

# WORLD CONGRESS ON CONSERVATION

## One-May Result From American Conference Held in Capital.

### ROOSEVELT MAKES AN ADDRESS

#### Canadians and Mexicans Agree That Movement Should Have No Boundary Limit.

Washington, D. C.—In a report prepared by Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, presents some interesting history of the organization of the "Tobacco Combination," which, in the magnitude of its business operations, is America. Subsequent reports will deal with the control of the tobacco industry, with prices and profits and with competitive methods, in his letter of transmittal, Commissioner Smith says:

Starting in 1890 as the American Tobacco Company, a manufacturer of cigars, with a capital of \$25,000,000, the combination has now a net capitalization (excluding inter-company holdings) of \$316,346,821. It has absorbed about 250 separate concerns, and now controls substantially four-fifths of the output of each important kind of tobacco manufactured in the United States, with the exception of cigars.

The report discusses at length the methods by which the tobacco combination has been developed, including the "logus independent concerns" of the combination. It points out clearly that "the leading purpose of the men who have controlled it has been to dominate the tobacco industry." The report contains not only the details of the financial operations of the combination in its rise, but also many interesting sidelights on the schemes employed to make the combination paramount in the tobacco industry.

### World Supply Vanishing.

In this connection officials call attention to the report of the royal commission on forestation of Great Britain, before which experts stated that in less than 30 years there would be no timber available unless the different countries of the world set about replanting immediately.

The delegates to the conference gathered in the East room of the White House, members of the cabinet, supreme court justices, diplomats and members of both houses of congress also being present. The president in his address to the gathering said:

"I feel that this conference is one of the important steps that have been taken in recent years looking toward the harmonious co-operation between the nations of the earth for the common advancement of all."

"The international relations I think that the great feature of the growth of the last century has been the mutual recognition of the fact that instead of it being normally to the interest of one nation to see another depressed it is normally to the interest of each nation to see the other uplifted."

"I am anxious to do all in my power to work in harmony for the common good of all instead of each working to get something at the expense of the other. Ultimately each of us will profit immeasurably if, instead of striving to advance by trampling down the other, each strives to advance together for the common advantage."

### No Limit to Movement.

After the president's address the conference proceeded to the diplomatic room of the state department, where an address of welcome was made by Gifford Pinchot, chairman of the American delegation. The visiting commissioners made responses. Secretary Wilson, in a brief address, said it was only a question of time that the cotton boll weevil and cotton tick would be entirely eradicated.

Canada, said Commissioner Sidney Fisher, had watched with the closest attention and interest the conservation movement in the United States. He expressed the conviction that his country could learn much of benefit from the United States. Roman Edegar, one of the Mexican commissioners, declared the conservation movement would find no boundary line, but eventually would prevail in all countries.

A dark picture of the alleged wanton destruction of American forests was painted by Senator Smoot of Utah, who declared that Mexico would learn the lesson from this waste of one of our natural resources to preserve its vanishing forests. Senator Newlands prophesied that the movement would find a constantly increasing momentum, and that the idea would live and find its perfection in the proper legislation.

### KNOX CASE TANGLED

#### Conference Will Consider the Salary Provision as If in Disagreement.

Washington.—The house of representatives disposed of the controversy over the legislative appropriation bill, in connection with the salary of the secretary of state, which involves the eligibility of Senator Knox, by sending the bill to conference and authorizing the committee to consider the salary provision as if in disagreement. This gives the committee power to reduce the pay from \$12,000 to \$8,000.

After the resolution sending the bill back to conference had been passed Mr. Fitzgerald of New York offered a resolution instructing the conferees to disagree with the senate on the increase of the state department's staff. On a rising vote it was beaten by 110 yeas to 130 nays. Before the result could be announced a roll call was demanded and the resolution then carried by a vote of 151 to 144.

### Twining at Last Goes to Prison.

Freehold, N. J.—Albert C. Twining, former president of the wrecked Monmouth Trust & Safe Deposit Company of Asbury Park, was taken from here to the state prison at Trenton to begin serving a six-year term. Twining was confined several years ago of exhibiting false minutes of a meeting of the trust company's directors to a bank examiner.

President in message to congress recommended federal children's bureau.

## TOBACCO MONOPOLY

### American Company Expands Capital Twelvefold; Controls Four-Fifths of Output.

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## GERONIMO DEAD

### Famous Indian Chief Who Made Trouble Passes Away.

Lawton, Okla.—Geronimo, the noted Apache Indian chief, died here at 86 years of age, having been confined as a prisoner-of-war for several years.

Geronimo was buried in the Indian cemetery by Christian missionaries, he having professed religion three years ago.

Geronimo was captured with his band at Skeleton canyon, Ariz., 22 years ago, having surrendered to General Nelson A. Miles, after a 3,000-mile chase.

At the time of his death Geronimo was 86 years old. One daughter, Lola, who lives in Oklahoma, survives him.

Washington.—Geronimo was one of the brightest, most resolute, most determined-looking men whom I have ever encountered," said General Nelson A. Miles, the noted Indian chief-tain's captor, commenting upon incidents connected with his surrender.

## REPORT ARMY MEASURE

### Appropriation Bill Provides Increase Aggregating \$4,783,056.

Washington.—The army appropriation bill, which was reported to the Senate, carries \$102,509,000, an increase of \$7,783,056 over the amount as it passed the house. The principal items of increase are as follows: Increase pay of enlisted men, \$1,248,010; pay of officers of the line, \$108,800; longevity pay of enlisted men, \$150,000; pay of officers in medical department, \$151,100; pay of retired officers on active service, \$150,000; pay of retired enlisted men, \$200,000; encampment and maneuvers of organized militia, \$175,000; barracks and quarters, \$1,500,000; transportation of the army and its supplies, \$332,846; military and post roads in Alaska, \$350,000; buildings on Paganador island, Philippines, \$25,000.

## TARIFF CONFERENCE ENDS

### Members Resolve to Continue Work for Commission.

Indianapolis.—The national tariff commission convention adjourned on the 18th after a session which its officials and delegates assert has marked a new epoch in tariff making in this country.

That the action of the convention in its demand for the creation of a permanent tariff commission will bear fruit in congressional action toward the same measure is confidently asserted by its membership.

It is expected that the stand of the gathering in demanding that congress take action toward revision of the tariff during its special session will dispense rumors that its real purpose was to delay immediate revision.

## Dying in Great Numbers.

Brussels.—The gravest news has been received of devastation caused by floods in the lower Congo. Posts, factories and villages have been destroyed everywhere. The inhabitants have been ruined and are dying in great numbers.

## MILES OF WIRE DOWN

### Recent Storms Were the Worst of Kind in History.

Chicago.—In point of damage done it was learned the storms of Saturday, Sunday and Monday of last week were the worst ever experienced by the telegraph companies and the railroads. Thousands upon thousands of poles are still down and hundreds of miles of wire are prostrate.

# TEMPERANCE BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

## Measure Affecting Shipments of Liquor Adopted.

### CANNON IN REFORM RANKS

#### Senate Passes Naval Bill, Keeping Marines Feature and Restoring Big Ship Clause.

Washington.—Liquor legislation was the subject of consideration in the house February 17. When the penal code bill was taken up, Representative Humphreys offered an amendment, agreed upon by house leaders, to regulate the interstate shipment of intoxicating liquor.

The amendment, which is the Knox bill that passed the senate, forbids the transportation of liquors in interstate commerce unless it is consigned to bona fide consignees and unless the package is labeled plainly with the name of the consignee and the exact character of the contents is shown. The amendment prohibits shipments of liquor C. O. D.

Mr. Barthold of Missouri, sought to amend the amendment so as to include "cider, so-called temperance drinks and beverages containing more than 3 per cent of alcohol." The Barthold amendment was voted down 92 to 94. The Humphreys amendment was then adopted 129 to 40.

Speaker Cannon took his place on the floor and voted every time with the "temperance" forces.

The naval bill, carrying total appropriations of about \$136,000,000 was passed by the senate after having been under consideration for three days. The bill was changed by the restoration of the house provision for two battleships of 26,000 tons displacement to cost \$6,000,000 each.

An ineffectual effort was made to defeat the amendment for the restoration of the marine corps to battleships and cruisers of the navy, which was placed in the measure while the senate was proceeding in the committee of the whole.

## Cummins Defends Roosevelt.

Senator LaFollette severely criticized the methods of the navy, declaring that senatorial influence in the work of the department caused an unbusinesslike development of navy yards and stations.

Discussing the action of the senate in restoring the marine corps to the battleships in connection with the naval appropriation bill, Senator Cummins of Iowa, in a vigorous defense of President Roosevelt declared that the provision would be accepted as a rebuke to the president.

## COKE OUTLOOK BETTER

### Spot Furnace Rate Higher Than One Week Ago.

Connellsville, Pa.—Within the last ten days leading furnace interests have made engagements for coke aggregating 165,000 tons covering 1909 and some for 1910. Aggregate production increased more than 8,000 tons during the week, while the shipments remained practically stationary, as compared with the previous week.

Total shipments are still running well toward a 10,000 cars per week rate. Last week's shipments included several hundred cars of standing coke, resulting in a reduction of loads of stock below 1,000 cars. Operators are receiving an increasing number of inquiries and prices are showing a decided tendency toward stiffening. Spot furnace coke is higher than one week ago.

## FOUR CHILDREN DROWNED.

Providence, R. I.—Four children, three of one family, were drowned in the village of Norwood, about six miles from this city.

## LINCOLN'S HEAD ON COINS

### Will Replace That of Mary Cunningham on One-Cent Pieces.

Washington.—As soon as the United States mint at Philadelphia can turn them out, new one-cent pieces will be issued to take the place of the familiar copper pieces bearing the Mary Cunningham head that have been in circulation for generations.

President Roosevelt approved the design for the new penny, which is to be executed according to the design made by Victor B. Brenner of New York. In place of the Mary Cunningham, or "Liberty" head, will appear the head of Lincoln, and on the reverse side will appear the words, "One cent," as at present.

## Through the States of Indiana, Ohio, New York, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware and all of New England, telegraphic service was curtailed and in sections discontinued.

The meeting of the Eastern pig iron producers in New York developed the fact that the demand among pipe makers and foundries is improving.

Bank President Convicted.

W. W. Ramsey, president of the German National bank of Pittsburgh, was convicted of bribery on the charge that he gave \$17,000 to a member of council to influence that body to make the bank a depository of city funds.

## Helena, Mont.—The house reconsidered its vote whereby the miscellanea measure was defeated and it was sent back to general file. The bill prohibits the inter-marriage of whites and Mongolians.

# THREE HUNDRED PERISH STARTED BY PICTURE MACHINE

## The Building Was Entirely of Wood and Had Only Three Small Exits.

Mexico City.—Between 250 and 300 people were burned to death and many were injured in a fire which destroyed the Flores theater in the city of Acapulco on the night of February 14. The news of the disaster reached this capital the following afternoon, telegraphic communication with Acapulco having been destroyed owing to the fact that the telegraph office adjoining the theater, was burned and all wires put out of commission.

The Flores theater was a wooden structure and over 1,000 people had crowded into it to witness a special performance given in honor of Governor Damian Flores of the State of Guerrero, who was visiting the post at that time.

One of the numbers of the program consisted of a series of moving pictures. While the operator was exhibiting these, a film caught fire and in a few minutes the building was in flames. The fire spread to all parts of the structure. There were but three narrow exits and the panic-stricken audience rushed to them, many falling to be crushed to death, their bodies choking the way of escape to others.

The screams of those imprisoned were terrifying. Owing to the rapidity with which the fire spread and its intense heat, it was impossible to attempt rescue work and those imprisoned were literally roasted alive, as the fire burned with little smoke and few were suffocated. The efforts of the fire department were confined to attempting to save the adjoining buildings and they succeeded so that the property loss was small. The telegraph office, post-office and custom office were damaged, but all of the government records and registered mail was saved.

Pitiful scenes of grief are being enacted on the streets of the little west-coast port. Men, women and children are wandering from place to place, hunting for relatives and friends. Many of the dead are from the first families of the state, the affair at the theater being a social event of considerable importance and calling out the wealthiest and oldest families for miles around.

## KING OPENS PARLIAMENT

### Unemployed Make Demonstration and Suffragettes Parade.

London.—A greater crowd than usual gathered at Westminster on the 16th for the state opening of parliament by King Edward, who was accompanied by Queen Alexandra, the prince and princess of Wales and other members of the royal family.

While the state pageant was affording a brilliant spectacle in the vicinity of Westminster, the other side of the picture was on view in the neighborhood of Oxford circle, where the half-starved wives and female dependents of the unemployed gathered to the number of 7,000 or 8,000 and paraded through the streets. They were led by a band playing the "Marseillaise." During the procession the windows of some jewelry dealers in Oxford street were smashed, but the police were so numerous that nothing was stolen.

## PROPAGANDA BY AIRSHIPS

### Most Ambitious Exploit of the Militant Woman Suffragists, Did Not Work Well.

Perth, Scotland.—An 80-foot airship manned by Percival Spencer, the aeronaut, and Miss Muriel Matters, went up at Henderson coincident with the opening of parliament and headed toward London. It was decorated with flags and Miss Matters was plentifully supplied with hand bills. It was the intention to pass over Westminster and distribute suffragist literature, but the feeble motor was not able to cope with the adverse winds and the airship never got within sight of the house of commons. After an erratic flight it descended at Croydton.

## REAR ADMIRAL GREEN DEAD.

### Washington.—Rear Admiral James G. Green, United States navy, retired, died at Edeaton, N. C. He was born at Jamaica Plain, Mass., in 1841, and entered the naval service in 1861. He was transferred to the retired list in 1901. His last active duty was the command of the cruiser New Orleans.

## THIRTY-TWO ARE RESCUED.

### New Castle, Eng.—After rescue work had progressed all night in the shaft of the colliery at West Stanley, where a disastrous explosion occurred the previous afternoon, entombing nearly 200 men, the mine was cleared as far as the second level, where 32 men were found alive. Most of them, however, were severely injured. The force of the explosion was so terrific that although the upper level, where it occurred, is 840 feet deep, flames leaped 50 feet above the pit mouth on the surface.

## BOY OF 14 GETS 10 YEARS.

### Worcester, Mass.—"Not less than 10 years in state's prison" was the sentence imposed by the supreme court upon Robert W. Krantz, 14 years old, for killing his playmate, W. B. Jones, two months ago in order that he might gain possession of a revolver which the Jones boy owned.

## MISS LAURA A. HECOR HAS KEPT THE LIGHT AT SANTA CRUZ, CAL., FOR 27 YEARS, DURING WHICH TIME IT HAS NEVER ONCE FAILED, NOR HAS A SINGLE SHIP BEEN LOST OFF SANTA CRUZ.

### Local Option for Idaho.

Boise, Idaho.—The local option bill passed by the senate was accepted by the house by a vote of 33 to 13. The bill now goes to Governor Brady, who has announced his intention of signing it.

## HARRIMAN INTERESTS ARE SAID TO HAVE PURCHASED THE CLINCHFIELD, CAROLINA & OHIO RAILROAD, JUST COMPLETED FROM THE VIRGINIA COAL FIELD THROUGH JOHNSTON CITY TO A CONNECTION WITH THE SEABOARD AIR LINE AT BOSTON, N. C., 208 MILES.

Harriman interests are said to have purchased the Clinchfield, Carolina & Ohio Railroad, just completed from the Virginia coal field through Johnston City to a connection with the Seaboard Air line at Bostic, N. C., 208 miles.

# PROPOSE TO PROTECT THE PACIFIC COAST

## Senate Wants Half the Fleet on Western Coast.

### MATTER LEFT TO PRESIDENT

#### Size and Cost of New Battleships Reduced from Original Estimates in House Provision.

Washington.—One-half of the United States navy should be kept on the Pacific coast at all times is the opinion of the senate. An amendment to the naval appropriation bill was agreed to in committee of the whole, providing that in the discretion of the president one-half of the navy shall be kept in Pacific waters, so far as practicable.

The president already has the authority to so divide the fleet, but the amendment amounts to an expression of congress in favor of such action. As introduced originally, the division of the navy was mandatory.

"Would half of the fleet on the Pacific coast keep the Japanese out of California?" asked Senator Nelson.

"I think so," replied Mr. Flint.

Urging the adoption of the provision, Mr. Fulton declared that there are great interests on the Pacific coast which need protection and that there is more danger of attacks being made on that coast than on the Atlantic seaboard.

At Mr. Hale's suggestion, the provision was amended so as to leave the question of the division to the secretary of the navy, and later this was amended at Mr. Bacon's suggestion so as to give the discretion to the president.

Another amendment adopted limits the size of the two battleships authorized to 21,000 tons and their cost, exclusive of armament, to \$4,500,000 each. The house provision was for two first-class battleships to cost, exclusive of armor or armament, not exceeding \$6,000,000 each. It was the idea to construct ships of 26,000 tons displacement.

## TRAIN WRECKED ON TRESTLE

### Four Killed and 38 Injured on Illinois Central.

Murphreesboro, Ill.—Four passengers were killed and 38 injured when an Illinois Central train, bound from St. Louis to New Orleans, was wrecked on a trestle by running into a broken rail six miles east of Murphreesboro. The dead are: Mrs. Grace Perry, Carbondale, Ill.; Sheriff Alden and Mrs. Alden, Union county, Illinois, and B. Brinkley, Carbondale.

The injured include the Rev. H. M. McClellan of Murphreesboro and 16 members of the Perry Hastings show troupe, slightly hurt, and Miss Helen Yellow of the show troupe, back injured, seriously. None of the injured will die.

## PROPOSES ADVISORY BODY

### Rivers and Harbors Bill Provides for a Waterways Commission.

Washington.—A waterways commission to consist of seven members of the house and five members of the senate is provided for by the \$10,000,000 rivers and harbors bill.

It will be an advisory body, the scope of its work being similar to that of the present monetary commission. The proposed 35-foot channel survey for the Delaware river is provided for in the bill as it stands, but final action on the surveys has not been taken by the full committee.

## HUGE QUAKE LOCATED

### It Was in Persia, Destroying 60 Villages and 5,000 Lives.

Teheran, Persia.—The violent earthquake occurred January 23 at almost every scientific observatory in the world was in the province of Luristan, in Western Persia. Sixty villages in that district were wholly or partially destroyed and the loss of life is placed between 5,000 and 6,000.

San Juan, Puerto Rico.—Heavy earthquakes were felt throughout Puerto Rico and the Danish Islands at 3 o'clock on the morning of February 17.

## Colliding Ships Sink.

### Algiers.—An unknown sailing vessel rammed the Belgian steamer Australia during a storm near Alboran Island in the Mediterranean, 100 miles from Gibraltar. Both vessels foundered. The total loss of life was 30, 14 men from the sailing vessel and 16 from the Australia.

## ODENSBURG, N. Y.—EIGHT CHINESE MEN WERE CAPTURED HERE HAVING WALKED ACROSS THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER ON THE ICE FROM CANADA. THEY ARRIVED AT THE BORDER FROM MONTREAL ON THE MIDNIGHT TRAIN AND WERE PILOTED HERE BY AN INDIAN. ALL THE CHINESE HAD THEIR CUTS OUT AND WORE AMERICAN CLOTHES.

### Penny to Spend \$125,000.

Plans have been prepared by the Pennsylvania Railroad for the erection of a large boiler plant at Renova, Pa., to cost about \$125,000. Work will be started at once.

## IT WAS STATED THAT THE BUSINESS OF THE UNION SWITCH AND SIGNAL COMPANY SO FAR THIS YEAR HAS BEEN MUCH BETTER THAN FOR THE CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.

House Passes Salary Bill.

Washington.—Congress removed the disability which prevented Senator P. C. Knox from accepting the portfolio of State by passing the senate bill to reduce the salary of that office from \$12,000 to \$8,000. The way now being free for Mr. Knox to enter the cabinet.

## WILLIAM A. MAGEE, REPUBLICAN, WAS ELECTED MAYOR OF GREATER PITTSBURGH BY A PLURALITY OF 30,000 OVER WILLIAM H. STEVENSON, CIVIC AND G. R. HERST, DEMOCRAT.

## MISSOURI COLLECTS OIL FINE

### Waters-Pierce Company Finally Obeys the Mandate of the State Supreme Court.

Jefferson City, Mo.—Henry S. Priest of St. Louis and H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, filed in the Supreme Court of Missouri an acceptance of the terms imposed upon the company by the recent order of the court. The fine of \$50,000 was paid. Payment of the fine was made by the tender of a certified check for \$50,000 to the clerk of the court.

On the ground that the Waters-Pierce Oil Company of Missouri has not complied with the order of the supreme court of the State in an answer filed, Attorney General Major Will filed with the court a suggestion that the order be made effective against the concern. This course was agreed upon after conferences between the attorney general, Governor Hadley and former Attorney General John Kennish, who assisted Hadley in the original presentation of the case.

## ONE DEAD, SIX HURT

### Freight Train Is Wrecked at Montecene Bridge, Near Baton Rouge.

Baton Rouge, La.—One was killed and six injured, at least one of them fatally, when a southbound freight train on the Louisiana Railway & Navigation Company's line was wrecked at Montecene bridge, four miles north of Baton Rouge.

The dead—Bud Robertson, brakeman.

At a point about 500 feet north of the trestle spanning Montecene creek, the tender of the engine, which was running backwards, struck a cow. The engine plunged from the trestle, carrying with it the entire train to the ground below, a distance of 35 feet.

Ten freight cars and an equal number of dirt cars were piled upon each other, a mass of splintered wreckage.

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