

THE NEWS.

Domestic

At the annual meeting of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company in Jersey City, John J. Watson, Jr., was elected to succeed the late Charles H. Dale as president.

The date for the trial of the Star Company, publishers of the New York American, charged with criminal libel against John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was set for April 29.

Direct nominations as recommended by Governor Hughes received their defeat in the assembly, at least so far as the present session of the legislature is concerned.

It developed that 250 milk cows infected with tuberculosis have been found in one herd of 600 that furnishes part of the milk supply to Cincinnati.

Dr. W. W. Carlton, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has been tendered the position of chief of police of Mason City, Iowa.

Attorneys for Stanley McCormick, son of the "Harvester King," are making preparations to combat charges of mental incompetence.

Wholesale raids by detectives in the employ of the Prohibition party at Mobile resulted in the seizure of large quantities of liquor.

Charles McConaughy, former cashier of the Monticello (Ky.) Citizens' National Bank, was indicted at Covington, Ky.

University of Michigan students are raising \$1,000 with which to purchase a loving cup for President James B. Angel.

The New Jersey Senate passed a bill making it unlawful to shoot rabbits, except between November 15 and December 31.

A large portion of the tenement-house district just south of the business center of Manchester was wiped out by fire.

A conference concerning a joint terminal in Portland between the Hill and Harriman interests was held at Portland.

Six boats, with tons of coal aggregating 2,500,000 bushels, left Pittsburg for Louisville and other South-west ports.

The tug George Flood, with seven men aboard, reported missing Wednesday, arrived safely at Fairport harbor.

Two men, injured by flying debris during the terrific windstorm at Pittsburg, died at the hospital.

Many colliers throughout the anthracite coal region shut down and will remain idle until next week.

Three workmen were killed in a blast on the Northern Pacific construction work at Nimrod, Mont.

Mrs. Otto Hoobler, of Streator, Ill., and Elias Ettel were run down by automobiles in Chicago.

Fire at Midland, Tenn., caused a loss of \$50,000 in the business section of the city.

The father and mother and two brothers of Mrs. Georgia Sampson, charged with the killing of her husband, Harry Sampson, of Macedonia, N. Y., were called to the witness stand to give evidence on what the state is doing to convict Mrs. Georgia Sampson of murder.

The suit of the Metropolitan Securities Company against the estates of William C. Whitney and William Elkins and against Thomas F. Ryan, P. A. B. Widener and Thomas Nathan to recover \$265,807 has been settled by a check for \$492,292 drawn by the defendants.

W. F. Johns, superintendent of the New York and Susquehanna Railway, at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., was the chief witness at the hearings of the government's suit to dissolve the so-called coal trust.

The committee which has been probing the commercial and financial exchanges of New York will make its report to Governor Hughes on April 24.

John G. Milburn, senior counsel for the Standard Oil Company, declared the trust was the country's greatest developer of domestic and foreign commerce.

The condition of Governor George L. Lilley, of Connecticut, is much better than for the past 48 hours, according to his attending physicians.

A hurricane passed over Ohio and Western New York, killing several persons and injuring many more. The damage to property is large.

Cleveland Carroll, of Pulaski County, Mo., has been sentenced to six months in a reformatory for stealing a two-cent postage stamp.

William Darrah, the chauffeur who fled from New York after the death of Ingvard Trimble, has been arrested in Texas.

The Hamburg-American line's new 18,000-ton ship Cleveland arrived in New York.

Former Vice President Fairbanks is to spend a year in the Far East.

Foreign

The Mexican government's annual budget of expense carries more than \$3,000,000 for a new national theater and \$11,500,000 for improving irrigation facilities and the water system.

The German government denies it had anything to do with China arranging the loan of \$15,000,000 for the Hankow-Canton Railroad with the German bank.

An American anarchist named MacPherson committed suicide by leaping from a cliff into a deep ravine near Naples.

The board of directors of the National Railway of Mexico will spend \$12,000,000 on the Mexican Central.

It is reported that King Meenki of Abyssinia is again in a serious condition from heart disease.

The preparation for the election of a Colombia Congress to be held next July are now well under way.

Hassan Fehmi Effendi, editor of the Liberal newspaper Serbest, was shot and killed in Constantinople by an unknown man as he was entering his office.

Just before leaving for Mombasa ex-President Roosevelt left a message highly commending the work of Americans in the earthquake district of Italy.

Count Zepellino's alibi made a successful flight of 12 hours' duration.

Former President Castro, of Venezuela, landed at Port of France, Martinique, the British government having refused to let him land at Trinidad.

A tidal wave wrought destruction on the islands of Ibibotone and Moore.

General Picquart, French minister of war, has offered a prize for the best design of an aerial cruiser.

The sealing steamer Virginia Lake was abandoned off Notre Dame Bay in a sinking condition.

General Sebastiano Custodio de Sousa Telles has succeeded in forming a new Portuguese Cabinet.

THE GREATEST OF EASTER PARADES

Society's Show At Atlantic City Beats All Records.

FINE WEATHER FOR FASHIONS

The Boardwalk Packed With Beautiful Women And Gallant Men, All Arrayed In The Latest Styles—The Floral Display A Feature Of The Passing Show—Over 175,000 People At The Popular Resort—How Our Home Folk Looked In The Great Procession.

Atlantic City (Special).—The greatest crowd in years, a cloudless sky, the ocean its deepest blue, with just a tinge of cold in the air, and a gorgeous array of spring fashions combined to make Sunday the best Easter Day in the history of this popular resort.

About 175,000 strangers are in town and they had wished for the most perfect weather imaginable a lovelier day could not have dawned upon them. Last Easter the weather by way of snowing its originality alternated patches of sunshine with snowstorms and had in for several years past there has been rain and clouds to mar the holiday. Perhaps that is why Sunday was so enjoyable by contrast and why the crowd on the Boardwalk was in such jolly good spirits and so satisfied with life and the world.

And the jam on the walk! It is impossible to imagine that there could be so many people in such a space or that the hotels could accommodate such a multitude.

From Heinz's Pier to the Million-dollar Pier the walk was packed with people. There was scarcely room to put another dozen pairs of feet, either of Chicago or Baltimore. This big mass of humanity paraded slowly along, gazing and gazed upon. The crowd moved regularly toward the Million-dollar Pier on the right and down the left. In a steady line the pushers walked—for one to go faster than the car ahead a pusher is fined \$20 on Easter Sunday. The law is strict. One pusher confided to the crowd on Easter Sunday: "There is one detective down here that made his record by arresting pushers. He's an awful contemptible man."

Only about 6,000 chairs were on the march, and still more folks waited anxiously for a turn at being rolled along. There is something distinct and individual in the sensation of being gently pushed ahead of other folks—walking folks; something that is almost lordly in your sensation of luxury. To be without a chair on Easter Sunday, why, it is an abomination. There were not enough chairs in the city to accommodate the people and in the afternoon exorbitantly high rates were charged and paid willingly by the sightseers. If it was possible the crowd was larger after dinner than it was before.

Ingratulated and reinforced by the fine diners all of the hotels served as an extra attraction for the Easter crowd, the promenaders started out again. It is a funny thing about that Boardwalk anyhow. You can walk miles and miles and not know it until the next day, and after the strolls of this holiday, there will certainly be many aching bodies and tired feet.

Attacks Murder Theory.

McRae, Ga. (Special).—In a long statement the Mayor of this town declared that Pope S. Hill, the Macon attorney found dead in an office here, was not murdered, but committed suicide. The Mayor reviewed the case in detail and pointed out the alleged weaknesses of the murder theory. The Governor withdrew the reward he had offered after a conference with Hill's law partners.

Women For And Against.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Speaker Cannon received over 500 cards from women in Philadelphia, evidently employed in factories, asking that the proposed duty on hosiery be retained in the Payne bill. From Cleveland, Ohio, came letters from clubwomen asking the Speaker to strike the duty from the bill.

Big Vote In Hartford.

Hartford, Ct. (Special).—Interest in the license and other questions brought out a large vote at Tuesday's annual election. License was voted 7,921 to 3,252, a net gain of about 700 for no license compared with the vote of last year. The Republicans carried the city by about 2,500 on the general ticket.

Auto Pats All On Level.

Springfield, Mass. (Special).—In discussing the automobile at the Western Massachusetts Grange rally, George S. Ladd, former state massachusetts, said: "The automobile has eliminated a distinction among pedestrians and there are now but two classes—the quick and the dead."

Brother And Sister Killed.

Plattsburgh, N. Y. (Special).—Warren Eldred, aged 19, and his sister, aged 22, were killed here during a fierce windstorm, while driving to the home at Chazy, N. Y. Without a moment's warning a tree was blown across the road over which they were driving, killing both brother and sister in an instant.

Florida Fast Mail Detailed.

Columbia, S. C. (Special).—The Florida fast mail train of the Seaboard Air Line, southbound, was wrecked 46 miles south of Columbia. Five white persons and three negroes were injured, two of them tramps, who are likely to die. There is evidence that a switch had been opened, the lock being broken and the switch light taken away. The entire train, including one Pullman car, was derailed.

Night Riders Again Active.

Paducah, Ky. (Special).—Night riders are again active in Western Kentucky and Tennessee, and another uprising is feared. Tobacco beds on the farm of Clarence Penny, near Murray, were destroyed. Penny was active in circulating a petition for loose leaf sales. Gentry Miller, whose stables were burned, is an independent planter.

Senator Davis' Wife Dead.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—Mrs. Jefferson Davis, wife of United States Senator Davis, died here after a month's illness from stomach trouble.

FIVE MILLIONS IN BIG WHEAT DEAL

James A. Patten Cleans Up A Fortune

THE PRICE SOARS UPWARD

Chicago Dealer Sells Six Million Bushels Of Grain At From 120 To 126, Which Cost Him About 104. Says Country Has To Have The Wheat And There Is Not Enough To Go Around—Panicum as Prices Go Higher.

Chicago (Special).—May wheat touched a new high level Thursday, 126 1/2, and panicum reigned in the wheat pit. This followed a deceptive calm on the floor during the first hour of the market, when it looked as if the excitement which reached its apex at 11 o'clock on July wheat suffering a reaction in the first hour of one-half cent, was rushed to 112 1/2. The Patten house sold a little wheat at the opening. Then the brokers for the bull leaders switched suddenly to the buying side and the market started the entire trade clamoring for wheat.

James A. Patten visited the exchange about the time excitement was at its greatest pitch. He seemed pleased at the developments of the market. He has been able to sell about 6,000,000 bushels of May wheat on the Board of Trade at 104 1/2 cent; him on an average about 104 several months ago. Already Patten has cleared more than \$5,000,000 on his wheat deal since last October, and the market has been forced higher than by any other man. It is said on the Board of Trade that it is going higher. Patten believes it ought to go higher.

"I believe that the present high price of wheat is justified," said Mr. Patten. "The country has to have the wheat and there is not enough of it. The wheat and sorghum is shipping very little wheat. Europe wants our wheat. In this country many mills are closing down because there isn't wheat for them."

"A recession from the top price is natural. There always are these recessions and setbacks, but I do not look for any permanent decline in prices. Wheat is not too high. It is not high enough. I believe the prices are justified, and, to the casual observer, it seems as though wheat is bound to go higher. That is my opinion."

Dispatches from Kansas City reported the green bug, which did such great damage three years ago, and added 20 cents to wheat prices in this market, is again appearing in Oklahoma and Texas.

FOUND GUILTY OF LIBEL

Former U. S. Senator Butler and His Brother Convicted.

Winston-Salem, N. C. (Special).—Former United States Senator Marion Butler and his brother, Lester Butler, were found guilty of libel by the United States District Court at Greensboro, N. C., and fined \$100 each for publishing a weekly newspaper owned and operated by the Butlers, of serious allegations against Adams' integrity and honor.

Adams' acts as chief justice of the United States has not decided upon any course of action in retaliation. It is certain the Zelaya will be obliged to answer for the offense.

Curiously enough, the mutilated dispatches referred to the military activity of Nicaragua, which was the occasion of the sending of American warships to that country.

According to the latest advices received at the State Department, it is evident that the danger of military disturbances has not yet passed.

400,000 TONS OF ICE MELTED.

Big Plant On Shore Of River In Maine Destroyed By Fire.

East Waterboro, Me. (Special).—Nearly 400,000 tons of ice, stored in six ice houses on the shores of the Bartlett River, were destroyed by a fire during the night, which practically cleaned out the plant owned by the E. W. Clark Ice Company. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

Fanned by a high wind, flying embers were scattered over a broad territory and a colony of summer cottages nearby were seriously threatened.

IN JAIL FOR TWO CENTS.

Youthful Mail Carrier Who Embezzled Postal Funds Sentenced.

Springfield, Mo. (Special).—Judge John F. Phillips in the United States District Court here sentenced Cleveland Carroll, a Pulaski County boy, employed as a mail carrier, to six months in the Missouri Reform School for embezzling postal funds amounting to two cents.

Carroll is said to have appropriated two cents given him to buy a stamp. He destroyed the letter he was to mail.

Eighteen Colorado Towns Dry.

Denver, Col. (Special).—The Anti-Saloon forces were generally victorious throughout the state at the municipal election. Of the 25 towns from which definite returns have been received 18 voted to become "dry," while seven voted to license saloons. In several cities the result is still in doubt.

Tug And Seven Men Lost.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Fear is entertained here that the fishing tug George A. Floss may have gone down, with its crew of seven men, during the storm on Lake Erie Wednesday. The tug, in charge of Capt. William Barry, went out into the lake Wednesday morning. It was known to have encountered the severe gale which all day whipped the lake into a furious sea, but trace of the little boat soon was lost.

Still Typewriter Champion.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—A typewriting contest, which was announced to be for the world's championship, brought to a close the annual convention of the Eastern Commercial Teachers' Association. The championship was retained by Miss Rose I. Fritz, of New York, whose average was 86 29-30 words a minute. In the school championship typewriting contest the winner was Miss Maud Linker, Springfield, Mass., with an average of 64.3 words a minute.

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS

The Tariff Bill Goes Through the House By 56 Majority.

PAYNE TARIFF BILL PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

Final voting on the Payne Tariff Bill in the House began at 3 o'clock and the measure was passed by a vote of 217 to 161, 8.15.

The 1 per cent duty on oil was stricken out and oil was placed on the free list.

After a bitter fight, led by Tawney, of Minnesota, the tax on lumber was retained.

Barley is taxed and coffee are placed on the free list.

Several times during the session the House was in an uproar and Speaker Cannon called for assistance in securing order.

The galleries were crowded during the day and Mrs. Taft was one of the spectators.

Until further ordered, the House will meet only on Mondays and Thursdays.

After three weeks of consideration the Payne Tariff Bill was passed by the House of Representatives by a vote of 217 to 161. One Republican, Austin (Tenn.), voted against the measure and four Democrats, all from Louisiana, Messrs. Broussard, Estopinal, Pujos and Wickliff, voted for it. An attempt by Champ Clark, the minority leader, to reconsider the bill with instructions signally failed.

The day was filled with excitement from the moment the sessions began at noon until the minute of adjournment. The members were keyed up to the highest pitch, and a practically full membership remained on duty throughout the session.

The general public was greatly interested in the proceedings, and the galleries were packed. Both the diplomatic and executive reservations likewise were fully occupied. Mrs. Taft being among those present.

After adopting a resolution, that until further ordered sessions shall be held only on Mondays and Thursdays the House at 8.20 P. M. adjourned.

While more consideration in point of time has been given by the House to the Payne bill, it was passed in fewer days than the Dingley bill was adopted after being reported to the House. The Payne bill was introduced on March 17, reported to the House by the Ways and Means Committee on the following day and after general debate for 16 days.

Charges Against Nicaraguan President.

President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, is to be called upon for an explanation of the mutilation of dispatches transmitted by the State Department and the legation at Nicaragua. In many cases these were altered to such an extent that they were rendered unintelligible.

This constitutes a very grave diplomatic offense, and, although the United States has not decided upon any course of action in retaliation. It is certain the Zelaya will be obliged to answer for the offense.

Curiously enough, the mutilated dispatches referred to the military activity of Nicaragua, which was the occasion of the sending of American warships to that country.

No Haven For Castro.

The efforts of the American government to keep former President Castro out of Venezuela and away from the Caribbean islands have every indication of being crowned with success.

Most of the powers, including France and England, having possessions in that part of the world have indicated to the State Department that Castro's presence is not wanted within their boundaries and that they are willing to acquiesce in the desire of the United States that he be far removed from the scene of his former prestige.

Castro's deposition as president, however, has still a great many warm adherents in his native country, and it is realized that his return might be made the occasion of a demonstration resulting in the re-establishment of unsettled conditions.

This government feels that Castro ought not to be allowed to return to Venezuela or to be permitted to

MRS. SAMPSON ACQUITTED.

Ovation When Jury Says She Did Not Murder Her Husband.

Lyons, N. Y. (Special).—The jury which tried Mrs. Georgia Ally Sampson on the charge that she murdered her husband, Harry Sampson, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

Mrs. Sampson was trembling perceptibly when the jury announced its verdict, but she recovered her composure, immediately and smilingly received the embrace of her father and other relatives and the congratulations of her friends. She held an impromptu reception in the court, thanking and shaking hands with her lawyers and each of the jurors.

100,000 ACRES BURNED OVER.

Incendiaries Apply The Torch To The Vanderbilt Estate.

Asheville, N. C. (Special).—Fires set by incendiaries burned over 100,000 acres of second growth timber in George W. Vanderbilt's Biltmore Forest and also the undergrowth which endangered the handsome Vanderbilt residence in the Victoria residence section, leased to tenants.

Three Submarines Launched.

Quincy, Mass. (Special).—A triple launching of three submarine boats took place at the works of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company. The vessels are the Tarpoon, Stingray and Narwhale. The Tarpoon and Stingray are duplicates of the Octopus, the ancestral submarine boat, which has been in use for some time. They are, however, much faster and of an improved type.

Mother Of Texas Is Dead.

Fort Worth, Tex. (Special).—Mrs. Fanny Van Zandt, "mother of the Texas Republic," died here at the age of 94 years. She was the widow of the late Isaac Van Zandt, who negotiated the treaty by which the Texas Republic entered the Union.

Tornado Kills Five.

Aberdeen, Miss. (Special).—Five persons are known to have been killed, four others injured and still others are buried under the debris of the Illinois Central depot, which was demolished by a tornado which swept through the city of Aberdeen.

make his headquarters at any of the surrounding ports.

The department had not figured on Castro's getting beyond Venezuela in his trip and consequently has not sounded seriously the governments of Colombia, Panama and Costa Rica as to their attitude. The Government of Venezuela has declined to furnish a passport at its ports of these countries after leaving Venezuela. It is suggested that St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, about 400 miles northwest of Martinique, is a haven and a base of operations for exiled revolutionists.

Wickersham On National Banks.

Attorney General Wickersham, in an opinion submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, holds that the national banks of the State of Kansas have no right to participate in the assessment and benefits of the bank depositors' guaranty fund under the provisions of a recently enacted law by that state, upon the same terms and conditions as apply to state banks. The decision says that only an act of Congress can confer such powers upon national banks.

May Extend The Patent Law.

If the bill recently introduced by Representative Stephens, of Texas, is enacted into law, foreigners desiring copyright or letters patent will have to subject themselves to the rules and regulations and pay the same fees imposed on citizens of the United States by the country of which the applicant is a citizen. Failure to abide by the provisions of the bill would operate as a forfeiture and cancellation of such copyright or letters patent.

New National Bank Plan.

Lawrence O. Murray, the comptroller of the currency, has put into effect a plan whereby the national banks whose five per cent redemption fund is good for the redemptions as they come in, will have their new notes shipped to them the day the old notes are redeemed, instead of waiting for a week or ten days, or even longer, as under the old plan.

Johnson As Military Aid.

Capt. Graham L. Johnson, Sixth Infantry, who had charge of the army recruiting station at Scranton, Pa., has arrived here to assume duty as military aid to President Taft. Captain Johnson is from Alabama and had charge of the Philippine insurrection leader Aguinaldo until he was released from captivity, in 1902.

Wickersham Upholds Congress.

Acting on a question referred by Secretary of the Navy Meyer, Attorney General Wickersham has decided that Congress was fully within its constitutional right in the legislation directing that marines be restored to duty aboard naval ships. The Navy Department had already issued orders for carrying out the legislation.

To Restrict Officeholders.

For a federal officeholder to be a delegate to any convention called to nominate a candidate for President or other elective United States officer is made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, according to the terms of a bill recently introduced by Representative Richardson, of Alabama.

Taft To Honor Washington.

President Taft accepted an invitation to attend a celebration of the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the first inauguration of George Washington, to be held at Alexandria, Va., the afternoon of April 30.

Fulton May Go To China.

President Taft tendered former Senator Fulton, of Oregon, the post of minister to China, to succeed W. W. Rockwell. Senator Fulton requested ten days in which to consider whether or not he could accept.

Taft's Offer Is Declined.

Judge Meyer Sulzberger, of the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, an eminent oriental scholar, has been offered and declined the ambassadorship to Turkey, preferring to remain on the bench.

and also greeting and thanking the representatives of the press. Mrs. Sampson declined to make any statement for publication.

Judge Rich completed his charge to the jury at 5.30 P. M., but he did not immediately send the jurymen to their room to deliberate on a verdict. Instead he directed that the men be first given their supper, and it was so arranged.

District Attorney Gilbert, in speaking of the verdict, said: "I am satisfied I have done my full duty by the people and by the prisoner."

Mr. Gilbert, though a cousin of Mrs. Sampson by marriage, stood by his duty and prosecuted the case as vigorously as the facts would permit.

In The World Of Finance

Michigan Central has decided to issue \$25,000,000 of 4 per cent, 20-year debenture bonds.

Westmoreland Coal Company of officers, including President E. H. McCullough, were re-elected.

Cripple Creek's yield last month exceeded \$1,350,000, which is better than the average.

The Butte position is another good shipper and its daily output of ore reaches 1,400 tons.

There was a further cut in Pittsburgh in wire mills.

Arizona still leads the States and Territories as a copper producer. The output is almost 1,000,000 pounds a day.

The Ely copper mines are showing up handsomely. Last month Nevada Consolidated and Cumberland-Ely shipped 3,800,000 pounds of copper. This was the heaviest month.

Southern Pacific shareholders voted to authorize \$20,000,000 convertible bonds and \$100,000,000 stock to provide for conversion of the bonds.

Of all the metals which are subject to fluctuation in price none shows a larger decline in price than aluminum. Two years ago it was worth \$1,000 a ton and now it is about \$300.

May wheat jumped to the highest price in many years with the single exception of the Leiter corner. Chicago experts say the Winter wheat crop will be under 40,000,000 bushels.

It was said by inside interests that the \$10,000,000 of stock of the new International Smelting Company was largely oversubscribed.

More Drinking On Trains.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—The State Senate passed a bill placing a heavy penalty on persons drinking in locomotives on trains in the state or on station platforms. This will probably affect buffet cars although intended only to stop rowdiness.

The prospects are for an ice crop above the average this season in Canada, with clearer and thicker ice than for three years past. Last year the crop was largely snow free owing to alternate snow and freezing spells and the supply was exhausted before September.

SIX LIVES ARE LOST IN BIG FIRE

Four Business Blocks Are Burned In Lenox, Mass.

FLAMES DRIVE BACK RESCUERS

Fortunate Change In The Wind Saves The Residence Part Of The Beautiful Massachusetts Town—The Fire Started In A Hardware Store, And An Explosion Of Paints And Oils Spread It With Rapidity—Loss About \$250,000—A Relief Fund Started.

Lenox, Mass. (Special).—Six persons lost their lives, three others badly burned and a property loss of between \$200,000 and \$300,000 was caused by a fire in the heart of the business section of this town. Four business blocks, two dwellings and two other structures were destroyed in a section bounded by Franklin, Main, Housatonic and Church Streets. The fire is believed to have started in the Clifford Building from spontaneous combustion.

A fortunate shift of wind saved the Public Library and the fashionable Currier Hotel. In the hotel there were several Easter parties from New York and Boston.

The loss of life occurred in the Clifford Building, where the blaze started, and resulted primarily from a series of explosions among the kerosene, paints, oils and dynamite stored in the cellar of the James Clifford & Sons Company, hardware dealers.

The fire was discovered by George A. Fortune, who lives with his mother and brother in the upper story of the Clifford block, a three-story building, shortly after 1 o'clock A. M. Hastily calling his brother and mother, all ran down the stairs in their night clothes, shouting to the other occupants of the building to get up. They found the front door in flames, but the men wrenched it open and dashed through, with their mother between them. All sustained bad burns.

HER LOVE STORY ENDS IN SUICIDE

Miss Shaw, a Nurse, Was Engaged To Physician.

Left A Note Asking That Man She Loved Not To Get Any Other Girl, And Then Took Morphine.

Albany, N. Y. (Special).—Disappointed in love, Ethel C. Shaw, an attractive woman about 28 years of age was found dead in her room in the Ten Eyck Hotel. Death was due to an overdose of morphine and strychnine taken hypodermically. Miss Shaw was a nurse from New York City. She has a brother living in Montreal.

The woman left several letters, including one addressed to Dr. G. Scott Towne, health officer of Saratoga, in which she said:

"My dear boy: I got very fond of you, so the breaking of our engagement means to me complete wreckage. Don't get any other girl to love you.

"Yours,
"Ethel C. S."

The postscript read:
"No mother has a right to spoil a son's life. When two people marry they should be given a chance. Every woman knows this."

Miss Shaw evidently had made all preparations for her death. When found she was lying on the bed with a silk robe wrapped about her, and her arms folded across her breast. A hypodermic syringe and a box containing morphine vials, one of which was empty, were found at her side. On the dresser were half a dozen letters.

Among the letters was one to Mrs. Mackenzie, Free Delivery Route No. 2, White Plains, in which Miss Shaw wrote:

"I am frightened and lonely, but it seems so much worse to go on. Love to all of you, Isabelle and others.

"Ethel."

In a letter to her brother, Allan C. Shaw, Montreal, Canada, to whom she left all her possessions, she directed the payment of \$1,000 to Mrs. Samuel Carey, of West Forty-sixth Street, New York.

A bank book on the United States Savings Bank of New York was found, showing deposits of \$439. Several valuable pieces of jewelry also were found.

Miss Shaw was head nurse at the Saratoga Hospital during the years 1905-6, and her home was said to be in Canada. Dr. Towne, beyond saying that he had been engaged to Miss Shaw and had broken off the engagement, would make no statement.

Miners' Demands Rejected.

Philadelphia (Special).—After conferences the anthracite coal operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, representing the miners, at which the question of wage increases for the strike was discussed, the operators refused to recognize the union. It is said that the operators refuse to make any concessions and insist upon the offer to renew the anthracite strike in April, 1905, if the miners will appeal to President Taft for the appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions controlling the mining and selling of hard coal.

Baltimore Headquarters for Work of Sleuths.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—In the Baltimore office of the Standard Oil Company, said Prosecutor Morrison, during the suit to dissolve the oil trust, "was the secret statistical department. It was a place so secret that employees of other departments were not allowed to enter it. It was no secret that no name was signed to the reports received there, and if a name appeared on a report it was at once obliterated. In this department the reports were received of every gallon of oil that an independent company sold, the price, the destination and all data. These were kept in card index form ready for use at a minute's notice."

"This information," he said, "was obtained by bringing railroads and employes, by keeping men around stations to learn shipping directions, by following tank wagons and salesmen, and by employing detectives to procure information from employees of independent companies. It was used in violent and decisive movements to crush the Standard rivals."

Tobacco Warehouse Burned.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—The tobacco warehouse of Charles W. Bitner was destroyed by fire with its contents, consisting of between 1,300 and 1,400 cases of tobacco. The loss on the contents is \$50,000, of which there is an insurance of \$70,000; on the building, \$15,000, with an insurance of \$5,000.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock.

Secretary of the Interior under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, died at Washington.

More Drinking On Trains.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—The State Senate passed a bill placing a heavy penalty on persons drinking in locomotives on trains in the state or on station platforms. This will probably affect buffet cars although intended only to stop rowdiness.

The prospects are for an ice crop above the average this season in Canada, with clearer and thicker ice than for three years past. Last year the crop was largely snow free owing to alternate snow and freezing spells and the supply was exhausted before September.

GOAL OPERATORS REFUSE DEMANDS

Offer To Renew Old Wage Scale For Three Years

MINERS MAY APPEAL TO TAFT

Owners Decline To Consider Recognition Of The Union—Miners Will Not Declare A Strike, But May Leave The Operators To Declare A Lockout—Meeting Adjourns Until Labor Leaders May Confer Over Plans.

Philadelphia (Special).—At a meeting held here between committees representing the coal operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, representing the anthracite workers of Pennsylvania, to consider demands made by the miners, the operators refused all the demands and submitted instead a proposition to extend the wage agreement brought about by the anthracite strike commission for another term of three years.

The proposition of the operators is as follows: "Whereas, pursuant to letters of submission, signed by the parties interested in 1902, all persons at issue between the respective companies and their own employes, whether they belong to the union or not, were submitted to the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission to decide as to the same, and as to the condition between the respective companies, and their own employes," and said strike commission under date of March 13, 1903, duly made and filed its award upon the subject matter of the submission and provided that the said award should continue in force for three years from April 1, 1903, and said period has expired,

"And, whereas, by agreement, dated May 7, 1906, it was stipulated that the subject matter of the award and provisions thereof and any action which has since been taken pursuant thereto, either by the conciliation board or otherwise, shall be extended and shall be continued in force for three years from April 1, 1906, namely, until March 31, 1909, with like force and effect, as if that had been originally prescribed as its duration."

"Now, therefore, it is stipulated between the undersigned in their own behalf, and so far as they have power to represent any other parties in interest, that the award, and the provisions thereof, and any action which has since been taken pursuant thereto, either by the conciliation board or otherwise, shall be extended and shall be continued in force for three years from April 1, 1906, namely, until March 31, 1909, with like force and effect, as if that had been originally prescribed as its duration."

The agreement does not provide for recognition of the miners' union, and this, it is said, is the bone of contention, as the operators absolutely refuse to recognize the union. It is said that should the operators refuse to make any concessions and insist upon the offer to renew the anthracite strike in April, 1905, if the miners will appeal to President Taft for the appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions controlling the mining and selling of hard coal.

Miners' Demands Rejected.

Philadelphia (Special).—After conferences the anthracite coal operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America, representing the miners, at which the question of wage increases for the strike was discussed, the operators refused to recognize the union. It is said that the operators refuse to make any concessions and insist upon the offer to renew the anthracite strike in April, 1905, if the miners will appeal to President Taft for the appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions controlling the mining and selling of hard coal.

Baltimore Headquarters for Work of Sleuths.

St. Louis, Mo. (Special).—In the Baltimore office of the Standard Oil Company, said Prosecutor Morrison, during the suit to dissolve the oil trust, "was the secret statistical department. It was a place so secret that employees of other departments were not allowed to enter it. It was no secret that no name was signed to the reports received there, and if a name appeared on a report it was at once obliterated. In this department the reports were received of every gallon of oil that an independent company sold, the price, the destination and all data. These were kept in card index form ready for use at a minute's notice."

"This information," he said, "was obtained by bringing railroads and employes, by keeping men around stations to learn shipping directions, by following tank wagons and salesmen, and by employing detectives to procure information from employees of independent companies. It was used in violent and decisive movements to crush the Standard rivals."

Tobacco Warehouse Burned.

Lancaster, Pa. (Special).—The tobacco warehouse of Charles W. Bitner was destroyed by fire with its contents, consisting of between 1,300 and 1,400 cases of tobacco. The loss on the contents is \$50,000, of which there is an insurance of \$70,000; on the building, \$15,000, with an insurance of \$5,000.

Ethan Allen Hitchcock.

Secretary of the Interior under Presidents McKinley and Roosevelt, died at Washington.

More Drinking On Trains.

Little Rock, Ark. (Special).—The State Senate passed a bill placing a heavy penalty on persons drinking in locomotives on trains in the state or on station platforms. This will probably affect buffet cars although intended only to stop rowdiness.

The prospects are for an ice crop above the average this season in Canada, with clearer and thicker ice than for three years past. Last year the crop was largely snow free owing to alternate snow and freezing spells and the supply was exhausted before September.