

THE NEWS.

Domestic

Paul Redieske, deputy commissioner of public works in Chicago, whose name has been mentioned in connection with alleged graft unearthed by the Merriam Commission investigation, resigned.

The diatograph, invented by K. M. Turner, sent renditions of opera from the Metropolitan Opera House by wireless over New York City, to ships and through New England.

Ray Lamphere, who recently died at the Indiana Penitentiary, left a confession relating how he had assisted Mrs. John Guinness to bury the man she murdered.

George P. Day was elected treasurer of the Yale Corporation, succeeding Lee McClurg, who resigned to become treasurer of the United States.

Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, resigned from the directorates of the Union Pacific and Southern Railroads.

President Richard A. Jackson, of the Rock Island Railroad, resigned, and Robert Walker was elected as his successor.

The Pittsburg Company is suing the Pennsylvania Railroad for refusing to transport oleo oil without the stamp.

But one of a crew of 30 survived when the steamer Carina struck on a rocky bar off the Coast of Oregon.

James Sargent, inventor and manufacturer, died last night at his home in Rochester, N. Y., aged 85 years.

Mrs. George Wilson, of Portchester, Ct., attempted suicide by setting her clothing afire.

Dr. Andrew Jackson Davis, clairvoyant and lecturer on spiritualism died in Boston.

The Boston Elevated Railway Company increased the wages of all its employees.

President William C. Brown, of the New York Central Railroad, declares that consumption is overtaking production in the United States, and that in a few years there will be nothing to export.

Leaders in the ranks of the United Mineworkers of America believe a general increase of 20 per cent. if the wage scale which will probably be asked and be granted by employers.

Mayor Gaynor announced the appointment of Herman Robinson, general organizer for the American Federation of Labor, as commissioner of licenses.

Wm. Randolph Hearst denies that he had anything to do with the publication of the stolen Wickertsham letter published in the Cosmopolitan Magazine.

W. H. Felman, the Terre Haute jeweler who committed suicide, is said to have accused Effie Sellesbury of his death because he was jealous of her.

Judge Crow, of Belleville, Ill., sentenced James Pullman, a child murderer, to jail for life, saying hanging would not be sufficient punishment.

Governor Harmon, of Ohio, has sent a message to the General Assembly asking that the high prices asked for food be investigated.

Judge John Calvin Reed, of Atlanta, Ga., a former leader of the Ku Klux, is dead.

The price of cotton took another tumble, the decline amounting to over \$3.50 a bale.

A quarrel over a chicken caused a riot among Greeks and Slavs at Hammond, Ind.

The National Live-Stock Association has endorsed Gifford Pinchot.

Foreign

The Chilean government is sending formal invitations to all countries to participate in the national festivities next September when a centenary of independence will be celebrated.

The marriage of King Manuel of Portugal and Princess Patricia, youngest daughter of the Duke of Connaught, will be solemnized next May.

A number of Spanish Army officers have been imprisoned in fortresses for fomenting a conspiracy against the present Liberal cabinet.

Advices from Britisha, Lake Albert Uganda, Africa, report Colonel Roosevelt and all the rest of the Smithsonian expedition well.

Senor Palencia has been chosen to succeed Senor Llorens as secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington.

Forty to fifty per cent. of the natives of the Samoan islands are infected with the hookworm disease.

The Belgian royal family, with exception of Prince Louise, daughter of the late King Leopold, have arranged to do everything possible to avoid lawsuits and scandal in connection with the distribution of Leopold's fortune.

A dispatch from Tokyo expresses the belief that Japan and Russia have reached a complete agreement on the subject of the neutralization of the Manchurian railways.

The Emperor of Japan gave audience to Rev. Francis C. Clark, of Boston, founder of the United Society of Christian Endeavor.

Robert Bacon, United States ambassador to France, was elected honorary president of the American Club in Paris.

German exports to the United States in 1909 aggregated in value \$166,912,598, an increase of \$38,674,546 over 1908.

A. M. Moore, surgeon, United States Navy, retired, died in Naples, Italy, of pneumonia.

Governor Colton's message was presented to the legislature of Porto Rico.

Mulid Hafid, Sultan of Morocco, paid \$100,000 and redeemed at the government pawnshop in Paris the crown jewels that had been pledged by the deposed sultan.

The German government has agreed to Secretary Knox's plan for the neutralization of the Manchurian Railways.

Marquis de Villalobar is slated to succeed Count de San Luis, Spanish ambassador to Lisbon.

Gave His Life To Save Daughter. Pittsburg, Pa. (Special).—Alexander Hilger, aged 65, was killed by a locomotive on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad at Leesdale, 15 miles west of here, while saving his daughter from the same fate. Hilger was crossing the tracks with his daughter when a train came suddenly upon them. Hilger violently pushed his daughter forward and away from the engine, but in so doing threw himself backward, directly in the path of the train.

TWO WATCHMEN HAVE BATTLE WITH REVOLVERS

Survivor Then Writes to His Wife and the Police.

PLAY A GAME OF HIDE AND SEEK.

Ferris Says He And His Opponent Dodged Around The Boiler Blazing Away At Each Other—So Far As Can Be Learned The Men Quarreled Over Their Work.

New York (Special).—The tale of a battle with revolvers between two watchmen in a store at Broadway and Twenty-first Street is told by the survivor, John Ferris, who was familiarly called "Old Pop" Ferris. He is 52 years old. The man he killed was William Woods, 70 years old.

After the fight Ferris wrote a letter to the police and one to his wife; but he was not arrested until the janitor went to the store next morning.

So far as can be learned, the men quarreled over their work, and later, when in liquor, fought with their fists and then with revolvers, until Woods dropped dead. Ferris was unscathed. He said he dodged the bullets fired by the older man.

The shooting was done in the engine room in the basement of the store. Here, according to Ferris, the watchmen shut themselves up together and blazed away at close quarters, dodging and running, trying to get the drop on each other and playing hide and seek around the boilers.

The dead man leaves a widow and three children living at 22 Twelfth Street, Whitestone, Long Island. Ferris lives at 590 East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, and has a wife and two boys, the latter being employed at Tiffany's. This is what Ferris told the police:

"Woods was late in getting to the store. He should have been there at 6 o'clock, but didn't get there until 7:20 o'clock. When I asked him to pitch in and help with the work we had to do he said 'Go to—'"

"I told him to brace up and get a move on, and he went on to tell me in a number of ways that he didn't intend to lift a finger. I got mad at his cuspidness and went out for a while. When I got back he went out."

"About 11 o'clock we started the argument again, hotter than before, and by and by the old man drew off and gave me a stiff one in the jaw. I boxed his ears and then he drew out a revolver before he could get away on the jump, because I knew he would shoot."

"He blazed away, and I had to fight for my life. I drew my gun and hit him with the first shot. That didn't stop him, and I had to shoot again. When he again drew, I picked up his gun and fired."

Two revolvers were turned over to the police by Ferris. One of them, which he said was his own, was of .32 caliber; the other was a .38 caliber and had four empty chambers.

After the shooting Ferris very quietly sat down and wrote to police headquarters, setting forth what had occurred and asking that some one be sent to arrest him and take charge of the body. He also wrote to his wife, and then went out to mail the letters. When the janitor came in the morning he summoned a patrolman and Ferris was arrested.

Ferris had been employed at the store for 37 years and Woods for 8 years.

Killed Warming Himself.

Chicago (Special).—While warming himself at a manhole near the Polk Street Railroad Station, an unidentified homeless man was killed by losing his balance and plunging down into the manhole. The man, who was sent to arrest him and take charge of the body. He also wrote to his wife, and then went out to mail the letters. When the janitor came in the morning he summoned a patrolman and Ferris was arrested.

Richard Olney In Hospital.

Boston (Special).—Mr. Richard Olney, Secretary of State in President Cleveland's second Cabinet, is a patient at Carey Hill Hospital, Brookline. Mr. Olney has been suffering from an abdominal affection, but his condition is not serious. He was operated on, and it is expected he will be able to leave the hospital within a week.

Gary, Ind., Dry By Seven Votes.

Lafayette, Ind. (Special).—Four months more "the steel city" of Gary will continue "dry"—and by the rule of a majority of only seven votes. Judge Tutill, of the Superior Court, handed down a decision in favor of the Anti-Saloon League in a suit brought by the saloonkeepers of Gary to contest the result of an election held 20 months ago.

Sinks With All Hands.

Crescent City, Cal. (Special).—A lumber-laden schooner, supposed to be the San Buenaventura, from Eureka, went down with all on board near Rogue River, 85 miles north of here. All hands were seen in the rigging a short time before the vessel sank.

Star Witness Takes Poison.

Dresden, Tenn. (Special).—Frank Feheringer, confessed Night Rider and star witness for the State in the trial at Union City of the alleged murderers of Capt. Quentin Rankin, attempted suicide in jail by taking poison. He wrote a note saying that family and friends had deserted him. Feheringer was under arrest on a charge of drunkenness and shooting up the town, but he probably would have been released soon, as a grand jury had failed to indict him.

Zelaya Going To Belgium.

City of Mexico (Special).—After having leased and taken possession of a house with the announced intention of making his home here for several months at least, former President Zelaya, of Nicaragua, declared that he would sail for Belgium as soon as he could make arrangements. This decision was said to be due to the receipt of a telegram from Mrs. Zelaya, now at Managua. She has decided to go direct to Brussels. Her old home, instead of coming to Mexico City to live.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S VIEWS ON CONSERVATION

Asks That Ballinger's Recommendations Be Framed Into Law--Executive Requests That Laws Be Passed Without Waiting For Result of Inquiry.

Speaks Out Boldly In Defense Of Conserving National Resources And Clears Away All Charges That Have Been Made Against Him--Wants Lands He Ordered Withdrawn Validated--Desires More Laws With Teeth In Them--Ignores Waterways.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.

All the principal land statutes were enacted more than a quarter of a century ago. Problem is how to conserve, and still develop. The importance of the maintenance of our forests cannot be exaggerated. Lands should be classified according to their value or use. The power of the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw from the operation of existing statutes tracts of land, the disposition of which under such statutes would be detrimental to the public interest, is not clear or satisfactory. Productive powers of the soil should have the attention of scientists, that they may be conserved and enriched.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The President sent his conservation

message to Congress. Mr. Taft asks for new land laws which have been drawn by Secretary Ballinger.

The message also asks Congress to validate withdrawals by the Secretary of the Interior, and points out the difficulty of enacting laws that will both conserve and develop. Separation of the soil from the minerals beneath it is urged as well as laws to prevent monopoly both in minerals and water powers.

The President calls attention to the need of conserving the fertility of the soil, which work, he says, is more important than saving woods, waters or minerals. He recommends a loan of \$3,000,000 to complete irrigation projects already commenced and remarks upon the distressing condition of those settlers who have taken up land and the irrigation delayed. Failure to complete these projects, he says, is "in effect, a breach of faith. And the people need relief from their distressed condition."

Discussing inland waterways, the President strongly recommends the improvement of the Ohio River, from Pittsburgh to Cairo, and of the upper Mississippi. The former project would cost \$63,000,000.

An experimental reforestation at the head of navigable streams by the Forest Service is recommended, and a new law is urged on small areas not included in the national forests.

THIS AVIATOR SOARS ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Paulhan, the Daring Frenchman, Rises 4,600 Feet--He Breaks All the Records.

Aviator Soars Mountain High In Meet At Los Angeles--Fifty Thousand Spectators Watch The Speck In The Sky--Circles Over Balloons--Curtis, The American, Beats Frenchman In The Speed Trials--Balloons Out To Sea.

Aviation Camp, Los Angeles, Cal. (Special).—Louis Paulhan, French aviator, broke all official and unofficial records for altitude in a Farman biplane by flying to a height of more than 4,600 feet and descending safely after 50 minutes 46 1-5 seconds in the air.

As methods of measurement were not exact, the exact height reached is not known, but it is certain that he exceeded the record of 3,600 feet. The instrument in Paulhan's machine registered the greatest height at 4,600 feet.

The judges' record of Paulhan's altitude, which is still to be sanctioned officially, was 1,524 metres, approximately 5,000 feet. The time of descent was 7 minutes 50 seconds. His record was made after losing the speed record of the course to Glenn H. Curtiss.

The Frenchman, using an engine that had just arrived from Paris, had been on the course all afternoon. He had circled the course again and again, skidding and dipping and swinging corners in a daring fashion that made his wife shiver with fright.

The sun was low toward the sea and the shadows had begun to gather when Paulhan decided to go higher.

FARMERS GET VAST SUM.

Corn, Wheat And Cotton Exported At High Prices.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—A picture which reflects the prosperity of the country, especially that of the farmer, is drawn in the statement of domestic exports for 1909 prepared by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Corn at 70 cents a bushel, wheat at \$1.04 a bushel and about 12 cents for every pound of cotton exported is the record for 1909. More than \$24,000,000 worth of corn and \$48,000,000 of wheat went from American ports to feed the world last year. More than \$460,000,000 worth of cotton went to foreign lands and as these figures show only the exports from the principal ports of trade, the detail statements will be larger.

While there are some decreases shown from the year 1908, the showing is considered satisfactory.

Mae C. Wood Discharged.

New York (Special).—The charges of forgery and perjury against Miss Mae C. Wood were dismissed in General Sessions Court here and Miss Wood was discharged from custody. She was indicted in 1907, following the trial of her suit against ex-United States Senator T. C. Platt, who, she alleged, married her in this city. Senator Platt's illness has made impossible his appearance in court to testify against Miss Wood.

Ten Children Blown Up.

Charleroi, Pa. (Special).—Ten children were killed outright and the mother and two other children were seriously injured when an explosive, which Joseph Kentic, a miner, was thawing in the kitchen of his home, was discharged. The house collapsed, burying the children in the ruins. Kentic was blown out the door in which he stood, but was able to recover the bodies of his children from the ruins. All the injured will recover.

A Kluklux Klan Leader Dead.

Montgomery, Ala. (Special).—Judge John Galvin Reed, of Atlanta, Ga., noted as a lawyer, author and scholar, died here, aged 77 years. He was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1884, and saw service throughout the Civil War in the Eighth Georgia Volunteers. He was an active leader in the Kluklux Klan.

Deny Plot To Kill King Manuel.

Lisbon (Special).—The Government denied that a conspiracy against the life of King Manuel had been discovered.

MAY HAVE BEEN A SYRIAN PLOT

Police Still Hunting Man Who Shot Boys.

DEAD BOY AN INNOCENT VICTIM.

Robert Lomas Believed By Police To Have Been Mistaken For Nassib Shibley, Foster-Brother Of The Other Boy Shot--Nassib's Father, Who Killed Wife And Himself In 1908, Had Persistently Fought Certain Syrian Societies.

New York (Special).—A vengeance Syrian plot, which partially miscarried, may be the explanation of the act of the seeming madman who wantonly shot down two six-year-old boys coasting on Washington Heights, killing one of them and fatally wounding the other. Such meager clues as the police had were followed up diligently in the effort to run down the "raggy dark man" described by the panic-stricken boys among whom the murderous stranger appeared. But while still working on the theory that the man was a homicidal lunatic, the police are giving attention to the alternative theory that both Robert Lomas, the dead boy, and Arthur Shibley, who was shot, were the victims of a plot by enemies of the Shibley family.

On this theory young Lomas is supposed to have been mistaken for Nassib Shibley, an adopted son of Arthur Shibley, Sr.

Arthur Shibley father killed himself and his wife in 1908 because of domestic differences. He was an attorney and had persistently fought certain Syrian secret societies. His brother Arthur adopted his son, who was not in the crowd of boys among whom the assassin appeared. It is assumed, however, that the stranger, believing young Lomas to be the son of the dead attorney, killed the boy and then shot his intended victim's foster brother.

The condition of the six-year-old Shibley boy, who in Washington Heights Hospital, grew worse, instead of better, as the physicians had hoped, and Dr. C. C. Siebel, the head physician, said that he thought in order to save the little fellow's life it would be necessary to transfuse his veins with blood from some healthy person.

When Mrs. Shibley, the boy's mother, heard what Dr. Siebel thought, she said that she would undergo the operation. She was told that transfusion would not be necessary, unless it was absolutely necessary.

Coroner L. L. Feinberg went to the hospital to get the ante-mortem statement of the Shibley boy. The statement of the boy made to the coroner differed somewhat from the one he made shortly after he was shot. The little fellow said that the man who did the shooting had called to Robbie Lomas and himself and told them that he had something to show them. They went to him, Arthur said, and then the man began to shoot at them with two pistols.

Another boy who said that he was the man who shot, was that the man wore spectacles, and that he seemed respectable. The man, he said, followed him a short distance after the shooting, but turned and went in another direction when he saw Arthur going toward Edgecombe Avenue over the rocks.

LEFT IN JAIL FOR A LESSON.

Millionaire's Son Finally Released By Relatives.

St. Louis (Special).—To teach him a lesson, wealthy relatives left James P. Thomas, son of a millionaire, in the St. Louis jail for three and a half months.

The charge of obtaining money under false pretenses was dismissed, with the statement that relatives had settled the matter.

JUDGE FORCED TO TEARS.

Hated To Sentence Young Men To The Penitentiary.

St. Louis (Special).—Judge D. P. Dyer, of the United States District Court, wept as he sentenced two young men convicted of embezzlement. George F. Smith, Jr., 21 years old, and Wm. A. Gray, 20 years old, former bank clerks, must each serve five years in the penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas. The mittimus will be held until March 1, in the hope that a pardon will be granted.

"If the law permitted me to impose a lighter sentence, I would do so," said Judge Dyer. "I hate to send young men to the penitentiary."

It Pays To Advertise.

Chicago (Special).—That advertising will fill a church as it will a store is the verdict of St. Lawrence Chandler. He advertised last week for lonely Christians to come to South Park Methodist Episcopal Church and received 45 replies. Twenty-five of his correspondents shook hands with him at the church, and Mr. Chandler says he will advertise again.

Lawson In Tobacco Deal.

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—Thomas W. Lawson, of Boston, arrived here and began a conference with officers of the Burley Tobacco Society with a view to purchasing the entire pooled crop of the organization, amounting to 118,000,000 pounds. Mr. Lawson is said to have offered 20 cents a pound, and to stand ready to bind his contract with a check for \$2,000,000. He is understood to represent a Boston syndicate.

Ten Drop Through Sidewalk.

Chicago (Special).—One laborer was crushed to death and ten pedestrians injured when a sidewalk in front of a downtown State Street department store collapsed here. The laborer was caught under the sidewalk as it fell and instantly killed.

\$500,000 Damage Done By Ice.

Evansville, Ind. (Special).—Damage conservatively estimated in excess of \$500,000 is resulting from the rapid ice movements out of the lower Ohio River.

JOHN F. FITZGERALD IS BOSTON'S MAYOR

First Partyless Election Furnishes Exciting Contest.

Record Vote Is Cast In Boston Under Unique Conditions--Every Man's Name And Street Address Was Printed On The Ballot, But No Party Designations--Fitzgerald Previously Served A Term As Mayor--His Campaign A Plea For Vindication.

Boston (Special).—Boston Tuesday, in the first partyless election held under a new charter, elected former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald to again fill the mayor's chair, this time for a four-year term, giving him 46,968 votes and a plurality of 1,223 over his nearest opponent, James J. Storrow, banker, former president of the Chamber of Commerce and former chairman of the school board, who received 45,745.

The most remarkable feature of the election to many was the small vote of 1,783 given the present mayor, George A. Ribbard, who received 38,000 votes two years ago, being elected on a "reform" ticket over Fitzgerald. The fourth mayoralty aspirant, Nathaniel H. Taylor, found only 629 supporters.

While the figures above, were those announced at City Hall Mr. Storrow's campaign manager had other returns, and on these based a statement given on the evening of the election, that while he acknowledged the election of Fitzgerald by an apparent plurality of 291 votes, he would ask for a recount.

The campaign, noteworthy in many ways, was Boston's greatest. The record total vote, 95,125, more than 80 per cent. of the total registration, was cast.

The Papers Against Him.

Mr. Fitzgerald won his victory in spite of the fact that not one of the daily newspapers of the city advocated his election. He based his campaign on a plea for vindication, his previous term in office having been conspicuous for the exposure by the finance commission of graft among a number of his subordinates in the city hall. Like Mr. Storrow, he is a Democrat in national politics and has been a Democrat also heretofore in local politics.

Under the provisions of the new charter the ballots bore no party designations, but only the candidates' names and street addresses.

Mr. Storrow, who resigned the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce to enter the campaign, made a determined fight to gain the chief executiveship of the city, promising the citizens a progressive business administration. He was unable to overcome, however, the work of the powerful personal following for Mr. Fitzgerald.

Throughout the city excitement ran high all day. The voting in the early hours was heavy and by noon it was evident that an unprecedented vote was being cast. Tremendous efforts were made to get out the voters, two men even being summoned to leave their beds in a hospital to cast their ballots.

Automobiles Used.

Hundreds of automobiles flashed about the city, conveying members of the electorate to the polls, while cabs and carriages of all descriptions also were pressed into service.

The ballots were cast in an orderly fashion, only two incidents, the arrest of an alleged repeater, and an assault, marred its progress.

The campaign was probably the costliest ever waged in Boston. Page after page in the newspapers was bought for signed advertisements lauding the various candidates, and the city itself was plastered with posters. Scores of halls were hired for rallies and expensive headquarters were maintained by the leading candidates in each of the 25 wards of the city.

Celebrations by Fitzgerald Adherents.

Celebrations by Fitzgerald adherents were held at night in many sections of the city, and the headquarters of the mayor were at School Street, next door to city hall, was a center of rejoicing which extended to thousands of enthusiastic supporters in the street until a late hour.

INAUGURATION BILL UP.

Change To April Is Favorably Reported By House Committee.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The passing of the historic fourth of March as a presidential inauguration date and the fixing of the fourth Thursday of April in its place is provided for in a resolution ordered favorably reported by the House Committee on the Judiciary.

Steel To Make Record.

New York (Special).—Smart improvement to record figures will be shown in the steel trade in the forthcoming quarterly report of the United States Steel Corporation, to be made public January 25. The report, it was learned, will show an unfiled tonnage at the close of 1909 close to 6,000,000 tons, the largest reported in several years and a gain of over 1,000,000 tons, compared with September 30.

Telephone Noise SAVED Her.

Princeton, Ind. (Special).—Mrs. Zenas Finney was saved from a horrible death in an unusual manner. She had called her daughter, Miss Bonnie Finney, over the telephone, when, without warning, the daughter heard a strident cry. The instrument was unable to get her mother again. She hastily telephoned a neighbor to investigate, and when the neighbor ran into the Finney home she found Mrs. Finney unconscious, with her head almost in the open fireplace. Mrs. Finney had been suddenly stricken with paralysis.

A YALE MAN AS THE CHIEF FORESTER

Prof. H. S. Graves Selected To Succeed Pinchot.

ALBERT F. POTTER WILL BE ASSISTANT.

The New Head Of The Service Is Now Pinchot Professor At The Yale Forestry School And Will, With His Assistant, Carry Out The Policies Of The Dismissed Official--Selections Made After A Conference, Hurdled Called, At The White House.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Announcement was made at the White House that Henry S. Graves, director of the Yale Forest School and for two years assistant chief of the old division of forestry under Gifford Pinchot, has been selected by President Wilson to succeed Mr. Pinchot as chief of the forestry service. Albert F. Potter, of Arizona, assistant forester, will be appointed associate forester. Mr. Graves will take up his new duties February 1 and Mr. Potter will continue in charge meantime.

The appointment of Mr. Graves came with surprising quickness. Ever since the removal of Mr. Pinchot last week both the President and Secretary Wilson have been represented as being deeply concerned over the selection of a suitable man.

The new forester and his associate are both known as Pinchot men. Both have served under Mr. Pinchot and both are in sympathy with his policy of administration. It was largely through Mr. Pinchot's efforts that the Yale forest school was established, and Mr. Graves went from the post of assistant chief of the division of forestry under Mr. Pinchot to become director of the school in 1900. He had served in the forestry division for two years.

A NEW BANK BILL.

Allows National Institutions To Loan Savings Deposits To Farmers.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Following an informal canvass of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, Representative Hammond, of Minnesota, has framed a bill to allow national banks to loan not to exceed 50 per cent. of their savings deposits on improved farm lands, under regulations to be prescribed by the Comptroller of the Currency.

Mr. Hammond is a member of the Banking and Currency Committee, and believes the only objection to the consideration of the subject at the present time is the fact that the Monetary Commission is preparing to report legislation. He says that in the West one-half of the deposits are savings.

LAD SAVES B. & O. TRAIN.

Carl Washer Flags Engine And Stops It Near Burning Bridge.

Laporte, Ind. (Special).—Carl Washer, 15 years old, stopped a Baltimore and Ohio passenger train within 10 feet of a burning bridge west of Wetsboro, Ind., by signaling the engineer with a red handkerchief.

When the boy discovered that the bridge was burning he hastened down the tracks, remembering that a train was in a few minutes. As the train came in sight he waved his handkerchief and the man at the throttle stopped the train. Passengers in the four crowded coaches made up a purse of \$100 for Washer.

NO SHORTAGE OF BEEF.

Experts Say Price Is Regulated By Shipments Abroad.

Denver, Col. (Special).—President H. A. Jastro, of the National Live Stock Association, and Murdo MacKenzie, vice president, in speeches denied that there is