

THE NEWS

Domestic

A woman educator of Lincoln, Neb., was indicted for refusing to tell a census taker her age.

Helle Moore, the negro who was convicted in the "white slave" trial for placing two girls for immoral purposes, was sentenced to the Auburn State Prison for Women.

The brokerage firm of E. F. Hutten & Co. was suspended from the privileges of the New York Stock Exchange for the period of one year for violating exchange regulations.

E. H. R. Green, president of the Texas Midland Railroad, and son of Mrs. Hetty Green, of New York, will make her residence in the East to assist his mother in her financial affairs.

Practically the entire business portion of Wister, Oklahoma, was destroyed by two fires. Twenty-eight business houses were burned, causing a loss estimated at \$100,000.

Miss Elinor Wickham, of St. Louis, has received a solid gold dinner service valued at \$50,000 as a wedding gift from her father, of her fiancé, Joseph Faltzer, Jr.

The Interstate Cottonseed Crushers' Association Convention at Little Rock, Ark., requested the executive committee to select New York as the next meeting place.

Mrs. Dora Gieteman, of New York, beat Louie Grant, a burglar, with a rolling pin until he fell from the third story to the yard, killing himself instantly.

Miss Mary Harriman, daughter of the late railroad magnate, was quietly married to Charles C. Rumsey, of Buffalo, the sculptor, at Arden, N. Y.

Oliver Spitzer, who was superintendent of the docks of the Sugar Trust, testified that he had not confessed all he knew of the underweighing frauds because the trail led to the grave of Henry O. Havemeyer.

Robert A. Milliken, associate professor of physics at the University of Chicago, claims to have isolated and measured an "atom of electricity."

The Hotel Champlain, one of the largest summer resorts in New York State, was destroyed by fire as it was being opened for the season.

The National Packing Company, in reply to the court's legal attacks on the corporation, declares that the indictments are invalid.

George Frederick Barker, emeritus professor of physics at the University of Pennsylvania, is dead.

M. H. Bates, who escaped from prison in Missouri nine years ago, has been recaptured.

Foreign

Two soldiers, Gray and Michel, were convicted in Paris of the murder of Madame Gouin, widow of Jules Gouin, a noted financier. Grady being sentenced to death and Michel to 20 years in prison.

An explosion in the Dolores mine in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, started a fire which destroyed 100 horses and rendered 500 persons homeless. One life was lost.

Colonel Roosevelt received the honorary degree of doctor of laws from Cambridge University.

The expulsion of Jewish families from Kiev, Russia, has begun.

An earthquake was felt throughout Switzerland.

The London Board of Trade began its investigation of the stranding of the American Transport liner Minnehaha.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt visited Buckingham Palace and had a long chat with Queen Mother Alexandra.

Mrs. Roosevelt claims a decisive victory over the Nicaraguan insurgents at Bluefields.

The melting of the snow on the mountains of Norway caused serious floods.

The Centennial Exposition of Argentina was opened at Buenos Aires. Tragedy Of Last February In The

WASHINGTON
BY TELEGRAPH

President Taft will not attend the hundredth anniversary celebration in New York in honor of former President Roosevelt.

Charges of extravagance brought against the Geodetic Survey are to be investigated to a Senate Committee.

Conferees are in progress between officials of the Southern and employees looking to higher wages.

The average salary of a minister, according to a special report of the Census Bureau, is \$663.

Communication passenger rates were raised by the Erie Railroad.

An area of about 600,000 acres, located in Central Arizona, which was withdrawn temporarily in 1901 for forest purposes, has been restored to the public domain by the Secretary of the Interior.

The House passed a bill ratifying an act of the Hawaiian legislature authorizing W. A. Wall, of Honolulu, and his associates to construct and operate a railroad on the island of Hawaii.

About 79,000 acres of land in Idaho, which had been reserved in connection with irrigation projects, have been restored to the public domain by the Secretary of the Interior.

A bill providing that a pauper may bring either a criminal or civil action or defend one in any federal court without cost was favorably reported to the House.

A new Federal district judge for the Eastern district of New York is provided by a bill favorably reported by the House Committee on Judiciary.

The Secretary of the Interior has granted to New Mexico 21,500 acres of land in the Las Cruces land district as school indemnity lands.

Additional areas in Wyoming and Utah were designated by the Interior Department for disposition under the enlarged homestead act.

Senator La Follette addressed the Senate for five hours on the railroad bill.

A House bill granting tracts of land to a number of mountain towns in Colorado for park purposes passed the Senate.

Amendments to the Administration Land Withdrawal Bill were authorized by the Senate Committee on Public Lands.

By a strict party vote the Tawney amendment to the Sundry Civil Bill appropriating \$250,000 to enable the President to obtain tariff facts was adopted in the House.

The President received the newly appointed Spanish minister, Don Juan Blanco y Garranca.

FRENCH SUBMARINE

PLUVIOSE RUN DOWN

Twenty-Seven Men Locked In Steel Shell.

NO WAY FOR THE MEN TO ESCAPE.

The Submarine Partly Submerged When Struck By The Steamer Pas De Calais, Two Miles Out From Calais, In The English Channel—Strange That The War Vessel Should Be Maneuvering Directly In The Track Of Channel Steamers—Fear Naphtha Reservoirs In The Pluivose Exploded.

SUBMARINE DISASTERS.

March 18, 1904—British submarine A 1, run down by steamer which submerged near Portsmouth. All the crew lost.

February 5, 1905—British submarine A 5, sank off Queens town; only one of her crew saved.

June 8, 1905—British submarine A 8, sank off Plymouth after an explosion on board; 14 of her crew perished.

July 6, 1905—French submarine Farfadet, sank at entrance to port of Sidi Abdallah, Tunis; 14 lost.

October 17, 1905—French submarine Latin, sunk by explosion off Bizerta; Commander Fepoux and 14 men killed.

April 26, 1909—Italian submarine Foca, blew up in Bay of Naples; 8 killed.

June 13, 1909—Russian submarine Kamabala, rammed by cruiser off Sebastopol; several sailors killed.

July 14, 1909—British submarine C 11, rammed by cargo steamer off Cromer, England; 13 sailors drowned. British submarines C 16 and C 17 collided at same time, but no one was injured.

Calais, France (Special).—Another French submarine, the Pluivose, with all her crew aboard, lies in 20 fathoms of water. She was sent to the bottom of the English Channel by the cross-channel steamer Pas de Calais, which, crowded with passengers bound for Dover, struck the partly submerged Pluivose when about two miles from the harbor.

Accounts differ as to the cause of the accident. Admiral Fournier has expressed the opinion that the submarine attempted to pass beneath the steamer, while other naval officials believe that the Pluivose, after a long dive, came up by chance directly under the paddle wheel.

Signals of distress from the Pas de Calais, which was making water rapidly, brought two tugs to the scene, and later a torpedo-boat destroyer put out and anchored near where the Pluivose had gone down. Within an hour or two a wrecking vessel was lying near the destroyer and her divers were sent down to locate the ill-fated submarine, entombed in which are 27 officers and 24 men.

The chances of rescue are very slim, because, in the opinions of experts, either the naphtha reservoirs of the Pluivose burst or the craft was so badly damaged that she filled.

A powerful undercurrent balked the divers in their attempt to reach the Pluivose, and if the imprisoned men are not already dead it is almost certain that the delay will prove fatal. The submarine lies in many fathoms of water and the divers were only able to descend a short distance.

Powerful dredges and machinery will arrive from Cherbourg in the morning, when all efforts will be centered in a final attempt to reach the ill-fated craft and bring her to the surface.

The general fear is entertained that the Pluivose received a vital blow from the paddle wheels of the Pas de Calais and that some of her plates were crushed. Even if the craft succeeded in closing her watertight compartments they will not be able to survive for any great length of time.

TAFT DENOUNCED

Says President Danced All Night With A Mayor's Wife.

Dickson, Tenn. (Special).—The eightieth General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church adjourned to meet next year in Evansville, Ind.

The question of church federation was taken up recently, but no action was taken. Rev. J. F. Gill, of California, led the forces in opposition.

Dr. Gill denounced President Taft as one he would not want to federate with, because, he said, "though he turned down his glass, he danced all night with a mayor's wife."

Convicts On Food Strike.

Columbus, Ohio (Special).—Twenty-five more convicts in the Ohio Penitentiary struck on the plea that they were being served with condemned food, the total number on strike being 147, but all of them, after a parley with the warden, promised to go to work at noon. Warden Jones promptly ordered the strikers "hung up," so that their arms, in shackles, are held above their heads, though none of their bodily weight is sustained by the shackles.

320 Bales Of Cotton Burned.

New York. (Special).—Three hundred and twenty bales of cotton consigned by James A. Patten to spinners abroad were burned in the hold of the North German Lloyd liner Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm at Harper in Hoboken. The vessel was only slightly damaged. Only recently Mr. Patten received an order for 50,000 bales of cotton from foreign spinners, and he began shipping abroad part of the vast consignment which was delivered to him on May 15.

SPITZER DRIVEN BY CONSCIENCE

Convicted Sugar Weigher Testifies With Pardon in Pocket.

Dramatic Moment In The Court-Room In New York When The First Witness For The Government Shows A Pardon From The President—Story Of The Secret Springs In The Sugar Scales And The Warning Signal Lights—A Mysterious Phone.

New York (Special).—Oliver Spitzer, a man whose conscience hurt him, came back to New York like a spectre from the grave, and, with a pardon from the President in his pocket, gave testimony at the trial of Charles R. Helke, secretary-treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, who, with five subordinates, is charged with conspiring to defraud the government in underweighing sugar imports.

Spitzer, as superintendent of the company's Williamsburg (Brooklyn) docks, got two years in the Atlanta Penitentiary for his participation in the frauds, but he was quietly pardoned by the President last Thursday, after serving only three months, and, having made full confession, from now on will aid the government in its attempt to convict his former associates.

Spitzer's story on the stand did not directly connect Helke with the frauds, but his confession resulted in one new arrest, James O. Brzenzinski, formerly an employe of the Treasury Department and now a private detective, was locked in the Tombs, charged with perjury.

Spitzer confessed that he attempted to bribe Brzenzinski to conceal the frauds and the latter is alleged to have denied this before a federal grand jury. This apparent conflict brought about Brzenzinski's arrest.

Spitzer told an amazing story on the stand under direct examination and hurried from the court to the federal grand jury room. This led to the rumor that his full confession would result in another batch of indictments.

He was not cross-examined by the defense because of the peculiar situation created by his sudden appearance as a government witness. Two of the defense's lawyers had previously appeared for Spitzer when he was defendant and for ethical reasons could not now examine him on the stand.

Spitzer fairly leaped at his lawyers when he realized that he was again a free man.

After greeting his counsel he walked over to the jurymen and shook hands with each of them, at the same time warmly expressing his thanks.

The crowd in the courtroom pressed forward and the acquitted man held an impromptu reception.

After the stir was over, Orvis Seyler, William's brother, who had been discharged from the jury two days ago, immediately left the Courthouse and took a train for Atlantic City.

William Seyler's wife returned to Atlantic City before the jury came in. Seyler said he was never in doubt that the jury would free him. It was reported about the Courthouse that the jury considered only two verdicts, first-degree murder and acquittal.

CHILD KILLING INDORSSED
Detroit Surgeons Applaud Custom Of Savages.

Detroit. (Special).—The custom of savages who destroyed infants who are hopeless imbeciles at birth was applauded at a clinic of the Detroit College of Medicine alumni at St. Mary's Hospital.

Among the children submitted for examination was a baby girl bearing all the signs of imbecility. Dr. G. R. Pisek, of New York, who was conducting the clinic excused the child's mother from the room and then turning to the assembled physicians said:

"Some surgeons operate in a case like this, trephining from the front to the back of the skull to give the brain room. I have watched the results of these experiments and I am convinced that the untutored savages were more wise than we in their treatment of such cases. They took such children and—"

The sentence was completed with a significant gesture that drew a burst of applause.

CHIEF SUSPENDED

Cleveland Mayor Will Investigate Alleged Misconduct.

Cleveland. (Special).—Pending an investigation of charges against him, Chief of Police Frederick Kohler, who has a national reputation as the "Golden Rule" chief, was suspended by Mayor Baehr.

The charges filed, accuse the chief of misconduct in office and of immorality.

15 Go Down With Ship.

Punta Arenas, Chile (Special).—The British bark Swanhilda has been wrecked on Staten Island, the southern extremity of Tierra del Fuego, and Captain Pyne, his wife and 13 others have been drowned. The Swanhilda sailed from Cardiff March 15 for the west coast of South Africa. No details of the disaster have been received here.

Killed By Boat He Built.

Providence, R. I. (Special).—While launching a 20-ton power boat which he had been three years building for his own use, James Savoi was crushed to death and ironed out of nearly all semblance of humanity when the rope holding the boat on the ways broke and allowed the craft to go over him as it entered the water. Savoi was 28 years old.

For Foreign Missions.

New York (Special).—The corresponding secretaries of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church held their midyear session to Seabright, N. J. This society during its 40 years of work has sent \$10,500,000 abroad for educational, evangelistic and medical work. During the last year alone \$700,000 was appropriated. The applications of 123 candidates for missionary positions are being considered at this meeting.

THE JURY SETS WILLIAM SEYLER FREE

Finds Him Not Guilty of the Murder of Jane Adams.

JURY BELIEVED THE ACCUSED'S STORY.

Dark On An Atlantic City Pier Is Still Unsolved—William Seyler Gives His Own Account Of The Fatal Night And Is Unshaken On Cross-Examination—Bitter Arraignment By The Prosecutor—Women Interested.

THE TRAGEDY ON THE PIER.

February 4—Jane Adams, in company with William Seyler, went to Young's million-dollar pier and falls to return home.

February 13—Her frozen body was found in the surf, with a slight bruise over the temple.

February 16—Seyler was arrested at Petersburg, Va., charged with the murder. His brother, Orvis, was also taken into custody.

February 18—Seyler and his brother were taken back to Atlantic City.

February 21—Seyler makes a full statement to the police and stoutly maintains his innocence.

May 23—Trial of Seyler begins at Mays Landing, N. J.

May 25—Seyler is acquitted. Jury was out five hours.

Mays Landing, N. J. (Special).—William Seyler, charged with the murder of Jane Adams on the Million Dollar Pier at Atlantic City last February, was acquitted.

The jury was out a little more than five hours.

The courtroom was crowded when the jury returned at 10 o'clock and rendered its verdict, hundreds of people from Atlantic City and other parts of the county having waited all evening for news from the jury room.

When the verdict was announced there was a cheer from a portion of the crowd, which was quickly stifled by Judge Frenchard.

Seyler fairly leaped at his lawyers when he realized that he was again a free man.

After greeting his counsel he walked over to the jurymen and shook hands with each of them, at the same time warmly expressing his thanks.

The crowd in the courtroom pressed forward and the acquitted man held an impromptu reception.

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Within a short time the yawboat went around alongside the Wood and five people, Captain Hemenger, Steward Frank Bassett, Mrs. Emma Bassett, Frank Mollicke and George Grant, were taken aboard, all in an exhausted condition, caused by their exertions to save themselves and the length of time they were in the water.

For more than seven hours the Wood remained at anchor near the scene of the collision, the captain hoping that he would be able to save some more of the crew of the Goodyear. When the fog arose there was a heavy rain, and as his boat was badly damaged and in danger of sinking also, Captain Gibson decided to return to this port.

SOCIETY MAN TO PRISON.

Convicted At Cleveland Of Attempt At Blackmail.

Cleveland, O. (Special).—Harry Morris, the young society man who was convicted of attempted blackmail, left here in custody for Fort Leavenworth, Kan., where he will begin the two-year sentence to which he has been condemned. Morris had been granted a stay of execution, but he waived this, preferring to begin his punishment at once.

Mrs. D. O. Caswell, the widow of a wealthy clubman, was the complainant in the case. Morris was convicted of having sent her letters demanding \$2,000 on pain of having her house burned and her two children kidnapped.

Brass Band Works Burned.

Elkhart, Ind. (Special).—The plant of the C. G. Conn Company, said to have been the largest manufacturer of brass-band instruments in the world, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$500,000. One of the night watchmen, Roy Edgely, was burned to death. His body was recovered from the ruins of the building. The amount of the insurance is not known.

Tailor A Human Ostrich.

New York (Special).—Patrick Cellie, a tailor with obsessions, played the part of a human ostrich and thrust his head in a hole in a pile of sand in an East Side Street. Children, rapping and jeering, encouraged his antics. To a policeman's inquiry the man said he was hiding from his enemies. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for examination.

Kills Husband And Servant.

Henderson, Ky. (Special).—B. W. Ebelon, a well-known horseman of this city, was shot and killed, and Mattie White, a negro servant in the family, was fatally wounded by Mrs. Ebelon at the Ebelon home. Mrs. Ebelon gave herself up, telling the police that either she or her husband had to die. Jealousy is supposed to have caused the killing.

Rioting In China.

Shanghai (Special).—Native riots occurred at Chang Chia, 30 miles northwest of Chang-Sha. A considerable portion of the city was burned. The Lutheran church was destroyed by fire. The general unrest and anti-foreign sentiment are spreading.

Burglars Steal Coin Collection.

Chester.—Burglars broke into the house of Thomas H. Ottey, a milkman, at Prospect Park, and got away with \$12 in new 1910 coins of all denominations, which Ottey had collected, and six silver dollars.

Farmer Killed By Freight Train.

Lancaster.—Frank Linn, a farmer of Martic Township, was struck and killed by a freight train on the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, near Shenks Ferry.

York.—Resolutions were adopted at the closing session of the York County Lutheran Conference in Dover in which the members present deeply regretted the discrimination that was practiced in the recent World's Sunday School Convention in Washington, against the brethren of African blood, declaring that it was in accordance with the teachings of Jesus, in these same resolutions, the Lutherans urged the people of this county in the coming elections to vote only for candidates for the Legislature that have pledged themselves to support local option.

SHIPS IN A CRASH IN DENSE FOG

Probably Eighteen Lives Lost on the Great Lakes.

Steel Freighters Frank H. Goodyear And James B. Wood In Collision On Lake Huron—The Goodyear, Cut Down Amidships, Goes Down Before Crew Can Seize Life Preservers—Wife And Child Of Ship's Cook Missing—A Woman's Story Of The Disaster.

Port Huron, Mich. (Special).—The big steel steamer Frank H. Goodyear, of the Mitchell Transit Company, lies in 40 fathoms of water in Lake Huron, about 85 miles off Point Aux Barques, and probably 18 persons met watery graves following a collision between that vessel and the steamer James B. Wood, another steel boat belonging to the Gilchrist fleet.

Inch For The Deck.

The collision occurred about 6 P. M., in a heavy fog which overhung the lake, and when the two steamers came together the crew of the Goodyear, which is reported to have been struck amidships, had only time to seize life-preservers, and only a few could jump overboard before the boat began to fill with water. The cook had just sounded the second call for breakfast on the Goodyear when the crash came and many were in the messroom. All rushed on deck and then the boat began to sink. Some jumped into the water and managed to get out of reach of the boat, which was fast filling.

Suddenly the Goodyear parted in the center, and with a sound which could be heard above the whistling of the Wood, sank out of sight, carrying all but five down with her.

The bow of the Wood was badly stove in, but she rested on her bulkhead and, although some water worked into the hold, was kept afloat through the efforts of the pumps.

Following the accident, Captain Gibson, of the Wood, ordered the lifeboats lowered and gave the crew instruction to make every effort to save any of the sailors of the sinking steamer.

Within a short time the yawboat went around alongside the Wood and five people, Captain Hemenger, Steward Frank Bassett, Mrs. Emma Bassett, Frank Mollicke and George Grant, were taken aboard, all in an exhausted condition, caused by their exertions to save themselves and the length of time they were in the water.

State of Pennsylvania

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review or trade says:

"The trade movement, taking the country as a whole, continues large. There is in all the markets—and particularly in this case in the securities market—much disappointment that the extravagant expectations at the beginning of the year are not being fulfilled is beyond question; and this feeling results in a very conservative attitude on the part of both traders and consumers. There is a feeling among some that conditions inseparable from a period of world-wide political and economic transition may be forcing some important readjustments, and the disposition is to wait for developments. Meanwhile the season is reached when for some time the drift of things should noticeably be toward improvement."

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade reports, except in the Northwest at 1 on the North Pacific coast, are of little gain in activity, and indeed in some lines, such as textile manufacturing, quiet or curtailed. It is probably true, however, that the evidences of crop and weather improvement came too late in the weeks to be adequately reflected in the present week's reports. At the larger industrial centers, particularly of the East, improvement is not as yet manifest, whereas the outlook for some of the smaller operations point to other causes than backward weather having been operative in holding back demands."

Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ended May 19, aggregate 2,918,065 bushels, against 2,933,538 last week and 2,338,894 the week last year. For the 46 weeks ended May 19 exports are 129,937,240 bushels, against 155,692,003 in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 862,606 bushels, against 812,516 last week and 14,496 in 1909. For the 46 weeks ended May 19 corn exports are 26,073,679 bushels, against 28,830,926 last year."

Wholesale Markets.

New York.—Flour—Barely steady, with a small jobbing trade. Receipts, 21,735 bbls.; shipments, 6,810.

Wheat—Spot irregular; No. 2 red, 11c nominal; No. 1 Northern, 11.8c nominal; f. o. b. Option market—The wheat market was quiet and prices were lower early on the weak crops and on favorable crop and weather news, but rallied later on covering and at the close was unchanged to 1/4 cent net lower. May, 1.15 @ 1.15, closed 1.15; July, 1.09 3/4 @ 1.10, closed 1.09 3/4; September, 1.05 1/2 @ 1.06 1/2, closed 1.06. Receipts, 61,200 bu.; shipments, 32,489.

Corn—Steady; No. 2, 65 1/2 nominal elevator domestic basis; export No. 2, 69 nominal; f. o. b. Option market, closing 3/4 @ 3/4, net lower; May, closed 68; July, 70 1/2; September, 70.

Oats—Spot quiet; mixed, 26 @ 32 lbs. nominal; natural white, 26 @ 32 lbs. nominal; natural white, 26 @ 32 lbs., 46 @ 48 1/2; clipped white, 34 @ 42 lbs., 47 @ 52 1/2. Option market was without transactions. Receipts, 42,700 bu.

Philadelphia.—Wheat—1c. lower; contract grade, May, \$1.11 @ 1.13.

Corn—Steady; May, 64 @ 64 1/2. Oats unchanged.

Butter—Firm; extra Western creamery, 30c; do., nearby prints, 31.

Eggs—Firm; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, free cases, 22c, at mark; do., current receipts, in return cases, 20 1/2, at mark; Western firsts, free cases, 22, at mark; do., current receipts, free cases, 20 1/2, at mark.

Cheese—Firm; New York full cream, choice 1 1/2c; do., fair to good, 1 1/4 @ 1 1/2.

Baltimore.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 106 1/2c; May, 1.06 1/2; June, 1.05 asked; July, 1.02 1/2 asked.

Corn—Spot and May, 64c; July, 67.

Terribly Burned Amusing Himself.

Altoona.—While amusing himself unwinding a coil of wire in the substation at Collinsville, Bryon Miller, aged 20, was terribly burned when the wire came in contact with a lightning arrester. The hydro plant 40 miles away, near Huntingdon, detected the disturbance and notified the headquarters of the company here. First, Miller is burned about the hands, arms and feet.

Chester Building Collapses.

Chester.—The brick wall of a two-story addition being constructed at the rear of the old Erie residence, on Broad Street, collapsed with a deafening thud. Several workmen who were standing on the scaffold dropped to the ground, the walls falling outward and preventing them from being injured.

Boy Run Down By Auto.

York.—John Kiteil, a 15-year-old boy, was run down and seriously injured by an automobile here. He was taken to the York Hospital. The accident occurred in the presence of the boy's mother, while the two were out shopping. The boy sustained numerous cuts and bruises about the head and body.

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COMMERCIAL

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