard University, takes a decided stand for the establishment of the three-year degree as the normal degree of Harvard College and against football.

The will of James Milliken, banker and philanthropist of Decatur, Ill., bequeaths practically his entire estate of \$1,200,000 to five trustees for educational and charitable purposes in the city of Decatur.

W. W. Finley, president of the Southern Railway, in an address before the Pittsburgh Traffic Club, opposed hampering the railroads with legislative straight-jackets.

Samuel M. Hildison, a New York broker, was convicted of forgery in the first degree, and was remanded to the Tombs for one week for sentence.

Relatives of Mrs. Russell Culbertson, who was found bound and gagged in Vinona, Ind., declared that she was murdered. They accuse a woman who was friendly to Mrs. Culbertson's husband before his marriage to the dead woman.

Cecil Le Grange, said to be a member of a prominent family of Johnstown, N. Y., was placed on trial in Philadelphia on the charge of murdering Paul Hillier.

Two highwaymen held up passengers, conductor and the porter of a sleeping car in the Denver and Rio Grande yards at Denver and got away with \$400 in cash.

George H. Ball, a former member of the Georgia legislature, killed himself while on a passenger train going from Macon to Savannah.

Three men were seriously hurt when a scaffold at the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal station in New York gave way.

Arthur Boyer, a Chicago harness dealer, committed suicide by jumping into the Washburn River.

F. H. Richardson, of Elmira, N. Y., who was president of the Richardson Shoe Company and who was wanted on charges of embezzling \$700,000, shot and killed himself when the chief of police appeared at the door of the hotel, in Harrisburg, Pa.

The indictments against George W. Perkins and Charles S. Fairchild, of the New York Life Insurance Company, and Robert R. Gramis, of the Mutual Life, were dismissed.

Large liquor interests throughout the United States have decided to take statewide prohibition and laws closing distilleries before the United States Supreme Court.

William Lenggett was dragged on a train running into New York by a man who handed him a cigar, and then robbed him of \$700 in cash and his jewelry.

Commissioners of Police Bingham, of New York, says he could have made \$600,000 by questionable methods during the first year in office.

Eight men connected with the structural steel trade in Boston, indicted for conspiracy in restraint of trade, surrendered and gave bond.

Miss Edith M. Hardy, after reading 200 epistles from an old lover, shot herself to death at Albany, N. Y.

Justice of the Peace Manfred Naar, of Trenton, N. J., who fined 250 autoists through the mills, has resigned.

Miss Anna A. Mangano, a school-teacher, of New York, was shot and killed on the street by her father.

John P. Green has declined reelection as third vice president of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

## Foreign

The Canadian government offers two Inland-bound to the British coast, but only to be taken out of Canadian waters when needed in time of trouble.

The Duke of the Abruzzi left Marseille on the steamer Oceania for Bombay, whence he will proceed to the Himalaya Mountains.

Prof. Richard Graeff, of the Berlin University Hospital, announced the discovery of the germ of trachoma.

Four children of George Everett, of Foster, Quebec, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home.

George, Crown Prince of Serbia, sent a letter to the Premier renouncing his right of succession to the throne. The Cabinet decided that the Premier had no right to receive it, and the renunciation must be made to the King.

Maurice Maeterlinck, the Belgian playwright, has lost his case against the directors of the National Opera in Paris, from whom he demanded \$2,000 for each performance of "Monsieur Botticelli."

King Edward has appointed the Earl of Grand a knight of the Order of St. Patrick, in place of the Earl of Howth, deceased.

Lieutenant Shackleton's ship Nimrod returned to Christ Church, New Zealand, having the exploring party on board.

The public prosecutor in Paris has decided to put Mme. Stenhal on trial on the charge of murdering her husband.

Castro, of Venezuela, left Paris for Bordeaux, declaring he would return to his country and become its ruler.

Thirty-one death sentences passed upon military prisoners in Russia were confirmed by the Supreme Court.

A section of the embankment along the Panama Railroad at Gatun has again settled.

The South American Steamship Company notified former President Castro of Venezuela in Paris that he would be allowed to take passage on the Guadeloupe only on condition that he leave the vessel before it reaches a Venezuelan port.

Marked pessimism again prevails in Vienna concerning the Balkan situation, but the feeling seems to be based largely on surmise.

Rev. Dr. Eusebio E. Bishop, prominent in the religious life of Hawaii for many years, died in Honolulu at the age of 82 years.

The Norwegian steamer Por was sunk during a fog in the North Sea by the Kaiser's yacht Holzenzollen.

Admiral Lord Charles Beresford hadled down his flag, bringing to an end 50 years of active service.

King Victor Emmanuel opened the Italian Parliament with the usual ceremony.

In Montezuma, Ga., a cotton gin is operated by the power obtained from two artesian wells.

The Canadian government has imported Siberian yak and will try to breed them for food.

# SLAKE CREEK INDIANS ARE ON THE WARPATH

Crazy Snake and Band of 100 Figure in Uprising.

## THE MILITIA MARCH AGAINST THEM

Indian Uprising in Oklahoma Creates a Reign of Terror—Troops Are in Hot Pursuit of Hostile Reds To the Number of 200, Under Crazy Snake's Leadership—They Burn Their Camp And Flew To A Strongly Intrenched Position—Chief's Son Cruelly Tortured By Deputies To Make Him Talk.

Oklahoma City, Ok. (Special).—Five companies of Oklahoma militia marched against Crazy Snake's band of Creek Indians, half-breeds and negroes entrenched in the Hickory Hills, seven miles from Henryetta.

The heavily armed troops are under orders either to capture or exterminate the murderous band, which, since Thursday, has caused the death of six men, the wounding of many others and brought about a condition of terror in Henryetta, Pierce and all the surrounding country.

The troops left Henryetta at 3 o'clock and reached Crazy Snake's camp at 9 o'clock P. M. They found it deserted and every tepee, hut and tent in flames. The Indians had fled to a stronger position to the north, where a battle likely will be fought.

When the troops were about 200, all armed with modern rifles and plentifully supplied with ammunition. They had prepared two months for this, their final stand against lawful authority. They defiantly snarled that they would fight to the death.

The militiamen's officers declared that they would shoot to kill from the first.

Crazy Snake's band strongly entrenched itself early in the day and retreated from time to time by roving companies which were scared away from Henryetta by the approach of the troops.

Crazy Snake, or Chito Harjo, the Creek chief, is in personal command. The troops established by the testimony checked out of his college-bred son by means of a nice, new, inch rope. Young Harjo was strung up by the determined deputies until nearly dead. Then he gasped out that his father was in command, named the Indian who killed the deputies, told the officers how to trail the band, and did everything which a stoical red man is supposed not to do when in the hands of his enemies.

The first real Indian uprising has held this region on edge for three days. It had been plotted and prepared for two months. It broke out last Thursday when several deputy sheriffs went to Henryetta to arrest negro cattle thieves. They were fired on by negroes and half-breed friends of the criminals and forced to retreat.

A few hours later they returned with additional forces, and were fired on by the band, then augmented by the numbers of Crazy Snake's Indians. In this fight three negroes were killed and five wounded, according to the official reports, although it is thought many more Indians were wounded, as scores of shots were fired in close quarters.

This clash resulted in 14 arrests. Meantime Crazy Snake's followers determined on an aggressive campaign. The chief's plans had to be prematurely sprung on account of the unexpected attack by deputies on Henryetta. Deputies, armed with flame by hunting strenuously for the leaders, and Crazy Snake, forced to the wall, determined to strike a hard blow in an effort to escape.

Part of his band was run to cover by deputies in a search for leaders of Thursday's fight. Marshal Baum, of Checotah, and Deputy Odum, of Eufaula, paid their lives as a price. They were shot down, according to Crazy Snake's son, by Charles Coker, a Seminole Indian. This event angered the state authorities. Governor Haskell ordered out the militia, and the word was passed out that the band must be captured or killed.

A SLAYER OF TIGERS.

New York Bank President Makes A Hunting Record.

Tampico, Mexico. (Special).—A. B. Hepburn, of New York, president of the Chase National Bank, has made a record as a slayer of tigers. He returned to Tampico from a hunt after big game in the Panuco River territory, about 100 miles above here. He was accompanied by several American friends and a number of Mexican guides. It is stated by members of the party that Mr. Hepburn killed seven big Mexican tigers on the trip and that he amply proves his prowess as a hunter. More than a dozen tiger skins were brought back by the party as trophies of the hunt.

Discovered Trachoma Germ.

Berlin (Special).—Prof. Richard Graeff, of the Berlin University Eye Hospital, announces the discovery of the germ of trachoma. The finding of this germ resulted from experiments with apes conducted with funds supplied by the German government. Professor Graeff announces also that the so-called Egyptian eye disease is contagious only in its first stages, and that after treatment has begun the infectious germs disappear beneath the surface.

A Case Of Sleeping Sickness.

Paris (Special).—A sensation has been caused by the report of a case of sleeping sickness in the heart of Paris. The victim is a missionary of the Order of the Holy Ghost, who dropped unconscious in the Luxembourg Garden and was conveyed to the Pasteur Institute. The institute physicians state that the condition of the man is very serious. He contracted the disease on the Upper Ubanghi, a river of equatorial Africa.

Exiled From Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—After signing an agreement to leave Kentucky and never return, John W. Thomas, a prominent farmer of Shelby County, who two weeks ago terrorized the whole community by his threats and barricaded himself in his home, refusing to surrender, for four days, was escorted to the State line by Deputy Sheriff Christopher Baskett, of Solby County. Whether Thomas went into Indiana, Ohio, Illinois or Tennessee is kept a secret. Leaving the State he escapes prosecution.

87-Year-Old Steamer In Use.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—Only 13 years the junior of the Clermont, Robert Fulton's first steamer, the steamer James Morgan has just been under Federal inspection here. The Morgan is the oldest steamer in the country, having been launched at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., 57 years ago. The steamer, 60 tons gross and hails from New Haven. She is used as an oyster boat.

The number of failures in electricity welded rail joints is not more than 2 per cent.

# EX-PRESIDENT CASTRO SAILS

Declares That He Will Regain His Lost Prestige.

## He Negotiates For Arms—But Denies He Will Start A Revolution.

Paulliac, France. (Special).—Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, and the members of his party left here at 4 o'clock P. M. on board the steamer Guadeloupe for Port of Spain, Trinidad, where he is due to arrive April 10.

Mr. Roy, the representative of a Paris firm engaged in the manufacture of firearms, who had a long conference with Senator Castro, declared after the Guadeloupe left that he sold Castro a quantity of arms five years ago, and that he was convinced Castro would again be dictator of Venezuela in six months. He intimated that Castro already had a vessel fitted up in a European port ready to sail for Venezuela in the interests of a revolution at a moment's notice.

On the train down here from Bordeaux Senator Castro indicated his intention of remaining at Port of Spain to rest and await developments. He singled out one of the French newspaper correspondents, and remarked with some malice that he was surprised France would tolerate the insult to the French flag contained in the prohibition of the steamer Guadeloupe from touching a Venezuelan port so long as he was on board.

After boarding the Guadeloupe, Castro appealed to the agent of the line to allow his wife and family to continue on the Venezuela, but he was met with a flat refusal. Just before the liners were cast off he summoned a reporter to his cabin. He was raging against what he termed an outrageous breach of international law, and said this action proves that he is not a revolutionary.

When he had grown calmer Castro asked the correspondent to announce that after recuperating at Trinidad he would go to Venezuela. He said to the correspondent: "I am ready to receive the people of Venezuela. I am sure the Venezuelan government seeks to exclude me because it fears the country will proclaim me President."

To the direct question as to whether he intended to organize a revolution, he answered that he would not do so, but that he intended to return to his country to live as a peaceful citizen.

MISS WILSON READY FOR OPERA

Daughter of United States Secretary of Agriculture.

New York (Special).—Grand opera is to have a recruit from the family of one of President Taft's Cabinet.

Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of the veteran United States Secretary of Agriculture, Mr. James Wilson, who has been studying in France for four years, has just arrived in New York to prepare for making her debut in this country.

Miss Wilson before going to Europe to study appeared at several amateur entertainments in the White House during the administration of President McKinley, and her success as a singer of ballads prompted her to go further in perfecting her song voice for concert and grand opera work.

She studied under Jean de Reszke in Paris and says the famous tenor predicted for her a brilliant career on the operatic stage.

At the home of a friend, Mrs. Elmira Black, of East Seventy-eighth Street, Miss Wilson chatted interestingly of her plans, and it is likely that before the close of the present season her voice will be heard by the management of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

She is twelve years of age already embraces 12 operas in Italian, French and German, and she is constantly studying more. In order to test her reception before a critical Metropolitan audience Miss Wilson is to give a concert in New York at the Plaza Hotel on April 14. The patronesses will include Mrs. William H. Taft, wife of the President; Mrs. Clark Hobart, Mrs. Charles B. Alexander, Miss McAllister and other well-known women in society. She also is planning to make a short spring concert tour.

BURIED UNDER FERTILIZER.

Five Men Dug Out Of Pile Forty Feet In Depth.

New York (Special).—Twelve men were buried under tons of fertilizer at the plant of the American Agricultural Chemical Works, at Laurel Hill, near Long Island City, and it took their rescuers half an hour of digging to get the buried men out. Five of them were taken to St. John's Hospital suffering from severe injuries, at least one of whom is said to be fatally hurt.

The men who were working at the base of the pile of fertilizer 40 feet high undermined it, and it toppled over on them.

American Pacific Fleet.

Amoy (Special).—The third squadron of the American Pacific Fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Harber, arrived here at 8 o'clock A. M. The squadron is two days ahead of the schedule, Swatow having been omitted from the itinerary.

Young Widow Wins \$20,000.

New York (Special).—A 26-year-old widow who remarried was awarded the estate of her first husband, amounting to \$20,000, by Surrogate Ketcham in Brooklyn in a suit brought against her by his relatives. Five months after the husband's death a child was born, and although the plaintiffs contended that it was dead at birth the young widow proved that it lived a minute and, therefore she was entitled to the full estate.

Locomotive Buried In Sand.

Ogden, Utah. (Special).—Engineer Laying and Brakeman Pearson are dead. Fireman Rasmussen is seriously injured, a locomotive buried to the smokesack in sand and five freight cars piled up indiscriminately as the result of an accident to an Oregon Short Line freight train that occurred between Granger and Green River, Wyo., on the Union Pacific road. The train ploughed into a sand slide.

Wants Troops To Collect Taxes.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special).—On receipt of word from Tax Collector J. W. Peck that he has been prevented by mobs and organizations from collecting railroad taxes in the counties of Carter, Boyd and Elliott, Governor Wilson announced he would use the state militia to assist in the collection of these taxes. He has secured the officials of the three counties to meet him here and show cause why he should not send soldiers to see that the Tax Collector is not molested in the performance of his duty.

# SUICIDE OF RICH MRS. PIERRE LORILLARD

Tragic Event Following Evening of Social Gaity.

## NO CAUSE FOR THE DEED.

The Fashionable Circles Of Washington Are Greatly Shocked By The Tragedy In The Home Of Pierre Lorillard, Jr.—A Note Is Left, But The Bereaved Husband Refuses To Make It Public—Relatives Claim That The Death Was Accidental—Body First Discovered By Butler.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, wife of Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco magnate of New York and Washington, was found dead in her bathroom at 8.30, and coronor Nevitt, who was summoned by Dr. M. E. Cuthbert, the family physician, at a dinner given in honor of Lady Paget. In fact, it is believed that as soon as Mrs. Lorillard arrived at her home, at 2030 Hillier Place, shortly after midnight she began to prepare for her death in the bathroom. Just off her suite, the butler was horrified to behold the body of the mistress of the house lifeless on the floor. Her face was turned to the mat.

The alarm given by the butler brought Mrs. Lorillard from her apartments across the hall. Together they carried the body to Mrs. Lorillard's room. Panic-stricken, the servant was dispatched for a doctor, while Mr. Lorillard attempted to revive his wife by means of artificial respiration. Dr. M. E. Cuthbert, the family physician, was summoned, and arrived about the same time that Dr. H. B. Deale was admitted to the residence. Both revived every scientific method within their power to restore life, but after an hour's efforts gave up in despair.

Shortly afterward Dr. J. Ramsey Nevitt, the coroner, was notified. He visited the Lorillard home, and after an investigation ordered Deputy Coroner Glazebrook to perform an autopsy, upon the completion of which Dr. Nevitt issued a certificate of death of suicide by gas poisoning.

Pinned to Mrs. Lorillard's dress was a small pocket upon the outside of which was written, "Please bury this with my body." Inside the pocket were some little trinkets, of no particular value. After looking at the note and considering all the circumstances, Mr. Lorillard admitted that everything indicated that Mrs. Lorillard had intentionally taken her own life, but he said that in spite of these circumstances he was loath to believe that her death was due to suicide. He explained that Mrs. Lorillard had suffered greatly from insomnia, and was in the habit of taking soothing powders, and he believed that these powders overcame her as she was endeavoring to turn on the light in the bathroom.

FORMER ASSEMBLYMAN SUICIDE.

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—George H. Bell, a former member of the State Legislature, who gained notoriety through his efforts to escape from the State insane asylum, where he was confined for about four years, following his service as legislator, killed himself by cutting his throat while on a passenger train from Macon to Savannah. He was recently released from the asylum.

Medals For Wrights.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Representative Cox, of Ohio, called on President Taft to discuss plans for the delivery of the gold medals awarded by the Aero Club of America to the Wright brothers, of Dayton, O. The President will personally confer the medals if the event occurs close enough to Washington, otherwise he will write a letter to be read at the time of presentation.

IN THE WORLD OF FINANCE

Dividend and interest disbursements in the United States next month will exceed \$155,000,000.

"It is a two to one bet," said a member of the firm of J. W. Sparks & Co., that Tompaha's dividend will be increased.

It is alleged in Nevada that the rich mine found in 1864 by John Breyfogle and shortly after that lost again has been rediscovered.

Cashier E. Pusey Passmore, of the Franklin Bank, has gone to Old Point for a brief vacation.

The Hawley syndicate is credited with a profit of over \$5,000,000 in its purchase and sale of control of Colorado and Southern.

"I do not expect to see dearer money until late in the summer," said President Edward Mellor, of the Germantown Trust Company.

Lehigh Valley Transit will increase its bonded debt by \$1,500,000. There is a floating debt of \$500,000, which will be refunded.

Calumet & Hecla has now paid in dividends \$107,850,000. There are 100,000 shares of this company, the par being \$25, but only \$12 was paid by the original subscribers in 1871. The total capital investment was therefore \$1,200,000, so that the dividends so far are equal to 300 per cent.

Electric Storage Battery's dividend remains at 3 per cent, and no change was expected at this time, but the earnings of the company are improving.

Ex-Vice President John P. Green now draws from the Pennsylvania Railroad, the largest pension of any individual in America. Ex-Chief Engineer Brown is another large pensioner of the company.

Newburger, Henderson & Loeb have made up a list of ten industrial preferred stocks, each of which at present market prices yield from 5.94 per cent. to 7.19 per cent. dividend.

The "Iron Trade Review" makes the following statement: "Gloomy feelings predominate in the iron trade. This condition is due to steel products and to the expectation that a number of months will pass before the tariff is enacted into a law."

According to the "Mining Investor" there is another big copper bonanza. The Quincy has been paying dividends since 1882, and on a capital of \$2,500,000 it has paid to shareholders \$18,500,000. In eight years the Calumet & Arizona has paid 500 per cent. or \$10,100,000 to its owners.

# BITTER COLD AT THE SOUTH POLE

Interesting Facts Learned By The Explorers.

## IS LOCATED ON HIGH PLATEAU.

Members Of The Party Suffered Great Privations And Were Gaunt Skeletons When Found By Their Shipmates, Who Had About Given Them Up For Lost—Seventy Degrees Of Frost Under Mildest Conditions—Range To Be Named For Queen Alexandra.

Christ Church, New Zealand. (Special).—Lieutenant Shackleton's ship Nimrod has returned here with the exploring party aboard, all of whom are well. The members of the expedition give some additional details to those previously published. Professor David and his companions report that when they started on the journey to the magnetic pole the weather was so hot that they had to pull their two sledges in singlets. There was half a ton of provisions on each sledge. After a comparatively easy 250-mile journey along the sea ice they had a hard and almost hopeless climb to the inland plateau. They carried their lives in their hands, fighting their way inch by inch, and suffered great privations on their bodily strength was diminished by the Nimrod. They were a party of gaunt skeletons; the Nimrod had almost given them up for lost.

The members of Lieutenant Shackleton's party state that when they were compelled to turn back their strength was diminishing so rapidly that their temperature went down to far below normal, in some cases reaching 33 degrees and in others considerably lower than that. They nearly died from starvation before finding one of the depots and were always on very short rations.

Had this party been two days later in reaching the Nimrod she would have been frozen in for another season. They declare that any future explorer attempting to reach the pole must be provided with much larger supplies of food, because there is no doubt that the South Pole is situated on a high plateau and that the coldest and stormiest weather in the world prevails there, there being 70 degrees of frost under the very mildest conditions.

Lieutenant Shackleton declined to say anything regarding the protest made by the Commonwealth of Australia because it had received no news of the Nimrod's arrival at Stewart Island, although the Commonwealth had voted \$25,000 towards the expenses of the expedition.

London (Special).—King Edward joined in the congratulations which are being showered on Lieutenant Ernest H. Shackleton since the keen enterprise of the Daily Mail brought to England an exclusive account of his achievement in almost reaching the South Pole. In a telegram of congratulation the King accedes to Lieutenant Shackleton's request for permission to name a new range of mountains discovered in the Far South after Queen Alexandra.

Black Hand Leader Shot.

New York (Special).—Joseffo Genaro, whom the police allege to have been one of the leaders of the so-called Black Hand organization in Brooklyn, was shot and instantly killed, in the heart of the Italian quarter, when the police, following up on the trail of a man who was being presented by some admiring Pittsburgh friends. Fortunately Mr. Roosevelt was not hurt in the rush and he seemed to enjoy his experience with the crowd.

True to his promise, Mr. Roosevelt made no statement regarding his coming hunt in the jungles of British East Africa, other than to say that he probably would be gone about a year and a quarter.

Senators Hale has sent a note to each chairman of a committee calling attention to the suggestion of the President that the business of the session be confined to the consideration of the Tariff Bill.

Director North, of the Census Bureau, has withdrawn his request for an appropriation of \$11,117,000 for the next census and has substituted a request for \$10,000,000.

Through the State Department the Nicaraguan Minister (M. Espinosa) was given a statement showing the amount of the pensions claimed by George B. Emery.

Colonel Roosevelt is carrying with him two rifles equipped with small electric lights on the gunshot for the purpose of enabling accurate shooting at night.

Cena has requested Japan to submit to the Hague Tribunal of Arbitration a request for arbitration between the two countries in Manchuria.

The Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department has purchased three dozen of the new Maxim silencers for rifles.

President Taft received Sir Andrew and Lady Frazar and talked with them regarding foreign mis- work in India and the Far East.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Stevens, of Minnesota, denied that he was concerned in the preparation of an income tax bill.

Major Francis P. Fremont, Fifth United States Infantry, is to be dismissed from the Army as a result of his conviction by court martial in Cuba on the charge of insubordination.

The Bureau of Ordnance of the War Department has purchased three dozen of the new Maxim silencers for rifles.

President Taft will go to Charlotte, N. C., on May 20 to attend the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Final decision has been reached by Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop not to purchase the property of the Mallard heirs at Newport, R. I.

President Taft is considering the question of a successor (Judge George M. Dallas, who retired from the Court of Appeals at Philadelphia).

The government has taken steps to stop the waste of fuel resources of the country by making tests of the coals of the Rocky Mountain region.

Health conditions on the Panama Canal Zone in 1908 were more favorable than at any other time since the American occupation.

Mrs. Taft was hostess at a tea at the White House with the wives and daughters of Senators and Representatives as her guests.

The new tariff bill was discussed from the Democratic viewpoint by Mr. Clark, of Missouri, the minority leader.

President Taft accepted membership in "Bill Club No. 1 of the World."

The report of Chief Howard, of the Bureau of Entomology, shows that insects such as mosquitoes and ticks retard perfect development in certain sections.

Chairman Payne, of the House committee, occupied the entire session of the House in explaining and defending the provisions of the Tariff Bill.

At a long Cabinet meeting President Taft discussed the problem of raising revenue with his secretaries and the other big copper bonanzas. The Quincy has been paying dividends since 1882, and on a capital of \$2,500,000 it has paid to shareholders \$18,500,000. In eight years the Calumet & Arizona has paid 500 per cent. or \$10,100,000 to its owners.

Scranton Convention Decides Indefinite Conditions Do Not Warrant A Fight—Appoint A Committee To Have The Agreement Of The Renewed For Near Three Years. Meanwhile The Miners Will Remain In The Mines, If The Operators Do Not Shut Down.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—The field will be no strike in the anthracite this year. Developments at the tripartite convention of the miners workers indicate that the miners will have peace at any cost. They openly admit