

THE NEWS.

Domestic

Commercial organizations in the Mississippi Valley have launched a scheme which calls for an assemblage of a whole host of battalions in the Mississippi River next November.

Congressman J. M. Cox forwarded to the entire diplomatic corps at Washington invitations to be present at the Wright brothers' celebration on June 17, at Dayton.

Lady Harcourt, widow of the late Sir William Harcourt, who was chancellor of the exchequer in Great Britain, reached New York on the Maletic.

John Kirby, Jr., of Dayton, newly elected president of the National Association of Manufacturers, says he is the friend of law-abiding workmen.

Three wool storehouses connected with the George A. Talbot & Sons mill at Norton, Mass., were burned, causing a loss of \$100,000.

Thirty leading business men and trade experts of Japan, their wives and families, will reach Seattle from Yokohama, September 2.

Governor Hughes vetoed the Haman Automobile Bill, the chief provisions of which were the abolition of specific speed limitations.

George Kosak, who lost both legs in the Port Jervis yards of the Erie Railroad, recovered a verdict for \$25,000.

J. P. Morgan & Co. are financing the newly organized United Dry Goods Companies, which has a capital of \$51,000,000.

Charles Chaney, of Kennett, Mo., while kneeling in prayer, was shot and killed by a brother-in-law.

The proposed \$50,000,000 international combination of fertilizer manufacturers has been abandoned.

Mrs. Ann H. Hastings, sister of former President Grover Cleveland, died in Hartford, Ct.

Following a heavy rain for two days, snow set in in the Northern Black Hills, South Dakota.

Filipino employed in the navy yard at Cavite, Philippines, have been caught stealing.

Dr. James H. Frazer, of Baltimore, caused a stir in the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church by declaring family worship to be a "thing of the past."

Charles S. Cameron, president of the Tube City Railroad, of Pittsburg, was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary for offering a bribe to a city councilman.

Eight persons were drowned in the Yazoo River, Miss., by the capsizing of a launch that was returning to Vicksburg from a saloon on an island in the river.

Congressman William Lorimer, formerly a laborer, was sent to the United States Senate from the Sixth District of Illinois after 94 fruitless ballots.

Florenz Ziegfield, the husband of Anna Held, has been sued for \$20,000 by the keeper of a gambling casino in France.

No settlement of the fireman's strike on the Georgia Railway has been made, and the situation is becoming tense.

Four sticks of dynamite were found stuffed in a discharge pipe of the steamer Frank T. Hefflinger, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Two men were blown to atoms by the explosion of a nitro-glycerine factory at Howard Junction, Pennsylvania.

William M. Barrett, of New York, has been elected president of the Adams Express Company.

The Standard Oil Company has secured control of the Citizens' Bank of Chicago.

Women participated in the rioting incident to the hatmakers' strike in Orange, N. J.

Foreign

The decision of the Superior Court of Paris, in *Conte vs. de Castellane's* appeal of the case brought by him for the custody of his children is a partial victory for the Conte.

Phillippe H. Roy, former speaker of the Quebec legislature and president of the Bank of Montreal, was convicted of falsifying returns of the bank's condition.

The Furness line steamer *Almeria* arrived at St. Johns, N. F., with her bow badly damaged from a collision with an iceberg.

The French ministry approved a formula of reciprocal regret regarding the Casablanca incident, and the dispute between France and Germany is thus closed.

Three thousand scholars of international repute are in London to attend the seventh international congress of applied chemistry.

The Cincinnati, the new steamer of the Hamburg-American line, sailed from Hamburg for New York on her maiden voyage.

Thirteen men found guilty of complicity in the revolutionary outbreak in Constantinople were hanged.

Edward Halsey Sandford, who killed himself in Paris, was the son of a New York lawyer and his wife, from whom he was divorced, was a daughter of the late Governor Hoffman, of New York.

The death sentence of Oscar Slater, extradited from New York and convicted at Edinburgh, Scotland, of the murder of Miss Marion Gilchrist, aged 82 years, was commuted to life imprisonment.

Three money lenders were found guilty at Hamburg, Germany, of practicing usury against 150 officers of the army, and fined and imprisoned.

The Russian Duma adopted an interpellation, charging Dr. Dubrovyn, president of the League of Russian People, with organizing murders.

The Russian Duma discussed a law legalizing the sect of Old Believers, which in various forms embrace 15,000,000 worshippers.

In an engagement between Santo Domingo troops and revolutionists there were considerable losses on both sides.

The ice blockade has again closed the port of St. Johns, N. F., and five steamers are unable to make the harbor.

Howard House, the birthplace of John Howard, first lord of Avon, England, has been fitted up as a museum.

The Council of the Sarbanon in Paris conferred upon Andreu Caruge a medal in recognition of his founding of the Curie scholarships in 1905.

Gen. Maso Parra and Col. Gabriel Guerra, who were convicted of conspiring against the provisional government in Cuba last year and sentenced to three years' imprisonment, but later released under the decree of amnesty, were again arraigned before a special judge on the charge of conspiring again to overturn the government.

The federal Parliament of Australia was opened at Melbourne, the Earl of Dudley, governor general, announcing the introduction of legislation providing for progressive taxation of unimproved land with a view to breaking up large estates.

CHICAGO THE CENTER OF AN EARTHQUAKE

The Shock is Felt Throughout Five States.

PICTURES DROP FROM THE WALLS.

Telephone Communication Interrupted by The Swaying of Wires—College Buildings Rock Violently—Chairs Are Overturned—And Gas Fires Shaken Out—Shocks Felt in Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Iowa.

Chicago (Special).—A slight earthquake shock, lasting only a few seconds, was felt in the States of Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa and contiguous territory beginning at 8.41.30 o'clock A. M.

Early reports covered a territory from Springfield, Ill., through Davenport, Ia., and Janesville, Wis., north to Muskegon, Mich.

Reports of the vibrations were received from Beloit, Wis.; Peoria, Kenosha, Rockford, Joliet, Dixon, Streator, Galena, Freeport, Bloomington, Moline, Elgin, Aurora, Springfield, Ill., and from Jamesville, Wis., Davenport and Dubuque, Ia., and Muskegon and Kalamazoo, Mich.

Throughout the territory affected only minor damage was reported. Several small fires were started by the overturning of stoves and many chimneys were razed. Aurora, Ill., is said to have suffered particularly in this respect.

In Chicago the shock was generally felt, but in the great majority of cases was attributed to the ordinary causes, such as the passage of street cars, elevated trains, blasting in distant quarries or the passage of structural iron on big trucks through the streets. It was not until newspapers made their appearance with the story that the public learned that there had been an earthquake.

Damage in Chicago, as elsewhere, was confined to the breaking of dishes and ornaments shaken from mantelpieces or tables. No fires of consequence were reported. In the outskirts of the city several small fires were started, but were extinguished by householders.

During the period of the vibration it was almost impossible to get correct telephone connections owing to the swaying of the wires, damp from rain, against each other.

At Beloit all the college buildings rocked violently and many persons experienced difficulty remaining on their feet.

At Joliet chairs and other light objects were overturned, and at Dixon gas fires were shaken out. At South Haven and Benton Harbor, Mich., windows rattled violently and much china was broken. At Dubuque, Ia., the vibration seemed to have the effect of two shocks. Davenport, Ia., also felt two shocks, the first shock being the more violent.

Professor Cox, the weather forecaster, said that the lights in his office swung from north to south during the shock and the chairs and light desks showed the effects of the vibration.

Although the disturbance was felt everywhere in this city it was not until newspapers were on the streets that citizens were correctly informed of what had happened.

A young woman stenographer in the Federal Building thought that somebody had come up behind her and given the chair a shake. "You stop that," she said angrily, turning around, only to discover that there was nobody behind her, and that the rest of the office force was observing the shaking of a large chandelier.

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PRESIDENT TAFT WILL INSIST ON ECONOMY

Uncle Sam To Cut Expenses in the Departments.

Secretary Of Navy Tells How He Will Reduce Expenditure—The Senate Pruning Committee is Expected to Slash The Budget—Aldrich Outlines Work And The Members May Be In Session Throughout The Summer.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The new Committee on Public Expenditures, which the Senate has created and which is expected to act as a revising body and a final board of estimate of all appropriation bills is to settle down to work at once. Evidently economy is to be the watchword at the next session of Congress. The President has instructed every member of his Cabinet to revise and cut down to the lowest limit all the estimates of their respective departments and then the Cabinet as a body is to revise the estimates again. And with the President's revision means reduction.

When these estimates go to the House of Representatives where all appropriation bills must originate there will be more reductions, and finally when the bills come to the Senate and have been considered by the various committees, they are to be turned over to the Pruning Committee on Expenditures for the last use of the pruning knife. All of which sounds encouraging. Secretary Meyer has announced that in the Navy Department alone the estimates are to be cut \$1,000,000 and Secretary Dickinson when he came to his desk for the first time since his trip to Panama and Havana, announced that the War Department estimates also would show a proportionate decrease. Every other Secretary in turn will announce in due time that he has cut down estimates, and so when Congress meets at the next session there will be every indication that the appropriations for the year will be many millions less than they were for the year 1910.

The Senate Committee on Expenditures started out bravely. Mr. Aldrich presented a resolution directing it to make an investigation as to the amount of the revenue of the government for the year 1910, and the various business methods employed by the government. The committee is to sit all summer, if necessary, and is to make reports from time to time as to the result of its investigations, and to make recommendations. The membership of the committee is impressive. At its head is Senator Hale, who has succeeded the late Mr. Allison as chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the Senate which report appropriation bills are all members, and there are in addition other strong men like Burton, of Ohio; Root, of Oklahoma; Cummings, of Iowa; Owen, of Oklahoma; McLaughlin, of Mississippi, and Newlands, of Nevada.

Just how much saving even this powerful committee can effect is a matter of grave doubt. For instance, Secretary Meyer, as already stated, announces that he is to save \$1,000,000, and mentions as one of the methods of economy that the navy yards at Algiers, Port Royal and Pensacola are to be practically abandoned.

17 SAFE EXPLOSIVES. Government Has Tested Them For Use In Coal Mines.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Only 17 explosives out of 29 submitted passed the test of the Geological Survey to determine whether they were safe for use in mines, and have been put upon the Government's "permissible" list.

The explosives were given four tests under different conditions in the large steel gallery at the Pittsburg station. This gallery is 100 feet long and six feet in diameter and is filled with fire damp, air and coal dust, or coal dust and air of various mixtures, and the explosive is discharged into each mixture 10 times. If it fails to ignite the fire damp or coal dust in any instance, it is considered satisfactory and termed a permissible explosive.

Caught After Seven Years. Macon, Ga. (Special).—Seven years almost to a day since when the alleged crime was committed, William Brown, who has been a citizen of Macon for two years, was announced that he is in the Pittsburg station. This gallery is 100 feet long and six feet in diameter and is filled with fire damp, air and coal dust, or coal dust and air of various mixtures, and the explosive is discharged into each mixture 10 times. If it fails to ignite the fire damp or coal dust in any instance, it is considered satisfactory and termed a permissible explosive.

12 Firemen Badly Burned. Cambridge, Mass. (Special).—Chief N. W. Bunker and 11 other members of the Cambridge fire department, suffered bad burns from a gas explosion in the Boston and Maine freight yard East Cambridge. Chief Bunker's clothing was burned from his body and he was taken to the hospital. Three railroad employes were also hurt.

Drills First Gas Well. Grafton, W. Va. (Special).—The Philadelphia Company drilled its first well on the George Franklin farm on Horner's Run, near Boothsville. It proved to be a good sealer and gives evidence of showing 18,000,000 feet. This is the first well in that section and means the opening of new territory.

New \$2 Counterfeit Found. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Treasury officials have in their possession a counterfeit \$2 silver certificate of the series 1899. It bears the check letter "A" and face plate is No. 1119; has the portrait of Washington, and the signatures of W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, and Charles T. Trevelyan, Treasurer of the United States. The counterfeit is printed from etched plates and is on a good quality bond paper, but no attempt has been made to imitate the silk fibre effect.

Surrenders After 5 Years. Lake Charles, La. (Special).—Former Sheriff and Tax Collector John Perkins, of Calcasieu parish, who went five years ago to Honduras, leaving an alleged shortage of \$70,000, returned and surrendered to the Sheriff. He was released on bond. He disappeared while the State auditor was checking up his accounts. The parish recovered \$20,000 from property left by Perkins in Honduras. Perkins says he did not know that his property would not cover the shortage.

New Civil Service Commissioner. Washington, D. C. (Special).—In executive session the Senate confirmed the nomination of William S. Washburn, of New York, to be a civil service commissioner, succeeding James T. Williams, Jr., who resigned after 10 days on account of his health, and Henry Groves Connor, of North Carolina, to be United States District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

Charles Morrison, one of the wealthiest financiers in London, died at the age of 91.

COL. ROOSEVELT IS HAVING TIME OF HIS LIFE

Right in the Midst of Great Bunches of Big Game.

SO REPORTS MAJOR T. SEAMAN.

One Day, While Hunting In The Region Where The Roosevelt Party Now Are, The Major Saw 5,000 Animals, Including Rhinoceroses, Buffalo, Zebras And Gazelles—The Tsetse Fly And Sleeping Sickness—Schrin's Discovery.

Paris (Special).—Major Louis L. Seaman, U. S. A., has arrived here from Mombasa, where he met the Roosevelt party. He says that Selous and Cunningham are the best hunters in Africa, and that the former President "is having the time of his life."

Major Seaman, who hunted with Dr. Guiteras, of New York, over the Athi Plains along the Nairobi River, where Mr. Roosevelt is shooting, brought out 150 specimens of big game. He reports animals so plentiful that after six weeks' hunting he and Dr. Guiteras were completely satisfied with the sport. When he left he said he would rather shoot snipe on the wing than elephants.

"Never have the western cattle ranges seen so many animals," he said. "One day we counted zebras, gazelles and other animals to the number of 43,000 in a segment comprising one-tenth of a circle. Nevertheless the animals are hard to approach, as the herds keep out sentries."

Major Seaman considers the rhinoceros and the buffalo the most dangerous to hunt, as they invariably charge, which means death to the hunter if the animal is not killed or crippled. Lions, on the contrary, says, are natural cowards, adding:

"My respect for the lion has disappeared since I went to Africa. The lion never fights except when he is wounded or driven to bay."

The most difficult element in shooting in the equatorial belt is the deception of the range, caused by the vertical tropical light and the altitude. The nights are always cool, and it is necessary to wear blankets and to keep under blankets.

Major Seaman, who is an expert in military sanitation, was greatly interested in the sleeping sickness. He brought back the first news of the discovery of Dr. Schrin, a German, which completely upsets the theory of the English commission that the tsetse fly only transmits the malarial. Dr. Schrin proved that the fly becomes infected, thus establishing "a cycle," as is the case with the mosquito in yellow fever. The fly remains infected for fifty days. This discovery renders more difficult the solution of the problem of extinguishing the dread disease, as it ends the hope previously entertained of suppressing it by isolation.

The doctor has claimed half a million victims, and according to Dr. Seaman, not a single person attacked has ever recovered. The chief horror is the long period of incubation. The bite of the fly itself, when it inoculates, is harmless. Dr. Seaman was bitten on the forehead and suffered no bad effects.

HERO FUND IN FRANCE. Carnegie Will Give \$1,000,000 For Its Establishment.

Paris (Special).—Andrew Carnegie, of New York, has arranged to give \$1,000,000 for the establishment of a "hero" fund in France under practically the same conditions as govern similar funds in the United States, England and Scotland. Formal announcement of this gift will be made at a luncheon at the Sorbonne at which Mr. Carnegie will be guest of honor. President Fallieres will attend the luncheon.

During his brief stay here Mr. Carnegie is being showered with attentions.

A SAILOR'S CONFESSION. Says He Helped Mrs. Gunness Kill Four Persons.

Christiania (Special).—A young American sailor is under arrest at Frederikstad, near Christiania, as a self-confessed murderer. He told his captain that he helped Mrs. Belle Gunness kill four persons on her farm near Laporte, Ind., and that he then killed Mrs. Gunness herself.

The man did not impress the captain as being insane, but as one forced by his conscience to tell the truth. The sailor is now under observation as to his mental condition. The case has been reported to H. D. Pierce, the American minister to Norway.

WEDDING WAS LEGAL. Minister Married Himself To Girl, Making Contact On Envelope.

Washington, Ind. (Special).—That Laura Bunn Clark is the legal wife of the Rev. E. E. Davidson, formerly pastor of the First Christian Church, was decided by Judge Houghton. Miss Clark, daughter of a former mayor of this city, alleged that Davidson and she were secretly married in a St. Louis hotel by a private contract drawn up by the pastor, which Davidson, as a preacher on the back of an envelope, soon after publication of this story Davidson left Washington. He last was heard from at Toronto. He denied that Miss Clark was his wife.

Gored To Death By Bull. Utica, N. Y. (Special).—Edward Hotaling, aged 77, an inmate of the county home at Herkimer, was gored to death by a bull. Hotaling was driving a herd of cows into a pasture when the bull charged him, impaling the aged man on its horns and then trampled him to death.

Go 3,000 Miles Without A Cent. Toledo, Ohio (Special).—After a trip of 3,000 miles without a cent in their pockets, Arthur Crane, aged 7, and Joe Crosby, aged 9, both of Saginaw, Mich., arrived here. According to their story, the boys left Saginaw last December, going from there to Los Angeles, to San Francisco, to Cincinnati, and then here.

Mrs. Taft Much Better. Washington, D. C. (Special).—Mrs. Taft, whose condition has been a cause of some concern to the President during the past week, is much improved, being able to leave her room and walk about the White House. It is not likely, however, that she will be able to accompany the President to Pittsburg or to Gettysburg.

Killed While At Prayer. Kennett, Mo. (Special).—While kneeling in prayer at church services at Europa Schoolhouse Henry Culp was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Charles Champ, 18 years old. Champ fired three bullets into Culp's body and fled. Citizens, headed by the sheriff, are searching for him. Culp killed Harry Champ, brother of the slayer, last August after having been driven from home by the Champ brothers. He was acquitted, the jury deciding his act was justifiable.

Mail Carrier Runs Amuck. Wilmington, N. C. (Special).—Because Bradley Parker, clerk of a store at Parkersburg, N. C., refused to sell him ammunition with which to "shoot up" the community, it is alleged, William Bass, a rural mail carrier, shot and killed the former with his shotgun.

Bass, who had been drinking, then broke into an adjoining store, it is said, and later returned to his home, where he was surrounded by a posse. During the night he made a sortie from the house and the posse fired at him. Bass escaped into the woods but returned and surrendered.

DOG IS STAGESTRUCK. Remarkable Recovery Of Child Operated On By Dr. Lorenz.

Chicago (Special).—Miss Lolita Armour, daughter of J. Ogden Armour, and sole heiress to her father's millions, her physicians said, is almost completely cured of congenital dislocation of both hips. As evidence of her recovery through the operation of Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, Miss Armour has enthusiastically taken to riding her ponies about the grounds of her father's summer home in Lake Forest. Her parents are now in Europe.

Run Away From Master To Rejoin A Traveling Show. Indianapolis, Ind. (Special).—William Woelcher paid \$50 for a bulldog at a New York kennel several weeks ago and last week while a dog and pony show was parading the streets Woelcher did not keep his dog at home. He went to the show grounds several times, but the dog could hardly be dragged home, so infuriated was he with dog show life. Sunday the show left the city and Woelcher's dog disappeared at the same time. Telegrams sent to Kansas, Ill., brought information that Woelcher's dog was with the show; that all attempts to drive him away had failed, but he would be shipped back to his master.

Elephant Seizes Horse To Death. Norristown, Pa. (Special).—Scared at an elephant, a horse belonging to Milkman Howard Richards, dropped dead in the shafts. The elephant, a part of the Gentry Brothers' show, was being led through the street from the Franklin Avenue Station to the show grounds.

Mining Town Gets A Church At Last. Hawthorne, Nev. (Special).—The laying of the cornerstone for the Methodist church here marks the method for the first time of this town's predilection by a Christian place of worship. The town, with a population of 1,500, formerly the county seat and in the heart of a rich mining district, Hawthorne has never yet boasted a church. The State District Judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

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WASHINGTON BY TELEGRAPH

A HUNDRED MEN TIE UP RAILROAD

Georgia Railroad Is Paralyzed By Strike of Firemen.

TOWNS ARE SHORT OF FOOD.

Traffic At A Standstill In Territory 170 Miles Long And 100 Miles Wide—Three Thousand Pounds Of Delayed Mail In Atlanta Post Office—Fabulous Prices Are Being Paid For Automobiles—Washington Anxious Over Situation—Talk Of Strikebreakers.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—How less than 100 striking Georgia Railroad firemen were able to stop practically all train service in a territory 170 miles long and from 25 to 100 miles wide was the knotty problem into which United States Commissioner of Labor Charles K. Neill plunged immediately after he arrived here.

As emissary of the national Board of Mediation, he faced first, the race problem, the force behind the strike; second, an announced wish of many persons in this section to have the Georgia Railroad, with its necessity of moving the United States mails immediately.

Within two hours after his arrival Mr. Neill was in private conference with General Manager Scott, of the Georgia Railroad, with no information as to when the negotiations might bring results.

What a remarkable feat this handful of union firemen accomplished and what power was behind them became apparent when a considerable section of this state was compelled to rely on automobiles for passenger, mail and express service, and when the transportation of such necessities of life as food dropped back to the methods of a former degree of civilization, namely, to wagons and even pack animals.

The four score firemen alone did not produce this situation. It was the communities which the railroad served that stopped every wheel of the system, and that, in the communities; not the officials of these communities, but a few men who are said to have fighting blood in their veins, who came forward and announced that negro firemen should not be given equality over the white firemen. From some hidden source of public opinion these men have up to now made good this racial ultimatum.

Few of these men were firemen, and they did not even claim to be acquainted with striking firemen. They accomplished the tie-up without serious acts of violence, and with a few cases of throwing stones, which appear to have been accomplished as warnings of what might happen if they continued to insist.

A settlement by arbitration should not be difficult so far as the strikers' demands are concerned. Vice President Ball, of the firemen's organization, said, because the tie-up has not been exact, a hard and fast settlement. They struck because they were replaced by negro firemen. The railroad officials declare that the negroes were put in these positions as rewards for faithful service, and that they are within their legal rights in such action. Upon this one crucial point of the controversy there has as yet been no sign of agreement.

The officials of the road were in almost continual conference Tuesday and it was reported that some of the directors strongly favored Governor Smith's proposition for each side to select three Georgians as arbitrators. General Manager Scott would not say whether this offer would be accepted.

Handcuffs, automobiles and inter-urban cars made little impression upon the 3,000 pounds of delayed mails at the Atlanta postoffice. Here and there in the strike district a rural postman carried over the back of an outgoing mail, and after hours of hard work riding and walking, managed to reach an unaffected railroad station.

Reports were more current that the federal courts might interfere and place a stop to the strike in order to get the mails through. No such action, however, developed locally.

Woman Sent To Prison. Cleveland, O. (Special).—Mrs. Harriet Beecher Bingham, of Springfield, Mass., was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary in Common Pleas Court after pleading guilty to the charge of manslaughter. She shot and killed her common-law husband, Lemuel Bingham, aged 40, with a .38-caliber revolver. She presented a long statement to the court, in which she said her husband had habitually abused her.

Shot Bride Instead Of Hired. Flint, Mich. (Special).—Arthur Merritt, 10 years old, while walking along the river bank with a rifle saw something white fluttering in bushes on the opposite side of the stream and fired at it. Mrs. Lizzie Atkinson, a bride of a few months, received a bullet through the neck and died in a few minutes. Mrs. Atkinson was walking along the river with her husband.

Severe Quake At Messina. Messina (Special).—One of the severest shocks since the great earthquake occurred here Monday afternoon. The movement was both vertical and horizontal and lasted ten seconds. The shock was preceded by a rumbling noise. The populace were panic stricken and the walls of the ruins in various places collapsed.

CABLE SPARKS. It is reported that Admiral Sir John Fisher, senior naval lord of the British Admiralty, will retire in October, having been much annoyed by recent criticisms of his administration.

More than 60 vessels of the Spanish fishing fleet were wrecked and 100 fishermen drowned in a storm on the Bilbao Coast.

The Turkish authorities will likely send the deposed sultan, Abdul Hamid, to an island in the Mediterranean.

Strike Ties Up Railroad. Augusta, Ga. (Special).—The Georgia Railroad is completely tied up by the firemen's strike and the officials who do not attempt to move trains until the State affords ample protection to the strike breakers.

So many cases of malaria have recently occurred in those sections of Leipzig, which are adjacent to any large body of water, that the city council has decided to adopt stringent measures to exterminate the mosquitoes (*Anopheles*) that spread the disease.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says: Weather conditions continue irregular but a change for the better has occurred in staple crop conditions and retail business is slightly improved, though disappointing and showing evidences of the depression heretofore evident. Reorder business from jobbers and wholesalers has been rather quiet, but there is, if anything, a more assured optimism permeating the reports as to the outlook for the next fall and winter trade. Best reports as to retail trade come from the upper part of the great central valley and its tributaries.

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