THE NEWS

Domestic

That women were hung to the walls until they fainted was one of the charges made against the officials of the Atlanta city prison in an investigation now going on.

Secretary of War Dickinson, on an inspection trip in Porto Rico, discussed with business men and political leaders conditions on the island.

The telegraphers of the Big Four Railroad and the management of the system have reached an agreement and no strike is likely to follow.

President Bishop, of the Aero Club of America, may visit College Park and other Maryland sites for the international meet in January.

Col. John Byrne, father of Cadet Eugene Byrne, of West Point, who was fatally injured in a football game, died at Buffalo, N. Y.

Superintendent Brown, of a mine near McAlester, Oklahoma, was rescued from a mine after being entombed 28 hours.

Gus Schnell, government meat inspector at the Nelson Morris plant at El Paso, Texas, committed suicide by shooting.

Prof. Heinrich Hergesell, who hopes some day to sail from Berlin to the North Pole in an airship, was a passenger, arriving by the steamship Prinz Joachim, from Jamaica and the West Indies.

Brigadier General Edwards, chief of the United States Bureau of Insular Affairs, accidentally fell down an embankment at San Juan, Porto Rico, while inspecting a wall, and was badly injured.

Bessie M. Priest, aged 18 years, of Los Angeles, Cal., died of poison after dining with a rival for the hand of a son of a millionaire.

Dr. Alfred H. Hoodley, a prominent physician of Northampton, Mass., died from blood poisoning received through a scratch on a thumb.

Dr. Joseph S. Neff, of the health department of Chicago, declares some physicians prolong the illness of patients to increase their income.

Five men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at the plant of the Metropolitan Electric Company, West Reading, Pa.

The suffragettes of Illinois are to send out theatrical companies to spread the doctrine of votes for women.

Wu Ting Fang, the retiring Chinese minister sailed for Europe, saying he will return in 1959.

Twenty-seven lines of hose were used in fighting a fire at 214-218 Sullivan Street, New York.

Charels W. Morse has been denied a new trial.

Louis A. Culliver, attorney for Francis Dolan, who is charged with having aided in the alleged Tammany many theft of the Independence League machinery in the September primaries, said that he would apply for a warrant for the arrest of William Randolph Hearst.

Col. James Gordon, on whose head was once placed a reward of $10,000 on allegations that he was in the plot to assassinate Lincoln, will succeed McLaurin in the United States Senate.

Governor Colton, of Porto Rico, gave a brilliant reception in honor of United States Secretary of War Dickinson and Brigadier General Edwards.

Bernard H. Ball, second vice president of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was taken violently insane while at his office, in Philadelphia.

C. H. Smith, a convalescent patient at Bellevue Hospital, and Mrs. L. R. Rotzell were married in a taxicab in the court yard of the hospital.

Major General John A. Wiley, prominent in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, died at Franklin, Pa.

Madison Square Garden, it is reported, has been sold and will be replaced by an office building.

The New England Marine Company shows liabilities of nearly $1,400,000, and assets of $8,350.

Imports at the port of New York increased over $41,000,000 during the year.

The price of hogs in the West has reached $8.75 per hundred pounds.

Foreign

The body of Walter Shirlaw, the artist, who died of pneumonia in Madrid on Sunday, was buried in the English Cemetery of that city.

A Montreal physician who claims to be a friend of Dr. Cook says the explorer is at one of the camps in the Lake St. John district.

Zelaya, who now styles himself "titular president" of Nicaragua, arrived in the City of Mexico. No Mexican officials received him.

Polluted drinking water is causing an epidemic of typhoid in Montreal, Canada, and there are over 4,000 cases of the disease there.

The centenary of the birth of William Ewart Gladstone was commemorated in England and in Greece, the Balkans and Armenia.

The Sultan of Turkey accepted the resignation of Hilmi Pasha, the Grand Vizier, and a new ministry will be formed.

Colonel Roosevelt and the members of his expedition, who are now at Katue, Uganda, are in good health.

The British government will establish wireless stations at points in all their possession on the Pacific.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted the new tariff bill as a whole.

General Woodford, president of the Hudson-Fulton Celebration Commission, presented to Queen Wilhelmina, of Holland, an official gold medal in appreciation of the co-operation of the Netherlands government in the celebration.

Richard Knowlden, a draughtsman in the British navy department, was placed on trial in Portsmouth, England, charged with the theft of wireless plans, models and sketches.

Two Americans, one a music-hall singer, were each sentenced in Paris to four years' imprisonment for drugging and robbing a woman.

Robert Bacon, who succeeded Henry White as United States ambassador to France, arrived in Paris, accompanied by Mrs. Bacon and his son and daughter.

The French Chamber of Deputies voted authority to the Paris Municipality to contract a loan of $180,000,000 for an elaborate scheme of improvements.

The Belgian Parliament voted an annual grant of $660,000 to the new King Albert.

Major Dreyfus and M. Boerner, a Royalist, had a violent altercation on the streets of Paris.

WAS MURDERED BY A MAN GORILLA

Miss Lloyd's Awful Death in Cincinnati.

HER BODY WAS BADLY MUTILATED.

Terrible Strength Of The Woman's Assailant Shown By The Breaking Of The Bones Of Her Throat With His Fingers—Series Of Similar Murders In City's Murder Zone Covering The Last Five Years—No Arrest Made.

Cincinnati (Special).—The discovery of the body of Miss Anna Lloyd, aged 56, of 571 Delta Avenue, secretary of the Wiborg-Hanna Lumber Company, added another woman victim to Cincinnati's gruesomely famous "murder zone," and forced the police to the belief that a man gorilla is abroad in the city. The police say that they are no nearer an arrest than they were in former similar murders.

The body of Miss Lloyd was found on a "fill" of the C. H. & D. Railroad, where it crosses Hopple Street, in Cummingsville, a suburb. Her throat had been cut and a gag forced into her mouth. The marks on the woman's body indicated that the murder was the work of a man of terrible strength.

In almost every detail, save the cutting of the throat, the murder tallies with the murder of five years ago of Mary McDonald in the same part of the city, and the murder, two years ago, of Lulu Mueller. All were found dead and strangely mutilated within a very short distance of the spot where Miss Lloyd's body was discovered.

Miss Lloyd had been employed by the Wiborg-Hanna Lumber Company for 17 years. She was recently made secretary of the company. Friday night Miss Lloyd left the company's office, in Cummingsville, alone for the first time at night to go to her home. She was carrying with her at the time a big Christmas dividend salary that had been given to her by the firm.

It was evidently while waiting for a Spring Grove Avenue car that Miss Lloyd was attacked by her assassin. She was dragged for a considerable distance to the spot where she was killed. There are traces of a terrific struggle, for Miss Lloyd was a strong woman and fought with desperate courage. But, as in the case of the other murders, the murderer overcame all resistance.

It was established in the case of Miss McDonald, Miss Steiniweg and Miss Mueller that they had been approached by their assassins while waiting for a Spring Grove Avenue car. In each case the girl was dragged to some secluded spot. They were not criminally assaulted, but in each case the hyoid bone in the throats of the victims had been crushed and physicians declared that it took a man with the strength of a giant to apply such crushing force while strangling the fighting woman.

No arrest was ever made, the police admitting that they were completely baffled.

After the murder of Lulu Miller a series of murders which occurred in Dayton, Ohio, and in which the victims were slain in exactly the similar manner, caused the authorities to believe that the murderer had moved to that city, but no arrests were ever made there in which the proof of guilt was conclusive, though Dave Curtiss, a half-witted newspaper vender confessed the murders.

No arrests have yet been made in connection with the murder of Miss Lloyd.

Gas Kills Host And Guest.

Des Moines, Iowa (Special).—William Foster, a pioneer Des Moines architect and theatrical man, and Louis Bemis, of Spencer, Iowa, 17 years old, who was a guest at the Foster home, were found dead from asphyxiation in adjoining bedrooms. The gas came from a leaking stove in the bathroom, into which both bedrooms opened. Mr. Foster owned the Foster and Grand Opera Houses, the two largest theatres in Des Moines.

Savings Bank Teller Held.

Pittsburg (Special).—Charles Verkerka, bookkeeper and teller of the Workingman's Savings Bank and Trust Company, North Side, was committed to jail on charges of embezzlement. His bail was fixed at $20,000. It is alleged he appropriated to his own use $30,000 on or before December 29. The information is made by a bonding company.

Father At 87 Years Of Age.

New York (Special).—John Henry Thiry, who founded the first school savings bank in a system that has since spread over the United States, Great Britain, Canada and Australia, was 88 years old Thursday, and says he expect to live to 100. Twelve years ago he married a second wife more than 55 years his junior. They have five children, the youngest of whom was born in September.

Express Cashier Missing.

Chicago (Special).—Some $20,000 and George A. Capron, cashier of the United States Express Company at the Englewood Branch office in Chicago, disappeared Christmas Eve. Detectives of the company all over the country are searching for Capron and the missing money. Capron disappeared while six other employes were at work in the same room. Several valuable Christmas packages are also reported missing.

A Submarine's Feat.

Toulon (Special).—The submarine Cigogne recently performed a remarkable life-saving feat. The boat was practicing diving in the open sea when the commander saw a large fishing boat suddenly overwhelmed and sink. The submarine immediately dived right under the fishing craft, of which the mast-head alone was above the water. The valves were operated quickly and the Cigogne rose to the surface, lifting the boat and holding it above the water long enough to take off the crew.

WORLD SEEMS MORE PROSPEROUS AND HAPPY

Benefactions Increased and Crime Decreased Last Yaer.

John D. Rockefeller Headed The List Of Givers, With $12,130,000—Andrew Carnegie $4,265,500—Mrs. Russell Sage Gave $1,201,760—Dr. D. K. Pearson $541,000—The Total Of Mr. Carnegie's Gifts To Date Is $162,000,000.

Chicago (Special).—"Is the world growing better?" seems to be answered in the affirmative by the figures on crime and on benefactions for the year 1909. Also, the world seems to have grown more prosperous and happy, as suggested by a falling off in the number of suicides.

Bequests and donations of the beneficent order aggregate $147,641,258, compared with $90,932,000 in 1908. John D. Rockefeller gave $12,130,000, Andrew Carnegie $4,265,500, Mrs. Russel Sage $1,201,760 and Dr. D. K. Pearson $541,000. The total of Mr. Carnegie's gifts to date is $162,000,000, of Mr. Rockefeller's $131,000,000, of Mrs. Sage's $26,000,000 and of Dr. Pearson's $3,000,000. The total gifts by women in 1909 was $13,295,990.

Figures on lynchings for a period of 25 years show that instances of mob rule are not half what they were during the first half of that period, and that there has been a fairly steady decrease in the last decade. Illinois was the only Northern State wherein a lynching occurred.

Suicides numbered 10,230, compared with 10,852 in 1908. Of last year's total 7,201 were males and 3,029 females. Among professional men physicians head the list. Ten prominent attorneys, 9 clergymen, 7 college professors, 6 newspaper men and 4 artists took their own lives. Cases of self-destruction attributed to business revereses were only 81, compared with 600 in 1908. This is supposed to be due to reigning prosperity. There was a sharp decline of those who killed themselves because of ill health.

Homicides and cases of death by violence in strikes, and riots, infanticide, by highwaymen and other means numbered 8,103 a decrease of 849 from the record of the year before.

Of the lynchings 73 victims were negroes and 14 whites, Mississippi leading with 12.

Total embezzlements were $8,160,524 compared with $13,555,536 in 1908. Bank defalcations led with $2,995,000 forgeries were next, with $1,683,100; public officials took $554,500.

Legal executions numbered 107, against 92 in 1908. Of these 43 took place in Northern and 64 in Southern States. Fifty-five of the condemned were negroes, 48 white, 3 Chinamen and one an Indian. Pennsylvania led with 12 and New York was second with 10.

BOYS KILLED; MOTHER HELD.

Also Accused Of Setting House On Fire.

Loveland, Ohio (Special).—Charged with murder of her two little boys and with firing her home to conceal the crimes, Mrs. Paul Sonnecalf was arrested, apparently demented.

The bodies of the boys, one aged 6 years and the other 3, were found in their home after the fire was extinguished. The head of each had been crushed.

Their father was absent, and Mrs. Sonnecalf was found walking up and down in front of the burning house, wringing her hands and calling hysterically for her boys. She will be held for trial.

The woman is unable to give any coherent account of the tragedy.

PREACHER TO LOSE BOTH FEET.

Tried To Walk 12 Miles To Annual Celebration.

Chicago (Special).—Rev. W. F. Bostwick, a postgraduate divinity student at the University of Chicago, will probably lose both feet because of his courageous effort to walk 12 miles through a driving snowstorm Sunday night to reach the annual celebration of the little Baptist Church at Yorkville.

The attending physician at Yorkville says there is but slight hope of saving the patient's feet.

A pathetic feature lies in the fact that he might have been saved great suffering had he not been turned away from the door of a farmer's house, at which he had applied for shelter and assistance after he had become exhausted in the deep snow and felt that he was freezing.

Four Shot Firers Killed.

Centralia, Ill. (Special).—Four shot firers were killed in a dust explosion caused by a "windy" shot in mine No. 5, two miles south of here. The workings were badly damaged. The mine had been in operation one year. Charles Carlson, one of the dead, lost two relatives in the Cherry (Ill.) disaster.

Burned To Death On Third Attempt.

Boston (Special).—After twice attempting to burn herself to death Mrs. Nathaniel Price, a Newton negress, set fire to her clothes a third time and so seriously burned that death ensued.

Pellagra Germ Isolated.

Durham, N. C. (Special).—Through inoculation of guinea pigs, which in turn infected other pigs, the pellegra germ, that scientists are trying to combat, has been isolated by two local physicians. Pigs poisoned with the serum transmitted from other pigs died, and the direct transmission to the pigs of the germ from a patient afflicted with pellegra at the County Home will be closely watched, in the hope of determining the cause of the plague.

Awaited Divine Orders.

Rome, Ga. (Special).—Four weeks ago J. W. Tippin, a well-to-do business man, informed his family that it had been decreed by Divine Providence that he fast until "God bade him eat." He died Wednesday. He was induced by a ruse at the end of 24 days to take nourishment, but was in such an exhausted condition that he could not recover.

The ink used in the newspaper offices and printing plants of Russia is furnished principally by Germany.

JOSE. S. ZELAYA VISITS PRESIDENT DIAZ

His Reception Was Conspicuously Unofficial.

A LITTLE POINTED ADVICE FROM DIAZ.

Self-Styled Titular President Of Nicaragua Still Declares That He Will Go To Belgium—Meanwhile The Congress Sitting in Managua Is Undoing The Abuses Instituted By The Ex-Dictator—Gov. Creel's Mission In Washington — Knox Kenw Zelaya Was To Go Aboard Mexican Gunboat.

Mexico City (Special). — That President Diaz gave Jose Santos Zelaya a little friendly advice in regard to talking to newspaper representatives and whispered in his ear that it would be wise for him to refrain from too freely expressing his opinions was admitted by Zelaya's secretary, when he returned a card to a newspaper man with the remark that the ex-dictator of Nicaragua had just adopted a policy of refusing to be interviewed and would have nothing more to say for publication for a period of six days. Just why six days was named he would not explain.

Zelaya called on the Chief Executive of Mexico. Up to that time he received every newspaper man who called at the hotel. After the meeting it was as if a very wide gulf had opened between him and the correspondents and local representatives. In refusing to see one reporter, Zelaya, through his secretary, told him that he wished to avoid being the means of bringing Mexico into the controversy in any way and that if he (Zelaya) further discussed matters his statements might be misconstrued with such a result.

Zelaya's visit to the National Palace lasted a half hour. He was received by President Diaz in the green room. The introduction was made by Lieutenant Colonel Samuel Garcia Cuellar, one of the aides of President Diaz, and not by the official introducer of ambassadors. Hence the meeting was devoid of official character and Zelaya was received as a private citizen.

The titular President was accompanied to the palace by Francisco Castro, the Nicaraguan minister in this capital, and Roberto Bone, a son-in-law, and formerly jefe politico of Grenada.

Zelaya and Diaz chatted for several minutes and then Colonel Cueller withdrew. It is believed that after Zelaya tesdered his thanks for the kindness of President Diaz in allowing him asylum on the Mexican gunboat, affairs in general in Central America were discussed at some length.

To a friend the Nicaraguan visitor said that after he had been in Mexico for two or three months he would go to Belgium and at Brussels personally superintend the education of his children. When he was receiving his earlier education, Zelaya spent much of his time in Belgium, where he attended school. His parents were people of wealth in Nicaragua, and their son was educated in Belgium and France. It was in France that Zelaya acquired his fluent command of the French language and there also he learned English.

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has sent out an appeal to all trades unionists for 10 cents from each one with which to fight the Steel Trust for the iron, steel and tinplate workers.

The Daughters of the American Revolution appeal to all patriotic women to support all measures for the conservation of our natural resources.

The report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shows that tuberculosis heads the list of diseases afflicting the Red Men.

President Taft held his first New Year reception at the White House and shook hands with 5,575 persons.

The decision of the Court of inquiry that nobody was to blame for the collision between the Nebraska and the Georgia was approved.

Figures of the Census Bureau show that fire insurance is much more expensive in this country than in Europe.

A brief against the Tobacco Trust was filed in the United States Supreme Court on behalf of the government.

The cross appeal in the Bucks stove case, involving the boycott, was filed in the United States Supreme Court.

Professors of forestry in a number of institutions are holding a congress in Washington.

A. N. Roe, national legislative representative of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, discussed legislation with the President.

It required two months for experts to count up the cash in the United States Treasury.

Col. Walter Howe, of the Coast Artillery, was made a brigadier general, succeeding Gen. W. S. Edgerly, who was placed on the retired list.

Colonel Hoyt recommends a separate government for the Southern Philippines and placing Moros on reservations.

The November Treasury returns show an increase in the consumption of beer over the same month a year ago.

Census officials are finding difficulty in getting census enumerators in Southern and Western cities.

The Interstate Commerce Commission reprimanded railroads for requiring shippers to exhaust every resource before adjusting trifling claims.

Governor Creel, the Mexican special envoy, said his mission to arrange with Secretary Knox the disposition of Zelaya of Nicaragua had been satisfactorily completed.

The Census Bureau's report shows that New York has a larger indebtedness than any other large city.

The Navy Department will provide four-inch guns equipped with Morris tubes for the Naval Militia armories for instruction.

SAYS WE BREAK THE LAWS OF NATURE

Dr. Stites on Conditions in the United States.

Address On The Hookworm Problem Before Scientific Gathering In Boston—Diseases Introduced By One Race That Are Fatal To Another—Struggle Between Individuals Made More Acute By The Racial Struggle.

Boston, Mass. (Special).—"It is an unnatural biological condition to have two closely allied species of animals living side by side in the same area," said Dr. Charles W. Stiles, of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, in an address on the hookworm problem before the American Society for the Advancement of Science.

"The white man has brought diseases from Europe which are deadly to the blacks and the negro has brought certain diseases from Africa which are spreading with serious results to the whites," added Dr. Stiles.

He thought that the new movement toward more modern sanitation in the South would in time overcome the handicap resulting from two alien races living side by side.

More than 30 division meetings marked the second day of the convention of scientists, and large gatherings listened to addresses on problems of great scientific and industrial interest. The address by Dr. Stiles was one of the most important. He said, in part:

"It is an unnatural biological condition to have two closely allied species of animals living side by side in the same area. In this country we have four race of animals, viz., the white, the red, the yellow and the black man, breaking nature's laws by trying to live together. The competition of the individuals is intensified by being extended to a competition between the races, and we must in the end submit to the workings of the law of the survival of the fittest.

Cotton Mills Defended.

"Different races may have different disease, and after long generations contrary, that very immunity may be developed in a given race through the survival of the fittest individuals. This partial immunity to the serious effects of a disease does not imply immunity from infection; on the contrary, thta very immunity may tend to make the partially immune race a reservoir of infection, and that infection, when transmitted to a more susceptible race, will, upon reaching such virgin soil, be very fatal."

Dr. Stiles, speaking upon child labor in the South, took a position which some of his hearers might have judged radical. He said:

"I have never defended child labor as an abstract proposition, but when I compare child labor and child misery upon the soil-polluted one-horse farms with child labor under the vastly improved sanitary conditions in the Southern cotton mills, I am forced to the conclusion that the latter is infinitely better than the former, and if it came to a choice between the two for my young daughter, now 10 years old, my duty would compel me to choose for her a life in the spinning-room of the average cotton mill of the South, which I have visited, in preference to a life of toil and misery on the average insanitary tenant farm I have studied.

"I am unable to join in the wholesale condemnation of the South's cotton mills for I recognize in them the best friends the tenant whites of the South have."

Cause Of Aurora Borealis.

Neon, a newly discovered gas, is the cause of the aurora borealis, according to a statement made by Dr. W. L. Dudley, head of the Department of Chemistry of Vanderbilt University, of Nashville Tenn., before the division of physical and inorganic chemists.

Dr. Dudley showed what he claimed to be the only sample of neon in this country. It requires over 100 tons of air to get a pint of neon. Dr. Dudley has discovered that the friction of neon against mercury in a Crookes tube produces a yellow light, and when held near a wireless coil, hertzian waves illuminate the gas.

Dr. Dudley's conclusions are that at the magnetic poles of the earth, neon under high pressure because of the cold, is acted upon by magnetic currents, thus producing the aurora borealis, a phenomenon that has always puzzled scientists.

Before the Society of American Bacteriologists, Prof. C. E. A. Winslow and G. T. Palmer declared, as the result of their investigations, that the types of bacilli in a horse, cow and man are different. Whether lower animals can give tuberculosis to a man, he said, is not definitely settled.

Forfeited To The Crown.

Vancouver, B. C. (Special).—The American fishing schooner Chas. I. Woodbury, seized April 18 in the Scott Island Group by the government steamer Kestrel, after a lively chase and many shots, was forfeited to the crown in the Admiralty Court for fishing within the three-mile limit. Nothing about the chase or the shots were said in court.

May Have Been Dr. Cook.

Detroit, Mich. (Special).—Specials from London, Ont., say that a man closely resembling Dr. F. A. Cook, the explorer, passed through London en route to Detroit. A diligent search by newspaper men has failed to locate Dr. Cook in this city. When the report reached here that the explorer had taken a train from London, Ont., to Detroit, it was thought he might be on his way to Mount Clemens to take the baths or to Jackson, Mich., where he has relatives.

Gold Medal For Peary.

Chicago (Special). — The Geographic Society of Chicago recognizes Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Peary as the discoverer of the North Pole. A committee of the society decided to inscribe the Helen Culver gold medal, which had been voted to the explorer in recognition of his services as a scientific man, as follows: "Awarded January 26, 1910, to Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., for distinguished services in exploration and the first achievement of the North Pole, April 6, 1909."

KILLED GIRL AND ENDED HIS LIFE

Double Tragedy in Dining-Room of a Hotel.

THE WAITRESSES' WERE IN A PANIC.

Roy McKinney, Separated From Dora Chappell, Finds Her A Waitress In Hostelry At Peru, Ind.—Shoots Her In The Left Breast And Then Puts A Bullet In His Heart—Committed Robbery To Get Cash For Trip.

Peru, Ind. (Special).—A man who had registered at the Bearss Hotel as L. B. Lenhart, of Chicago, but who, it develops, was Ray McKinney, of Indianapolis, shot and killed Dora Chappell and then killed himself in the dining-room of the hotel here.

The woman, who was a waitress in the hotel, bent over Lenhart to take his order for dinner, as it appeared to the other waitresses in the room. Lenhart put his arm around her, as if in affection, and drew her close to him. With his other hand he drew a revolver, shot her in the left breast and let her body slip to the floor.

As Sumner Hart, the son of the proprietor of the hotel, ran into the room Lenhart shot himself in the heart and fell from his chair, still clinging to the revolver. The waitresses ran from the building in a panic. There was no other guests in the dining-room at the time of the shooting.

Lenhart registered at the hotel in the afternoon. He went about in a mysterious way, and to several persons he said he was a deputy United States marshal making inquiry about a government matter.

Several letters were found in the man's coat pocket addressed to Roy McKinney, 938 West Pearl Street, Indianapolis, Ind. The man was about 23 years old.

Dora Chappell was 18 years old and a graduate of the Peru High School. She returned home two weeks ago, after having been employed at a hotel in Indianapolis. She and Lenhart talked at the supper table and at the breakfast table, but apparently had no more than a casual acquaintance.

According to advices from Indianapolis, McKinney entered a lunch room there and rifled the cash register while he covered the man behind the counter with a revolver.

Letters found in the dead man's pockets indicate that the holdup and the crimes were planned. It is thought that McKinney committed the robbery to get money to come to Peru.

The letters were addressed to the coroner, the girl's father, Frank Chappell, of Peru, and to McKinney's wife, at East Germantown, Ind.

In the letter to the coroner McKinney first directed that his body be sent to a medical college and then added:

"I left my first wife because she was not true to me. I left my second wife last March. On March 18, 1909, I met Dora Chappell, and went with her two months, at the end of which time I found that she was the only girl for me. I could not leave the girl I loved. Several days ago the girl's father went to Indianapolis and caused me much trouble and brought Dora to Peru. It was impossible for me to forget her, so I came to Peru. I asked her to go to the theatre with me, but she had other arrangements. I could not sleep, and God knows life has been a hell. May God help Dora and take pity on me. Before I close, I hope that everybody will take a punch at me before I pass over the great divide."

In the letter to his wife, McKinney said:

"I only wish you were with me so I could take you with us, too."

When McKinney came to the hotel and registered as L. B. Lenhart, of Chicago, he posed as a United States marshal and displayed a Secret Service badge. It is not known where he obtained the badge, as he had not been in the government service.

TOO BASHFUL TO LIVE.

Young Man Who Shunned Companionship Shoots Himself.

Toledo, O. (Special).—Lonesome, though at home with his parents and in the midst of a city, because his abnormal bashfulness prevented him from having chums and companionship like other young men, Henry Welte, aged 22, a teamster, shot himself with fatal result. In a note begging for his parents' forgiveness for the act, he said:

"I am so bashful—I always have to stay in the house. I could not stand it any longer."

Welte was of a melancholy disposition, and he had few associates. Since he sold his team recently he has spent most of his time around the house, brooding. His parents know of no motive other than the one assigned.

Former Millionaire Dies Penniless.

Pueblo, Col. (Special). — Gilbert Noble, once the richest man in Pueblo, with a fortune of $1,000,000, died at the county poorhouse. He was lavish with his money and at the time of his death had only an interest in a mine which was tied up in litigation.

To Fight Milk Trusts.

Chicago (Special).—In order to form plans successfully to combat combinations of milk dealers, 1200 milk producers, including representatives from all sections of the United States, will meet in Chicago, February 7, 1910. A national organization, with representatives in every big center of population, is the outcome predicted by members of the Chicago Producers' Association as a result of the gathering.

Sees Three Children Burn.

Pratt, Kan. (Special).—While Mrs. Henry Blanton was across the street talking to a neighbor she looked at her home to see it a mass of fire, with her three children inside burning to death. It was impossible to save the children.

Wife Murderer Captured.

Toledo, O. (Special). — Joseph Mackeley, aged 33, who killed 18-year-old Caroline Hunt and shot her parents, Stephen Hunt and wife, was captured by police at an obscure hotel near the business section, where he occupied a room.

COMMERCIAL

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 130c. asked elevator domestic and 1.29 nominal f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.23¾ and No. 2 hard winter, 1.24¼ nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2, 70½c. elevator domestic, 71 delivered and 69 f. o. b. afloat nominal.

Oats—Spot steady; mixed, 26@32 lbs., 47; natural white, 26@32 lbs., 47½@50½; clipped white, 34@40 lbs., 48½@53.

Butter—Strong; receipts, 2,587 pkgs.; creamery specials, 38c.; extras, 37; third to first, 29@37; held, 29@33½; state dairy, 25@34; process, 26@28½; Western factory, 23½@25; Western imitation creamery, 26@28.

Eggs — Easier; receipts, 8,792 cases, state, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery, white, fancy, 40@50c.; do., gathered white, 36@42; do., hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 40@42; do., gathered brown, fair to prime, 35@39; Western extra first, 34@36; first, 31@33; seconds, 28@30.

Poultry—Alive steady; Western chickens, 15c.; fowls, 15; turkeys, 15@23; dressed dull; Western chickens, 17@23; fowls, 13@17½; turkeys, 23@25.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—Weak, 1c. lower; contract grade. December, 119@121c.

Corn—Weak, unchanged.

Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, natural, 50½c.

Butter—Firm, 1c. higher; extra Western creamery, 39c.; do., nearby prints, 40.

Eggs—Firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 34c. at mark; do., current receipts, in returnable cases, 32, at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 34 at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 28@32 at mark.

Cheese—Firm; New York full creams, choice, 17¼c.; do., fair to good, 16½@17.

Live Poultry—Higher; fowls, 14@15½c.; old roosters, 11; chickens, 14@15½; ducks, 15@16; turkeys, 24@26; geese, 14@15.

Dressed Poultry — Firm; fresh killed fowls, choice, 17c.; do., fair to good, 14@16; old roosters, 13; broiling chickens, nearby, 14@20; do., Western, 18; do., Jersey, 22@24; roasting chickens, Western, 13@19; turkeys, nearby, choice, 29; do., Western, choice, 26@27; do., fair to good, 24@25; ducks, 18@20.

Baltimore.—Wheat—Prime Southern in good demand, but receipts light. Sales of cargoes on grade at 122c. for No. 2 red, 1.17 for No. 3 red, 1.14½ for steamer No. 2 red, 1.10½ for steamer No. 3 red. No. 4 red and stock rejected and 106½c. for "can't use" rejected. One cargo of No. 4 red sold individually at 1.11½ per bush.

Corn—Southern was easier on graded lots and demand good for prime corn of both colors. Sales early of yellow corn on grade were made at 66c. for yellow or mixed; 63½ for steamer; 61 for No. 4 yellow, and 59 for rejected.

Western opened easier. Spot, 66@66¼c.; year, 66@66¼; January, 66¼@66⅝; February, 66¾@67; March, 67¼@67½.

Oats—We quote: White, as to weight—No. 2, 50@50½; No. 3, 48½@50; No. 4, 46½@47½. Mixed—No. 2, 48@48½c.; No. 3, 47@47½.

Hay—We quote, per ton: Timothy—No. 1, large bales, $18.50; do., small blocks, $18.50; No. 2 timothy, $17.50@18; No. 3 timothy, $15@16; choice clover mixed, $18; No. 1, do., $17.50@18; No. 2, do., $15.50@16.50; No. 1 clover, $17.50@18; No. 2 clover, $16@17.

Butter — We quote, per lb.: Creamery fancy, 36@36½; creamery choice, 34@35; creamery good, 32@33; creamery imitation, 22@25; creamery prints, 36@38.

Cheese—The market is steady. Quote, jobbing lots, per lb., 18@18½c.

Eggs—We quote, per dozen, loss off: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 30c.; Western firsts, 30; West Virginia firsts, 30; Southern firsts, 29; guinea eggs, 15@16.

Dressed Poultry—Choice to fancy turkeys in demand and under moderate receipts the market is firm. Ready sale also for attractive lots of chickens, ducks and geese. We quote, per lb.: Turkeys—Choice, 24c.; fair to good, 22@23. Chickens—Young, 15c.; old and mixed, 14. Ducks—15@16c. Geese—Nearby, 14@15c.; Western and Southern, 11@13.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle — Market weak. Steers, $5@9; cows, $3.50@5; heifers, $3.40@6; bulls, $3.40@4.75; calves, $3@9.75; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.40.

Hogs—Market 10 to 15c. lower; choice heavy, $8.30@8.40; butchers, $8.20@8.35; light mixed, $7.90@8.10; choice light, 8.10@8.15; heavy packing, 8.20@8.25; pigs, $7.25@7.75; bulk of sales, $8.10@8.25.

Pittsburg.—Cattle—Supply light; steady; choice, $6.75@7; common, $3.50@4.50.

Sheep — Supply light; lower; prime wethers, $5.25@5.50; culls and common, $2@3; lambs, $5.50@8.40; veal calves, $9@9.75.

Hogs — Receipts light; active; prime heavies, $8.45@8.50; light Yorkers, heavy Yorkers and pigs, $8.45; roughs, $7.50@8.

Kansas City, Mo.—Cattle—Market strong and active. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.15@7.75; fair to good, $5@6; Western steers, $6.15@7.75; fair to good, $5@6; Western steers, $4@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5; Southern steers, $3.75@6.25; Southern cows, $2.50@4.25; native cows, $2.50@5.25; native heifers, $3.25@6.25; bulls, $3.20@4.75; calves $3.50@8.25.

Hogs—Top, $8.30; bulk of sales, $7.90@8.25; heavy, $8.25@8.30; packers and butchers, $8.10@8.30; light, $7.90@8.20; pigs, $7@7.50.

Sheep—Market weak to 10c. lower; lambs, $6.25@8; yearlings, $5.75@6.90; wethers, $5@5.75; ewes, $4.25@5.25; stockers and feeders, $3.50@5.25.

Queen Maud of Norway can ride across the country at a regular breakneck speed, and she is said to have beaten the record of the late empress of Austria in the hunting field.

The three wealthiest nations: United States, $116,000,000,000; Great Britain and Ireland, $68,000,000,000; France, $42,000,000,000.