

VESSEL DASHED TO PIECES

Mail Steamer Berlin Founders When About to Enter Port.

ROUGH SEA BREAKS UP VESSEL

Lifeboat Crews Battled with the Waves, But Were Driven Back at Every Trial.

The worst disaster for many years in the history of the busy cross-channel traffic between England and the Continent occurred during a violent gale shortly before 6 o'clock on the morning of the 21st. The Rotterdam mail steamer Berlin from Harwick to the Hook of Holland, having safely weathered the hurricane, was wrecked as she was entering port. With the exception of 15 all on board were lost. The ship first grounded and then almost immediately struck a jetty and was cut in two. The terrific seas broke up the steamer with such awful suddenness that all efforts to save life were utterly hopeless. At a late hour in the evening it was reported that some few survivors were still clinging to the wreck, but the heroic efforts all day long of the lifeboat crews failed to reach them.

Largely as a result of the courage and determination of Prince Henry of the Netherlands, the Prince Consort, that which appeared to be an impossible task has been achieved and the heroic and unflinching efforts of the Dutch lifeboat men succeeded in rescuing alive 11 more of the survivors of the ill-fated steamer Berlin.

The gallant Dutch lifeboat men were rewarded after more than 30 hours of hard and dangerous work.

According to stories related by eye-witnesses, the Berlin took the channel entrance correctly and was on her way between the piers, when suddenly she was seen to turn around as if her engines had stopped, and a moment later she was dashed against the jetty.

It is supposed the wreck of the steamer was caused by the collapse of her steering gear or by the breaking down of one of her engines. The lifeboat Captain Jansen, which has a record of 336 lives saved, made desperate efforts all day long to reach the wreck. Many times the lifeboat and the tug that accompanied it were flung back upon the shore. Once she was within 10 yards of the wreck and her crew could hear the cries of the survivors clinging to the stem of the Berlin. The boiling sea, however, made a nearer approach impossible.

Captain Parkinson of Ireland, was on his way to Amsterdam to join his vessel, the Myrmidon of the Holt line, to bring her back to Liverpool. The Captain, describing the disaster, says the night was the most terrible of all his experience. So terrific was the gale that he remained all night completely dressed on deck.

The Berlin already was near the light at the north pier, and the passengers, many of whom had not gone below, were beginning to breathe freely again after the terrible crossing, when the ship struck with a violent shock. Then suddenly the vessel broke in twain. Captain Parkinson hurried to the bridge to offer Captain Precious his help, but just as he put his foot on the ladder he saw the captain and the pilot swept away by the seas.

Of what followed Captain Parkinson cannot give a clear account. When he recovered himself he was in the water surrounded by floating timbers. One of these he seized, and he succeeded in keeping himself afloat until he saw the lifeboat. His cry for help was heard and he was picked up and brought ashore. He was in the icy, storm-lashed water for about one hour. Captain Parkinson was almost in tears, as he recited what he had seen before being swept away by the waves.

The list of passengers on the fated steamer was lost and all the names of those who were on board have not yet been learned, but as far as has been ascertained, there were no Americans among the passengers.

On the forelock of the Berlin at the moment of the disaster there were about 100 persons, all of whom were hurled into the sea. While Captain Parkinson was in the water he heard all around him the stifled cries of those who were drowning. He was constantly swept against floating corpses, and estimates that he must have encountered 20 bodies in this way.

Reversal Favors Standard Oil.

The Supreme Court of Tennessee in the case of the Standard Oil Company involving the constitutionality of the anti-trust laws reversed the case. The Standard was indicted for making an illegal contract with S. W. Lovell to control the price of coal oil in violation of the anti-trust laws of Tennessee and was fined \$5,000.

Church and Stores Blown Up.

Following the raid of an alleged "blind tiger" liquor shop at Sandford, Ind., a sheriff's posse, two stores and the Methodist Church at Sandford were dynamited. Sandford citizens allege that the dynamiting was perpetrated out of revenge for the raid on the liquor store owned by Henry McDonald.

Large Building Under Way.

Ground has been broken by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company for a \$500,000 factory building to be added to the electrical works in East Pittsburgh. The building will be eight stories of brick and steel construction, and will cover 400 by 70 feet. It will provide six acres of floor space.

By a vote of 90 to 0, the Nebraska House passed the 2-cent passenger fare bill.

SMOOT RETAINS HIS SEAT

Mormon Senator Wins By a Vote of Nearly Two to One.

Reed Smoot, the Mormon senator from Utah, will retain his seat in the United States senate. The final vote was on the original resolution reported by the committee on privileges and elections and which declared that Smoot was not entitled to a seat in the senate. This was defeated by a vote of 42 to 28. Nine Republican senators voted against Smoot, as follows: Burrows, Clapp, Du Pont, Hale, Hansborough, Hemenway, Kittredge, La Follette and Smith. The following three Democrats lined up on the Smoot side: Blackburn, Clark of Montana and Daniel. Senator Dolliver of Iowa, a member of the committee and who signed the majority report adverse to Smoot, changed his attitude and voted for Smoot, previously explaining to the senate his reasons for this change.

Reed Smoot was elected to the senate on January 21, 1902. The protest of the citizens of Salt Lake City was filed on January 26 and the protest of the Rev. Dr. Leilack, alleging that Smoot was a polygamist, was filed on February 22, 1903. Smoot took his seat in the senate on March 5, of the same year, and it was not until nearly a year later, February 23, 1904, that the hearings in the investigation were begun. That these hearings were thorough is shown by the fact that 103 witnesses were examined and 3,251 printed pages of testimony were taken. The expense of this investigation to the government amounted to over \$30,000, one witness alone, Charles M. Owen, drawing over \$1,000 in witness fees. More than 2,000,000 petitions were received by senators asking for the expulsion of Smoot and it is estimated that these petitions represented about 10,000,000 people.

FLEET FOR PACIFIC COAST

Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin and Oregon Among Ships to be Assembled.

It is unofficially reported in local naval circles that the formation of a special armored fleet on the Pacific coast will be inaugurated by the dispatching to San Francisco at an early date of the battleships Indiana and Iowa.

These two battleships will form the nucleus of the Pacific battleship squadron, which will be further strengthened by the addition of the new battleship Nebraska, now nearly completed at Seattle, and the battleships Wisconsin and Oregon, which are now being extensively overhauled at the Puget sound naval station.

These five battleships may be reinforced during the next few months by two more from the Atlantic. It is said to be the policy of the navy department at this time to unite the Asiatic fleet and the Pacific squadron into one great fleet, its component vessels interchangeable and all under the command of one of three vice admirals, which it is thought congress will authorize.

ZELAYA JUSTIFIES WAR

Tells How Honduras Broke Faith and Got Licked for It.

The following dispatch was received in New York from President Zelaya of Nicaragua:

"We went to war because Honduran forces attacked our small garrison on the frontier, looting, burning and killing. We demanded satisfaction and it was denied us, we agreed to accept whatever decision the arbitration court might render, but President Bonilla of Honduras dissolved the court by withdrawing the Honduran arbitrator. "Nicaragua has triumphed in four combats over the Honduran forces without suffering one defeat. Our forces are today in the territory of Honduras."

Japan Buys Steel Rails.

The Japanese government has ordered by cable 50,000 tons of steel rails for use in Manchuria from the United States Steel Corporation. The rails will be rolled in the Carnegie mills and will weigh 60 pounds to the yard. So anxious are the Japanese to get the material as soon as possible that \$28.50 a ton at the mills will be paid. The ruling quotation for domestic rails is \$28, free on board, Pittsburgh.

EIGHTEEN DROWNED

Unknown Vessel Breaks Up and Crew is Swept Away.

The Timaru a three-masted vessel, probably Norwegian, and presumably bound from Norway to Bremen, went ashore off Fjaltring on the west coast of Jutland. Owing to the violence of the gale it was impossible to send out lifeboats. Rockets were fired from the vessel without any success, and eventually she broke up completely. Her crew of 18 men clung for a time to the rigging, but, when the masts went by the board, the sailors were swept away and drowned.

CAPITAL NEWS NOTES.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$100,727,807, was passed by the Senate. All the committee amendments were agreed to.

The President signed the immigration bill. The bill makes provision for a commission of nine persons to investigate the immigration question. Three commissioners are to be appointed by the President and three each by the Vice President and Speaker.

Gives Life to Save Her Son.

Mrs. J. Oscar Richardson, wife of a stationary engineer, at Kansas City rushed between her son and husband, to save the son's life, at Rosedale, Kas., and was stabbed to the heart by the husband. The family quarrel, when the son took the mother's part, Richardson attacked the son with a knife.

The provision for dam No. 7, on the Ohio river was stricken from the river and harbor bill by the conferees.

GOES OVER EMBANKMENT

Narrow Escape from Death on a Pennsylvania Flyer.

TRAIN PLUNGES INTO RIVER

Pennsylvania Flyer Wrecked Between Altoona and Johnstown.

Train No. 29, on the Pennsylvania, better known as the Pennsylvania Special, leaving New York at 3:55 p. m., due in Pittsburgh at 12:45 a. m., while whirling along at terrific speed at Mineral Point, 85 miles from Pittsburgh, left the rails, plunged into the Conemaugh river.

As the engine and cars rolled from the track the telegraph poles were knocked down and the wires broken so that news could not be obtained as to the extent of the disaster for some time.

The train contained 54 passengers. With the train crew, porters and other employees, about 70 persons were on board. The train was behind time at Altoona. It left that point at 10:56, when it should have left at 10:10 p. m. Between the top of the mountains, a short distance from Altoona, and Johnstown, is a favorite speedway of engineers behind time, although the grade is very heavy and the curves are many and sharp.

None of the passengers was killed or fatally injured and the train crew also escaped injury. Nearly all the 54 passengers on the train were more or less injured.

The escape of the occupants of the train from death was little short of miraculous. The train was running at the high speed of 60 miles an hour when the last three cars of the train, Pullman sleepers, suddenly left the rails. They turned over twice, then slid down the 60-foot embankment into the Conemaugh river. The cars went through the heavy ice, but there was so little water in the river that there was no danger of drowning.

WINTER RIGOR IN GERMANY

Snow Six Feet Deep in the Black Forest—Several Deaths.

A message from Berlin, February 22 says: There has been a heavy fall of snow for several days past in South Germany, and in some parts of the Black forest the snow is six feet deep. Several cases have been reported of people being frozen to death. Mountain villages are inaccessible. The heavy snow extends westward into Alsace, where there is serious interruption to traffic.

The Rhine is raising rapidly and today gained five feet at Cologne. All the tributary rivers are carrying high water and valleys are partly flooded. Shipping on the Rhine has been endangered and barge traffic on the Weser has been suspended.

CHILDREN SOLD LIKE SHEEP

Persians in Desperate Straits to Get Money to Pay Taxes.

The Persians residents of the town of Askabad, capital of the Russian Trans-Caspian territory, have sent in a telegram informing the Persian assembly that Persian children, brought from Khorassan, had been sold to Turkomans, at Askabad, like sheep and the message was read before the assembly.

Commenting upon it, the president of the assembly said the local governors of Khorassan were so eager to get money that the people, in order to pay their taxes, had to sell their children. All the members of the assembly were deeply moved by this recital and a resolution, asking the minister of interior to investigate the matter was at once passed.

Robbers Kill Five.

The postoffice in Waspolna street, Warsaw, Poland, was attacked by a band of Terrorists, who shot and killed the postmaster, two postal clerks and two soldiers guarding the office, and wounded a score of bystanders. The Terrorists robbed the safe of the cash and stamps and escaped in cars.

Shea is Acquitted.

President Cornelius P. Shea of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and his fellow-defendants, who have been on trial on a charge of conspiracy committed during the teamsters' strike in Chicago two years ago, were found not guilty by a jury in criminal court. This was the second trial of the case, the first jury disagreeing.

To Abolish Judicial District.

A bill for the abolishment of the middle federal judicial district of Pennsylvania was introduced in Congress by Representative E. F. Acheson. The counties composing the middle district are to revert to the eastern and western districts, from which they were taken in the formation of the Third district.

An Appalling Record.

The New York "Tribune" has compiled a list of 49 railroad wrecks during the last six months, exclusive of the New York Central disaster, in which 351 persons were killed and 474 injured. The New York Central wreck increases the total number of dead to about 376 and the total number of injured to more than 534.

Remarried After 32 Years.

Divorced 32 years ago, Alpheus P. Cowell, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Emeline A. Hunter, of Cleveland, were remarried at Mount Clemens, Mich. Mr. Cowell was 18 at the first marriage and his bride 16; now they are 50 and 58, respectively. Both married again after their divorce, but death deprived them of their partners and recently when they came into correspondence again the love of their youth was rekindled, their second marriage finally being arranged.

HE DENOUNCES POLYGAMY

Says Oath of Church is Not Inconsistent With Supreme Allegiance to Country.

Senator Smoot made his long-expected speech on his own case in the Senate on the 19th. The speech was a straightforward statement devoid of oratorical effort. His speech was on the general subject of Mormonism. He condemned polygamy in the strongest terms and was most impressive in his closing, when he said:

"Let me say under my obligation as a senator what I have said under oath before the committee, that I have never taken any oath or obligation, religious or otherwise, which conflicts in the slightest degree with my duty as a senator or as a citizen. I owe no allegiance to any church or other organization, which in any way interferes with my supreme allegiance, in civil affairs, to my country—allegiance which I freely, fully and gladly give."

During his address he devoted himself largely to the attitude of the church on polygamy and the measures taken to prevent it, and to an explanation of his attitude as between Mormonism and the Government. He said in part:

"I should have been content to submit the case upon the record and speeches made by others, but I think that the Senate is entitled to a frank statement from me as to my personal attitude respecting these matters. The Senate is entitled to know my personal attitude upon the subject of polygamy and upon the subject of loyalty to this Government."

"First, I desire to state, as I have repeatedly heretofore stated, that I am not and never have been a polygamist. I have never had but one wife, and she is my present wife."

"There has been a more or less prevalent opinion that the doctrine of polygamy was obligatory upon the members of the Mormon church, whereas, in truth and in fact, no such obligatory doctrine has ever existed. The revelation concerning polygamy, as originally made and as always interpreted is that it is permissible and not mandatory. As a matter of fact, only a small percentage of the adherents of that faith have ever been polygamists. The vast majority of the adult members of the church from its foundation to the present time have been monogamists."

TWO-CENT FARES WINNING

Nebraska, Missouri and Mississippi Reduce Passenger Rates.

The Nebraska senate passed unanimously the two-cent railway fare bill, and in the house an emergency clause was added.

The Missouri senate passed the house two-cent rate bill after adding a fine of \$100 to \$500 for each violation.

The Mississippi railroad commission ordered the railroads of the state to adopt a two-cent passenger rate on the interchangeable mileage basis. The order is to become effective 30 days hence.

KAISER OPENS REICHSTAG

Alludes to the Hague Conference in General Terms.

Emperor William opened the new Reichstag on the 19th, reading his speech from the throne in a clear, loud voice, with considerable elocutionary effect.

In regard to the approaching conference at The Hague the Emperor said: "Following the suggestion of the United States and the proposals of Russia I have accepted an invitation to the second peace conference at The Hague, which in view of the results of the first Hague conference, will be qualified to develop further the laws among Nations for the good of humanity and of peace."

Many Families Homeless.

A dispatch from Sioux City, Ia., February 18 says: An ice gorge in the Missouri river caused the river to leave its banks. One hundred families have been made homeless and farmers along the river are greatly alarmed. Not since the great flood of 1881 has the water been so high.

Coke Workers Will Get Advance.

Coke companies in the Connellsville and lower Connellsville regions announce an advance in the wages of employees. The W. J. Rainey Coke Company announced that the Frick scale would be met March 1. The Cambria Steel Company, the Washington Coal and Coke Company and the Pennsylvanian Coke Company have posted notices that they would adopt the new Frick scale March 1.

Russian University Raided.

The Social Revolutionists of St. Petersburg have been holding meetings lately in the University autonomy. The police surrounded the university, arrested 71 revolutionists and seized 1,500 pounds of incendiary proclamations.

Thaw's Cousin Religious Fanatic.

John Ross, a first cousin of Harry K. Thaw, is an inmate of the State Institution for the Feeble Minded at Polk, Venango county, Pa. He has been mentally unsound since birth and he is now about 40 years old. Rossmania is fanaticism in religion.

Philadelphia Election Figures.

The plurality of Congressman John E. Reyburn, Republican, who was elected Mayor of Philadelphia over William Pater, the Democratic City Party candidate, was 33,003. Hugh Black, Republican, had a plurality of 32,830 over Edmonds, the Fusion candidate for Receiver of Taxes.

C. N. Anderson of Atlanta, Ga., was found guilty on two counts of an indictment charging violation of the Boykin anti-bucketshop law. A fine of \$1,000 was imposed.

FAMINE CAUSES SUFFERING

Many Russian Provinces Suffer From Want and Disease.

EAT PIGWEED AND ACORNS

Non-Property Owners Excluded From Government Relief and Suffering is Terrible.

A correspondent has returned to Kazan, Russia after a 25-days trip through Kazan, Samara and Ufa, three sample provinces of the 20 affected by famine.

The population everywhere was found to be absolutely dependent on outside relief. Although lacking the dramatic coloring of traditional famines—violent epidemics and wholesale deaths from hunger—the present state of affairs is characterized by slow starvation and extreme misery, which are fully as pitiable. The relief machinery organized by the Government, the Red Cross, the zemstvos and private societies are working with reasonable smoothness and few localities are utterly neglected.

Non-property holders are excluded entirely from the Government allowance of relief and are dependent upon outside charity. The so-called "famine bread," an unwholesome mixture of acorns and pigweed, still appears every month when the rations are exhausted.

The correspondent found sporadic cases of scurvy in all three provinces. Cases of ergotism are rare. In Kazan province there is a terrible malady of the eyes, due to the general and chronic mal-nutrition, but the reports of widespread outbreaks of hunger typhus are untrue.

On the steppes the misery has been sharpened by lack of fuel and great apprehension has been caused by the slaughter and sale of live stock. Half of the cattle are gone and some villages have not more than two or three horses or cows.

In the province of Samara alone 1,000,000 head of cattle have been sold and the farmers have no means of restocking.

The worst sufferers are the Bashkirs, a tribe of mixed Finnish and Tartar race, who cling to their nomadic habits and are dependent upon their wages as field hands.

FOUR KILLED IN WRECK

Engineer Ran Past Signal and Collided with Ice Train.

Four trainmen were killed and two others injured when the fast American express train on the Michigan Central railroad, westbound, which left Detroit for Chicago at 2:57 p. m., collided with an ice train two miles west of Ypsilanti. The express train was composed of express and mail cars only.

The Engineer John Scallen, of Detroit; brakeman Thomas Little of Detroit; fireman C. Miller, of Jackson; Mail Clerk Silar McIlvain of Detroit.

All of the killed, except Fireman Miller, were on the express train. The accident, it was stated at the Michigan Central offices here, was caused by the engineer of the express train running past a semaphore which was set against him.

HONDURANIANS DEFEATED

Nicaraguans Administer Thashing—Venezuelan Rebellion Dead.

The troops of Gen. Bonilla, president of Honduras, attacked the forces of Gen. Zelaya, president of Nicaragua, which were guarding the Nicaraguan frontier. After many hours' fighting the army of Honduras was defeated.

The State department at Washington has been informed by the American consul at Port of Spain, Trinidad, of the complete extermination of the latest attempted rebellion in Venezuela. The news is contained in the following dispatch:

"Gen. Antonio Parades with 17 others were shot after being captured by government troops near Baranacas in the state of Bermudez about the 13th inst."

SWETTENHAM CONDEMNED

Citizens at Kingston Jamaica, Express Themselves.

A mass meeting of citizens held in Kingston, Jamaica, 20 condemned Gov. Swettenham for preventing monetary assistance coming to the city. The meeting adopted a petition to parliament for a grant of \$750,000 and a loan of \$5,000,000 to assist in the rebuilding of the city. Plans are now on foot for rebuilding a vastly improved Kingston, all the principal thoroughfares in the commercial section will be widened.

Then it is proposed to dispose of the thousands of tons of debris by using the stuff in the construction of a great sea wall along the harbor front. Dead bodies are still being recovered from the ruins and while the actual number of killed will never be known, the total cannot fall far short of 1,100.

130 Chinamen Drowned.

In a dispatch from Hong Kong, the correspondent of the London "Daily Mail" says the West river steamer Hong Kong struck a rock and went down and that 130 Chinamen were drowned.

GREAT NORTHERN INDICTED

Two Counts Allege the Payment of Rebates.

The Federal grand jury at New York indicted the Great Northern Railway Company on a charge of violating the Elkins act by paying rebates to Lowell F. Palmer, traffic agent of the American Sugar Refining Company in this city.

There are two counts alleging the payment in all of \$14,599 in May and June, 1905.

MRS. THAW'S TESTIMONY

Young Wife Tells More of Her Story on Cross Examination.

Mrs. Evelyn Thaw was recalled to the witness stand on the 19th and gave further testimony as to her relations with Stanford White.

Mr. Jerome's first move was to confront her with a series of receipts and checks showing that during the period following her avowed enmity toward and hatred of Stanford White she had been in receipt regularly of \$25 a week from the Mercantile Trust Company during a time when she was not playing upon the stage. It has not yet appeared in evidence who made it possible for her to receive those sums, nor whose hand wrote those checks.

So taken by surprise was the defendant's wife that she at first tried to deny her own signature to receipts she had signed. Under the fire of the district attorney's questions, however, she was finally forced to admit that the writing was hers.

In continuing his cross-examination of Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw District Attorney Jerome brought out the fact that in 1902 Stanford White deposited \$1,250 with a New York trust company with instructions that it should be paid to the Nesbit girl at the rate of \$25 a week. Mrs. Thaw frankly admitted receiving a number of checks from the trust company, but she would not admit there was a provision that she should receive the money only when out of employment.

The prosecutor spent nearly the entire afternoon trying to make Mrs. Thaw admit this was true, but as often and in as many ways as he put the question to her she gave the one answer, "I don't remember."

Under the stress of a cross-examination, in which District Attorney Jerome gave no quarter, Mrs. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw broke down upon the witness stand. With biting tears, she admitted that after her first experience with Stanford White her relations with the architect continued for several months. There were other confessions, which were damaging to her own character.

PEARY WILL TRY AGAIN

Will Use Balloon Which President Roosevelt Will Furnish.

Commander Peary says he will make another try for the north pole in 1908 in a balloon, which President Roosevelt has promised to furnish. The details have not been arranged, but they will probably be along the lines mapped out by Walter Wellman, who is to try to discover the pole in a balloon next spring.

Commander Peary will leave New York in March, 1908, and expects to return in the fall with the proof that he has reached the goal for which he has been striving so long. He says the balloon will be built on a new plan, incorporating a scheme to make it dirigible.

Steamer Rammed and Sunk.

In hazy weather, the French cruiser Kleber rammed and sank the American fruit steamer, Hugoma, in the Mississippi river, just off New Orleans. Captain Lewis of the Hugoma, said that seven Japanese coal passers and firemen were drowned. James O'Neil, of New York, suffered a broken leg from the impact. The cruiser was slightly damaged.

CURRENT NEWS ITEMS.

The Minnesota House under a suspension of the rules, passed the 2-cent railroad fare bill.

Bishop Edward Fitzgerald, Catholic bishop of the Little Rock diocese, died at St. Joseph's infirmary at Hot Springs, Ark.

A rumor that the Equitable Assurance society might be placed in the hands of a receiver was promptly denied.

Raisuli is now plotting with the pretender to the throne of Morocco with the object of making a joint attack on the sultan's forces.

The steambot Marion, plying between Deaford, S. C., burned while in the Wadmalaw river, and four negro passengers were drowned.

An amendment which provides for a survey of the Cheat river from its mouth upstream 25 miles has been included in the river and harbor bill.

The plant of the Alpena Portland Cement Company at Alpena, Mich., was almost completely wiped out by fire. The loss is probably \$400,000.

Harry Pratt Judson, acting president of the University of Chicago, was elected president of that institution to succeed the late William R. Harper.

Governor Hughes has recommended to the Senate the removal from office of Otto Kelsey, State Superintendent of Insurance, on the ground of unfitness for the position.

After being mourned as dead for 17 years by his wife and children Charles A. Robertson, a mining engineer, of Roanoke, Va., was restored to his family amid affecting scenes.

The Indiana Senate's 2-cent fare bill amended so as to provide for 2 1/2 cents cash fare when tickets are not bought and for the rebate of this extra amount at any ticket office, passed the House.

Railroad Pays Fine.

The Ann Arbor Railway Company appeared in the United States court at Toledo and paid the fine of \$15,000 imposed by Judge Taylor for violation of the interstate commerce laws, in granting rebates to the Toledo Ice and Coal Company. The company was indicted on 455 counts and through its attorneys pleaded guilty to five. The others were nolle.

No country outside of Africa has so large a negro population as the United States.