

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS

Nineteen Blocks Burned in the City of Tampa, Florida.

EXCITED WOMAN DROPS DEAD

Over 300 Buildings Destroyed, Half of Their Tenants Being Idle —Partial Insurance.

Tampa, Fla.—The extreme northern portion of Tampa was destroyed by fire which raged for four hours. The area burned covered 55 acres, or almost 15 city blocks, and 308 buildings were destroyed with a total damage of \$600,000. One woman died of heart disease during the excitement.

The burned quarter included five cigar factories and numerous restaurants, saloons, boarding houses and 200 dwellings occupied by cigar makers. The factories burned were those of M. Stachelberg & Company, damage, \$100,000; M. Perez & Company, \$50,000; Gonzales, Fisher & Company, \$40,000; Esberg, Cunst & Company, branch of Stachelberg, \$40,000, and Fernandez & Brother, \$20,000.

Started in Boarding House. The area swept by fire embraced all that portion of the city between Twelfth and Michigan avenues and Sixteenth and Twentieth streets. It originated in the boarding house of Antonio Diaz, 1714 Twelfth avenue, and, fanned by a strong wind, spread fan-shaped, defying the efforts of the fire department, which was crippled by weak water pressure. Occupants of 200 houses, thrown into a panic, rushed out attempting to save but little of their belongings.

A Cuban woman in a precarious condition dropped dead. Fully half the people rendered homeless are without work and their shelter becomes an immediate problem. St. Joseph's convent was opened to them by order of the Jesuit Fathers and many found lodging there, while others were accommodated in homes throughout the city. Besides these, thousands of men will be out of work on account of the burning of the factories.

The insurance will cover not more than half of the damage.

SHAH ESCAPES ASSASSINATION

Bombs Demolish Automobile, But He Was Not In It.

Teheran, Persia.—The shah of Persia escaped death by assassination here by a clever ruse carried out by him. While driving through a narrow street, two bombs were thrown from the room of a house at his automobile, demolishing the vehicle in which he was supposed to be and killing three outriders. By a prearranged plan, his majesty was not in the motor car, but in a carriage near the rear of the procession.

No arrests have been made although the buildings in the vicinity of the explosion were carefully searched for the assassins.

BOMB FAILED TO EXPLODE

Attempt to Assassinate the President of Argentina.

Buenos Ayres.—Dr. J. Figueroa Alcora, president of the republic, was the object of an attempt to assassinate at the hands of a native of Argentina. He hurled a crude bomb at the president as the latter alighted from his carriage in front of his residence. The missile did not explode.

The miscreant, who is believed to be insane, was arrested, and three other persons who were acting in a suspicious manner also were taken into custody by the police.

More Coal Mined in Maryland.

Cumberland, Md.—In the Cumberland coal region in 1907 160,038,392 tons of coal were mined, a net increase over 1906 of 172,299 tons. Of this 1,476,104 tons was converted into coke.

German prison inspector supplied prisoner with counterfeiter's tools and the two flooded the country with spurious coin.

REFORMS SEEM FORESHADOWED

Audience Czar Granted to Douma Leaves Good Impression.

St. Petersburg.—The cause of moderate reform in Russia undoubtedly, in the opinion of the newspapers and public men here, has been greatly strengthened by the audience granted at Tsarskoe Selo by Emperor Nicholas to the members of the douma.

As expressed by the Seovo, a moderate liberal organ, the general participation of the deputies and the tact displayed by the sovereign robbed the event of any partisan character, and the words of Emperor Nicholas constitute a new guarantee of a permanent system of representative government.

Kentucky Elects Senator.

Former Governor William O'Connell Bradley, Republican, was elected United States senator from Kentucky to succeed James B. McCreary. Bradley's term of six years will begin on March 4, 1909. He received 64 votes, four of which were cast by Democrats opposed to former Governor Beckham, leading Democratic candidate for senator, who was endorsed for the office at the state primaries.

Missouri for Taft.

St. Louis, Mo.—Resolutions favoring the candidacy of Secretary William H. Taft for President, and commending the administration of President Roosevelt, were adopted by the Republican state convention here.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The supreme court has decided the law, passed by the last legislature, prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors within five miles of any state educational institution having 1,500 students enrolled, is unconstitutional.

RAIL BUSINESS IMPROVES

Several Lines Have Placed Good-sized Orders Within Past Few Days.

New York.—The Iron Age says: Rail business has come out in an encouraging way in the past week. The Great Northern has placed orders for 45,000 tons with three manufacturers, a minor portion of which are to be open hearth rails. The Atlantic Coast Line has ordered 8,000 tons, and the Ontario & Western has bought 3,100 tons. Generally speaking finished lines give better account of themselves this week. The steel trade suffered more acutely than the pig iron trade in the October collapse and now the conditions as to relative activity are reversed.

The largest manufacturer, from operating only 28 per cent of its rolling capacity just following the panic, has now come up to 51 per cent. Its officers have reckoned on practically a 50 per cent average in the first half of the year and an advance in the second half to, say, 75 per cent.

While few of the steel companies have yet reached 50 per cent, there has been an increase in working forces at a number of mills in the past week.

The lighter finished lines still lead in activity, but in structural material February makes a better showing than January. The current bookings of fabricating plants represent from 25 to 30 per cent of capacity.

INDIAN SENATORS DEBATE

Upper Chamber of Congress Is Entertained by Real Redskin Oratory.

Washington.—A highly dramatic scene, in which two senators, with Indian blood in their veins and members of former Indian tribes, carried on an animated and acrimonious debate, marked the proceedings of the senate as unusual.

Senator Owen of Oklahoma, a member of the Cherokee nation, sought by means of a wordy battle to have the word "late" placed before the designation of the "Five Civilized Tribes," declaring that he wanted to record the death of the old tribal relations.

Senator Curtis of Kansas, who is part Kaw Indian, taunted his fellow senator with the statement that he was "under the control of the secretary of the interior," and there ensued a wordy battle that entertained both senators and visitors in the galleries.

When the senate voted on the proposition it was against the contention of Mr. Owen.

IN RECEIVER'S HANDS

State Commission Ordered Improvements, Cash for Which Was Not To Be Had.

Dallas, Tex.—The International and Great Northern Railroad system in Texas was placed in the hands of a receiver by the federal court at Fort Worth. T. J. Freeman, general attorney for the Gould Southwestern system, was made receiver. The prediction is made that all Gould lines in Texas will soon follow into receivership.

This action on the part of the owners of the Great Northern was said to be caused by the Texas railroad commission ordering \$2,000,000 worth of improvements to be made and that so much money could not be raised for immediate use.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Frank A. Munsey announces that he has bought the Baltimore "News."

The Republican Wisconsin state central committee passed resolutions endorsing Senator La Follette as a candidate for President after a bitter fight by members of the committee who opposed the original La Follette resolution.

Frankfort, Ky.—The large tobacco warehouse of Head & Switzer, independent, at Switzer Village, seven miles from here, in this county, was burned to the ground. It contained about 100,000 pounds of tobacco, which was not in the Equity society pool.

Sioux City, Ia.—Fire did \$140,000 damage in the Greenbriar block, 212-216 Pearl street, occupied by the Sioux City Iron Company. The loss is well covered by insurance.

The annual triangular intercollegiate debate between Pennsylvania, Cornell and Columbia universities was won by the University of Pennsylvania.

The creditors' committee of Westinghouse Machine Company agreed to issuance of bonds in liquidation of indebtedness and removal of receivership will follow at once. Other Westinghouse interests being relieved from receivership in similar manner.

The project for the rebuilding of the Russian fleet has received a setback as a result of the attitude taken by the minister of finance, which sees no possibility, under the present circumstances, of the country raising the funds needed for the construction of a powerful navy.

The senate confirmed the nomination of William L. Day, to the United States attorney for the Northern district of Ohio. Mr. Day is a son of Associate Justice Day of the United States supreme court.

Four Burned to Death.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Anthony Schultz, aged 55, and three of his children, Nellie, 13; Joseph, 11, and May, 8, were burned to death in a fire in their home in Depew, 10 miles from here, early this morning.

Revenue Receipts Decrease.

Washington.—The monthly statement of the collections of internal revenue shows that for the month of January, 1908, the total receipts were \$19,742,004, which is a decrease as compared with January, 1907, of \$967,013. In the collection on spirits there was a decrease of \$175,533; on tobacco a decrease of \$145,829, and on fermented liquors a decrease of \$22,550. For the seven months ended January 31 last, the total receipts show a decrease as compared with the corresponding period last year of \$5,265,423.

SCANDAL IN PATENT OFFICE

As istan: Examiner and Others Are Indicted.

HOW SCHEME WAS WORKED

Through Connivance, Promoters Were Outrivalled by Those in the Patent Office.

Washington.—Ned W. Barton, an assistant examiner of the patent office; Henry E. Everding, a patent attorney, with offices in the Hale building, 1328 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and John A. Heany, of York, Pa., an inventor, were indicted by the grand jury and arrested on a charge of destroying public records. Bail was fixed at \$10,000.

The indictment charges that the three, "with intent to steal and destroy," carried away from the patent office letters, specifications and amendments and unlawfully and willfully destroyed them.

The indictments were brought under section 5,403 of the revised statutes. They set forth that on September 2, 1907, there was on file an application by Heany for a patent on an invention for manufacturing filaments and electrodes for electric, incandescent and arc lamps. These were filed in the office on January 19, 1905.

With the application were other papers and specifications and a letter dated March 28, 1905, addressed to Heany, bearing the stamped signature of Commissioner of Patents Allen Acting Examiner Cowles of "Division 37," of which Barton was examiner and Assistant Examiner Day. An amendment to the application was filed in July, 1905. Papers in this case were destroyed according to the indictment.

It is alleged that through connivance with Barton, Heany and Everding out-rivalled more than twenty of the largest electrical concerns in the country, striving to get the same patent. All these concerns had filed applications for a patent, but from time to time Barton, it is charged, would see the specifications and employ whatever he desired for perfecting Heany's invention. To be successful in this plan it was necessary to destroy certain records and file substitutes therefor.

FOWLER CURRENCY BILL

Measure Proposing Gold-Secured Currency to Be Reported Favorably.

Washington.—The Fowler currency bill was adopted by the house committee on currency and banking in practically the form it was introduced, and as a result of weeks of public hearings and consideration in executive session.

Several of the 39 sections of the bill were amended by committee vote but no changes of a substantial character were made.

The bill as revised was ordered printed, and when this has been done it will be subjected to a further and general review in executive session. It is understood that the bill will then be favorably reported to the house, certain members reserving the individual right to propose its further amendment on the floor.

The Democratic members of the committee will, of course, submit a minority report, which may recommend the passage of the bill introduced some weeks ago by John Sharp Williams, the minority leader.

The Fowler bill provides for the retirement of all outstanding bond secured currency and the issuance in substitute of a currency based on the assets of the National banks—that is, a gold secured currency. One of its chief features is a provision for a federal guaranty of National bank deposits.

Postal Appropriations.

Washington.—The house committee on postoffices and post roads voted today to report favorably the post-office appropriation bill. It carries a total appropriation of \$220,765,292, which is \$8,674,199 more than was appropriated for the current fiscal year.

PETITIONS TO OUST JEROME

Street Railway Officials Tell Governor District Attorney Is Incompetent.

Albany, N. Y.—Governor Hughes was asked to remove District Attorney Jerome upon the charges of neglect and incompetency presented by William F. Kitz, I. Blum and George L. Degman of the stockholders' committee of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. They were accompanied by Franklin Pierce and Eugene J. Kraemer, attorneys for the committee. After minor charges had been made in the papers Governor Hughes accepted them and a copy will be sent to Mr. Jerome with a request that he file a reply.

MADAKRAS FIGHT FIERCELY

French Forces Have Hard Battle With Moroccan Tribesmen.

Paris.—Advices received from General D'Alade, commander of the French forces in Morocco, report another furious fight with the Madakras tribesmen which lasted from 8 o'clock in the morning until nightfall, the French losing 11 men killed and 36 wounded.

Brigands Loot Train.

Kielce, Russian Poland.—Ten brigands attacked a train, hurling three bombs at it and firing many shots from their rifles. They killed one soldier and wounded three soldiers and three train hands. They made their escape on the engine of the train with \$10,000 in gold.

Secretary Taft decided that the eight bridges over the Allegheny are not unreasonable obstructions to navigation and that they should not be raised.

WOULD UTILIZE OUR RIVERS

Recommend That the Work Be Done Commensurate With Needs of the People.

Washington.—President Roosevelt sent a message to congress transmitting a preliminary report of the inland waterways commission. In his message the President says:

"Our river systems are better adapted to the needs of the people than those of any other country. In extent, distribution, navigability and ease of use they stand first. Yet the rivers of no other civilized country are so poorly developed, so little used or play so small a part in the industrial life of the nation as those of the United States.

"The view of the use made of rivers elsewhere, the failure to use our own is astonishing, and no thoughtful man can believe that it will last. The accompanying report indicates clearly the reasons for it, and the way to end it. The commission finds that it was irregular railroad competition which prevented or destroyed the development of commerce on our inland waterways. The Mississippi, our greatest natural waterway, is a case in point. At one time the traffic upon it was without a rival in any country. The report shows that commerce was driven from the Mississippi by the railroads. Comparatively little inland freight is carried by boat which is not carried a part of its journey by rail also. The report rests throughout on the fundamental conception that every waterway should be made to serve the people as largely and in as many different ways as possible."

Concluding his message, the President says:

"Improvement of our inland waterways can and should be made to pay for itself so far as practicable from the incidental proceeds from water power and other uses. Navigation should of course be free. But the greatest return will come from the increased commerce, growth and prosperity of our people. For this we have already waited too long. Adequate funds should be provided, by bond issue, if necessary, and the work should be delayed no longer."

TOSSED UP FOR VERDICT

Court, Indignant at Conduct, Sets Decision Aside and Gives Lecture.

New York.—For arriving at a verdict by the flip of a coin, 12 jurymen were fined \$50 each and censured by Judge Guy in the supreme court. The jury had brought in a verdict in favor of the New York City Railway Company in a suit for damages for the killing of a little girl.

The evidence in the case seemed to Judge Guy to be so much at variance from the verdict that Judge Guy questioned the foreman of the jury.

"How did you arrive at this verdict?" asked Judge Guy.

"By the flip of a coin," answered the foreman, Timothy Syale.

"Then I set aside the verdict," said Judge Guy, with growing anger. "You have arrived at your verdict by a most improper method, by one contrary to law, in contempt of this court and in direct violation of your oaths as jurymen."

"I cannot adequately express my indignation at such conduct on the part of jurors sworn to do their duty in so serious an issue. I, therefore, impose a fine of \$50 on each of you for contempt of court."

He then ordered the clerk not to draw any of the men any more for jury duty and expressed himself that the men should be held until their fines was paid.

The case was brought by Thomas Dixon, whose child, four years old, was run down and killed by a car, June 25, 1905.

Captain Goes to Prison.

New York.—Captain William H. Van Schoek, master of the ill-fated steamer General Slocum in the burning of which 1,000 persons were killed, surrendered himself to United States Marshal Henkel and was taken to Sing Sing prison to serve his term of ten years' imprisonment with hard labor for misconduct, negligence and inattention to duty as master on board the Slocum.

NO PARDON FOR UNION MEN

President Denies Clemency to Those Who Violated Injunction.

Washington.—The President has denied pardons in the cases of P. D. Lenihan, M. J. Plunkett, Joseph Shannon, William Cutts and A. E. Edgewood, members of a labor union, convicted some months ago of violation of an injunction issued by a United States circuit court judge enjoining them and others from interfering with the operation and business of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone Company at Butte, Mont. The penalties imposed were from three to four months' imprisonment and in some cases small fines.

The President is denying the application for pardon, makes no comment.

No Mining Agreement.

Indianapolis, Ind.—The joint committee of coal miners and operators of Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, adjourned sine die, without reaching an agreement on the proposal to call a joint convention to re-establish the interstate agreement and fix a new wage scale to go into effect on April 1.

Protest Against Navy Increase.

About three hundred clergymen of New York had presented to the senate a resolution protesting against the naval program of four new battleships and cruisers to cost about \$60,000,000, Bishop Potter is the first signer.

Ex-Cabinet Minister Sentenced.

Rome.—Nunselo Nasi, once minister of public instruction, was today sentenced by the senate to 11 months and 20 days in prison for continued peculation from the state treasury.

NEGRO SOLDIERS GUILTY

Shooting Up of Brownsville Disposed of by Senate Committee.

FORAKER WILL CONTINUE FIGHT

Ohio Senator Will Seek to Restore the Discharged Men to the Military Service.

Washington.—That the shooting in the affray at Brownsville, Tex., on the night of August 13-14, 1906, was done by some of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth United States infantry, and that the testimony taken before the senate committee on military affairs fails to identify the guilty parties is the opinion of a majority of the committee.

The resolution declaring the guilt of the negroes was submitted by Senator Lodge and was adopted after five resolutions by Senator Foraker, one by Senator Dupont and one by Senator Scott, all of which were offered to substitute, had been voted down. On the final vote the Lodge resolution was supported by Warren, Lodge, Warner, Talliaferro, Foster, Overman, Frazier and McCreary. The last five are Democrats. The resolution was opposed by Scott, Foraker, Hemenway and Bulkeley. Dupont did not vote.

The fight again will be carried to the floor of the senate. The reports from the committee will not be made for about 10 days, as Senator Warner, who conducted the examination of witnesses on behalf of the administration, will be absent from Washington for that period.

After the reports have been made to the senate it is expected Senator Foraker will press the matter to a vote there. If he should secure the same proportion of the Republican members of the senate as he had in the committee the vote will be closer than has been anticipated.

The Ohio senator purposes also to introduce a bill to restore to the military service such of the discharged soldiers as were shown beyond a reasonable doubt to have been innocent of any offense connected with the affray.

Senator Foraker offered as a substitute the following:

"The testimony wholly fails to identify the individuals or any of them who participated in the shooting affray."

The Foraker substitute was defeated by a vote of eight to five, the affirmative votes being Scott, Foraker, Hemenway, Bulkeley and Dupont. The negative votes were Warren, Lodge, Warner, Talliaferro, Foster, Overman, Frazier and McCreary. The last five are Democrats.

The Lodge resolution finally was adopted by the same division, except that Senator Dupont did not vote.

TO PREPARE FOR WAR

Representative Bates Introduces Bill for Naval Station in Hawaii.

Washington.—That the government intends to take time by the forelock and prepare for possible future hostilities in the Pacific was made manifest in the house when Representative Bates of Pennsylvania, introduced a bill providing for the establishment of a naval station at Pearl Harbor, in Hawaii.

Mr. Bates is a member of the house committee on naval affairs, and it is understood that before offering his resolution for the fortification of Pearl Harbor he conferred with officers of the navy department.

The Bates bill authorizes the secretary of the navy to erect at Pearl Harbor all the necessary machine shops, store houses, coal sheds and other necessary buildings and to build there one drydock capable of receiving the largest war vessels of the navy and to cause to be dredged an entrance channel of a depth of 35 feet.

The measure authorized an appropriation of \$700,000 for the purpose.

The general Electric Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2 a share on the common stock, payable April 15 to holders of record March 4.

BRIDGES NOT TO BE RAISED

Secretary Taft Decides That Eight Spans Arg Not Obstructions.

Washington.—The eight bridges over the Allegheny river which the river interests have been claiming are unreasonable obstructions to navigation are to remain at their present height.

This is the substance of a decision handed down by Secretary of War William H. Taft this afternoon after having devoted the better part of two days to a hearing on the application of the river men for a reversal of Secretary Root's decision on January 28, 1904, in which the then secretary of war held that these same bridges were not unreasonable obstructions to the navigation of the Allegheny.

Fowler Bill Recommended.

Washington.—By a vote of 11 to 5, three members being present and not voting, the house committee on banking and currency authorized the chairman, Representative Fowler of New Jersey, to report to the house the Fowler currency bill, with the recommendation that it pass.

PICK STRIKES DYNAMITE

Workman Blown 40 Feet Into the River—Boat Is Found.

Waterbury, Conn.—Gangs of men have been dragging the Naugatuck river in vain for the dismembered body of Tony Ferrato, blown up by his pickax striking a dynamite cartridge a foot under ground. He was blown 40 feet into the river. One of the searchers found the man's boot, which had been blown clean from his foot.

TARS SEE BULL FIGHT

Peruvians Show Our Naval Men a Thrilling Spectacle.

Lima.—Ten thousand spectators, more than half of whom were officers and men of the American fleet, witnessed a thrilling bull fight Monday. President Pardo and his staff occupied the royal box, and the adjoining boxes were filled with the higher officers of the visiting warships.

Society, too, was prominently represented and the spectacle from start to finish was one not soon to be forgotten, especially by those who had never witnessed such a scene.

The dangers of bull fighting were graphically illustrated, for the first bull in the ring tossed the chief matador and disabled him from further work. The fifth bull gored the throat of the second matador and he was carried bleeding to his quarters. It is not likely that he can survive.

The spectacle of officers in uniform, ladies in gorgeous gowns and picturesque hats, as though attired for some afternoon reception, and thousands of sailors gathered around the ring was a brilliant one, and during the fighting with the bulls the enthusiasm was unbounded. The bands played "Hail, Columbia" and "The Star Spangled Banner," during which all stood up. They stood again at the arrival of the president of Peru, when the bands played the Peruvian national anthem.

TO KEEP ASIATIC RACES OUT

California Congressmen Say That Absolute Prohibition Is the Only Solution.

Washington.—Representative Hayes and Representative Kahn of California, argued before the house committee on foreign affairs in favor of the Hayes bill to regulate the coming into and the residence within the United States, of Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Hindus, and others of the Mongolian or Asiatic race.

They said the only way to effectively stop the immigration of these people is by an absolute prohibition enactment. They insisted that the arts of diplomacy never would correct the evil.

They agreed with Foreign Minister Hayashi of Japan, that the trouble lay with the immigration companies, who they said, have behind them vast sums of money with which to carry on their work.

CONFESSES TRAIN WRECKING

Cox Says He Intended to Rob the Fast Passenger.

Sedalia, Mo.—G. W. Cox, a wood chopper, whose home is at Franklin Junction, Mo., confessed to Missouri Pacific Railway officials here, that he removed the rail from the track 15 miles east of here, that resulted in the derailing of a freight train from St. Louis.

Cox said he had intended to wreck and rob the Missouri Pacific's fast passenger train, which was due at Otterville a few minutes after the freight was wrecked.

Cox said he committed the deed alone and had no accomplices. Cox is 35 years old and has a wife and child.

STEEL BUSINESS IMPROVING

Increase in Corporation's Output of 10 to 15 Per Cent.

New York.—At the regular monthly meeting of directors of the United States Steel Corporation figures were presented which showed there has been an increase in the company's production of 10 to 15 per cent.

Last week it operated about 51 per cent of its normal furnace capacity, an increase of about 2 per cent as compared with the preceding week. The corporation is operating more plants than at any time since the depression began.

New orders are now coming in at the rate of between 13,000 and 15,000 tons a day, which is in the neighborhood of 50 per cent of normal.

CURRENT NEWS EVENTS

Steamer arriving at Boston brought the news that there is widespread revolt in India and Ceylon against British rule and that in many sections the natives are arming for revolt.

New York.—George Dawkins, a policeman, who was charged with being a confederate of crooks, was found guilty of burglary and grand larceny in the supreme court.

Baltimore.—The grand jury returned indictments against the eight alleged members of the Black Hand, who are charged with conspiracy to murder Joseph Di Giorgio by dynamiting his home here on the night of December 10.

Chicago.—William Jones, alias Brinkshaw, and his wife, Aline Aizina Jones, were sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Kersten for the kidnaping of Lillian Wulff, an 8-year-old girl, last December. The man was given a 30-year term and the woman 25 years.

Giuseppe Allo, the anarchist who slew a Denver priest as the latter was administering the sacrament to him, said he was moved to the deed by the ringing of the bells, which reminded him of his expulsion from the church in Sicily.

Chicago.—Maltsters of Chicago frankly admit that the prohibition wave has caused them great losses, and they have warned board of trade interests that the latter no longer can expect maltsters' patronage if they aid the maltsters' foes.

GROOM BUNCOES PRIEST

Gives Him Worthless Check for Performing Marriage.

Orange, N. J.—At the services at the Catholic church the Rev. John F. Boylan told his congregation that he had been buncoed with a worthless check, which was given him by a young man in payment of the fee for his marriage.

The priest said that he had not only lost the amount of the fee, but had been obliged to pay \$1.26 protest fees on the check.